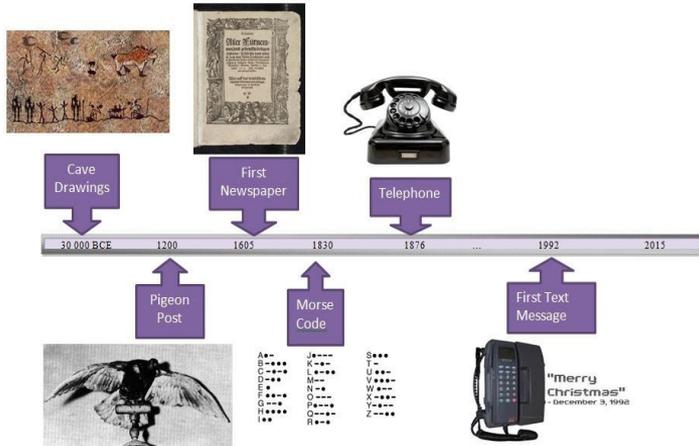


I'm Making History Changes in Living Memory

Key people

Alexander Bell	Inventor of the telephone
Samuel Morse	Invented morse code

Communication History



Key Vocabulary

communication	Exchange of information.
Smoke signals	a signal that uses smoke from a fire to represent words
morse code	Morse Code is a system of electronic communication . It uses dots, dashes, and spaces to represent letters, punctuation, and numbers.
carrier pigeon	A pigeon used to carry messages
telegram	A message or communication sent by telegraph
telegraph	Telegraph is a device for communicating over a distance. It uses electricity to send coded messages through wires.
past	Something that has already happened.
present	Something this is happening currently.
future	Something that will happen.

Key facts

People communicate through language, both spoken and written. Spoken language includes conversations and speeches. Written language includes books, newspapers, and e-mail.

People also communicate without words. Body and face movements show feelings. Deaf people use hand movements called sign language.

The arts are also a form of communication.

Photographs, paintings, music, and movies can communicate feelings as well as facts.

People discovered that sound would travel along a string or wire.

They invented a very early and basic type of phone called the Acoustic Telephone. This then developed into Speaking Tubes- two cones, connected by an air pipe. Sound can be carried a long way down this pipe. Telephones as we know them were developed towards the end of the 19th Century. These then developed from crank phones into phones we have now.



Humans appeared about 200,000 years ago. They likely used sounds, movements, and then speech. About 30,000 years ago humans started making paintings and sculptures on the walls of caves.

Humans invented writing more than 5,000 years ago. The ancient Egyptians developed a picture-based writing called hieroglyphics. The invention of the printing press in the 1400s was a major advance in written communication. It let printers quickly make copies of a text.

Telecommunication is communication over long distances. In ancient times pigeons carried written messages. Before trains and cars, messengers on foot or on horseback carried letters. Public postal services started in the 1500s and 1600s. Since then, communication has become faster - television, telephones, and the Internet.