

IMPACTFUL HUMAN INVENTIONS

A Chronological Journey of Innovation

c. 3500 BCE The Wheel

Revolutionized transportation and manufacturing, enabling the movement of heavy goods and the development of complex machinery.

1440 The Printing Press

Johannes Gutenberg's movable type allowed for the mass production of books, fueling the Renaissance and the spread of knowledge.

1769 The Steam Engine

Perfecting by James Watt, this invention powered the Industrial Revolution, transforming labor, travel, and global economies.

1879 The Light Bulb

Thomas Edison's commercial bulb extended the productive day and led to the widespread electrification of the modern world.

1928 Penicillin

Alexander Fleming's discovery of the first true antibiotic revolutionized medicine and saved millions of lives from infection.

1989 The World Wide Web

Tim Berners-Lee created a system for global information sharing, fundamentally altering communication, commerce, and society.