

EVOLUTION OF HUMAN INNOVATION

A Chronological Timeline of Significant Inventions

c. 3500 BCE

The Wheel

Mesopotamia. Revolutionized transportation and mechanical pottery making, leading to the development of gears and pulleys.

1440

The Printing Press

Johannes Gutenberg. Enabled the mass production of books, fueling the Renaissance and the spread of scientific knowledge.

1769

The Steam Engine

James Watt (Improved version). The primary catalyst for the Industrial Revolution, powering factories and locomotives.

1879

The Incandescent Lightbulb

Thomas Edison. Transformed modern society by extending the productive day and paving the way for domestic electricity.

1947

The Transistor

Bell Labs. The fundamental building block of modern electronic devices and the digital computer age.

1989

The World Wide Web

Tim Berners-Lee. Created a global information sharing system that redefined communication, commerce, and culture.