

Library-Iowa Department for the Blind
Denise Bean
denise.bean@blind.state.ia.us

Weekly Dose Timeline

RULE Timelines have many pictures throughout. Treat timelines as lists and transcribe them in chronological order. Even if, print displays otherwise.

- Use a 1-3 list format for a simple timeline.
- Transcribe the date first, followed by the event, on the same line.
- Include the first and last date shown, with or without an associated event.
- Omit all other dates without events.
- Insert captions for images that apply to a specific date at appropriate locations.
- For a complex timeline use a nested list (1-5, 3-5; 1-7, 3-7, 5-7; etc.).

Timelines Same Year and more than 1 Event

- Use a nested list format
- Place the date at the left margin (cell 1). Use 3-5 margins for each following event.

Source: Section 6 Illustrative Material Formats



The American Civil War was a major conflict in United States history, fought between the Union and the Confederacy from 1861 to 1865. The war was primarily caused by the issue of slavery, which was a deeply divisive topic in the nation. The Union, led by President Abraham Lincoln, fought to preserve the Union and end slavery. The Confederacy, led by Jefferson Davis, fought to maintain slavery and secede from the Union.

The war began in 1861 when South Carolina seceded from the Union. The first major battle, the First Battle of Bull Run, took place in July 1861. The Union forces were defeated, but the war continued. In 1862, the Union won the Battle of Antietam, which led to the Emancipation Proclamation. The war reached its peak in 1863 with the Battle of Gettysburg, a decisive Union victory.

In 1864, General Sherman's March to the Sea was a major Union victory. The war ended in 1865 with the surrender of General Robert E. Lee to General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House. The war resulted in the abolition of slavery and the preservation of the Union.