

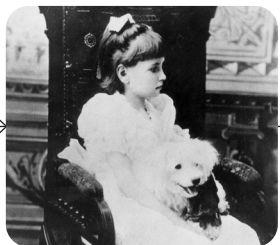
Helen Keller: A Life Without Limits

Timeline



1880

Helen Keller was born in America on 27th June, 1880.



1882

Helen became deaf and blind after an illness when she was 19 months old.



1887

Helen met her teacher, Anne Sullivan, when she was 6 years old.



1900

Helen went to college when she was 20 years old.



1904

Helen became the first deaf and blind person to earn a degree.



1964

Helen Keller won the Presidential Medal of Freedom.



1968

Helen Keller died.

Who helped Helen?

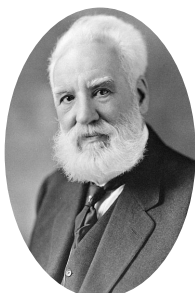
Anne Sullivan

Anne was a young teacher at the Perkins Institute for the Blind. She taught Helen how to communicate, and after teaching her the word, 'water', Helen wanted to learn more and more. Anne was Helen's friend, teacher and helper for life.



Alexander Graham Bell

Alexander Graham Bell was an inventor and teacher. He is most famous for inventing the telephone, but he also taught deaf people to communicate. He introduced Helen to Anne Sullivan and supported Helen all his life.



Louis Braille

Louis Braille was born in France in 1809. He became blind at the age of 3. Aged 15, he invented a system of six raised dots that represented letters and numbers. Blind people could feel these patterns with their fingers to read. Helen used Braille to communicate.



How did Helen learn?

Helen used smell and touch to understand things. She touched faces to know what people said, read Braille with her fingers and lived in a home adapted for her needs.

How did Helen make a difference?

Helen travelled the world, campaigning for the rights of people with disabilities, women and poor people. She met world leaders and inspired many people.



Which sources tell us about Helen?

Films, photos and Helen's own writing are all sources that tell us about Helen's life and show us how she learned.

Helen's legacy

Helen Keller died in 1968, but her story still inspires people to achieve great things and help others today. Every year on 27th June, Helen Keller Day celebrates her life and achievements.



Glossary

Braille	A writing system made with raised dots.
communicate	Share ideas or feelings.
invent	Make something new.
source	Something that gives information about the past.

