

Disclaimers

AI: Any factual information within this resource is accurate and based on current research as of May 2025. Any assumptions made in the analysis of this resource are not reflective of the position of Twinkl in relation to AI. Twinkl neither endorses nor is affiliated with any AI system referred to in this resource. AI systems are only as good as the data they are trained on and are vulnerable to bias and can provide incorrect information, therefore human editing is always advised. In order to ensure privacy is maintained, personal and sensitive data must not be entered into AI tools. Twinkl cannot be held responsible for the use of external AI tools; protecting children from harmful content online, including that generated by AI, should be of the utmost importance. As always, please ensure you check the suggested age-rating for any AI tools you choose to use.

Affiliation: Twinkl is in no way affiliated with any companies mentioned within this resource.

History of AI

Formation of Artificial Intelligence
The term artificial intelligence was first formed and classed as an academic field.

1956

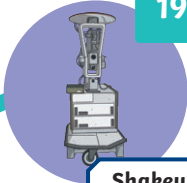
Logic Theorist
A program was created to mimic mathematics skills including some problem-solving capabilities similar to that of a human.

ELIZA
The first chatbot called ELIZA was created. It was the first program that simulated conversation with the user.



1964-1966

1966-1972

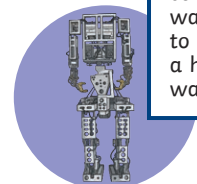


Shakey
The first general-purpose mobile robot was created. It performed tasks that required planning, route-finding and rearranging objects.

Expert System
A computer system was designed to solve complex problems and make decisions similar to a human expert.

1970-1973

WABOT-1
A robot with limb control, vision and conversational systems was created. It was able to communicate with a human in Japanese, walk and grab objects.



1995

A.L.I.C.E
The first universal language chatbot that could simulate a human conversation over the Internet was created.



Turing Test
Alan Turing developed a test which compared a computer's intelligence to that of a human.



1997

IBM Deep Blue
IBM created the first computer to beat a world chess champion.



1999

AIBO
The first robot pet dog was launched by Sony. Through interaction with its owners and surroundings, its accuracy improved over time.



2002

Roomba
The first mass-produced autonomous robotic vacuum cleaner was created. It was programmed to navigate and clean homes.



Siri
Apple integrated a voice assistant into their mobile phones. It was able to simulate conversation with the user.



2011

IBM Watson
A question and answering computer was created. It was able to win first prize in an American quiz show.



2011

Alexa
Amazon launched their own virtual assistant.



2014

Sophia
A realistic humanoid, a robot that has been designed to resemble the shape and form of a human, was developed. It was later granted citizenship in Saudi Arabia and was the first robot Innovation Ambassador for the United Nations.



2016

GPT-3
An artificial neural network was designed to process and analyse human language. It can perform many language-related tasks, such as translation, answering questions and generating text.

2020

GPT-4
A sequel to GPT-3 was released. GPT-4 is capable of processing images as well as text and can carry out more complex tasks.

2023

