ADA BYRON LOVELACE

1815-1852

ALICE BALL

1892 - 1916

Alice was an Afr
American chemist
created the most
effective treatme
for leprosy.

EVELYN BOYD GRANVILLE

1924 -

Evelyn has worked for IBM as a computer programmer. She also worked for U.S. Space Technology on the Apollo program.

HAYAT SINDI

1967 -

Hayat was the first Saudi woman to be accepted at Cambridge University to study biotechnology and the first woman from any of the Arab States to earn a Ph.D.

GRACE HOPPER

1906 - 1992

Grace was a mathematician, computer programmer, and a rear admiral in the U.S. Navy.

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This resource includes:

- Labels for Each Famous Woman Include:
  - Name of person
  - Clipart of Person
  - Years of life
  - Why they are famous
- Full Size Printable Page of Famous Woman in Color
- Full Size Printable Page of Famous Woman in Black/White
- Bulletin Board Letters (3 Options):
  - Women in Science
  - Women in STEM
  - Women's History Month

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ADA BYRON LOVELACE

1815-1852

Ada is known as the First Computer Programmer. We honor the contributions of women to STEM on the second Tuesday in October, which is Ada Lovelace Day.

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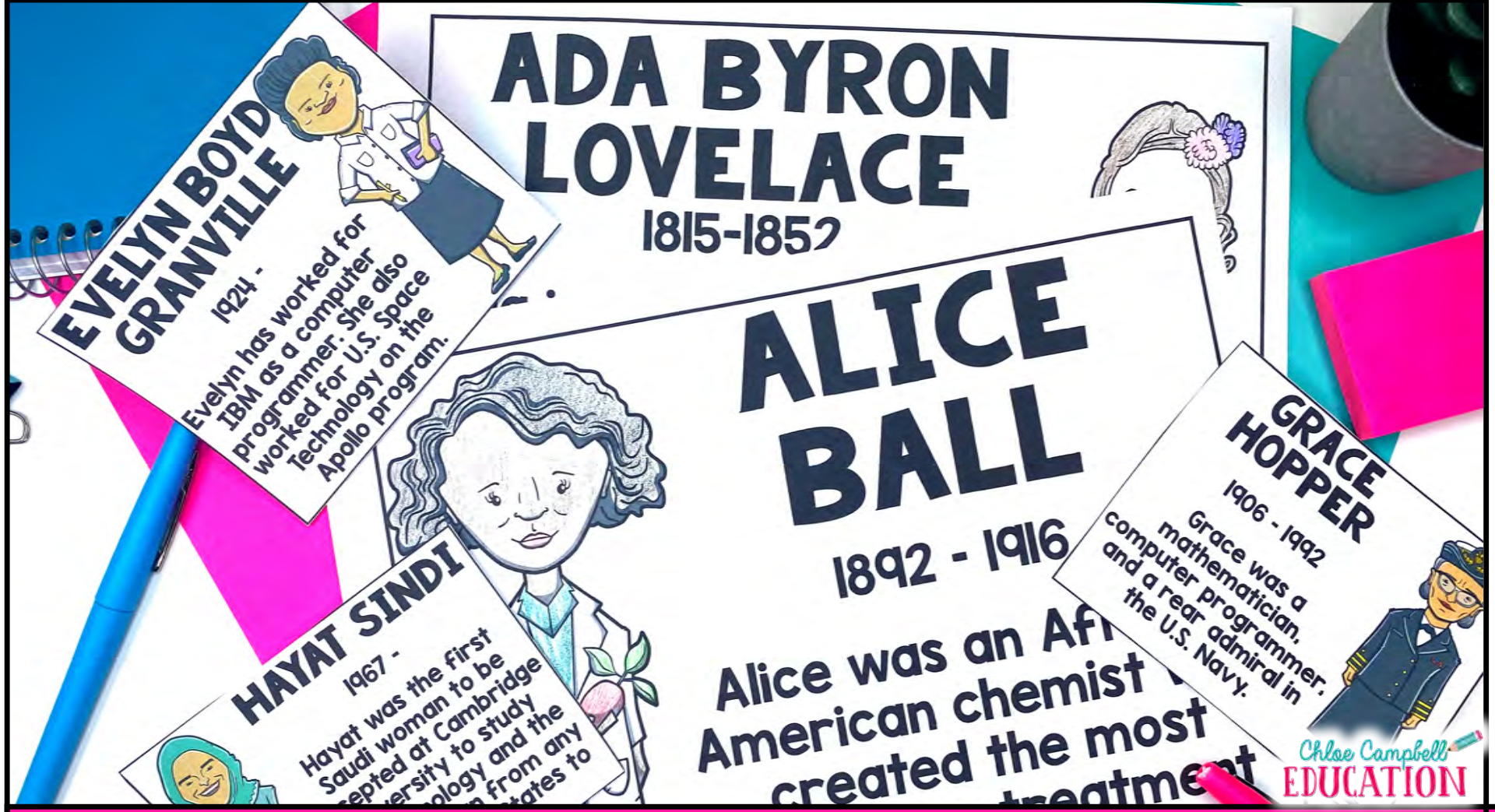
2 Versions: Black/White Images or Colorful Images

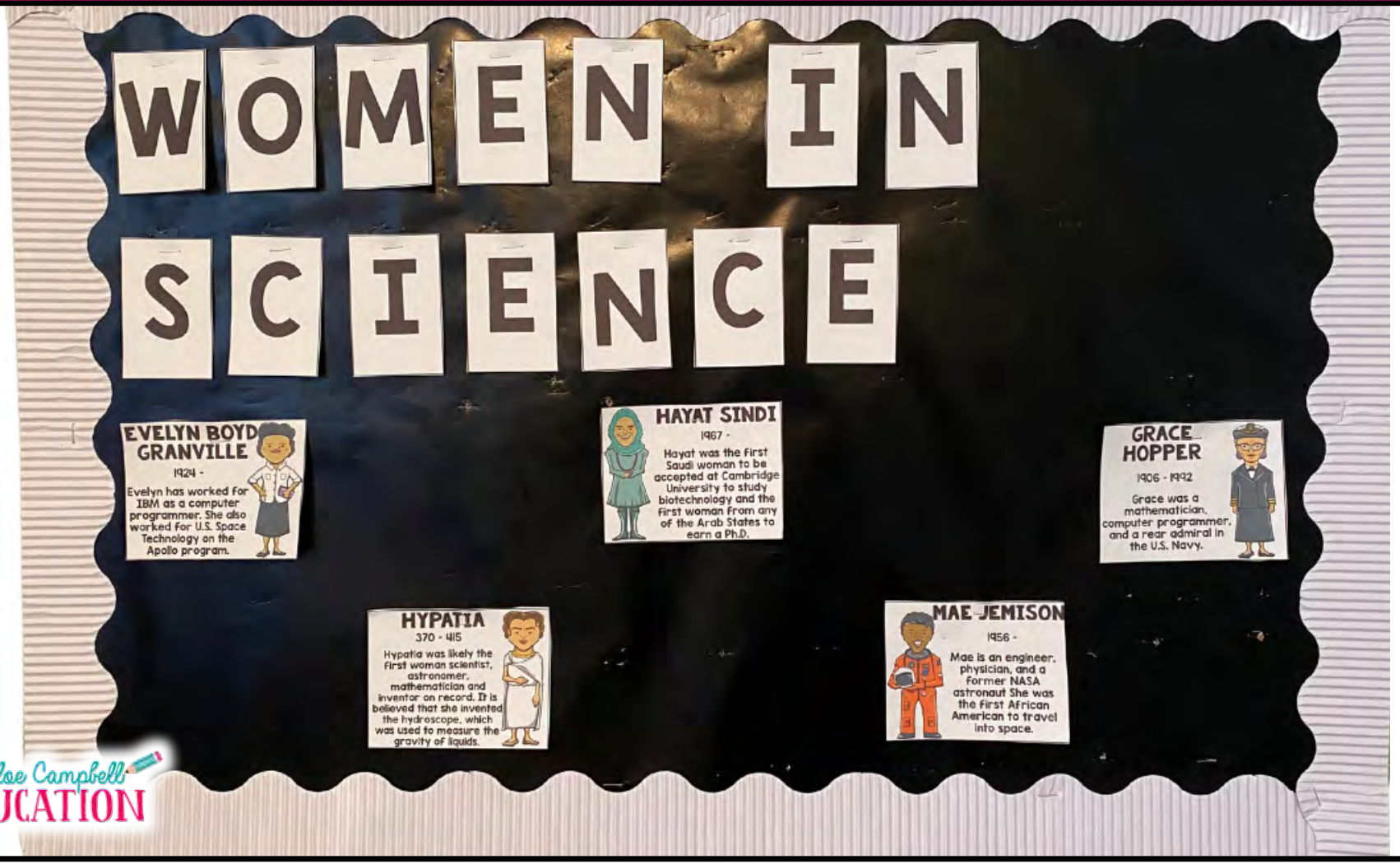
What's the best way to use this bulletin board?

- Add one famous woman's page every day as you read about their achievements.
- Complete the entire bulletin board then refer to each individual as you learn/read about them.
- Display each woman and encourage students to learn more about their accomplishments.



28 Famous Women in Science Included

Purchase now to add Women in Science to your Bulletin Board!



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Struggle to find ways to keep students engaged while reading informational text?

WOMEN IN SCIENCE

1. Ada Bryon Lovelace
11. Hypatia
12. Julia Bowman Robinson
13 Katherine
20. Martine Rothblatt
21. Mary Sherman Morgan
22. Rachel Carson
23. Rosalind Franklin

ADA BYRON LOVELACE

1815-1852

We honor the contributions of of women to science on the second Tuesday in October, which is Ada Lovelace Day. Ada was called "the first computer programmer" for writing an algorithm for a computing machine in the mid-1800s. Her father was a famous poet and left her family when she was just a few months old. Ada showed a gift for mathematic at a young age and had tutors that taught her math and science. Even though it was quite rare for women to study those subjects at that time, Ada's mother believed it was important.

At 17, Ada met Charles Babbage, a mathematician and inventor. Charles began to mentor Ada. He invented the difference engine, which performed mathematical calculations. Ada was able to look at the machine before it was finished and she was absolutely captivated by it. Ada began writing notes on Charles' engine and described how codes could be created for the device to handle letters and symbols along with numbers. She made a method for the

Don't spend any more time planning, searching, or brainstorming. Everything you need is in this easy to use download!

DIANA TRUJILLO

1983 -

Diana Trujillo was born in Columbia but moved to the United Stat-
the age of seventeen with only $300 in her pocket. She star-
lessons at Miami Dade College and worked a-
Aerospace Engineering at th-
NASA Acade-

CHIEN-SHIUNG WU

1912- 1997

Chien-Shiung Wu was a Chinese American physicist. She was born
Shanghai and attended a school, even though that was
-t on to study physics at a

ALICE BALL

1892-1916

Alice Ball was an African American chemist who developed a
Seattle, Washington and was
During high school,

WOMEN IN SCIENCE OR STEM

Two Options

There are two options of each text available. One has the question on the same page as the text. The second version has the article on one page and the questions on a separate page.

1917 - 2002

BETTIE HOLBERTON

Bettie Holberton was born in Philadelphia and attended the University of Pennsylvania. She studied journalism, which allowed her to travel. The U.S. Army began hiring women to calculate ballistic trajectories during the Second World War. A ballistic trajectory is [illegible] of an object that is dropped, thrown, or launched. Bettie [illegible] other women, to do the calculations [illegible]

1. What was the most important contribution of Bettie?

2. If you could speak to Bettie Holberton, what three questions would you want to ask her?

1933 - 2011

ANNIE EASLEY

Annie Easley was born in Alabama in a time before the Civil Rights Movement. Her educational and career opportunities were very limited since she was an African American. Annie worked hard and graduated from high school as a valedictorian. She then attended Xavier University (an African American college) and majored in pharmacy for two years. A few years later, Annie read a story in a newspaper about twin sisters who worked for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) as "computers". Annie applied for the job the very next day and was hired just two weeks later.

Annie began as a mathematician and computer engineer at the NACA Laboratory (which later

1. What was the most important contribution of Annie?
   She worked at NASA.

2. If you could speak to Annie Easley, what three questions would you want to ask her?
   1) How did your love for space begin?

3. What do you think contributed to Annie's success?

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