PROJECT PLAY

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

Handwriting Book



Malala Yousafzai (1997-present)

Malala loved learning and going to school. In 2008 when she was 11 years old, the Taliban took control over her town, and did not allow girls to go to school anymore. One year later, she spoke up for girls' rights to learn, which made the Taliban very angry with her. Malala moved the UK, and continued to *advocate* for these rights. She also made a *charity* dedicated to giving girls an opportunity to achieve their dreams. In 2014, she became the youngest recipient of the *Nobel Peace Prize*, at 17 years old. Malala is currently studying Philosophy, Politics and Economics at the University of Oxford.



- What did you learn about Malala?
- Have you ever advocated for something?
- If you made a charity, what would it be for?
- Why did she receive the Nobel Peace Prize?



Sojourner Truth (1797-1883)

At the age of nine, Sojourner was sold into slavery. About 20 years later, she escaped to *freedom* with one of her daughters. From there, she began to *advocate* for women and African American's rights, and was known for speeches about women's rights, prison *reform*, and universal suffrage. In 1851, she delivered the famous speech known as "Ain't I a Woman?" at a Women's Right's Convention. To this day, she is known as one of the first leaders of the *abolition* movement and as an early women's rights advocate.



WRITE ABOUT IT:

- What did you learn about Sojourner?
- Practice writing a speech of your own.
- Read the "Ain't I a Woman" speech, and write down your favorite lines.

Jane Goodall (1934-present)

Jane was born in 1934 in London, England. As a child, she loved animals, and had a *fascination* for how they lived. At the age of 23, Jane traveled to Kenya in order to chase her dream of learning and writing about animals. A few years later, she moved to Tanzania to study chimpanzees. It is there that she discovered new things about chimps, including that they have emotions, minds, and personalities. Over the years, she accomplished many *notable* things, including earning her PhD in *ethology*, partnering with National Geographic, and *founding* various research programs and charities for studying chimpanzees.



- What did you learn about Jane?
- What animal would you want to study?
- Make a list of the places Jane lived.
- What did she learn about chimps?

Amelia Earhart (1897-1939)

Amelia was born in Kansas in 1897. She did not want to be boxed in by her gender, so from a young age she tried many different things that boys typically did. She played basketball, took auto repair courses, and attended college. In 1921, she received her pilot's license. She was the first woman to fly *solo* across the Atlantic Ocean, and the first person to fly solo from Hawaii to the US. She attempted to be the first person to fly around the entire *globe*, which resulted in her disappearance over the Pacific Ocean. This remains as one of the greatest unsolved mysteries of time.



WRITE ABOUT IT:

- What did you learn about Amelia?
- If you could fly anywhere in the world, where would it be?
- What is something new you could try, that you have been too scared to try?



Ada Lovelace (1815-1852)

Ada was born in London, England to a very wealthy family. From a young age, she was tutored in various subjects, but especially mathematics and science. She went on to study with well known *mathematicians*, which was not common for 17-year-old girls. She was the first person to publish an *algorithm* intended for a computer, which was well ahead of her time. Ada died at the age of 36, and it wasn't until a *century* later that people used and applied her notes on "Babbage's Analytical Engine," now known as the first description for a computer and *software*.



- What did you learn about Ada?
- What is Ada now known for?
- Look up and write out the definitions for one of the italicized words.

Shirley Chisholm (1924-2005)

Shirley was born in New York in 1924. Her high school teachers encouraged her to pursue a *political* career, however she chose to become a teacher instead due to her "double handicap" as being both black and female. Ten years later, she began to pursue political positions within her community, and became the second African American in the New York State Legislature. She eventually won a seat in *Congress*, where she introduced more than 50 pieces of *legislation* for racial and gender *equality*, the poor, and for ending the Vietnam War. In 1977, she became the first black woman to serve on the House Rules Committee. Shirley once stated that "I want to be remembered as a woman... who dared to be a catalyst of change."



WRITE ABOUT IT:

- What did you learn about Shirley?
- What do you want to be when you grow up?
- Look up and write out the definitions for one of the italicized words.
- What does Shirley's quote mean to you?

Judy Heumann (1947-present)

Judy was born in New York, and at 18-months old contracted *polio* and lost her ability to walk. Due to being in a wheelchair, she was faced with *discrimination* throughout her life, including being denied access to attend kindergarten, and as an adult being denied her teaching license. Both times she fought for her rights, and won. Throughout her life, Judy has been paving the way for disability rights. She has participated in protests to change laws, and founded various programs and organizations such as the World Institute of Disability. She has also held many *prominent* titles, including being the Assistant Secretary of Education for Special Education and Rehabilitation Services, and the Special Advisory for International Disability Rights. To this day, she continues to advocate for people with disabilities to have greater independence!



- What did you learn about Judy?
- What can you advocate for?
- How has Judy made a difference in the world?