

SEARCH & FIND

MARCH – WOMEN'S HISTORY

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1. Jane Goodall.

Clue: Dame Jane Goodall is a British primatologist best known for her work with chimpanzees. She is also an environmentalist and animal rights activist.

Image: By Unknown; Britanicas; Public Domain



2. Marie Skłodowska Curie.

Clue: Marie Curie was a Polish physicist and chemist who made significant discoveries with radioactivity. She was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize and the first person to win it twice. Curie is shown here with her daughter, Irène Joliot-Curie, who was also a chemist and Nobel Prize winner.



3. Njinga of Ndongo and Matamba.

Clue: Njinga was queen of the Ndongo and Matamba Kingdoms in what later became Angola. Between 1625 and 1657, she led a war against the Portuguese to regain her country's independence.

Image: By Achille Devéria; Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain



4. Nefertiti.

Clue: Nefertiti lived during the mid-14th century BC and was the Great Royal Wife of Pharaoh Akhenaten (Amenhotep IV) of Egypt's 18th Dynasty. Alongside her husband, Nefertiti revolutionized their country's culture. Some believe that Nefertiti may have outlived Akhenaten, possibly ruling alone as a female pharaoh under a different name.



5. Ladies' Scottish Climbing Club.

Clue: Founded by Jane Inglis Clark, her daughter Mabel, and Lucy Smith in 1908, the Ladies' Scottish Climbing Club is the oldest active climbing club that is exclusively for women. The club made the first all-woman climb of a major peak in the Himalayas and has had various expeditions around the world.



6. Rosie the Riveter.

Clue: Rosie the Riveter is an American icon that arose during WWII when women were needed in the workforce. The advantage of Rosie being depicted in print was that many women, even those who were illiterate, saw the image and became inspired to join the workforce.

Image: By J. Howard Miller; Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain



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7. Tú Yōuyōu.

Clue: Tú Yōuyōu is a Chinese pharmaceutical chemist who has developed two anti-malarial drugs. She won the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 2015. Her lecture was titled, *Discovery of Artemisinin: A Gift from Traditional Chinese Medicine to the World*.

Image: By A. Mahmoud; Nobelprize.org; © Nobel Media



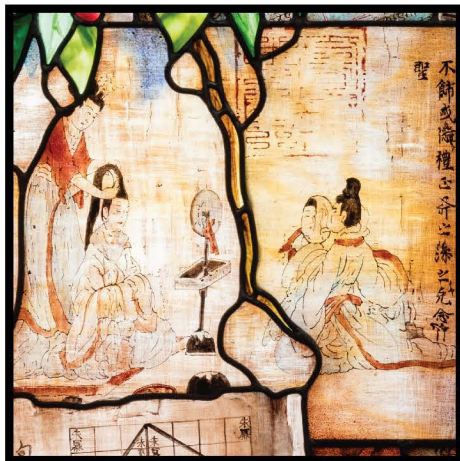
8. Agnes Conway.

Clue: Agnes Conway was a British historian and archaeologist. She was part of the team that explored and excavated Petra in the late 1920s. Along with her husband, she published the first report from the excavation of Petra.



9. Ancient Maya Women.

Clue: Ancient Maya women played an important part in Maya culture and daily life. Women participated in economic, political, and farming activities. Some Maya societies were matrilineal and women often held ruling power over their cities.



10. Admonitions Scroll.

Clue: The Admonitions Scroll is attributed to Gu Kaizhi. In the Admonitions of the Instructress to the Court Ladies, a poet-official prescribed advice for women on courtly dress and etiquette. Changkang's scroll depicts nine scenes (originally twelve) of palace ladies taking direction from a teacher in this ancient instruction manual.



11. Zora Hurston.

Clue: Zora Neale Hurston was an African American writer, anthropologist, and filmmaker. She wrote of the racial struggles in the American South during the early 1900s. Her most well-known work is the novel *Their Eyes Were Watching God*.

Image: By Unknown; Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain



12. Aung San Suu Kyi.

Clue: Aung San Suu Kyi was the first woman to serve as the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Myanmar. She continues today to be heavily involved in the government of Myanmar. Her many years of service have resulted in her receiving many awards, including the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991.



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