## SEARCH 8 FIND



1. Cleopatra VII Philopater.

Clue: Cleopatra VII Philopator was Queen of Egypt. She co-ruled the kingdom alongside her younger brother and husband Ptolemy XIII. According to Greek biographer Plutarch, Cleopatra smuggled herself into the royal palace, and she and Caesar struck an alliance and ousted Ptolemy.
Image: By Jean-Léen Gérôme: Wikimedia Commons; Public


## 4. Mary Anning.

Clue: Mary Anning was a British paleontologist who discovered the fossils of many extinct prehistoric animals in Jurassic marine fossil beds at Lyme Regis, England. Some of her most remarkable finds include plesiosaurs, an ichthyosaur, and a pterosaur.


## 2. Birth Control.

Clue: The first birth control pill, created by American biologist Gregory Pincus and American doctor John Rock, came out in 1960 and was an important development for the Feminist and women's rights movements. Image: By Ceridwen; Wikimedia Commons; CC BY-SA 2.0 FR


## 5. Pocahontas.

Clue: Pocahontas was a member of the Tsenacommacah, a confederation of tribes in what later became Virginia. She served as a liaison between her tribes and the newly arrived founders of Jamestown.
Image: By Unknown; NPG; Public Domain


## 3. Emmeline Pankhurst.

Clue: Emmeline Pankhurst was a politician and one of the leaders of the British suffragist (or suffragette) movement. Women in Great Britain won the right to vote in 1918. American women cast their first legal votes in 1920 after the Nineteenth Amendment was passed.
Image: By Richard Gordon Matzene; Wikimedia Commons: Public Domain


## 6. Hildegard of Bingen.

Clue: Hildegard of Bingen was a Benedictine nun, theologian, mystic, poet, composer, herbalist, and playwright. Her book, Scivias, contains an account of 26 visions experienced by Hildegard. Her "cosmic egg," it is said to represent the universe, with Earth in the center, surrounded by stars, the moon, planets, and sun aligned above it. image: By Unknown; Pinterest; Public Domain


## 7. Queen Isabella I.

Clue: Queen Isabella I oversaw an immense expansion of Castilian territory. Isabella also advanced education and culture through the support of academics in court and the patronage of Spanish and Flemish artists.
Image: By Unknawn: Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain

10. Emmy Noether.

Clue: Amalie Emmy Noether was a German physicist and mathematician. She was one of the leading mathematicians of her time and created Noether's theorem which is vital in mathematical physics. Her work was essential for later discoveries by Albert Einstein. image: By Unknown; Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain


## 8. Carmen Miranda.

Clue: Carmen Miranda was a Broadway actress and film star who was immensely who was popular from the 1930s to the 1950s. Nicknamed the "Brazillian Bombshell," she is known for her signature fruit hats that she wore in several American films.
Image: By Unknown: Bloomberg Music: Public Domain


## 11. Frankenstein.

Clue: Frankenstein was published anonymously in 1818 and again in 1823 with the author's name, Mary Shelley. With Fankenstein, Mary Shelley created the genres of horror and modern science fiction.
Image: By Theodor von Holst; Wikimedia Commons; Public DomainBY-SA 2.0


## 9. Fatima Jinnah.

Clue: Fatima Jinnah was a Pakistani politician, stateswoman, and dentist who supported the partition of Pakistan after India won its independence from Great Britain. In Pakistan she is know as Māder-e Millat ("Mother of the Nation"), Image: By: Unknown: Pinterest: Public Domain

12. Djenné Sculpture.

Clue: This terracotta sculpture dates to sometime between the 13th and 16th centuries AD and represents a mother and child. It was discovered at Djenné, a city in Mali located in the Inner Niger Delta region.
Image: By Uknonwn; Pinterest: Public Domain

