

Women in History Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated

1 What is Mae Jemison best known for?

a Mae was an inspirational woman.

b Mae was the first African American female to travel in space.

c As a child, Mae wanted to be a scientist.

d Mae followed her dreams.

Women in History **Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

How did Eleanor show she was different at an early age?

- Eleanor wanted to be called "granny."
- Eleanor was born in Manhattan, New York.
- Eleanor was very serious and simple.
- Eleanor was the niece of Theodore Roosevelt.


The table on page 1 highlights important facts and events about Eleanor Roosevelt.

he had to get extra help
not give up even though
University. She went to
nal. She became a lawyer;
was a little girl. She wou
udge like the one on the t
s in jail. Then, she worked
she worked for free to hel
their jobs.

work gained the attention
nt people. She was nominate
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en by President Clinton. In 20
s nominated her to become f
on the Supreme Court. She
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ple, she voted in favor of sa
to protect the Af

Women's History

What character traits do you think are important for women to have who make a mark on the world? Use details and examples from some of the women you read about to support your thinking.



WHAT'S INSIDE?

- 14 Biography passages, differentiated on three levels to span readers from 2nd-5th grade
- Comprehension questions for each passage set
- Color coding of answers to encourage students to use text evidence
- Biography anchor chart
- Historical Figure Biography Project
- Quote Analysis Activity

WOMEN'S HISTORY

2nd-5th grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 14 differentiated leveled passages in the 2nd-3rd and 4th-5th Grade Text Complexity Bands (the range for 2nd-3rd is 420-820 and 4th-5th grade is 740-1010). Each passage is available on three levels.

Part 1: Passages

1. Juliette Gordon Low (450L, 830L, 1000L)
2. Mary Edwards Walker (380L, 790L, 950L)
3. Marie Curie (400L, 780L, 1100L)
4. Gloria Steinem (510L, 780L, 1000L)
5. Annie Dodge Wauneka (430L, 780L, 1010L)
6. Ellen Ochoa (500L, 770L, 940L)
7. Maria Tallchief (500L, 790L, 1020L)
8. Malala Yousafzai (360L, 740L, 980L)
9. Helen Gibson (430L, 810L, 1030L)
10. Sybil Ludington (460L, 760L, 990L)
11. Anna Mae Wong (460L, 810L, 1020L)
12. Anne Frank (500L, 770L, 950L)
13. Sojourner Truth (490L, 850L, 1000L)
14. Frida Kahlo (500L, 820L, 930L)

Part 2: Historical Figure Biography Project

1. Project Description
2. Anchor Chart: Biography
3. Rubrics
4. Graphic Organizer
5. Extension Activity

Part 3: Poster Quote Analysis

1. Words of Wisdom Worksheet
2. Portraits, Quotes, and Poster Elements

14 Biographies


- 14 Biographies
- Mix of influential people from history and present day
- Wide range of people from civil rights, entertainment, sports, and more!

Frida Kahlo

Name: _____ Date: _____

Frida Kahlo de Rivera was born Magdalena Carmen Frida Kahlo y Calderón. She was born on July 6, 1907, in a village named Coyacán. It is outside of Mexico City. Her father was a German photographer. His name was Guillermo Kahlo. Her mother, Matilde, was mestiza. She was an Indigenous father and a Spanish mother. Frida had two sisters and two half-sisters.

Frida had a sad childhood. Her parents were often did not have a healthy marriage. Her father was difficult. He caused her right leg to be shorter than her left leg. Due to her sickness, Frida was around other children for months. Frida attributed her father to her isolation. Frida developed a strong relationship with her father. Her father taught her about literature, philosophy, sports, and art from a young age. She loved to sketch. She even received drawing lessons at primary school. She was homeschooled for fifth and sixth grade. She was expelled due to poor behavior. Frida Kahlo as a Child.




Marie Curie

Name: _____ Date: _____

Highly intelligent and accomplished scientist. She made discoveries in chemistry and physics. She was born on November 7, 1867, in Poland. Her parents were Bronisława and Władysław Skłodowski. At a young age, she was interested in science and mathematics. Her family's economic struggles prevented her from receiving a formal education.

She moved to Paris with her sister Bronia. She attended the Sorbonne University. She studied Chemistry and Mathematics. She was always exposed to strong opinions for women's rights. She was an active member of the Polish Women's Club. She wanted to make a difference. She was involved in government studies and philosophy. After graduation, she founded her own magazine. It was called *Ms. Magazine*.



Ellen Ochoa

Name: _____ Date: _____

Ellen Ochoa is an aerospace engineer. She is a former astronaut. Ellen is a Hispanic woman to go to space.


Ellen was born on May 10, 1958. She grew up in Los Angeles, California. She loved math and science. Ellen also loved playing the flute. She worked hard. She was a class valedictorian in 1975. She went on to study physics in college. In 1979, she received a degree in physics from San Diego State University. One year later, she got a master's degree in electrical engineering.

In 1988, Ellen joined NASA's Ames Research Center. She worked on the Space Shuttle program. She was selected for NASA's astronaut program. First, she had training sessions. She became the first Hispanic woman to be selected for the program.

Ellen was in four space missions. The first mission was STS-53-L. It launched on April 8, 1993. During this mission, she conducted experiments. She studied water distribution. She also studied the effects of microgravity on the human body.

Daisy returned to America in 1912. She worked to start a girls' program. The program was similar to Boy Scouts. She wanted her program to teach life skills. In her program, girls would learn camping, cooking, and farming. She also wanted them to have character and self-esteem. She thought girls could be leaders. This was something new. Girls did not have programs like this.

In March 1912, Daisy organized the first Girl Guides troop meeting. Eighteen girls attended its inaugural session. It was held at her home. This started what we know today as the Girl Scouts of America. In 1920, Girl Scouts became an official non-profit group. Daisy wrote two handbooks. They explained Girl Scout rules. She gave instructions for the program.



Girl Scout Robertine "Robbie" McClendon, (left) of Thomasville, Ga.

After World War I ended, Marie returned to teaching at Sorbonne University until 1935. This was when she retired due to her failing health. She had overexposed herself to radiation throughout much of her life. It was a direct result of her own pioneering research. On July 4th, 1934, at age 66, Marie Curie died from leukemia. It was brought about by long-term exposure to radioactive materials used during her years of scientific study. Today, she is remembered as one of the most influential scientists that ever lived. Marie is widely credited with transforming our understanding of modern physics and chemistry. She paved a way for future generations of women scientists everywhere.


Malala Yousafzai

Name: _____ Date: _____

Malala Yousafzai is a Nobel Laureate. She is an activist for the rights of girls. She is an icon in Pakistan. She was born on July 12th, 1997. She was born in Mingora Swat Valley, Pakistan. Her father is Ziauddin Yousafzai. He was an educational activist. He ran a private school for girls. Malala worked hard in school. She read a lot.

The Taliban regime took control of her country. Malala was 11 years old. They stopped girls from going to school. They had strict rules. They stopped education for women. Malala spoke out. People noticed. A documentary entitled "Class Dismissed" was released. It featured Malala. She was nominated for the International Children's Peace Prize in 2010.


In 2012, Malala was hurt. A Taliban attacked her way on her way home from school. Malala survived. She was taken to a hospital in England. She returned home in 2013.



Malala Yousafzai at Girl Summit 2014


Malala inspired people. She got attention around the world. She was an inspiration. Malala got awards. She received a Doctor of Civil Law from the University of Cambridge. She became a UN Messenger of Peace. She won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014. She is one of the youngest Nobel laureates ever.

Malala Fund. It is dedicated to empowering young women. She also speaks about equal access to education. She speaks around the world. She serves as co-chair at GAVI. She tells about her journey. She serves as co-chair at GAVI. She pushes for every child to have access to primary schooling opportunities for children.



These seven astronauts are in training for the STS-10 mission, scheduled to visit the International Space Station.

Today Ellen Ochoa encourages students to study STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics). She speaks at schools. She inspires students to become scientists. She helps them want to become astronauts. More recently, Ellen has inspired children's books about science. Ellen continues to cross borders. She inspires people everywhere.




Marie Curie

Name: _____ Date: _____

Marie Curie was a physicist. She made discoveries in chemistry and physics. She was born in Warsaw, Poland. Marie loved science and math. Her father made it hard for her to go to school.

Marie moved to Paris. She studied at the Sorbonne. She got degrees in Physics and Mathematics. After graduating, she did research with her husband Pierre Curie. They discovered two new elements: radium and polonium. They won the Nobel Prize. She won the Nobel Prize in Physics. She won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. She won the Nobel Prize in Physics. She won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

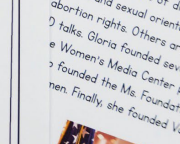


Gloria Steinem

Name: _____ Date: _____

Gloria Steinem is an important person to women's rights. She is known for her commitment to equality and justice. She was born in Toledo, Ohio. Her father was a newspaperman. Her mother was a social worker. She was always exposed to strong opinions for women's rights. She was an active member of the Women's Movement. She wanted to make a difference. She was involved in government studies and philosophy. After graduation, she founded her own magazine. It was called *Ms. Magazine*.

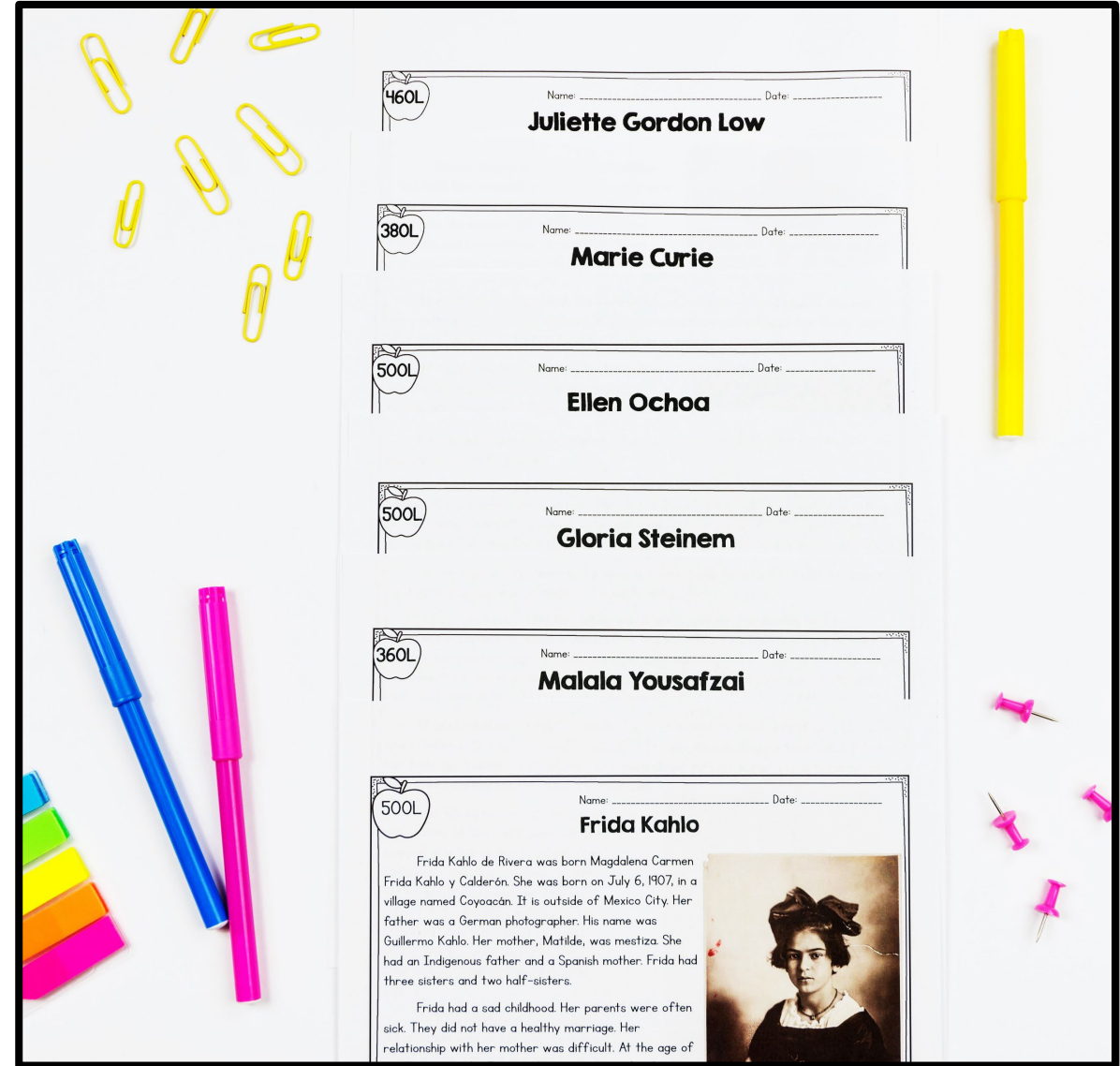
She helped people of different races and religions. She talked about abortion rights. Others are about gender equality and women's rights. Gloria founded several organizations. She founded the Ms. Foundation. The foundation provides training programs for women. Finally, she founded VoteRunLead.





Differentiated Levels

- Passages are Lexile leveled and differentiated on 3 levels.
- Passages span 2nd – 5th Complexity bands.
- Levels span 420L-1100L



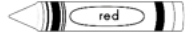

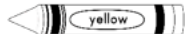
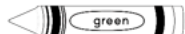

QUESTIONS

- Scaffolded questions increase in complexity
- Multiple choice and short answer
- Variety of comprehension skills
- Rigorous and research-based approach to questioning
- Color Coded answers encourage students to use text evidence



Frida Kahlo Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. What was a silver lining to Frida's bus accident in 1925? 
 - a. It inspired Frida to paint again.
 - b. Frida healed very quickly.
 - c. The doctors who treated her inspired Frida to continue her training.
 - d. Frida realized she needed to improve her behavior at school.
2. Which character trait best describes Frida in paragraph 3? 
 - a. Defiant
 - b. Well-behaved
 - c. Outspoken
 - d. Extroverted
3. How does paragraph 9 help the reader understand the change in Frida's relationship as described in paragraph 10? 
 - a. Paragraph 9 shows Frida and Diego despised one another.
 - b. Paragraph 9 shows Frida and Diego remained friendly and eventually remarried.
 - c. Paragraph 10 shows Frida and Diego reunited at her father's funeral.
 - d. Paragraph 10 shows Frida went into severe depression after their divorce.
4. What was the result of Frida moving back to her childhood home in Mexico? 
 - a. Frida's painting technique became more advanced.
 - b. Frida gained the confidence to entertain and had many parties.
 - c. The Louvre purchased Frida's painting, *La Casa Azul*.
 - d. Frida's health improved drastically.
5. Using evidence from the text, explain how Frida's father supported her art career throughout her life. 

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ANCHOR CHART

- Anchor chart to teach biography genre
- Use to introduce passages and biography poster

Malala Yousafzai
Name: _____ Date: _____
is a Nobel Laureate. She is an activist for the rights of girls. She is an
born on July 12th, 1997. She was born in Mingora Swat Valley, Pakistan.

Gloria Steinem
Name: _____ Date: _____
an important person to women's rights. She is known for her courage
committed to equality and justice.

Frida Kahlo
Name: _____ Date: _____
was born Magdalena Carmen
as born on July 6, 1907, in a
side of Mexico City. Her
his name was
was mestiza. She
mother. Frida had
were often
age of
er-
ta

Frida Kahlo as a Child
ing relationship with her father
ve, philosophy, sports, and





Historical Figure Biography Project
With this project, students will have the opportunity to select a historical figure of impact
to study closely. Using their leveled passage, students will create a poster to present
before the class highlighting the important dates, moments, notable details, and impact of
their chosen historical figure's life.

Biography
A biography is a text written to inform the reader about a real
person.

A biography should . . .

- share facts in chronological order.
- be narrated by an author who is not the person featured
- include the author's analysis of the person.

ELEMENTS OF A BIOGRAPHY

CHILDHOOD	CHALLENGES	TRAITS	LEGACY
			
When and where were they born? Family Education	What obstacles did they overcome? What events/people shaped them?	Physical Character How would you describe them?	What was their impact? How will they be remembered?

Marie Curie
Name: _____ Date: _____
Marie Curie was a scientist. She made discoveries in chemistry.
born on November 7, 1867, in Warsaw, Poland. Marie loved science.

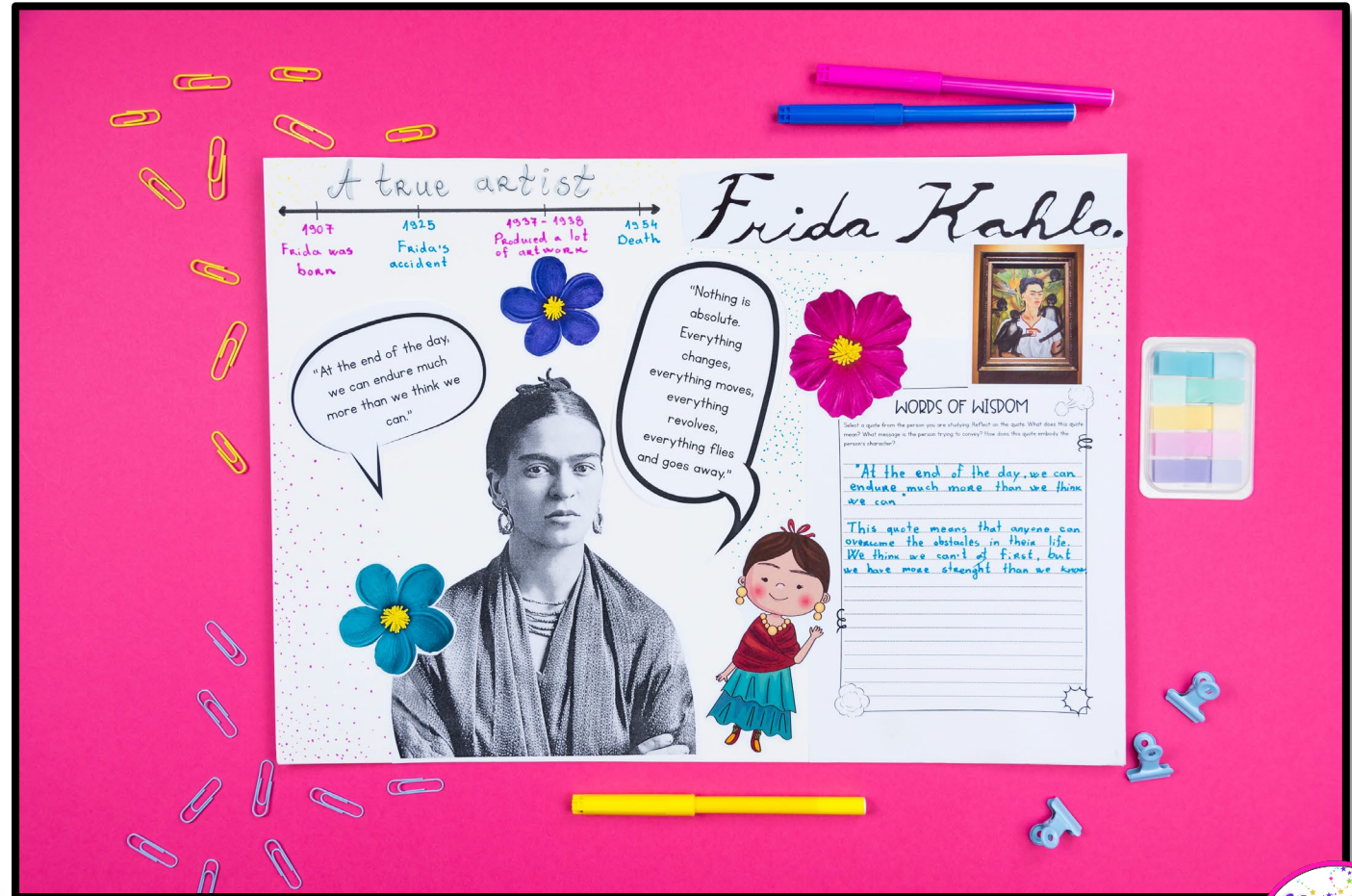
Juliette Gordon
Name: _____ Date: _____
Juliette Gordon Low was born on October
31st, 1860. Her nickname was Daisy. She was born

Ellen Ochoa
Name: _____ Date: _____
Ellen Ochoa is an aerospace engineer. She is
Hispanic woman to go to space.
Ellen was born on May 10, 1958. She grew
loved math and science. Ellen also loved playing
class valedictorian in 1975. She went on to
physics from San Diego State University.
she got a doctorate degree in physics.
In 1988, Ellen joined NASA.
In 1990, she was selected for
she had training sessions. She
Ellen was in four

Mag CORE

BIOGRAPHY POSTER

- Students select one Women's History figure to study.
- Students use templates and graphic organizer to create a biography poster.
- Includes suggested graphics.
- Students present their poster to teach their classmates.
- Hits writing and speaking and listening standards!



ASSESS

- Includes rubrics for poster and presentation
- Aligned to writing and speaking and listening standards
- Rubrics allow for student self assessment

The collage features several educational materials on a blue background with yellow paper clips and markers. At the top center is a 'Historical Figure Biography Poster Rubric' for Julie Bochese, assessing a poster about Frida Kahlo. Below it is a 'Historical Figure Biography Presentation Rubric' for Julie Bochese, assessing a presentation about Frida Kahlo. To the right is a student poster for Frida Kahlo with a speech bubble and a drawing of a girl. The bottom right corner has a 'MAGI CORE' logo.

Historical Figure Biography Poster Rubric

Student Name: Julie Bochese
Historical Figure: Frida Kahlo

Criteria	Score
Timeline 5 events for 2 nd /3 rd 7 events for 4 th /5 th	<u>1.5</u> / 2
Photo or drawing of the Historical Figure	<u>2</u> / 2
Additional details	<u>1</u> / 2
Quality and Neatness	<u>2</u> / 2

Score: 6.5 / 8

Historical Figure Biography Presentation Rubric

Student Name: Julie Bochese
Historical Figure: Frida Kahlo

Criteria	Score
Student includes a detailed timeline with the appropriate number of events. Student explains each event in detail.	3
Student provides an in-depth explanation of their figure's life and how they will be remembered. Student provides evidence to support explanation.	2
Student provides an in-depth explanation of their figure's life and how they will be remembered. Student provides evidence to support explanation.	1
Student provides an in-depth explanation of their figure's life and how they will be remembered. Student provides evidence to support explanation.	0

Score: 2

At the end of the day, we can endure much more than we think we can.

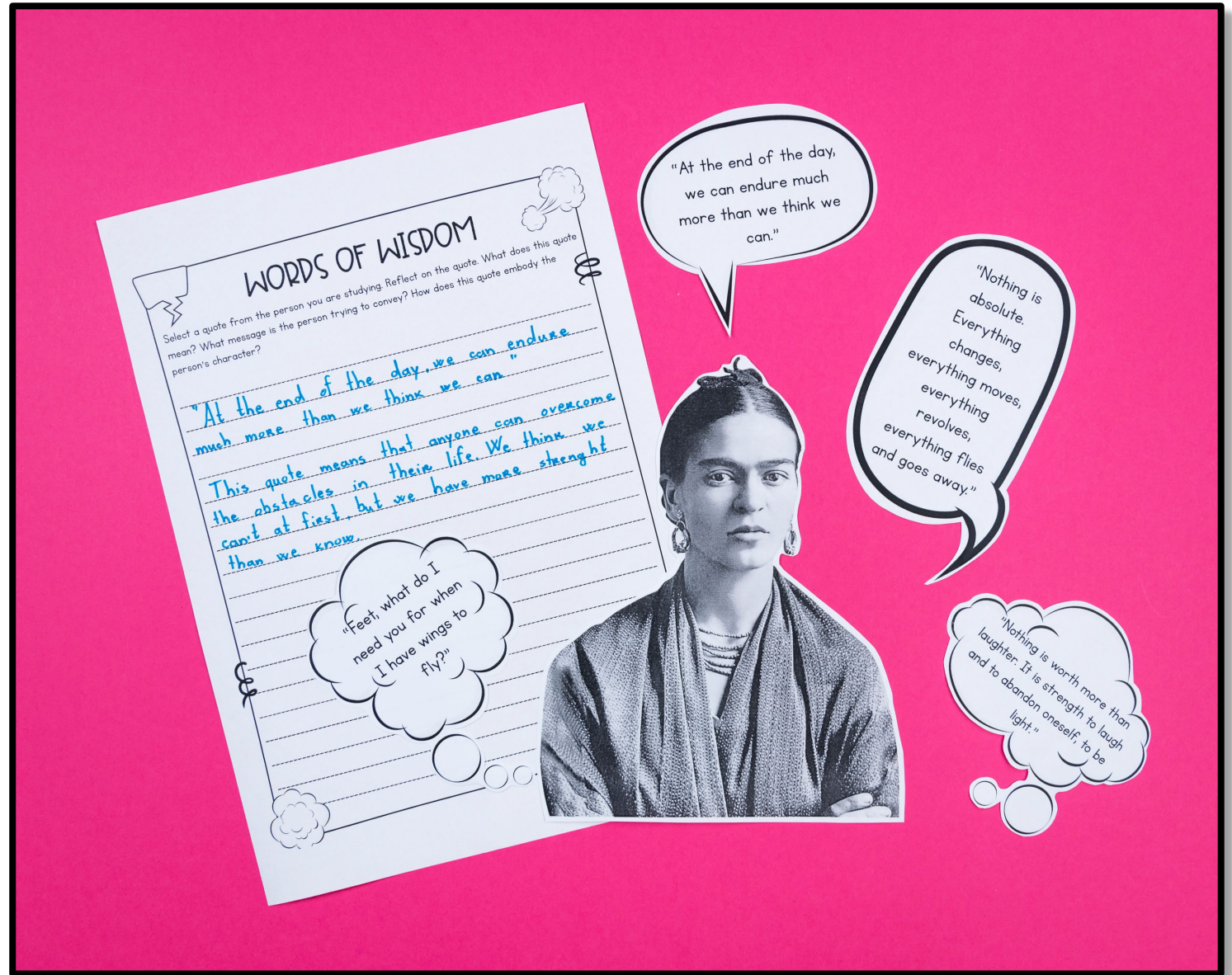
1954 Death

Everything changes, everything moves, everything revolves, everything flies and goes away.

MAGI CORE

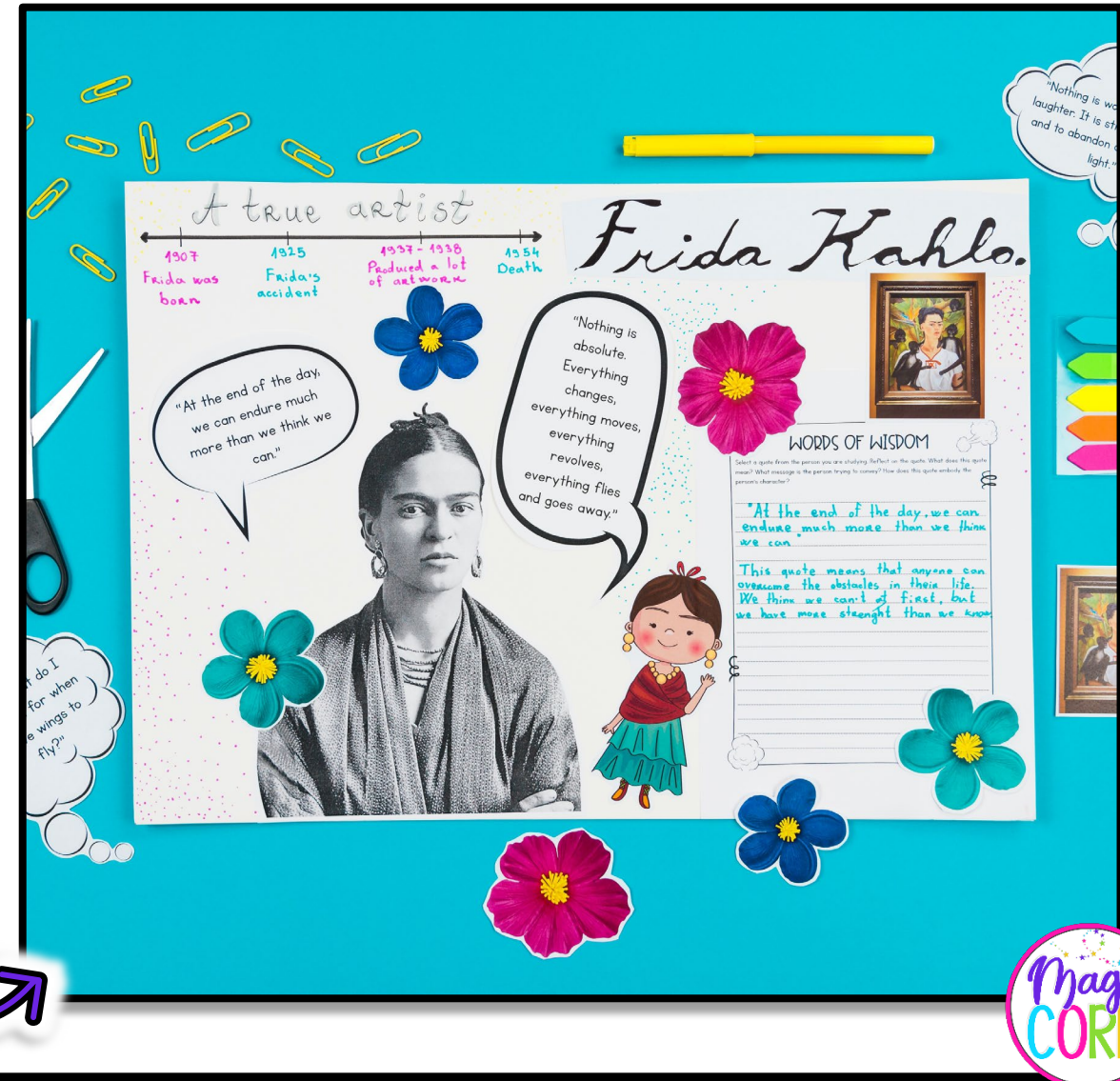
EXTENSION

- Quote analysis activity
- Can be added to poster presentation as an extension
- Includes eye-catching graphics

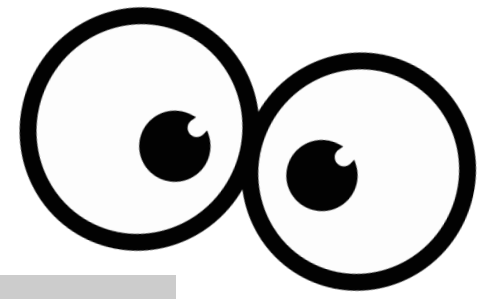


WHY IT WORKS

- Teach your students about Women's History through the stories of inspirational figures.
- Differentiated to meet all students' needs
- Hits reading, writing, and speaking and listening standards
- Engaging and self-directed. Can be used as a classroom or at-home project!
- Use reading passages throughout the year to reinforce reading comprehension skills.



TAKE A PEEK



360L

Name: _____ Date: _____

Malala Yousafzai

Malala Yousafzai is a Nobel Laureate. She is an activist for the rights of girls. She is an icon in Pakistan. She was born on July 12th, 1997. She was born in Mingora Swat Valley, Pakistan. Her father is Ziauddin Yousafzai. He was an educational activist. He ran a private school for girls. Malala worked hard in school. She read a lot.

The Taliban regime took control of her country. Malala was 11 years old. They stopped girls from going to school. They had strict rules. They stopped education for women. Malala spoke out. People noticed. A documentary entitled "Class Dismissed" was released. It featured Malala. She was nominated for the International Children's Peace Prize in 2011.

In 2012, Malala was hurt. A Taliban attacked her way on her way home from school. Malala survived. She was taken to a hospital in England. She returned home in 2013.

Malala's story inspired people. She got attention around the world. She was an advocate for human rights. Malala got awards. She received a Doctor of Civil Law from Oxford University in 2014. She became a UN Messenger of Peace. She won the Nobel Peace prize in 2014. She was only 16. She is one of the youngest Nobel laureates ever.

Malala continues to speak about equal access to education. She speaks around the world. She founded the Malala Fund. It is dedicated to empowering young women. She also wrote *I am Malala*. This book tells about her journey. She serves as co-chair at GAVI Alliance. GAVI Alliance provides vaccines against deadly diseases. They push for every child to get healthcare. They also push for primary schooling opportunities for children everywhere.



Malala Yousafzai at Girl Summit 2014

740L

Name: _____ Date: _____

Malala Yousafzai

Malala Yousafzai is a Nobel Laureate. She is an activist for the rights of girls around the world. She is an icon in her native Pakistan. She was born on July 12th, 1997, in Mingora Swat Valley, Pakistan. Her father Ziauddin Yousafzai was also an educational activist. He ran a private school for girls. Malala was very passionate about her studies. She read extensively about topics such as geopolitics and human rights issues.

The Taliban regime took control when Malala was 11 years old. They banned girls from attending school. They enforced strict rules that limited her access to education. Despite the difficulties posed by this oppressive rule, she continued to speak out publicly against their policies. This earned her international attention. A documentary entitled "Class Dismissed" was released by the BBC in 2009. It featured Malala's activism against the Taliban's restrictions on women's education. This eventually led to her being nominated for the International Children's Peace Prize in 2011.

In 2012 Malala was shot by a Taliban while returning home from school. Fortunately, she survived the attack. She was taken to Birmingham, England for medical treatment. She recovered over several months before eventually returning home in 2013.

Malala's story inspired people throughout the world. She received international attention as an advocate for human rights and gender equality. She received numerous awards for her activism. She was awarded a Doctor of Civil Law from Oxford University in 2014. She became a UN Messenger of Peace with a special focus on Girls' Education in 2017. She won the Nobel Peace prize in 2014. She was only 16. She is one of the youngest Nobel laureates ever.

Malala continues to advocate for equal access to education. She participates in many speaking engagements. She founded the Malala Fund. It is dedicated to empowering young women across the world. She also wrote books including *I am Malala*. The book chronicles her journey of resilience. It discusses her attempted assassination due to championing girls' right to education. In addition, she serves as co-chair at GAVI Alliance. GAVI Alliance focuses on providing vaccines against deadly diseases. They advocate for every child to receive basic health care services. They also advocate for primary schooling opportunities regardless of their socioeconomic background or geographical boundaries.



Malala Yousafzai

980L

Name: _____ Date: _____

Malala Yousafzai

Malala Yousafzai is a Nobel Laureate. She is an activist for educational opportunities for girls around the world and an icon in her native Pakistan. Malala was born on July 12th, 1997, in Mingora Swat Valley, Pakistan. Her father, Ziauddin Yousafzai, was also an educational activist. He ran a private school for girls in their hometown. Growing up, Malala was very passionate about her studies. She read extensively about topics such as geopolitics and human rights issues.

The Taliban regime took control of the Swat Valley when Malala was only 11 years old. At this point, they banned girls from attending school and enforced strict rules that limited her access to education. Despite the difficulties posed by this oppressive rule, she continued to speak out publicly against their policies. This earned her international attention. A documentary entitled "Class Dismissed" was released by the BBC in 2009 featuring Malala's activism against the Taliban's restrictions on women's education. This eventually led to her being nominated for the International Children's Peace Prize in 2011.

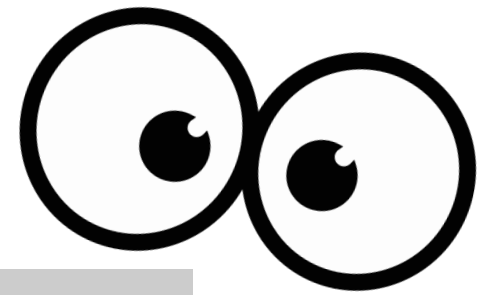
In 2012, Malala was shot by the Taliban while returning home from school. Fortunately, she survived the attack. She was taken to Birmingham, England for medical treatment. She recovered over several months before eventually returning home in 2013.

Malala's story inspired people across Pakistan and throughout the world. It propelled her onto the international stage as a formidable advocate for human rights and gender equality through education. She received numerous awards for her activism. She was awarded a Doctor of Civil Law from Oxford University in 2014. She became a UN Messenger of Peace with a special focus on Girls' Education in 2017. She won the Nobel Peace Prize along with Kailash Satyarthi in 2014 at age 16. She is one of the youngest Nobel laureates ever.



Malala Yousafzai






AND ANOTHER PEEK



Annie Dodge Wauneka

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should look for text evidence to help you infer.



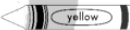
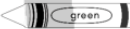

1. Which supports the idea that Annie had a strong connection to her culture? 
 - a. She attended Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kansas.
 - b. She received a Presidential Medal of Freedom.
 - c. Annie went on to attend school at Fort Defiance Indian School.
 - d. She received awards from local tribes recognizing her commitment to preserving history and cultural heritage through oral storytelling for at-risk youth.
2. According to the text, which organization was Annie involved in that made an impact for the greatest amount of time? 
 - a. Navajo Tribal Council
 - b. Navajo Health Authority
 - c. An interracial program at Haskell Institute
 - d. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
3. What would be the best subtitle to support paragraph 2? 
 - a. Annie's Later Life
 - b. Annie's Education
 - c. President of the Navajo Tribal Council
 - d. Preventing the Spread of Infectious Diseases
4. Why was Annie's work with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) so impactful? 
 - a. She worked to prevent the spread of infectious diseases like tuberculosis.
 - b. She won the Presidential Medal of Freedom.
 - c. It allowed her to become an elected member of the Navajo Tribal Council.
 - d. It improved access to quality healthcare services throughout tribal lands located within Arizona and New Mexico.
5. If Annie had never attended the Haskell Institute, do you think she would have had such an impressive legacy? Why or why not? 

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Ellen Ochoa

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should look for text evidence to help you infer.





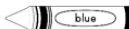
1. How are paragraphs 4 and 5 connected? 
 - a. They sequence her missions in order.
 - b. They share a problem and solution of different missions.
 - c. They tell the cause-and-effect relationship of missions.
 - d. They pose questions and answers about the missions.
2. What was the effect of the mission aboard the Discovery Space Shuttle? 
 - a. We learned clues about our universe's origins.
 - b. She installed structures into the ISS (International Space Station).
 - c. She studied atmospheric conditions through atmospheric chemistry experiments.
 - d. Her robotic arm movements were docked by the ISS.
3. Which is the best subtitle to support paragraph 6? 
 - a. Ellen's Education
 - b. Life After Space Missions
 - c. Selected for the NASA Astronaut Program
 - d. Exploring Space
4. Ellen spends her later life encouraging young girls who want to be astronauts. Which life event shows that Ellen broke gender barriers? 
 - a. She went aboard Columbia Space Shuttle for the STS-66 mission which revolved around studying atmospheric conditions.
 - b. She was the first Hispanic woman to be selected for the NASA astronaut program.
 - c. She earned a Bachelor of Science degree in physics from San Diego State University.
 - d. She became Director of Flight Crew Operations at Johnson Space Center.
5. Paragraphs 4 & 5 are similar because they're both about space missions. Justify why the details are different about the same topic. Use text evidence. 

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Maria Tallchief

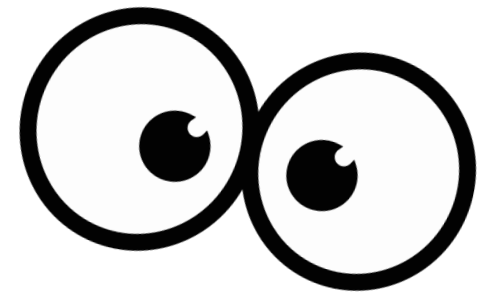
Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. What is meant by the phrase, "stepped out of her comfort zone" as used in paragraph 2? 
 - a. Took steps for the first time.
 - b. Moved to a new place.
 - c. Tried something new to her.
 - d. Continued dancing.
2. Which character trait best describes Maria in paragraph 5? 
 - a. Frustrated
 - b. Kind-hearted
 - c. Annoyed
 - d. Brave
3. Where did Maria meet George Balanchine? 
 - a. New York City
 - b. Oklahoma
 - c. New York City
 - d. Los Angeles
4. If a photograph was added to support paragraph 3 which would be the most fitting? 
 - a. A photograph of Maria on a rural Osage Indian Reservation with her family.
 - b. A photograph of Maria as the prima ballerina in the New York City Ballet.
 - c. A photograph of Maria giving a class at The School of American Ballet.
 - d. A photograph of Maria receiving the National Medal of Arts Award.
5. If you were Maria, which achievement would you be more proud of: joining the New York City Ballet OR receiving the National Medal of Arts Award? Use evidence from the text to support your opinion. 

Mag
CORE

CHECK THIS OUT TOO!



• 2nd/3rd Name: _____ Date: _____

Historical Figure Biography Project Graphic Organizer

Historical Figure

Name:	Date of birth:
Place of birth:	Date of death: <i>Optional</i>

Timeline

Date:	Event:
	•
	•
	•
	•
	•

How are they remembered?	What was their impact?	Fun Facts
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•

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Name: _____ Date: _____

Historical Figure Biography Project Extension Activity

Directions: Compare and contrast the historical figure you presented with a different historical figure presented by one of your classmates. Note the similarities and differences.


1st Historical Figure:	Similarities	2nd Historical Figure:
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•

What are the most significant similarities between your historical figure and the 2nd historical figure you chose? Why are those similarities important?

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Biography

A biography is a text written to inform the reader about a real person.

 A biography should . . .

- share facts in chronological order.
- be narrated by an author who is not the person featured.
- include the author's analysis of the person.

ELEMENTS OF A BIOGRAPHY

CHILDHOOD	CHALLENGES	TRAITS	LEGACY
			
When and where were they born? Family Education	What obstacles did they overcome? What events/people shaped them?	Physical Character How would you describe them?	What was their impact? How will they be remembered?

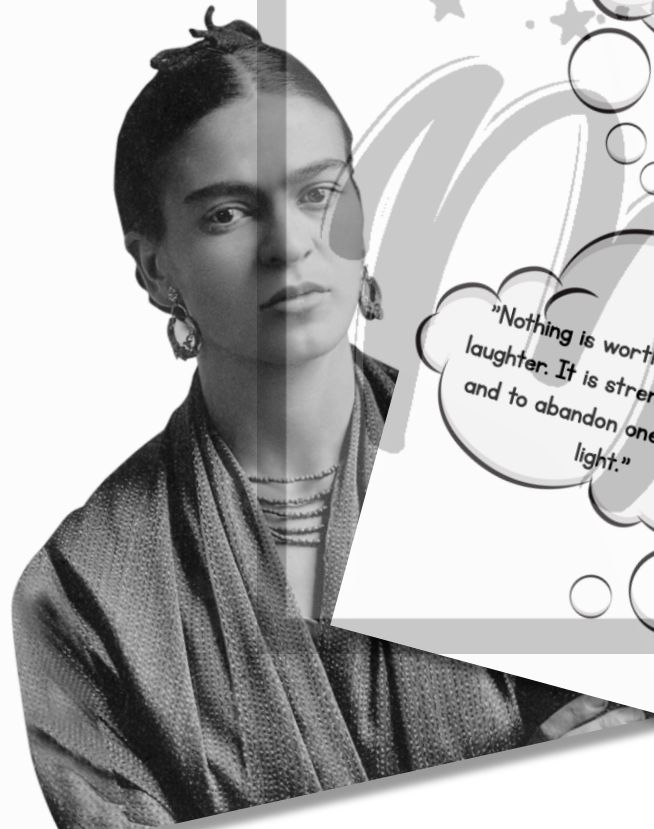
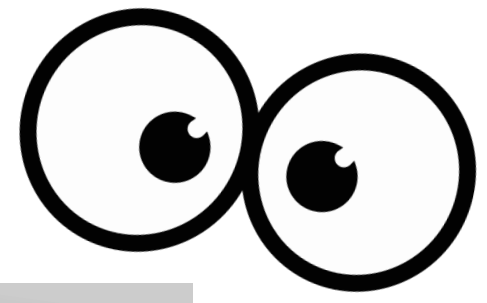
TEXT FEATURES YOU MIGHT ENCOUNTER:

Dialogue/Quotes " "	Dates and Locations May 4 th , 1967 Kansas City	Timeline []
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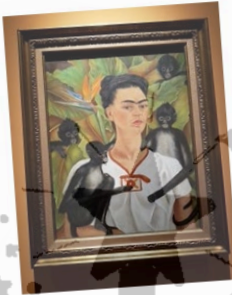


AND THIS!



"Feet, what do I need you for when I have wings to fly?"

"Nothing is worth more than laughter. It is strength to laugh and to abandon oneself, to be light."



...a
Eve
cha
everything
everyth
revolves
everything t
and goes awa

Hablo.

WORDS OF WISDOM

Select a quote from the person you are studying. Reflect on the quote. What does this quote mean? What message is the person trying to convey? How does this quote embody the person's character?

Lined area for student response.

