Women History Month

KATHERINE HNSO

KATHERINE JOHNSON

Comprehension Questions

DIRECTIONS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

I. When was Katherine Johnson born?

a. August 26, 1928
 b. August 26, 1918

10

c. April I, 1940 d. April 4, 1928

2. Where did completing h b. West Vin c. Mount St

d. NASA's pr

3. In what y the National a. 1947 b. 1953

c. 1962 d. 1971 4. What role

a Engineer b. Astronau "Human c d. Administr 5. Which histo

calculating tr a. Apollo c. Apollo II

6. Who was t whose journe calculations? a Neil Arm

b. John Glen Yuri Gaga d Buzz Ald

Peace Prize dential Medal of Freedom nal Medal of Science

ressional Gold Medal

film brought Katherine Johnson's achie

is the highest civilian honor in the United e Johnson received in 2015?

KATHERINE JOHNSON

Katherine Johnson, the pioneering mathematician and NASA scientist, was born on August 26, 1918, in White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, USA. Growing up in a time of racial segregation and limited opportunities for African Americans, Katherine showed an early aptitude for mathematics and science. Despite Facing discrimination and barriers to education, she excelled academically and pursued her passion for mathematics with determination and resilience.

EDUCATION AND CAREER AT NASA Katherine Johnson's remarkable journey

exploration began when she enrolled at

after completing high school at the age with exceptional prowess, she graduate

Foundation for her groundbreaking care NASA's predecessor, the National Advis

(NACA). As a "human computer," she pl intricate calculations by hand to suppo

scientists in the dynamic field of aeroi

describes Katherine STEM fields?

OFPREP 8 on born?

mathematical skills and meticulous att apart, earning her the admiration and embarked on her impactful journey in the space ess of the astronauts

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SPACE EXPLORATION

Throughout her illustrious 35-year career at NASA, Katherine Johnson left an indelible mark on America's space program, especially during the crucial early years of the Space Race. Serving as a linchpin in the agency's success, she played a pivotal role in calculating trajectories orbits, and launch windows for the Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo mission

READING PASSAGES WITH TEXT DEPENDENT QUESTIONS

LEGACY OF TRAILBLAZING

Katherine Johnson's groundbreaking work at NASA paved the way for future generations of women and minorities in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM). Her contributions helped to dismantle stereotypes and barriers to inclusion in the aerospace industry. inspiring countless individuals to pursue careers in STEM and pursue their dreams regardless of gender or background.



ACHIEVEMENT

Katherine Johnson's profound contributions to mathematics and science have garnered widespread recognition, earning her a myriad of prestigious awards and honors. Among these accolades is the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor in the United States, bestowed upon her by President Barack Obama in 2015. In addition to this esteemed recognition, Katherine received the

Congressional Gold Medal, further underscoring her extra impact on American space exploration and scientific exemplary career and dedication to excellence were acknowledged through numerous honorary degrees f universities, solidifying her legacy as a trailblazer and inspiration for future generations.

Katherine Johnson's impact extends far beyond her story has inspired books, movies, and documentaries. acclaimed film "Hidden Figures," which brought her ac wider audience. Katherine's legacy serves as a remind importance of diversity, perseverance, and excellence knowledge and exploration.



LEGACY

Katherine Johnson's legacy as a women and minorities in STEM of people around the world to rea and break down barriers to opp achievement. Her pioneering spir dedication to excellence serve of hope and inspiration for future scientists, engineers, and explor legacy will endure as a testame intellect, determination, and th

overcome obstacles and reach new heights of discov

READING COMPREHENSION

Ready to Print

KATHERINE JOHNSON

Comprehension Questions

DIRECTIONS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

- I. When was Katherine Johnson born?
- a. August 26, 1928
 b. August 26, 1918
- c. April I, 1940 d. April 4, 1928

higher education after

KATHERINE JOHNSON

EARLY LIFE

Katherine Johnson, the pioneering mathematician and NASA scientist, was born on August 26, 1918, in White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, USA. Growing up in a time of racial segregation and limited opportunities for African Americans, Katherine showed an early aptitude for mathematics and science. Despite facing discrimination and barriers to education, she excelled academically and pursued her passion for mathematics with determination and resilience.

EDUCATION AND CAREER AT NASA

Katherine Johnson's remarkable journey in mathematics are exploration began when she enrolled at West Virginia State after completing high school at the age of I4. Studying mo with exceptional prowess, she graduated summa cum laud foundation for her groundbreaking career. In 1953, Kather NASA's predecessor, the National Advisory Committee fo (NACA). As a "human computer," she played a pivotal role intricate calculations by hand to support the agency's en scientists in the dynamic field of aeronautics. Katherine: mathematical skills and meticulous attention to detail of apart, earning her the admiration and respect of college embarked on her impactful journey in the space explore

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SPACE EXPLORATION

Throughout her illustrious 35-year career at NASA, Ko left an indelible mark on America's space program, est crucial early years of the Space Race. Serving as a lin agency's success, she played a pivotal role in calculationabits, and launch windows for the Mercury, Gemini, a Notably, her exceptional contributions extended to t mission, a monumental achievement that marked the landing on the Moon. Katherine's precise calculations in ensuring the safety and success of astronauts, journey of John Glenn, who became the first Amer Earth, showcasing her invaluable role in shaping the exploration.

NASA's predecessor, engutics (NACA)?

NASA?

nson contribute to by

Answers Key

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS: b. August 26, 198 b. West Vinginia State College

"Human computer" Presidential Medal of Freedom

EXPLANATORY QUESTIONS:

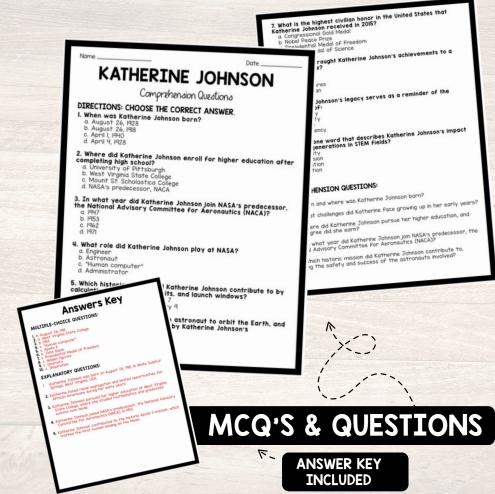
Kotherine Johnson was born on August 26, 788, in White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, USA

Katherine Fixed racial segregation and limited apportunities for African Americans during her early years.

Kätherne Johnson pursued her higher education at West Virgnia State College, where the studed mathematics and graduated summed cum laude

4. Kathenne Johnson joned NASA's predecessor, the National Advisory Committee For Aeronautics (NASA), in 1953.

Katherine Johnson contributed to the historic Apollo 8 mission, which marked the First human landing on the Moon.





READY TO PRINT





*FONTS ARE EMBEDED FOR CONVENIENCE



