



Women History Month

LISE MEITNER

Reading Comprehension



Lise Meitner

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

6. What did the research of Lise Meitner and Otto Hahn lead to?
a) Invention of the airplane

b) Nuclear reactors and atomic bombs
c) Ecosystems

d) A groundbreaking achievement in nuclear physics

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. When was Lise Meitner born?
a) November 7, 1887
b) November 7, 1878
c) December 7, 1878
d) December 7, 1887

2. What was the ground-
breaking achievement in nuclear physics?
a) Discovery of the element
b) Invention of the telephone
c) Understanding of nuclear fission
d) Creation of the first airplane

3. Why did Lise Meitner face challenges?
a) Lack of education
b) Political disagreements
c) Gender and Jewish heritage
d) Scientific controversies

4. What elements were produced by her research?
a) Uranium and Plutonium
b) Mithranium and Hassium
c) Einsteinium and Curium
d) Bohrium and Francium

5. In which country was she born?
a) Germany
b) Austria
c) Switzerland
d) Hungary

LISE MEITNER



In our exploration of Women's History Month, we spotlight Lise Meitner, a pioneering physicist whose groundbreaking contributions to nuclear physics significantly shaped the scientific landscape of the 20th century. Born on November 7, 1878, in Vienna, Austria, Meitner's journey exemplifies resilience and brilliance in the face of challenges.

Meitner's early collaboration with chemist Otto Hahn laid the foundation for significant discoveries. Their research on the process of nuclear fission, a groundbreaking achievement in physics, elucidated the splitting of atomic nuclei, leading to the release of immense energy. This pivotal work laid the groundwork for the development of nuclear reactors and atomic bombs.

Despite her instrumental role in the discovery, Meitner faced challenges as a woman in a male-dominated field. As she had to flee Nazi Germany due to her Jewish heritage, her contribution was not fully recognized at the time. Nevertheless, Meitner's legacy endured, and her work contributed to a deeper understanding of nuclear physics.

Posthumously, elements such as meitnerium were named in her honor, acknowledging her significant impact on the field. Her story serves as a reminder of the importance of recognizing and celebrating the contributions of women in science.

learning about Lise Meitner emphasizes the power of discovery.

As we commemorate Women's History Month, Lise Meitner's legacy invites us to appreciate the profound impact of women in science, fostering a curiosity that transcends boundaries and fuels the quest for knowledge.

NO-PREP

READING PASSAGES WITH TEXT DEPENDENT QUESTIONS

Ready to Print

LISE MEITNER



In our exploration of Women's History Month, we spotlight Lise Meitner, a pioneering physicist whose groundbreaking contributions to nuclear physics significantly shaped the scientific landscape of the 20th century. Born on November 7, 1878, in Vienna, Austria, Meitner's journey exemplifies resilience and brilliance in the face of challenges.

Meitner's early collaboration with chemist Otto Hahn laid the foundation for significant discoveries. Their research on the process of nuclear fission, a groundbreaking achievement in 1938, elucidated the splitting of atomic nuclei, leading to the release of immense energy. This pivotal work laid the groundwork for the development of nuclear reactors and atomic bombs.

Despite her instrumental role in the discovery, Meitner faced challenges as a woman in a male-dominated field. As she had to flee Nazi Germany due to her Jewish heritage, her contribution was not fully recognized at the time. Nevertheless, Meitner's legacy endured, and her work contributed to a deeper understanding of nuclear physics.

Posthumously, elements such as meitnerium were named in her honor, acknowledging her significant impact on the field. Her story serves as a reminder of the importance of recognizing and celebrating the contributions of women in science.

Learning about Lise Meitner introduces us to the world of nuclear physics, emphasizing the power of collaboration and perseverance in scientific discovery.

As we commemorate Women's History Month, Lise Meitner's legacy inspires us to appreciate the profound impact of women in science, fostering a curiosity that transcends boundaries and fuels the quest for knowledge.

4. What elements were posthumously named in honor of Lise Meitner?

- a) Uranium and Plutonium
- b) Meitnerium and Hassium
- c) Einsteinium and Curium
- d) Bohrium and Francium

5. In which country was Lise Meitner born?

- a) Germany
- b) Austria
- c) Switzerland
- d) Hungary

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

6. What did the research of Lise Meitner and Otto Hahn lead to?

- a) Invention of the airplane
- b) Discovery of penicillin
- c) Development of nuclear reactors and atomic bombs
- d) Exploration of deep-sea ecosystems

7. When did Lise Meitner's groundbreaking achievement in nuclear physics occur?

- a) 1920s
- b) 1940s

EXTENSION QUESTIONS

DATE: _____

standing of nuclear physics?

1. Write the CORRECT ANSWER.

2. When born?

3. What was the groundbreaking achievement of Lise Meitner and Otto Hahn in 1938?

- a) electron microscope
- b) nuclear fission
- c) first computer

4. What were the challenges in her career?

- a) gender
- b) Jewish heritage
- c) war
- d) persecution

ANSWERS

- 1. b) November 7, 1878
- 2. c) Understanding of nuclear fission
- 3. c) Gender and Jewish heritage
- 4. b) Meitnerium and Hassium
- 5. b) Austria
- 6. c) Development of nuclear reactors and atomic bombs
- 7. a) 1920s
- 8. a) By elucidating the process of nuclear fission
- 9. b) Meitner's Conflict
- 10. a) Significant contributions to nuclear physics

READING COMPREHENSION

CLOSE READING GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS INCLUDED

GROUP ACTIVITY

TITLE OF TEXT _____

WHAT I THINK _____

ANNOTATING MARKS

- ✓ Circle powerful words or phrases.
- ✓ Underline words or phrases you do not understand.
- ✓ Place a question mark next to words or phrases that make you think.
- ✓ Write an exclamation point next to something interesting.

SUMMARIZE

Write a summary of the passage. The main idea should be stated in your first sentence. Then use the four details to write four supporting sentences. Close your summary by restating the main idea.

NAME: _____

MAIN IDEA

TITLE OF TEXT _____

NAME: _____

MAIN IDEA _____

SUPPORTING DETAILS #1 _____

SUPPORTING DETAILS #2 _____

SUPPORTING DETAILS #3 _____

VOCABULARY GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

TITLE OF TEXT _____

NAME: _____

UNKNOWN WORD _____

UNKNOWN WORD _____

UNKNOWN WORD _____

CLUES FROM TEXT & MEANING _____

CLUES FROM TEXT & MEANING _____

CLUES FROM TEXT & MEANING _____