



Women History Month

HYPATIA

Reading Comprehension



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

6. In addition to mathematics, what other field did Hypatia contribute to?
a) Medicine

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. Where was Hypatia born?
a) Athens, Greece
b) Alexandria, Egypt
c) Rome, Italy
d) Constantinople, Turkey

2. Who played a crucial role in her education?
a) Plato
b) Aristotle
c) Euclid
d) Theon of Alexandria

3. In which subjects did Hypatia excel?
a) Literature and History
b) Mathematics, Astronomy, and Philosophy
c) Medicine and Biology
d) Art and Music

4. What mathematical subjects did Hypatia study?
a) Calculus and Trigonometry
b) Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry
c) Statistics and Probability
d) Number Theory and Calculus

5. Hypatia is known for her contributions to which fields?
a) Pythagorean Arithmetic and Geometry
b) Euclid and Ptolemy
c) Aristotle and Plato
d) Diophantus and Theon

HYPATIA



In our exploration of Women's History Month, we journey back in time to celebrate Hypatia, a remarkable figure from ancient Alexandria who made significant contributions to mathematics and philosophy. Born around 350 CE in Alexandria, Egypt, Hypatia's legacy as a pioneering woman in academia has endured through the centuries.

Hypatia's father, Theon of Alexandria, a mathematician and astronomer, played a crucial role in her education. Under his guidance, she excelled in mathematics, astronomy, and philosophy. Hypatia became a respected scholar and lecturer, attracting students from far and wide to study under her tutelage.

As a mathematician, Hypatia made advancements in algebra, geometry, and astronomy. She is credited with refining and expanding upon the work of her predecessors, contributing to the understanding of conic sections and solving mathematical problems related to the works of ancient mathematicians like Euclid and Ptolemy.

Hypatia's contributions to philosophy extended beyond mathematics. She engaged in philosophical discourse, emphasizing Neoplatonist ideas and promoting intellectual dialogue in the diverse and intellectually vibrant city of Alexandria.

Tragically, Hypatia's life was cut short in 415 CE amid political and religious unrest. Her untimely death marked a significant loss to the intellectual and scientific community of Alexandria.

Her legacy endures as a testament to the enduring influence of women in academia and the significance of their contributions to knowledge.

As we celebrate Women's History Month, Hypatia's story serves as a testament to the enduring influence of women in academia and the significance of their contributions to knowledge.

NO-PREP

READING PASSAGES WITH TEXT DEPENDENT QUESTIONS

Ready to Print

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Hypatia's contributions to philosophy extended beyond mathematics. She engaged in philosophical discourse, emphasizing Neoplatonist ideas and promoting intellectual dialogue in the diverse and intellectually vibrant city of Alexandria.

Tragically, Hypatia's life was cut short in 415 CE amid political and religious unrest. Her untimely death marked the end of an era for classical thought in Alexandria, yet her legacy endured as a symbol of intellectual prowess and resilience.

Learning about Hypatia provides a glimpse into the intellectual achievements of women in ancient history, fostering an appreciation for the timeless pursuit of knowledge.

As we celebrate Women's History Month, Hypatia's story serves as a testament to the enduring influence of women in academia and the significance of intellectual curiosity in shaping our understanding of the world.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

6. In addition to mathematics, what other field did Hypatia contribute to?

- a) Medicine
- b) Engineering
- c) Philosophy
- d) Linguistics

7. When did Hypatia's life come to an end?

- a) 300 CE
- b) 415 CE

ANSWERS

DATE: _____

6. THE CORRECT ANSWER

is b)

Engineering

7. The

correct answer is b)

415 CE

When

Hypatia died in 415 CE

amid

political

and

religious

unrest

in

Alexandria

in

415

CE

due

to

political

and

religious

unrest

in

Alexandria

4. What mathematical advancements is Hypatia credited with?

- a) Calculus and Trigonometry
- b) Algebra, Geometry, and Astronomy
- c) Statistics and Probability
- d) Number Theory and Cryptography

5. Hypatia is known for refining and expanding upon the work of which ancient mathematicians?

- a) Pythagoras and Archimedes
- b) Euclid and Ptolemy
- c) Aristotle and Plato
- d) Diophantus and Thales

READING COMPREHENSION

ANSWERS

- 1. b) Alexandria, Egypt
- 2. d) Theon of Alexandria
- 3. b) Mathematics, Astronomy, and Philosophy
- 4. b) Euclid and Ptolemy
- 5. c) Philosophy
- 6. b) 415 CE
- 7. a) Neoplatonism
- 8. c) Alexandria
- 9. a) Intellectual prowess and resilience

CLOSE READING GRAPHIC ORGNIZERS 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 example of something like this.

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

NAME: _____

TITLE OF TEXT _____

MAIN IDEA _____

SUPPORTING DETAILS #1 _____

SUPPORTING DETAILS #2 _____

SUPPORTING DETAILS #3 _____

VOCABULARY GRAPHIC ORGNIZER

NAME: _____

TITLE OF TEXT _____

UNKNOWN WORD _____

CLUES FROM TEXT & MEANING _____

UNKNOWN WORD _____

CLUES FROM TEXT & MEANING _____

UNKNOWN WORD _____

CLUES FROM TEXT & MEANING _____