



Women History Month

GRACE HOPPER

Reading Comprehension



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

6. When did Ada Lovelace's work gain recognition?
a) During her lifetime

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. When was Ada Lovelace born?

- a) December 1, 1815
- b) December 10, 1815
- c) December 19, 1815
- d) December 25, 1815

2. Ada Lovelace is recognized for her work in:

- a) Physics
- b) Biology
- c) Computer programming
- d) Chemistry

3. Who guided Ada Lovelace?

- a) Charles Babbage
- b) Lady Anne Isabella Byron
- c) Alan Turing
- d) Marie Curie

4. Ada Lovelace collaborated with:

- a) Thomas Edison
- b) Nikola Tesla
- c) Charles Babbage
- d) Alan Turing

5. What is Ada Lovelace known for?

- a) Inventing the Analytical Engine
- b) Creating the first computer
- c) Developing the first computer language
- d) Establishing the first computer science department

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

7. The computer language COBOL is named in honor of Ada Lovelace?

GRACE HOPPER



In our exploration of Women's History Month, we celebrate Grace Hopper, a trailblazing computer scientist and rear admiral in the United States Navy. Born on December 9, 1906, in New York City, Grace Hopper played a pivotal role in the development of early computers and programming languages, leaving an indelible mark on the world of technology.

Grace Hopper's career in computing began during World War II, where she worked on the Harvard Mark I computer, one of the earliest electromechanical computers. Her groundbreaking contributions included developing the first compiler, a program that translates high-level programming languages into machine code. This innovation laid the foundation for modern software development, making programming more accessible and efficient.

Hopper's work continued with the development of the UNIVAC I, the first commercially produced computer, and the creation of the programming language COBOL (Common Business-Oriented Language). COBOL became widely adopted for business and administrative systems, showcasing Hopper's commitment to making technology accessible and practical.

Throughout her career, Grace Hopper shattered gender barriers, rising to the rank of rear admiral in the US Navy and becoming a prominent advocate for the inclusion of women in computing. Her nickname, "Amazing Grace," reflects not only her exceptional technical skills but also her charismatic and inspiring leadership.

Learning about Grace Hopper's life and work is a reminder of the evolution of programming and the impact of women in the field of computer science.

As we celebrate Women's History Month, let us remember the innovative spirit of Grace Hopper and the countless women who have paved the way for future generations of diverse and talented computer scientists.

NO-PREP

READING PASSAGES WITH TEXT DEPENDENT QUESTIONS

Ready to Print

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Learning about Grace Hopper introduces them to the world of computer science, the evolution of programming languages, and the importance of diversity in STEM fields.

As we celebrate Women's History Month, Grace Hopper's legacy serves as a reminder that innovation knows no gender, inspiring to explore their interests in technology and paving the way for future generations of diverse and talented computer scientists.

READING COMPREHENSION

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

6. What did Ada Lovelace's work gain recognition?
 - a) During her lifetime
 - b) In the 18th century
 - c) In the mid-20th century
 - d) In the 21st century
7. Which programming language is named in honor of Ada Lovelace?
 - a) Python
 - b) Java

ANSWER QUESTIONS

DATE: _____

THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. _____ to manipulate
2. _____ in her visionary insights?
3. _____ which _____
4. _____
5. _____ in her early education in mathematics?
6. _____ a Byron
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
4. Ada Lovelace collaborated with which inventor of the Analytical Engine?
 - a) Thomas Edison
 - b) Nikola Tesla
 - c) Charles Babbage
 - d) Alan Turing
 5. What is Ada Lovelace's most notable achievement?
 - a) Inventing the Analytical Engine
 - b) Creating the first computer
 - c) Developing the first published algorithm for a machine
 - d) Establishing the field of robotics

ANSWERS

- 1.) December 10, 1805
- 2.) Computer programmer
- 3.) Lady Anne Stirling Byron
- 4.) Charles Babbage
- 5.) Developing the first published algorithm
- 6.) In the mid-20th century
- 7.) Ada
- 8.) Python
- 9.) Modern computer programming
- 10.) March

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 example of something similar.



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 #1

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