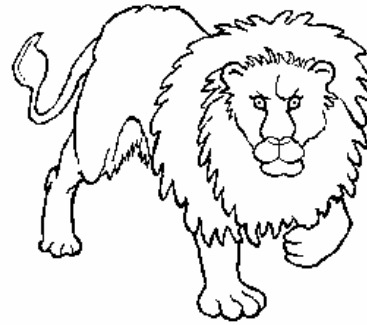




From a Lion to a Lamb:

March comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb, according to an old saying. Change the word lion to lamb by replacing one letter at a time in each item below

1. a boy's name
2. thin, lanky
3. money lent
4. the cut of meat between the hip and ribs.
5. past participle of lie.
6. past tense of lay.
7. the part of the earth's surface that is not water
8. a narrow passageway or route
9. cripple



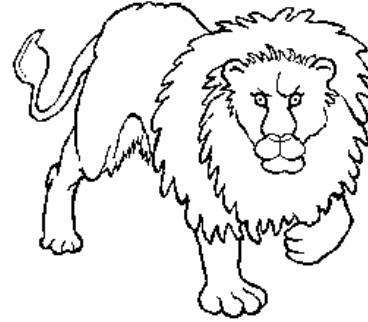
L	I	O	N
L	A	M	B





KEY

From a Lion to a Lamb:



L	I	O	N
L	E	O	N
L	E	A	N
L	O	A	N
L	O	I	N
L	A	I	N
L	A	I	D
L	A	N	D
L	A	N	E
L	A	M	E
L	A	M	B



Women Who Changed History

A List of Women Achievers
March is Women's History Month.

This list of notable women and links is adapted from Scholastic's website.

Louisa May Alcott:
1832-1888

Author who produced the first literature for the mass market of juvenile girls in the 19th century. Her most popular, *Little Women*, was just one of 270 works that she published.

<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=8>



Susan B. Anthony:
1820-1906

The 19th century women's movement's most powerful organizer. Together with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony fought for women's right to vote. She was also very involved in the fight against slavery and the temperance campaign to limit the use of alcohol.

<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=13>

Clara Barton:
1821-1912

Clara Barton got involved with tending the needy when she treated injured Union soldiers on the battlefield during the Civil War. She later was the founder and first president of the American Red Cross.



<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=17>

Elizabeth Blackwell:
1821-1910

First American woman awarded a medical degree by a college. Attended Geneva College in New York after she was rejected by all the major medical schools in the nation because of her sex. Elizabeth Blackwell later founded a women's medical college to train other women physicians.

<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=20>



Pearl S. Buck:
1892-1973

With her novels about American and Asian culture, she became the first woman to win the Nobel Prize for Literature. <http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=29>

Cleopatra:
69-30 B.C.

Queen of Egypt and the last pharaoh. She was 17 or 18 when she became queen. Cleopatra was a shrewd politician who spoke nine languages. During her reign, Egypt became closely aligned with the Roman Empire. <http://www.royalty.nu/Africa/Egypt/Cleopatra.html>



Monthly Activities - March

Marie Curie:
1867-1934

This physicist was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize – she actually won it twice – and the first woman to earn a doctorate in Europe. Her investigations led to the discovery of radioactivity as well as the element radium.

<http://www.lucidcafe.com/lucidcafe/library/95nov/curie.html>



Amelia Earhart:
1897-1937

The first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean, she opened the skies to other women. In 1937 while attempting to become the first person to fly around the world, Earhart's plane disappeared over the Pacific Ocean.

<http://teacher.scholastic.com/earhart/times/index.htm>

Elizabeth I:
1558-1603

Queen of England when England became a major European power in politics, commerce, and the arts. Smart, brave, and determined to link herself to her country's fortunes, she cultivated the loyalty of her people and united the country against enemies. During her reign – the "Elizabethan Age" – England changed from being poor and isolated to being among the most important nations in Europe, with a powerful navy.

<http://www.royal.gov.uk/output/page46.asp>

Indira Gandhi:
1917-1984

As the leader of India, the world's most populous democracy, Indira Gandhi became an influential figure for Indian women as well as for others around the world.

http://www.galegroup.com/free_resources/whm/bio/ghandi_i.htm



LaDonna Harris (born 1931)

Harris is the President and Founder of Americans for Indian Opportunity, a national multiracial organization devoted to developing the economic opportunities and resources of Indians. Raised by her grandparents with traditional Comanche values, Harris has been politically active all her life. She has crusaded for the rights of children and women and for the elimination of poverty and discrimination.

http://www.nwhp.org/tlp/biographies/harris/harris_bio.html



Grace Hopper:
1906-1992

A computing trailblazer, Grace Hopper invented one of the first easy-to-use computer languages, which was a big advance in the field of computer programming.

<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=79>

<http://www.computerhistory.org/>





Monthly Activities - March



Shirley Jackson (born 1946)

Jackson is the former head of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, where she reaffirmed the agency's commitment to public health and safety. She is the first female African American to receive a doctorate from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Jackson's outstanding leadership in education, science, and public policy demonstrates the capability of women to be leaders in the field of science and technology.

<http://www.nwhp.org/whm/themes/sjackson.html>

Joan of Arc:

1412-1431

A national hero in France, Joan of Arc led the resistance to the English invasion of France in the Hundred Years War. She believed that it was her divine mission to free her country from the English. She cut her hair, dressed in a man's uniform, and led French troops to victory in the battle of Orleans in 1429.

<http://distinguishedwomen.com/biographies/joanarc.html>



Jackie Joyner-Kersey:

1962-

She dominated the Olympic sport of heptathlon, a series of six demanding events. Joyner-Kersey won the Olympic gold medal for the United States in 1988 and 1992, and set the world record. She was also the first American woman to win Olympic gold in the long jump.

<http://distinguishedwomen.com/biographies/joyner-k.html>

Helen Keller

1880-1968

A childhood disease left her deaf, mute, and blind. Helen Keller became an expert author and lecturer, educating nationally on behalf of others with similar disabilities.

<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=91>

Maya Lin (born 1960)

As the designer of two of America's most powerful monuments – The Civil Rights Memorial in Montgomery, Alabama, and The Vietnam Memorial in Washington, D.C., Lin has distinguished herself as the most acclaimed site-specific architect of contemporary America. Because of her concern for environmental issues, she uses recycled, living, or natural materials and focuses on sustainable and site-sensitive design solutions.



http://www.nwhp.org/tlp/biographies/lin/lin_bio.html www.earlywomenmasters.net/lin/

Mother Theresa:

1910-1997

Founder of a religious group of nuns in Calcutta, India, Mother Theresa devoted her life to aiding sick and poor people throughout the world.

www.wagingpeace.org/articles/peaceheroes/rosemothertheresa.htm



Monthly Activities - March



Ellen Ochoa (born 1958)

As an astronaut and researcher of advanced optical information systems, Ochoa flew her first shuttle mission in 1993 as a Mission Specialist with the *Discovery* crew, conducting atmospheric and solar studies in order to better understand the effect of solar activity on the Earth's climate and environment. The first Hispanic woman to be named an astronaut, she has logged over 500 hours in space.

http://www.nwhp.org/tlp/biographies/ochoa/ochoa_bio.html

Sandra Day O'Connor:

1930-

As the first woman appointed to the position of U.S. Supreme Court justice, she carved a place for women at all levels of the legal profession.

<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=115>

Rosa Parks:

1913- 2005

When she refused to give up her seat to a white person on a crowded bus, Rosa Parks set in motion the Montgomery Bus Boycott, a cornerstone of the civil rights movement. She has since been a strong advocate for human rights issues.

<http://teacher.scholastic.com/rosa/rosa.htm>



Dr. Sally Ride:

1951-

The first American woman in space was also the youngest American astronaut ever to orbit Earth.

<http://teacher.scholastic.com/space/sts7/index.htm> <http://www.sallyridescience.com/>

Eleanor Roosevelt:

1884-1962



As a champion of human rights, she strove to further women's causes as well as the causes of black people, poor people, and the unemployed. She was married to President Franklin Roosevelt.

<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=128>

Sacagawea:

1787-1812

She was the interpreter and guide for Lewis and Clark during the U.S. government's first exploration of the Northwest. Sacagawea's role was to help negotiate safe and peaceful passages through tribal lands. She did it while carrying her baby boy.

http://www.pbs.org/weta/thewest/people/s_z/sacagawea.htm



Lillian Smith (1897-1966)

Honored in 1956 by the women who organized the Montgomery Bus Boycott, Smith was one of the nation's strongest European-American voices to expose the vicious ways that racism destroys the human spirit. She used her stellar writing talent and class privilege to expose and challenge racism. Smith co-published the literary magazine *South Today* to help give voice to progressive black and white southern writers. http://www.nwhp.org/tlp/biographies/smith/smith_bio.html

Monthly Activities - March



Margaret Thatcher:
1925-

This politician was the first woman in European history to be elected prime minister. Known for her conservative views, Margaret Thatcher was also the first British prime minister to win three consecutive terms in the 20th century.

<http://www.uu.edu/front/features/front/fall98/mtbio.htm>

Harriet Tubman
1820-1913

This abolitionist was born a slave. She eventually became a "conductor" on the Underground Railroad – a system developed by a secret group of free blacks and sympathetic whites to help runaway slaves get to free northern states. Harriet Tubman led more than 300 slaves to freedom. She was also a Union spy.

<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=159>



Oprah Winfrey:
1954-

An actress and the host of a highly successful talk show, Oprah Winfrey has won several Emmy Awards. She has started her own TV production company and invested in media projects. She has also been a spokesperson for women's health and family issues and for the prevention of child abuse. Recently she has been funding schools in Africa.

<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id=171>

Babe Didrikson Zaharias:
1914-1956

One of the greatest athletes of all time, Zaharias won track and field gold medals at the 1932 Olympics, played professional basketball, and was a founding member of the Ladies Professional Golf Association.

<http://www.greatwomen.org/women.php?action=viewone&id>

(adapted from SCHOLASTIC)

Women's History Month

<http://www.nwhp.org/>

<http://www.theteachersguide.com/March.html>

Other Resources:

<http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/explorations/squid/>

<http://www2.scholastic.com/browse/teach.jsp>

