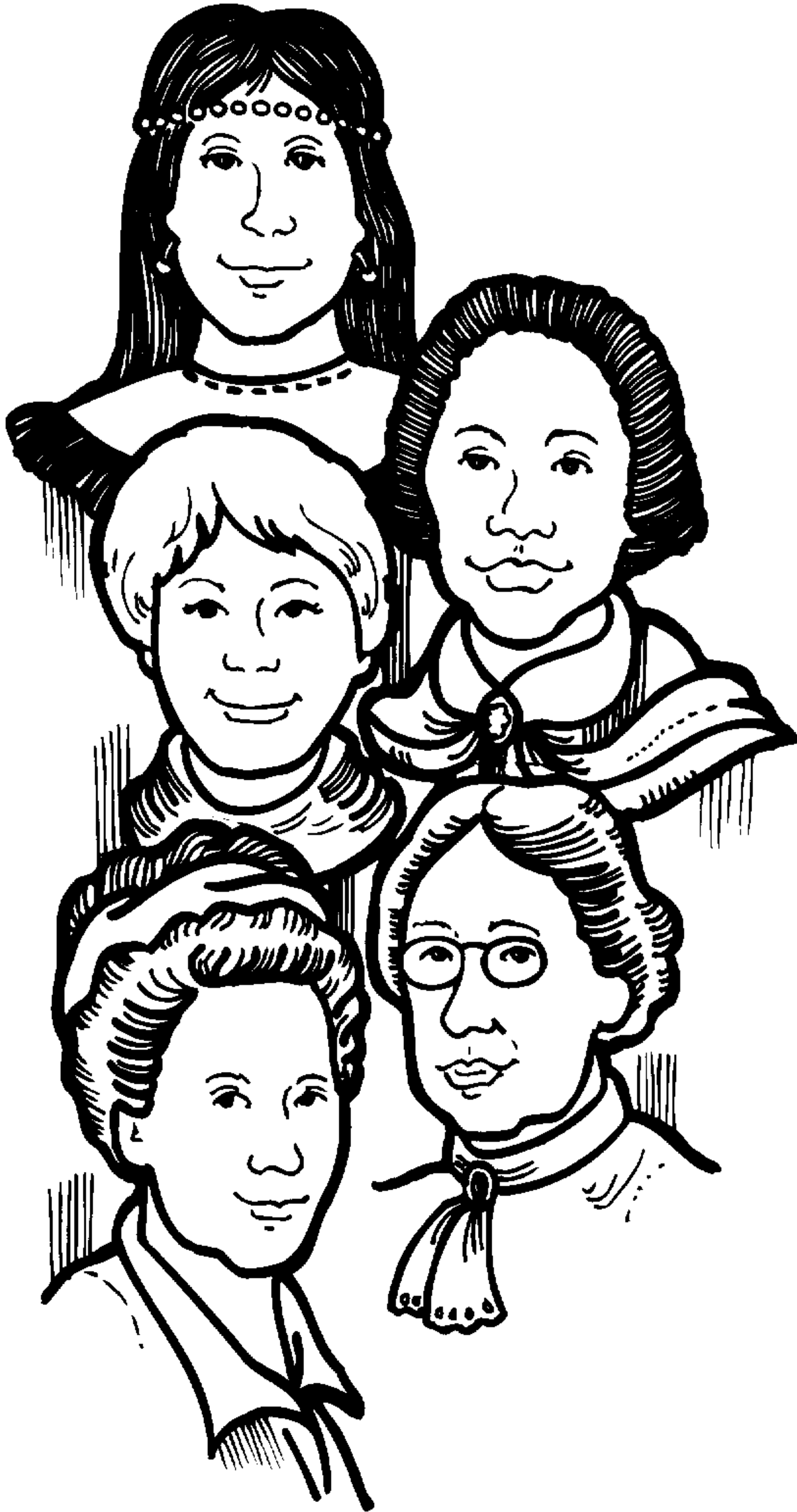


# Famous Women Concentration!

Students will love to learn more about Famous Women in History with this "Concentration" activity. At the same time, students will be developing valuable memory skills.



Mount the card sets on poster board and laminate for greater wear.

Two students can play the game by shuffling the cards and laying them face down on a table top. Each player takes turns revealing two cards at a time, trying to match the famous woman card with her achievement card. If the cards match, the player keeps them and selects again until the cards do not match. Cards that do not match are returned to their exact spot and the player forfeits his or her turn to the other player.

The game continues until all cards are matched. The player with the most cards wins the game.

Additional cards can easily be made by assigning a famous woman to each student in class.

Ask each child to write the name of their woman on a pre-cut square of poster board and her accomplishments on another.

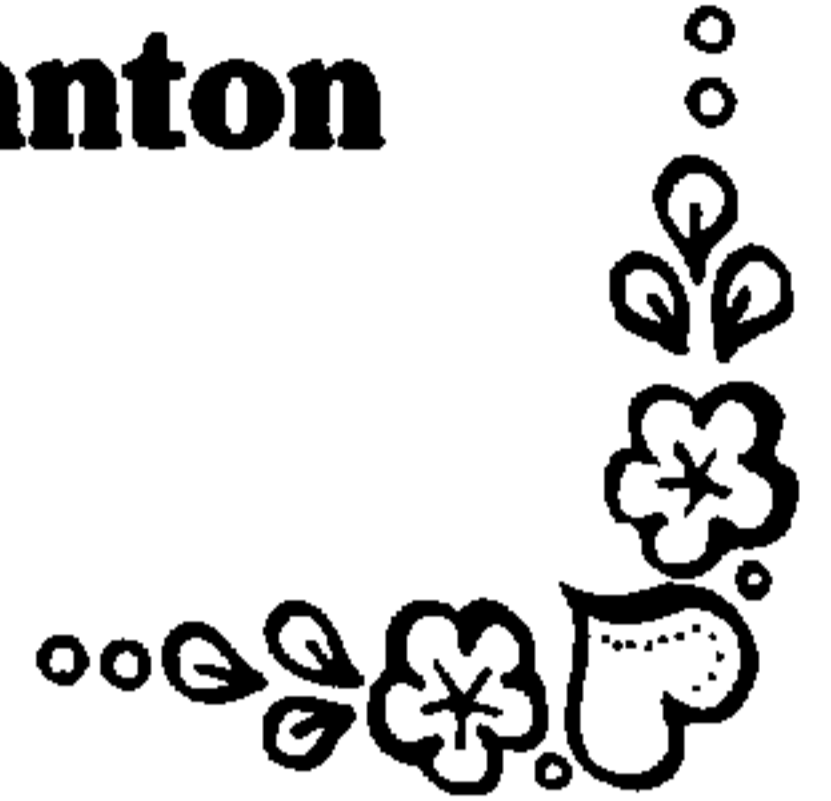
Play the same game as described above.



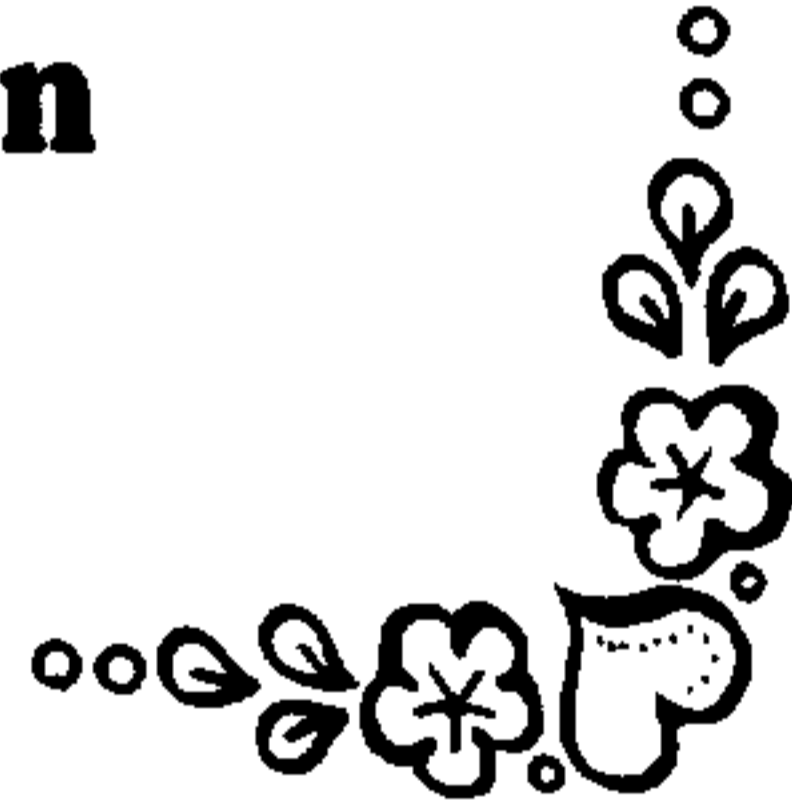
**Susan B.  
Anthony**



**Elizabeth  
Cady Stanton**



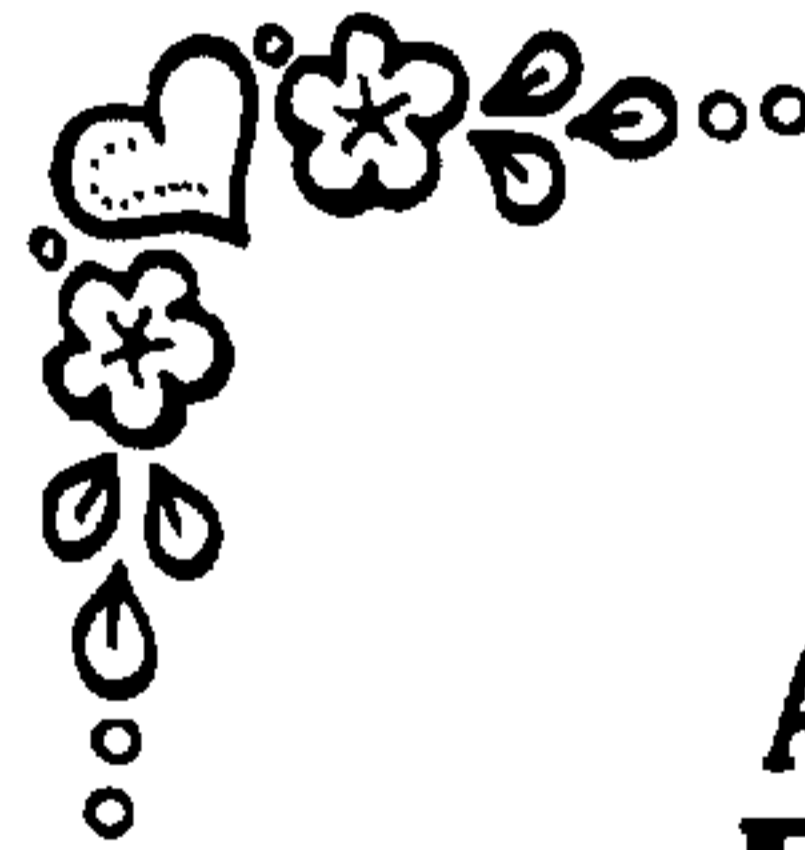
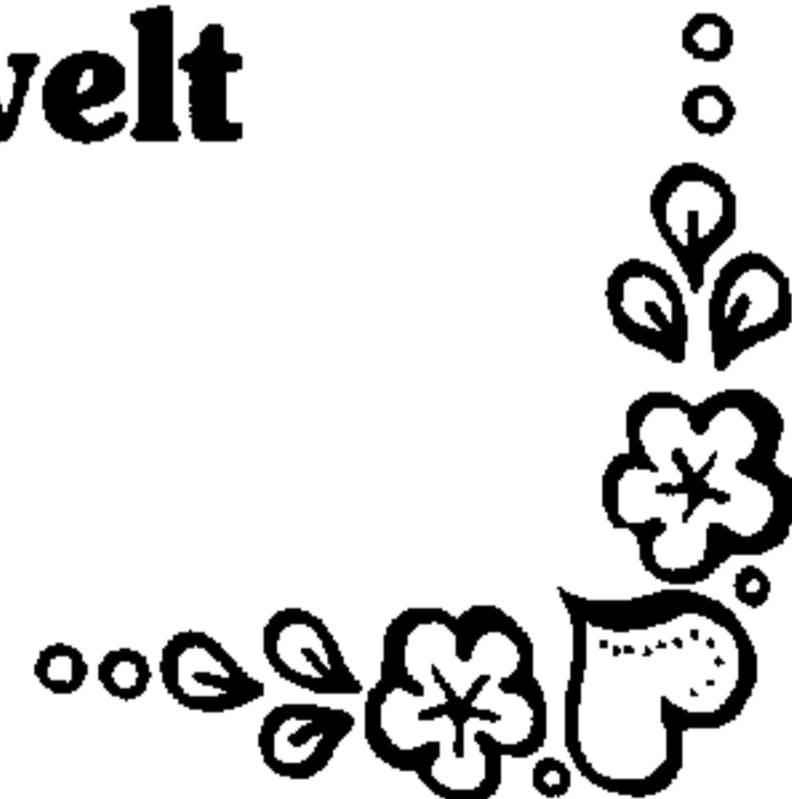
**Clara  
Barton**



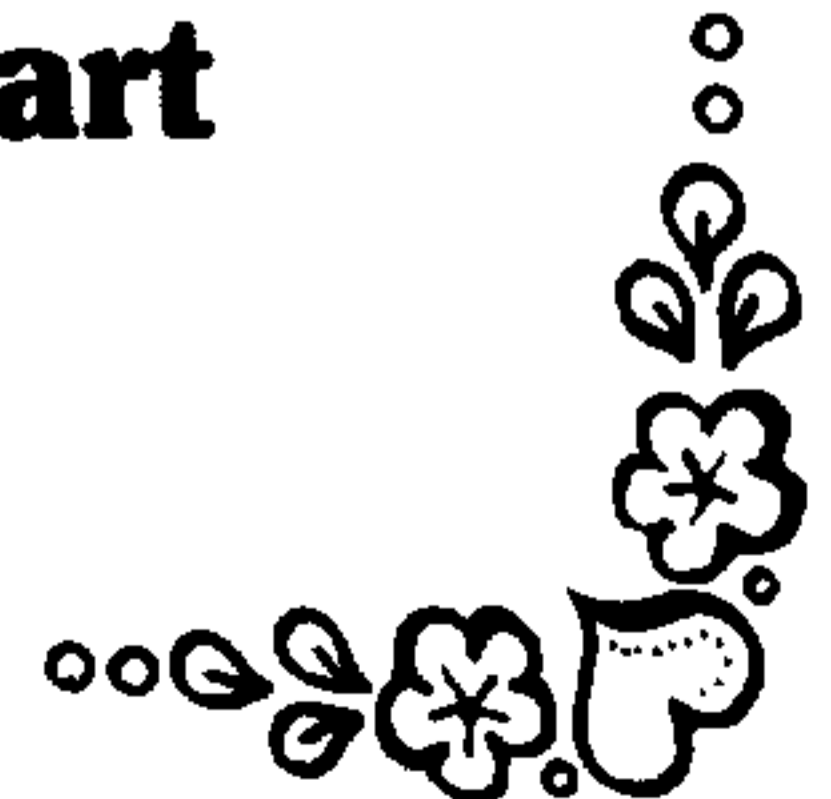
**Harriet  
Tubman**



**Eleanor  
Roosevelt**

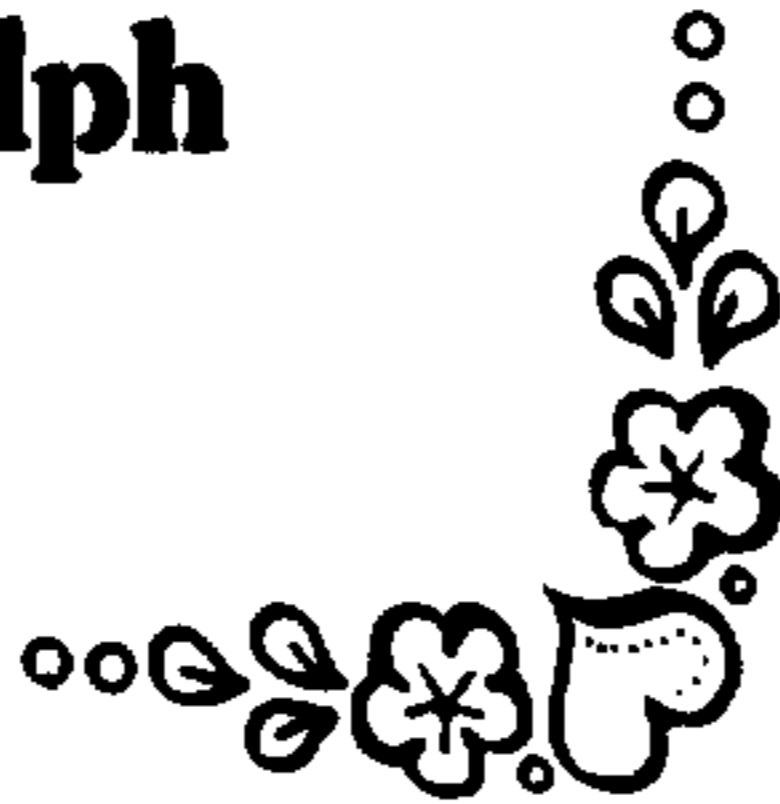


**Amelia  
Earhart**





**Wilma  
Rudolph**



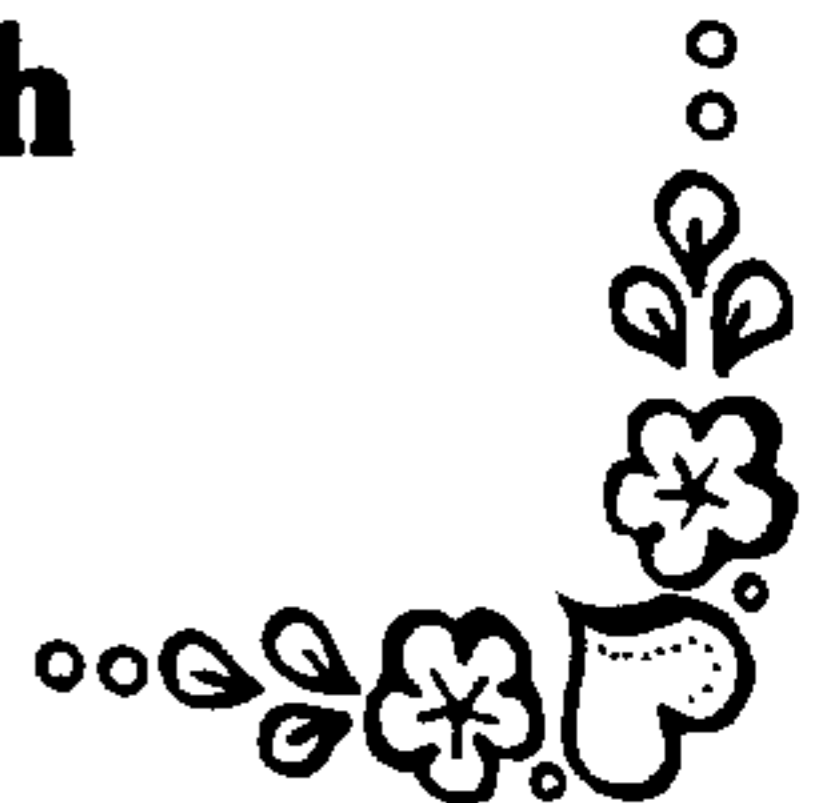
**Helen  
Keller**



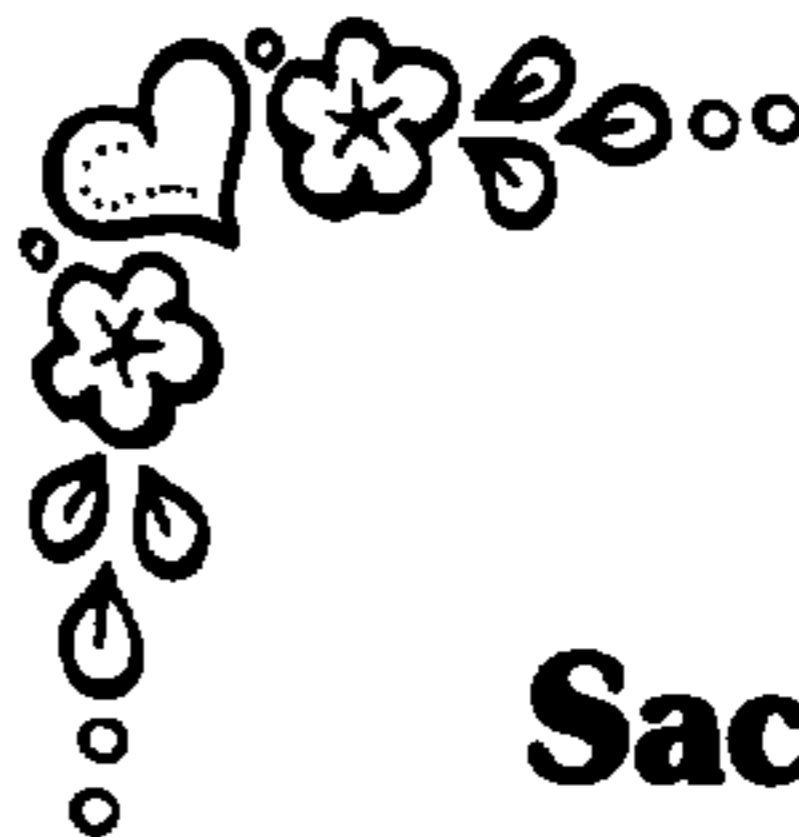
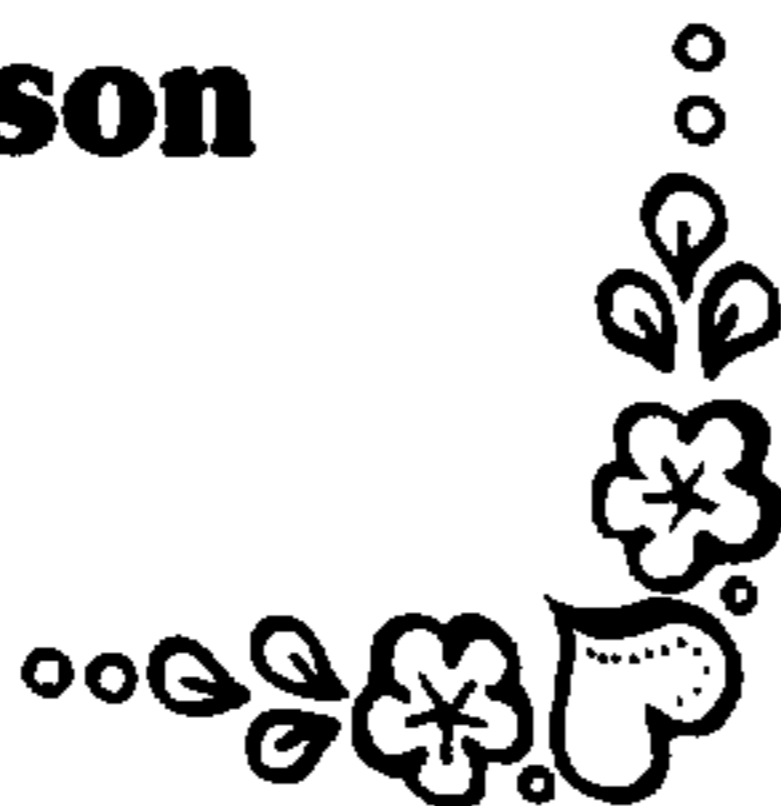
**Sandra Day  
O'Conner**



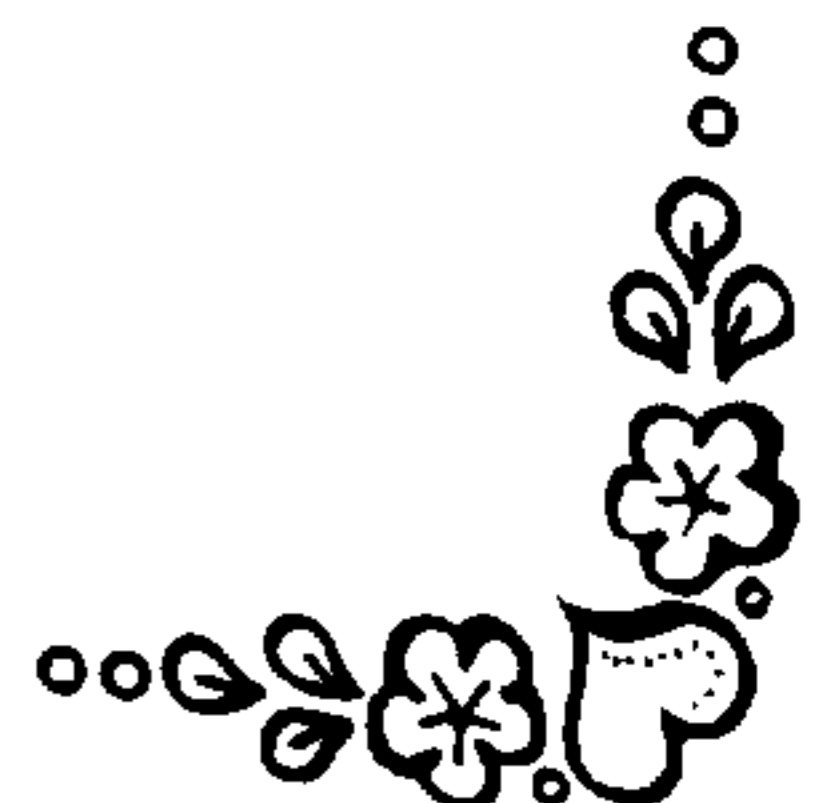
**Sojourner  
Truth**



**Babe  
Didrikson**



**Sacagawea**





This talented Olympic athlete was one of 19 children. She overcame childhood paralysis to win three gold medals during the 1960 Olympic Games.



This woman was born both deaf and blind. She overcame her handicaps and taught herself to speak. She gave numerous lectures across the country dedicated to changing society's attitude toward the disabled.



This woman was named the first female Supreme Court Justice of the United States.



This woman was born into slavery but later spoke out for human rights. She traveled the country speaking at anti-slavery meetings and helped ex-slaves rebuild their lives as free people.



This woman was the first female Olympic champion. She won gold medals in the 80m, hurdles and javelin, and a silver medal in the high jump, during the 1932 Games.



Without this Native American woman, explorers Lewis and Clark might have never completed their journey of the Northwest region of the U.S. She served them as both guide and interpreter during their 8,000 mile expedition.



This woman was a determined crusader for women's right to vote. She was once arrested for attempting to vote. Her face appears on the dollar coin.



This woman organized the first Women's Rights Convention. She encouraged other women to fight for the right to own property, obtain an education and to vote and hold office.



This courageous woman tended wounded soldiers during the Civil War. She later organized the American Red Cross which provides relief during both wartime and peacetime emergencies.



Before the outbreak of the Civil War, this escaped slave made a total of nineteen trips to the South to lead other slaves to freedom. She was later known as the "Moses" of her people.



This president's wife devoted herself to a career of social reform. After her husband's death, she was appointed the U.S. representative to the United Nations and later became chairperson of the Human Rights Commission.



This woman's love for flying led her to many "firsts." She was both the first woman to earn a pilot's license and the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.