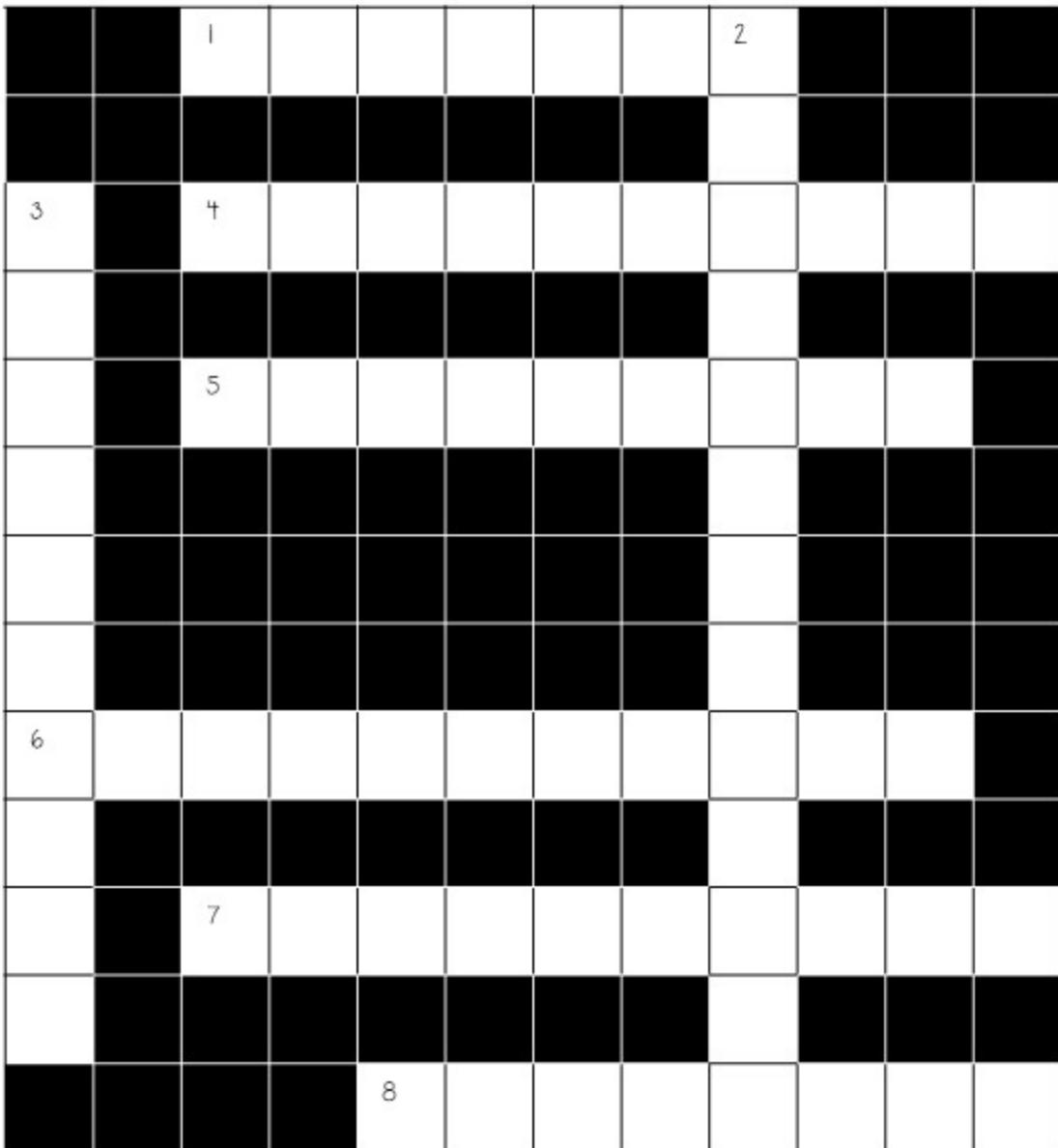


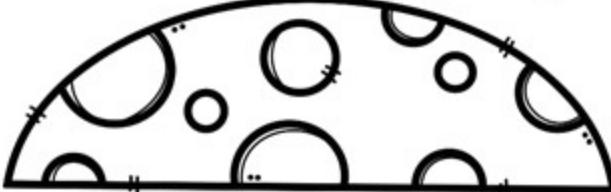
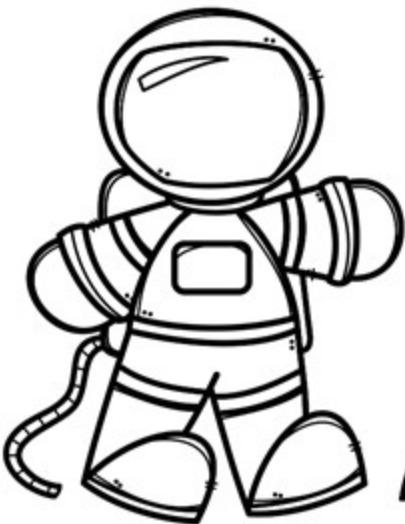
Name _____ Date _____

The Women Behind NASA's Human Computers



Word Bank

aeronautics	mathematician
computers	segregated
engineers	supervisor
freedom	trajectory



Across

1. In 2015, President Barack Obama awarded Katherine Johnson The Presidential Medal of _____ for her contributions to the space program.

4. The path the space capsule follows into the Earth's atmosphere, to the moon, and back to earth's surface is called a _____. Katherine Johnson computed many of these by hand.

5. Jackson, Johnson, and Vaughan were hired by NASA to work as human _____, mathematicians who performed calculations used to design, test, and fly space crafts—sometimes by hand.

6. Jackson, Johnson, and Vaughan all worked for NASA, which stands for National _____ Space Administration.

7. Dorothy Vaughan was an expert computer programmer and became NASA's first African-American _____, or group leader, in 1948.

8. Mary Jackson became NASA's first African-American female _____ in 1958. She studied the way air behaves around airplanes.

Down

2. Katherine Johnson worked for NASA for three decades as a research _____ who calculated the launch and landing paths for several space missions.

3. In the 1950s, the bathrooms at NASA were _____ and African-American employees had to use bathrooms that were for "colored" people.

"I feel most proud of the success of the Apollo mission. They were going to the moon and I computed the path to get there."
--Katherine Johnson



The Women Behind NASA's Human Computers KEY

Across	Down
1. In 2015, President Barack Obama awarded Katherine Johnson The Presidential Medal of <u>Freedom</u> for her contributions to the space program.	2. Katherine Johnson worked for NASA for three decades as a research <u>mathematician</u> who calculated the launch and landing paths for several space missions.
4. The path the space capsule follows into the Earth's atmosphere, to the moon, and back to earth's surface is called a <u>trajectory</u> . Katherine Johnson computed many of these by hand.	
5. Jackson, Johnson, and Vaughan were hired by NASA to work as human <u>computers</u> , mathematicians who performed calculations used to design, test, and fly space crafts—sometimes by hand.	
6. Jackson, Johnson, and Vaughan all worked for NASA, which stands for National <u>Aeronautics</u> Space Administration.	3. In the 1950s, the bathrooms at NASA were <u>segregated</u> and African-American employees had to use bathrooms that were for “colored” people.
7. Dorothy Vaughan was an expert computer programmer and became NASA's first African-American <u>supervisor</u> , or group leader, in 1948.	
8. Mary Jackson became NASA's first African-American female <u>engineer</u> in 1958. She studied the way air behaves around airplanes.	

