

GIRLS CAN! CRATE PRINTABLE BLACK HISTORY MONTH MEMORY GAME

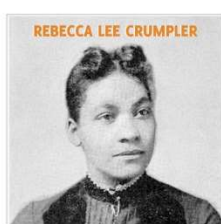
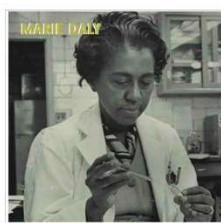
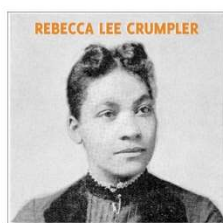
There are so many world-changing Black women whose stories need to be told - women who innovated, created, advocated, invented, led, and more! We are so excited to introduce future world changers to 12 incredible women in honor of Black History Month with a printable memory game.

You can print your game cards at home or your local print shop, but either way we recommend printing full-color and on white card stock. When printing, print 2 copies of page #2 so you'll have 2 sets of each fearless Black female world changer card, and 1 copy of page #3 and #4 to learn more about each woman's accomplishments.

HOW TO PLAY:

- 1 Print and cut out two sets of your fearless Black female world changer cards.
- 2 Mix the cards up and lay them flat, face side down, in a grid formation on a table.
- 3 With a partner, take turns turning over 2 cards at a time (it can be played solo, too)!
- 4 Read the women's names on the cards turned over.
- 5 Try to remember where each woman is located!
- 6 If a pair is turned over, read about the woman featured and her accomplishments on your supplemental print-outs.
- 7 The player who discovered the pair gets to keep those cards and turn over 2 more until they no longer make a pair.

Representation matters all year long. At GIRLS CAN! CRATE, our mission is to inspire future world changers by introducing them to diverse female role models who help them see what they can be. Learn more at girlscancrate.com or follow @girlscancrate on Facebook or Instagram.



CLAUDETTE COLVIN



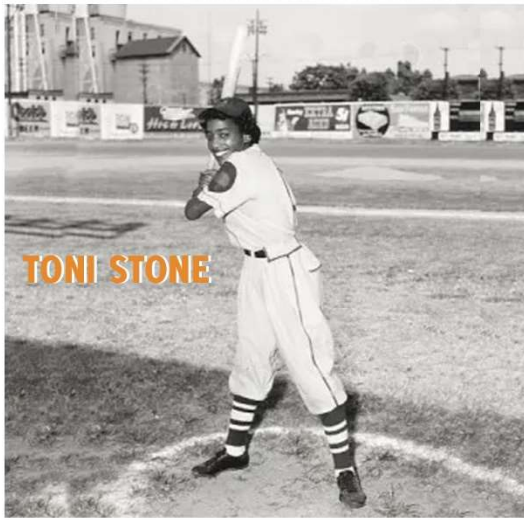
FANNIE LOU HAMER



SHIRLEY CHISHOLM



TONI STONE



BESSIE BLOUNT GRIFFIN



MARY CHURCH TERRELL



BESSIE COLEMAN



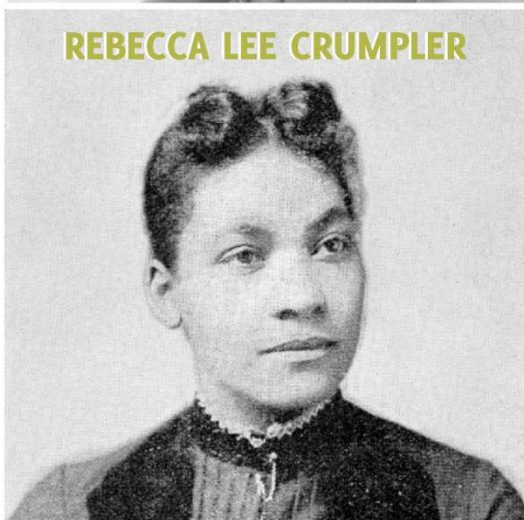
JOSEPHINE BAKER



NORMA SKLAREK



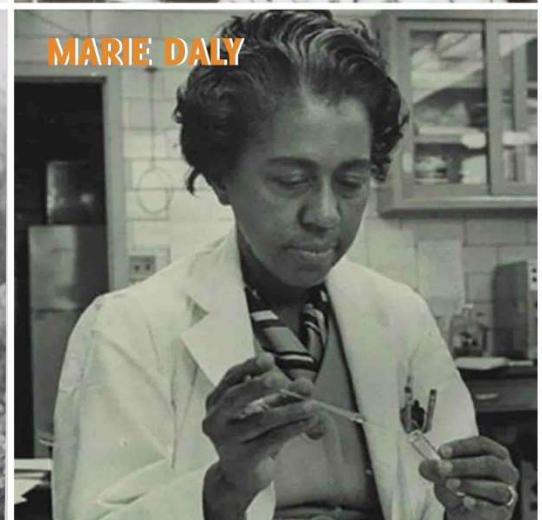
REBECCA LEE CRUMPLER



LOIS MAILOU JONES



MARIE DALY



12 FEARLESS BLACK FEMALE WORLD-CHANGERS

CLAUDETTE COLVIN

We've all heard of Rosa Parks, but have you heard of Claudette Colvin? Just a teen at the time, she was a person who wouldn't give up her seat and was the catalyst for Rosa Parks to begin the movement of the bus boycott. For various reasons, many unfair, the Civil Rights Movement chose to use Rosa as the image for the Montgomery Bus Boycotts. Claudette is just beginning to get the credit she deserves for her monumental role. We learned so much more about her listening to GirlTrek's Black History Bootcamp podcast. You should 100% give it a listen.

FANNIE LOU HAMER

After being unfairly denied her right to vote, Fannie mobilized to get herself and others registered to vote. It cost her her home, her job, and she suffered life long injuries to her body -- but that didn't stop Fannie. In 1964, Fannie co-founded the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP), which challenged the local Democratic Party's efforts to block Black participation. But her story doesn't end there. Fannie was also a farmer. In 1969, the Freedom Farm Cooperative (FFC) bought up land that Black people could own and farm collectively. With the assistance of donors, she purchased 640 acres and launched a co-op store, boutique, and sewing enterprise. She single-handedly ensured that 200 units of low-income housing were built — many still exist in Ruleville today. (source: womenshistory.org)

SHIRLEY CHISHOLM

Before Kamala Harris made history as the first female vice president, women like Shirley Chisholm paved the way. Shirley became the first African-American congresswoman in 1968. Four years later, she became the first major-party Black candidate to make a bid for the U.S. presidency.

TONI STONE

Do you believe baseball is a boy's sport? Just try to tell that to Toni Stone. Toni was the first woman to play as a regular in professional baseball. Her journey through baseball was not an easy one, but she stayed for the love of the sport. In 1990, she was included in two exhibits at the Baseball Hall of Fame, one on "Women in Baseball" and another on "Negro League Baseball."

BESSIE GRIFFIN BLOUNT

Bessie Griffin Blount was AWESOME. She was fierce, followed her passions, was a lifelong learner, and didn't waver for anyone. Those traits led her down the path where she became a physical therapist, inventor, and forensic scientist. Read about her here: <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/03/27/obituaries/bessie-blount-overlooked.html>

MARY CHURCH TERRELL

Mary was totally fearless. Because of her fair skin and wealth, Mary could access places, and connect with people, that other Black women couldn't at the time and used this privilege to fight for the rights of others! She fought tirelessly against lynching and for women's rights and desegregation. She founded the NAACW.

BESSIE COLEMAN

Bessie Coleman was the first AMERICAN to earn an international pilot's license - and that's really AMAZING. What we think is more amazing is she had a dream to become a pilot, so she worked two jobs to save enough money to become one. When she couldn't find anyone in America to teach her, she taught herself French, took a boat across the ocean to France, attended pilot school there, and learned to fly. Bessie went through all that to return home to find no opportunities. What did she do? She took a ship across the ocean to return to France to train to become a stunt pilot. When she returned home to the US, she became known as "Queen Bess." One fearless lady, indeed!

12 FEARLESS BLACK FEMALE WORLD-CHANGERS

JOSEPHINE BAKER

Singer. Dancer. Spy. Josephine was one of the most famous performers with a personality that made people love her. During WWII, she used her profession as an entertainer to gather intelligence for France about German activity and helped combat the Nazis. After returning to the US, she fought for Civil Rights and helped combat segregation by refusing to perform for segregated audiences.

NORMA SKLAREK

Lauded for her numerous pioneering achievements as one of the first African American women architects in the United States, Norma Merrick Sklarek (1926–2012) has been called the “Rosa Parks of architecture.” Her intelligence, talent, and tenacity allowed her to overcome racism and sexism and become a prominent architect and a leader in the profession. A woman of many firsts, and mentor to even more, Norma is the architect behind many prominent buildings in the US and abroad.

Source: New York Times

REBECCA LEE CRUMPLER

American’s FIRST FEMALE African American physician (1831-1895), Dr. Rebecca Lee Crumpler was a doctor in a time when only 300 of the 54,543 doctors that worked in the United States were women. Of those men and women, Rebecca was the only Black physician. When she realized recently freed enslaved Black Americans in the South needed medical care, she moved there to meet the need. She also authored a book about women and children’s health, during a time when this subject was wildly unexplored. Dr. Crumpler was discussed at length in the 3rd episode of the podcast “1619” by the New York Times. Source: PBS News Hour

LOIS MAILOU JONES

Lois Mailou Jones was a painter. When she began to paint she actually had to submit her art under a different name, because Black female artists weren’t accepted. But, she knew her name would go down in history! Her artwork was heavily influenced by the Harlem Renaissance and now her art hangs in 16 of the best museums in the world.

MARIE DALY

That’s “Doctor” to you! Dr. Marie Maynard Daly became the first Black woman in the US to earn a Ph.D in chemistry. In the mid-1950s, Daly returned to Columbia where she studied the cause of heart attacks, and subsequently outlined the connection between diet and heart health.

Source: VibeMore and

<https://www.sciencehistory.org/historical-profile/marie-maynard-daly>