

3rd Grade Science Remote Learning Packet Week 24

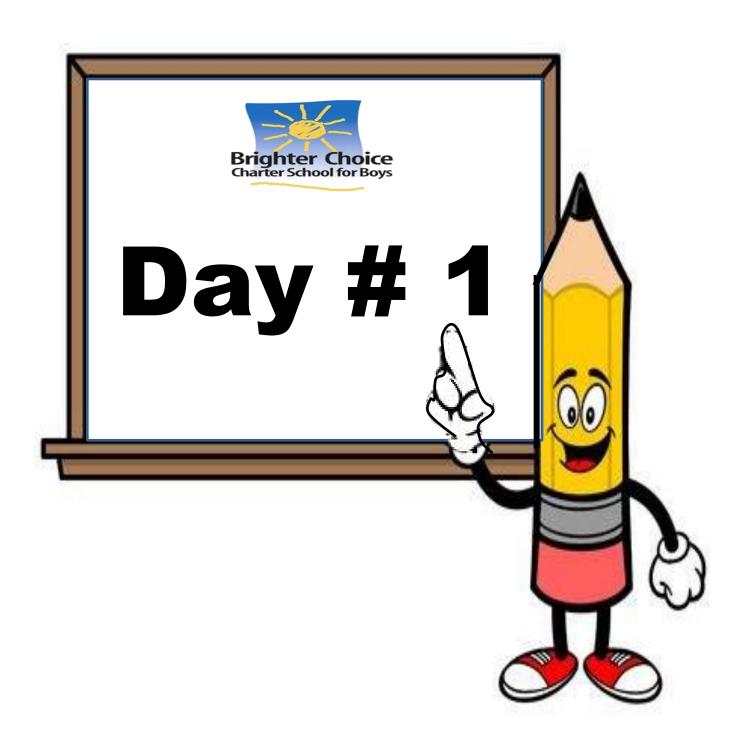


Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

(Parent Signature)	(Data)

Parents please note that all academic packets are also available on our website at www.brighterchoice.org under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.



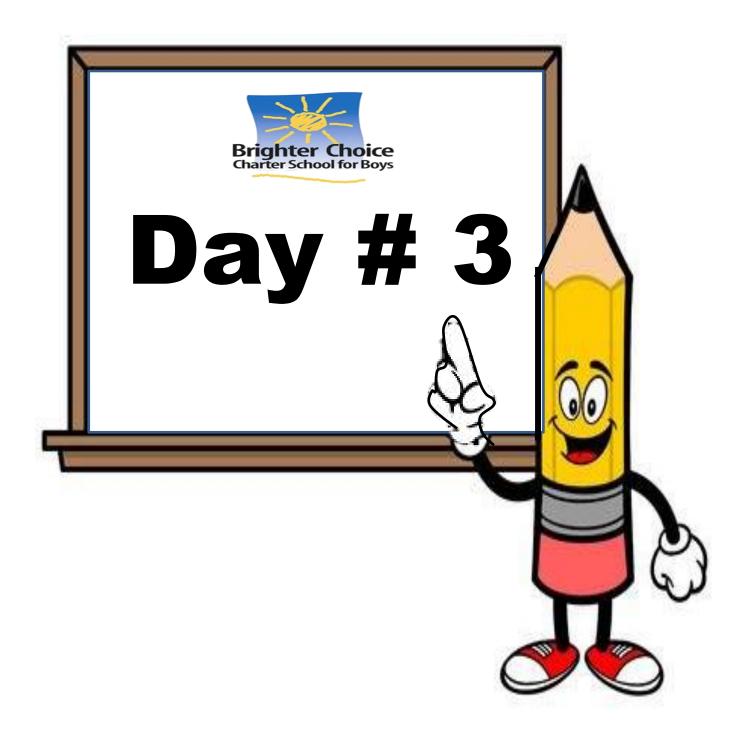
Name:		Week 24 Day 1 Date:			
вс	CS-B		Harvard	Yale	Princeton
		Black H	History Science First	s	
Da	y 1—Dr. Daniel Ha	ale Williams:			
	-	er the question using of Williams?			
Wł	nat do you think he o	did for the scientific o	community?		
Fac	c ts: Fill in the blanks	s as you are following	g along with the PowerPoil	nt presento	ntion.
1.		ams was born on Janu	uary 18, 1856, in Hollidays children.	sburg, Penr	nsylvania.
2.	When Daniel was 1 relatives.	10 his father dies. His	family moved to		Maryland to live with
		maker's apprentice b			
_		family's		19 . 1	
3.			Henry Palmer, a highly acc Chicago Medical Center, gr		
4.			ts, set up his own practice ucture or inner workings o	_	_
5.	Williams became the railway station.	he	_ African-American physic	ian to work	for the city's street
6.	hospital with a nur	sing and intern progr were still barred fror	ospital and Training Schoo ram that had a racially m being admitted to hospi		staff in a time wher
7.		and writer, Fredericl	k Douglass, publically char	mpioned th	is facility Williams
8.	In 1893, Williams c	continued to make his	story by being the		
	James Cornish, who		ere stab wound to his ches		
9.	In 1894, Williams _	to	Washington, D.C. He was	appointed	the

	Americans.				
	He diligently worked to revitalize, improve surgical procedures, increase specializations, launch				
	ambulance services, and continue to opportunities for black medical				
10.	In 1895, Williams the National Medical Association, a professional				
	organization for black medical, as an alternative to the American Medical				
	Association, which didn't allow African-American membership.				
11.	In 1898, Dr. Williams left Freedmen's Hospital and returned to				
	He later to Cook County Hospital and then to the larger St. Luke's.				
	Beginning in 1899 he at Meharry Medical College until 1913.				
	He a charter member of the American College of Surgeons.				
12.	In 1926, Dr. Williams experienced a stroke and died five years later on August 4, 1931.				
	Dr. Williams work as a pioneering physician and for an African-American				
	presence in medicine continues to be by institutions				
•	ormational and interesting. tes				
EX	IT TICKET: Answer the questions using complete sentences.				
1.	Who was Dr. Daniel Hale Williams?				
2.	What did he contribute to the science community?				
3.	What was your favorite fact about Dr. Daniel Hale Williams?				



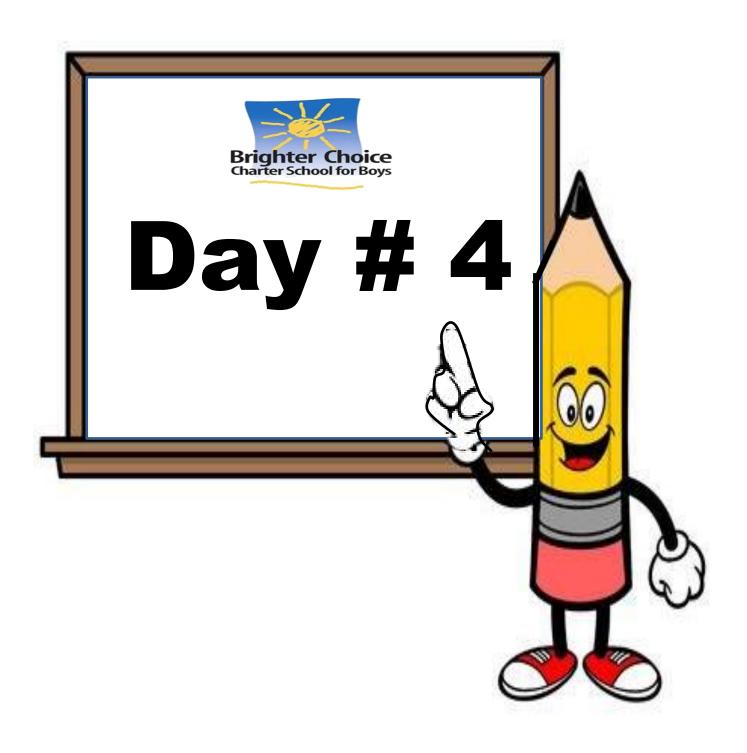
Name:		Week 24 D	Week 24 Day 2 Date:		
ВС	CCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton	
Da	ay 2—Katherine Johnson:				
	he Question: Answer the question using the Newson with the Newson?	-			
WI	/hat do you think she did for the scient	ific community?			
	acts: Fill in the blanks as you are follow	ving along with the PowerPo	int presenta	tion.	
1.	She was a	at 18 with degrees in b	oth Mathen	natics and French.	
	Born in White Sulphur Springs, West	_			
	into the 2 nd grade when she was school 10.	ool age and ready for		by the age	
2		student at Wee	et Virginia II	niversity after being	
۷.	In 1939, Johnson enrolled as a student at West Virginia University after being selected as one of the first three black students—and the —to				
	attend the states newly integrated graduate school program.				
	After the first session, she opted to	• •	ool to raise a	family with her	
	husband.		or to raise a	ranny with her	
3.	In the mid-1950s, Johnson	to NASA but was			
	A, she appli				
	, crunc				
4.			Johnson che	ecking the computer's	
	computations by				
	He said, "If she says they're good, th				
5.	Johnson played a	role in the successful		on the	
	through accurate calculations.				
6.	Johnson oi	ne of the first textbooks on s	pace while	working in NASA's Flight	
	Dynamics Branch at the Langley Research Center.				
	"She literally wrote the textbook on rocket science," said NASA deputy administrator Dava Newman				
7.	Johnson to early _	for a miss	ion to	·	
	She in 1986, decades before NASA would release a detailed plan for reaching the				
	red planet to the public.				
8.					
	work in the fields	of (scien	ce, technolo	gy, engineering, and	
	mathematics).				
	The medal is the	a civilian can rec	eive.		

9.	Johnson received an more than 75 years after she dropped out of graduate school. She earned the honor by "attending national and international preen astrophysics and providing leadership and service	ninence in the field of
inf	leo: During the video, write down any more facts about Katherine Joh ormational and interesting. tes	nson that you find
	TTICKET: Answer the questions using complete sentences. Who was Kathrine Johnson?	
2.	What did she contribute to the science community?	
3.	What was your favorite fact about Katherine Johnson?	



INd	ame:week 24 Day 3 Date:	
вс	CCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton	
Da	ay 3—Mae Carol Jemison:	
	he Question: Answer the question using complete sentences. Tho is Mae Carol Jemison?	
WI	/hat do you think he did for the scientific community?	
	acts: Fill in the blanks as you are following along with the PowerPoint presentation.	
1.	Mae Jemison was born on October 17, 1956 in Decatur, Alabama.	
_	She is the of three in her family.	
2.	Mae to when she was 3.	
	She an interest in anthropology, archaeology, and astronomy at a very	
2	age.	
3.	June 1972, Mae from high school at age 16.	امدندما
	She went to University, receiving her bachelor of science's degree in che	
	engineering while fulfilling the requirements needed for a Bachelor of Arts degree in Africa	n anu
	Afro-American Studies.	
4.	In 1981, Jemison her to be a Doctor of Medicine in	
_	Medical College, now Weill Medical College of Cornell.	
э.	Mae had an in in She took modern dance classes while attending Cornell.	
	She a dance where she choreographed as well as pro	ducad
	shows about modern jazz and African dance.	uuceu
-	After completing her medical training, Jemison the Peace Corps as a Me	dical
Ο.	Officer for three years in Sierra Leone and Liberia.	uicai
7.	•	, Ride in
•	1983, the first American woman in space.	y itiac iii
	Mae's to become an astronaut came from the actress who played Uhura	in the
	famous series,	a iii tiit
	Jemison was on her try. However, she	a cal
	in 1987 asking if she was still interested, and she it.	a car
8.	She worked as a science mission for NASA.	

9.	September 12 th to the 20 th , Jemison, with 6 other astronauts aboard the Endeavour, conducted						
		on weightlessness and motion sickness on the crew and h	erself.				
		African-American woman in space.					
10.	Jemison	from NASA in 1993 to establish her own	called the				
	Jemison group which used in daily life.	ch researches, develops, and markets science and technol	ogical improvements				
11.	Jemison	in one of the episodes of Star Trek, the	ever real				
		to make an appearance on the show.					
info	ormational and inter	o, write down any more facts about Mae Carol Jemison the esting.	at you find				
EXI	T TICKET: Answer t	he questions using complete sentences.					
1.	Who was Mae Card	ol Jemison?					
2.	What did she contr	ibute to the science community?					
3.	What was your favor	orite fact about Mae Carol Jemison?					



wame	:week 24 Day 4 Date:				
BCCS-	В	Harvard	Yale	Princeton	
Day 4	—Emmett Chappelle:				
	uestion: Answer the question using Emmett Chappelle?	•			
What o	do you think he did for the scientific				
Facts:	Fill in the blanks as you are followir	ng along with the PowerPoi	nt presenta	ition.	
1.	Emmett Chappelle,	, was born in		, Arizona on	
	October 25, 1925.				
2.	Not a stranger to segregation, Chappelle attended primary school in an				
	1- room schoolhouse, then high school at an all black Phoenix pulic				
	school, where he was	of his class when he grad	uated in _	·	
3.	He was then	_ to serve in the segregated	d 92 nd		
				ilian Campaign	
4.	He attended the University of	i	n 1950 and	l in he	
	received a		_ degree.		
5.	Remarkably, without graduate training, he then worked as an instructor of				
	for three years at				
	in Nashville, Tennessee.				
6.	Chappelle earned a	in science with a fo	ocus on bio	chemistry in 1954, but	
	never completed a Ph.D. instead, he worked for various companies as a				
	·				
7.	He was a gifted	scie	ntist and re	esearcher who is the	
	recipient of	·			
8.	In 1963, Chappelle was hired by H	azleton Laboratories in Virg	ginia, which	held contracts with	
	There, he studied how we could detect life on other planets like Mars by				
	studying	soils for microbia	l life.		
9.	By 1966, Chappelle was			Aeronautics and Space	
	Administration (NASA) where he v	vas an	(:	someone who engaged	
	in the search for extraterrestrial li				
	organisms) and	(the chemist	ry of astror	nomical objects and	
	interstellar space).				

10.	To be	(life that creates its own light)	fireflies make two
	chemicals		, named after the
	root word Lucifer- which r	means "bringer of light".	
11.	In 2007, he was	into the National Inventor's	
		for his work on	in organisms.
12.	Emmett Chappelle	in 2001. He died from	
		at his home in Baltimore o Octo	ber 14, 2019.
	-	wn any more facts about Emmett Chappelle that	you find
-	ational and interesting.		
	CKET: Answer the question Who was Emmett Chappe	ns using complete sentences.	
2.	What did he contribute to	the science community?	
3.	What was your favorite fa	act about Emmett Chappelle?	
J.			