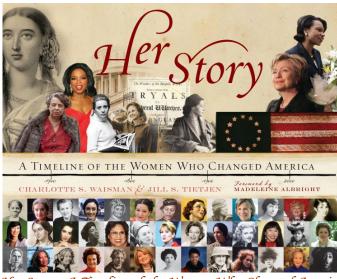
Venus Features Flash Cards – Set ONE

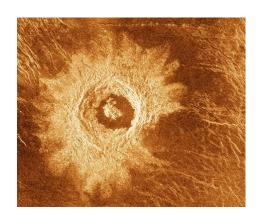
All of the features on the planet Venus are named for women. This flash card set includes women who have features named for them on Venus and who are also profiled in our book *Her Story: A Timeline of the Women Who Changed America* (www.herstoryatimeline.com). The Venus features are craters, patera and corona.

Each flash card is sized for a 4" x 6" index card with a front and back side. The front side contains an image and a question. The back side repeats the question and provides the answer.

The flash cards are derived from the over 850 women in U.S. history from 1587 to 2007 featured in our book. ENJOY!



Her Story: A Timeline of the Women Who Changed America Charlotte S. Waisman and Jill S. Tietjen



A circular depression

A circular depression

Crater



An irregular crater, or a complex one with scalloped edges

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An irregular crater, or a complex one with scalloped edges

Patera



An ovoidshaped feature

An ovoidshaped feature

Corona



In 1889, she established Hull House. This center helped immigrants with health and social services. She won the Nobel Peace Prize in **1931**.

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Jane Addams (1860-1935) (Crater)



In 1868, she wrote a best-selling novel. It is titled *Little Women*.

In 1868, she wrote a best-selling novel. It is titled *Little Women*.

Louisa May Alcott (1832-1888) (Crater)



She worked to get women the right to vote. Her final words were "Failure is Impossible." She is featured on a U.S. coin.

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Susan B. Anthony (1820-1906) (Patera)



In 1881, she founded the American Red Cross.

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Clara Barton (1821-1912) (Crater)



She was an educator and political activist. In 1904, she founded a school in Daytona, Florida. Today, it is a college that bears her name.

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Mary McLeod Bethune (1875-1955) (Patera)



She won the **Nobel Prize in** Literature in 1938. Her book is titled The Good Earth.

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Pearl Buck (1892-1973) (Crater)



In 1868, she was a painter. She was accepted by the French **Impressionist** painters.

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Mary Cassatt (1844-1926) (Corona)



In 1843, she exposed the bad treatment of the mentally ill. She devoted her life to improved care for the mentally ill.

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Dorothea Dix (1802-1887) (Crater)



In 1932, she was a pilot. She flew by herself across the Atlantic Ocean.

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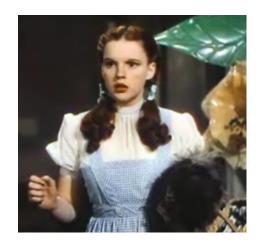
Amelia Earhart (1897-1937) (Corona)



She was a zoologist. She studied gorillas. She lived in Africa with the gorillas.

She was a zoologist. She studied gorillas. She lived in Africa with the gorillas.

Dian Fossey (1932-1985) (Crater)



She was in the movie *The* Wizard of Oz. She played Dorothy. She was 16. She began acting at age 6.

She was in the movie The Wizard of Oz. She played **Dorothy. She** was 16. She began acting at age 6.

Judy Garland (1922-1969) (Patera)



She was blind, deaf, and mute at 18 months old. She went to college. She became an author. She is a role model.

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She was blind, deaf, and mute at 18 months old. She went to college. She became an author. She is a role model.

Helen Keller (1880-1968) (Patera)



She was an anthropologist. She studied **American** culture. She also studied **South Pacific** cultures.

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Margaret Mead (1901-1978) (Crater)



She was an artist. She is well-known for her large flower paintings.

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She was an artist. She is well-known for her large flower paintings.

Georgia O'Keeffe (1887-1986) (Crater)



She began hunting at age 9. She hunted to feed her family. In 1885, she joined the Wild West Show.

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She began hunting at age 9. She hunted to feed her family. In 1885, she joined the Wild West Show.

Annie Oakley (1860-1926) (Crater)



She was a Shoshone Indian. She served the Lewis and Clark expedition as a guide and interpreter.

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She was a Shoshone Indian. She served the Lewis and Clark expedition as a guide and interpreter.

Sacagawea (c.1788-1812) (Patera)



She was a nurse. She opened a clinic to teach about babies. It was in New York City in 1916.

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Margaret Sanger (1879-1966) (Crater)



She was an author. She was against slavery. In 1852 she wrote the book, *Uncle* Tom's Cabin.

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Harriet Beecher Stowe (1811-1896) (Crater)



She worked against slavery and for rights for women. In 1851, she gave her "Ain't I a Woman" speech.

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She worked against slavery and for rights for women. In **1851**, she gave her "Ain't I a Woman" speech.

Sojourner Truth (1797-1883) (Crater)



She was a conductor on the "Underground Railroad." She worked to free slaves.

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Harriet Tubman (c.1822-1913) (Crater)