EDUCATOR GUIDE



Hidden Figures: Young Readers' Edition

By Margot Lee Shetterly



oppressed (ch. 5) versatile (ch. 13) desolation (ch. 6) monotonous (ch. economy (ch. 9) 13) groundbreaking rift (ch. 14) (ch. 9) constituent (ch. excelled (ch. 12) 18) nimble (ch. 23)

SAMPLE DISCUSSION QUESTIONS & ACTIVITIES

Chapters 1 - 3

- 1. How is a computer defined in the book? Have you heard the term computer used in this way?
- 2. Explain some of the ways segregation was legal after slavery.
- 3. What kind of jobs were originally available to African Americans at Langley? When did it change?

Chapters 4 - 7

- 1. List the four freedoms promised by President Franklin Roosevelt.
- 2. Discuss the pros and cons of the Double V.
- 3. How would you have responded in the face of discrimination?

Hidden Figures Research Project

Students will research women who would be considered *hidden figures* across varying professions. Students will research the figure's basic biographical information, hardships, successes and more. Students will then present these reports to their peers and their broader community to spread awareness about the impact of these hidden figures.

Hidden Figures: Young Readers' Edition

By Margot Lee Shetterly

Identifying Cultural Behaviors

Cultural Behavior	Examples From the Text
Collaborative	Chapter 2 - The African American women were separated at Langley because of segregation so they made a tight-knit group. Chapter 23 - 400,000 people working as a team to send the spacecraft to the moon and beat Russia shows that the concept of "we work better together".
Spontaneity	Chapter 11 - Mary tells the white worker what happened about not being able to find the Colored bathroom and the checking of her work. Many African Americans would not have confided in a white person during this time period.
Realness	Chapter 11 - Mary trusts and talks to the white engineer about her problems in a very matter of fact way. Chapter 17 - Katherine Johnson repeatedly asked to attend the meetings that were not open to women. Her persistence and realness resulted in her being invited to attend.
Sociocentrism	Chapter 6 - The Colored Table sign brought the African American women together and bonded them.
Communalism	Chapter 2 - The African American women came together to check everyone's work and ensured that everyone was on time and looked presentable. The women knew that the whole African American race may be judged on how they behaved at Langley. Chapter 12 - Katherine Johnson decided to desegregate the graduation school. She took on a huge responsibility, knowing it would benefit all African Americans.
Subjectivity	Chapter 5 - Some African American people thought if they worked hard during World War II, African Americans would be granted equal rights in the U.S However, not all African Americans believed in the efficacy of the Double Victory campaign.
Dynamic Attentions Span	Chapter 11 - Mary's focus helped her get the job done and to correct the division chief when it was assumed that her work was incorrect. Chapter 19 - Mary focused on two critical tasks at once, balancing her job and her dedication to her son's Soap Box Derby Race.
Field Dependence	Chapter 14 - The women and other Black people working at Langley thought their work could help desegregate places in America.
Immediacy	Chapter 6 - The West End Computing friendship shows warmth, acceptance, and closeness.