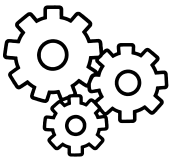
Name _____ Date _____



Computing Pioneers

Read about two pioneers. Then answer the questions.

Ada Lovelace

Ada Lovelace was born in London in 1815. Her mother made sure she learned math and science. When Ada was a young woman, she met Charles Babbage. He had a plan for a machine that could do math by itself. The machine was never built. But in 1843, Ada wrote down steps for it to follow. Many people call her steps the first computer **program**.

1. Charles Babbage's machine was built and used. **true** **false**

2. Ada wrote her steps in ____ **1947** **1815** **1843**

Grace Hopper

Grace Hopper was born in New York City in 1906. She taught math at a college. In 1943, she joined the U.S. Navy. There she wrote programs for one of the first big computers. In 1947, the people she worked with found a moth stuck inside a computer! They taped it into their notebook and wrote that they had found a real **bug**!

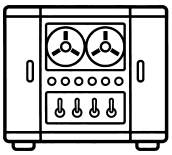
3. What was found inside a computer? **a coin** **a moth** **a mouse**

4. Grace Hopper taught math at a college. **true** **false**

5. How were Ada Lovelace and Grace Hopper alike?

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Name _____ Date _____



Computing Pioneers

Read about two pioneers. Then answer the questions.

Dorothy Vaughan

Dorothy Vaughan was a math teacher. In 1943, she went to work at a lab that later became part of NASA. She was hired as a **computer**. Back then, a computer was a person who did math problems! Black women who did this job had to work in a group of their own. In 1949, Vaughan became the leader of the group. Later, the lab got computer machines. Vaughan taught herself a computer language called FORTRAN. Then she taught it to others.

1. When Vaughan started at the lab, a computer was ____ **a machine** **a person** **a book**

2. Vaughan taught herself a computer language. **true** **false**

Margaret Hamilton

Margaret Hamilton led a team that wrote code for the computers on the Apollo spaceships. In July 1969, Apollo 11 flew to the moon. As it came down to land, alarms went off. The computer had too many jobs to do at once! But Hamilton's team had planned for that. Their code stopped the jobs that mattered less. It kept the most important ones going. The landing went on safely.

3. Apollo 11 had to turn back without landing. **true** **false**

4. The alarms went off because the computer had too many ____ **buttons** **lights** **jobs**

5. Which of these two pioneers would you like to meet? Why?

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Name _____ Date _____



Computing Pioneers

Read about two pioneers. Then answer the questions.

Jerry Lawson

Jerry Lawson grew up in New York City. As a boy, he fixed TVs. He even built his own radio! He grew up to be an engineer. In 1976, he led the team that made a new game system. You could put game **cartridges** into it. Each one had games on a chip inside. Before that, most game systems could play only the games built into them.

1. As a boy, Jerry Lawson fixed TVs. **true** **false**

2. You could put game ____ into Lawson's game system. **cartridges** **radios** **TVs**

Tim Berners-Lee

Tim Berners-Lee grew up in London. His mom and dad both worked on one of the first computers. In 1989, he worked at a science lab in Switzerland. There he wrote a plan to share pages between computers all over the world. Later, he named it the **World Wide Web**. In 1993, the lab made the web free for anyone to use.

3. Berners-Lee wrote his plan for the web in New York City. **true** **false**

4. In 1993, the web was made ____ for anyone to use. **smaller** **free** **slower**

5. What new thing did Jerry Lawson's team make?

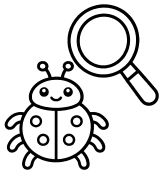
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Name _____ Date _____



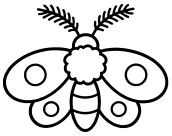
Computing Pioneers

Draw a line from each coding word to what it means.

algorithm	to find and fix a mistake in a program
program	the words a program is written in
code	steps that repeat
bug	a list of steps to do a job
debug	steps written for a computer to follow
loop	a mistake in a program

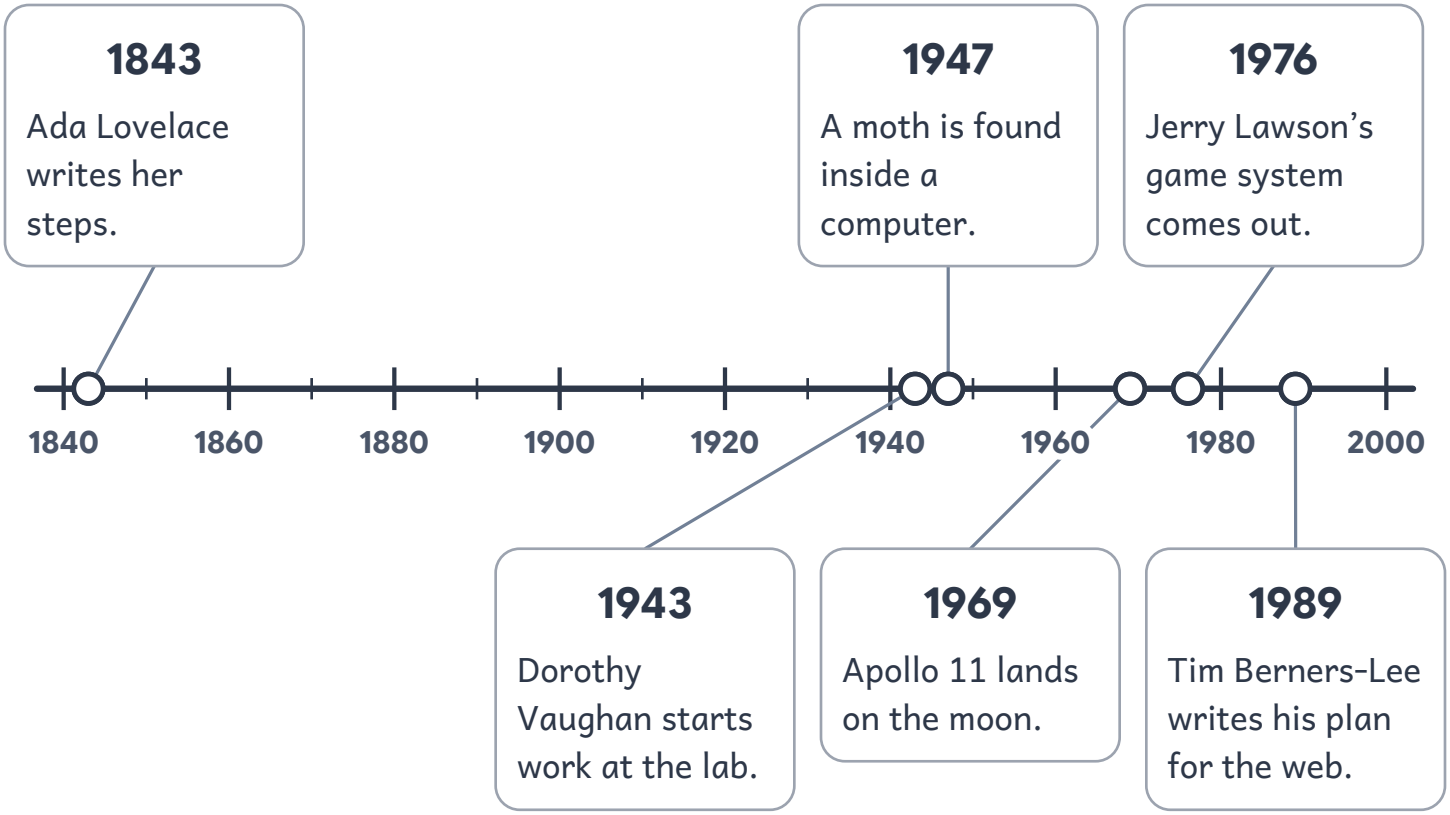
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Name _____ Date _____



Computing Pioneers

Read the timeline. Then answer the questions.



1. Which came first? **Ada's steps** **the moth**

2. How many years after Vaughan started at the lab was the moth found? _____ years

3. How many years after Apollo 11 landed did Lawson's game system come out? _____ years

4. Which came later? **Apollo 11** **the moth**

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Name _____ Date _____

Computing Pioneers

Invent a program of your own. Plan it here.

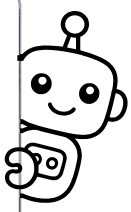
What would you like a computer to do for you or your class? Plan a program to do it.

My program's name

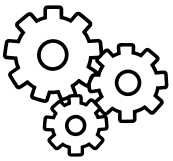
What it will do

The steps it follows First, Next, Then, Last

A bug that could happen and how I would fix it



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Computing Pioneers

Read about two pioneers. Then answer the questions.

Ada Lovelace

Ada Lovelace was born in London in 1815. Her mother made sure she learned math and science. When Ada was a young woman, she met Charles Babbage. He had a plan for a machine that could do math by itself. The machine was never built. But in 1843, Ada wrote down steps for it to follow. Many people call her steps the first computer **program**.

1. Charles Babbage's machine was built and used. **true** **(false)**

2. Ada wrote her steps in ____ **1947** **1815** **(1843)**

Grace Hopper

Grace Hopper was born in New York City in 1906. She taught math at a college. In 1943, she joined the U.S. Navy. There she wrote programs for one of the first big computers. In 1947, the people she worked with found a moth stuck inside a computer! They taped it into their notebook and wrote that they had found a real **bug**!

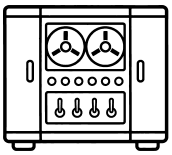
3. What was found inside a computer? **a coin** **(a moth)** **a mouse**

4. Grace Hopper taught math at a college. **(true)** **false**

5. How were Ada Lovelace and Grace Hopper alike?

They both knew math and wrote programs.

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Computing Pioneers

Read about two pioneers. Then answer the questions.

Dorothy Vaughan

Dorothy Vaughan was a math teacher. In 1943, she went to work at a lab that later became part of NASA. She was hired as a **computer**. Back then, a computer was a person who did math problems! Black women who did this job had to work in a group of their own. In 1949, Vaughan became the leader of the group. Later, the lab got computer machines. Vaughan taught herself a computer language called FORTRAN. Then she taught it to others.

1. When Vaughan started at the lab, a computer was ____ **a machine** **a person** **a book**

2. Vaughan taught herself a computer language. **true** **false**

Margaret Hamilton

Margaret Hamilton led a team that wrote code for the computers on the Apollo spaceships. In July 1969, Apollo 11 flew to the moon. As it came down to land, alarms went off. The computer had too many jobs to do at once! But Hamilton's team had planned for that. Their code stopped the jobs that mattered less. It kept the most important ones going. The landing went on safely.

3. Apollo 11 had to turn back without landing. **true** **false**

4. The alarms went off because the computer had too many ____ **buttons** **lights** **jobs**

5. Which of these two pioneers would you like to meet? Why?

Margaret Hamilton, because her code helped Apollo 11 land.

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Computing Pioneers

Read about two pioneers. Then answer the questions.

Jerry Lawson

Jerry Lawson grew up in New York City. As a boy, he fixed TVs. He even built his own radio! He grew up to be an engineer. In 1976, he led the team that made a new game system. You could put game **cartridges** into it. Each one had games on a chip inside. Before that, most game systems could play only the games built into them.

1. As a boy, Jerry Lawson fixed TVs. **true** **false**

2. You could put game ____ into Lawson's game system. **cartridges** **radios** **TVs**

Tim Berners-Lee

Tim Berners-Lee grew up in London. His mom and dad both worked on one of the first computers. In 1989, he worked at a science lab in Switzerland. There he wrote a plan to share pages between computers all over the world. Later, he named it the **World Wide Web**. In 1993, the lab made the web free for anyone to use.

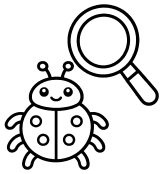
3. Berners-Lee wrote his plan for the web in New York City. **true** **false**

4. In 1993, the web was made ____ for anyone to use. **smaller** **free** **slower**

5. What new thing did Jerry Lawson's team make?

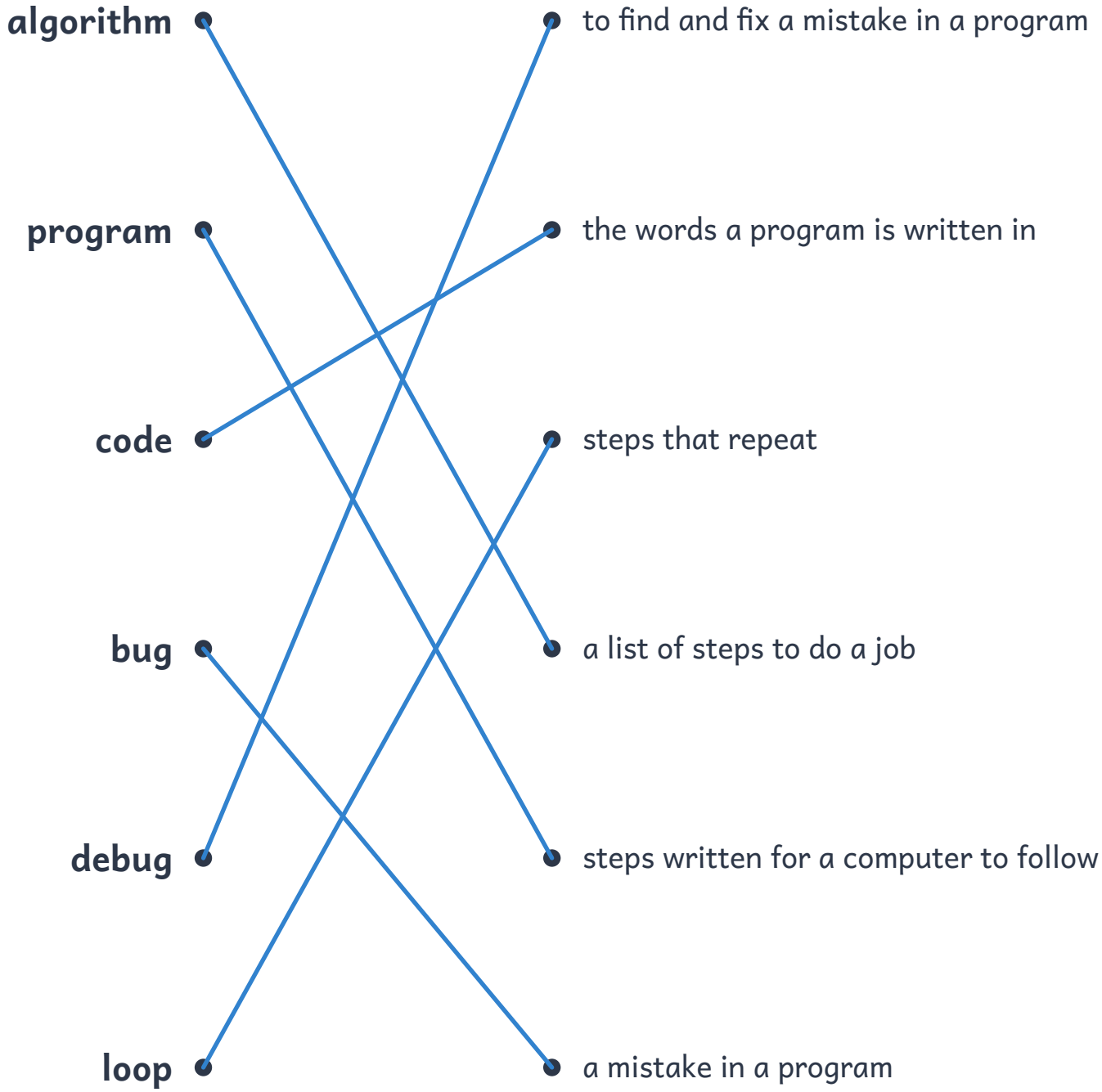
A game system that played game cartridges.

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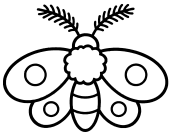


Computing Pioneers

Draw a line from each coding word to what it means.

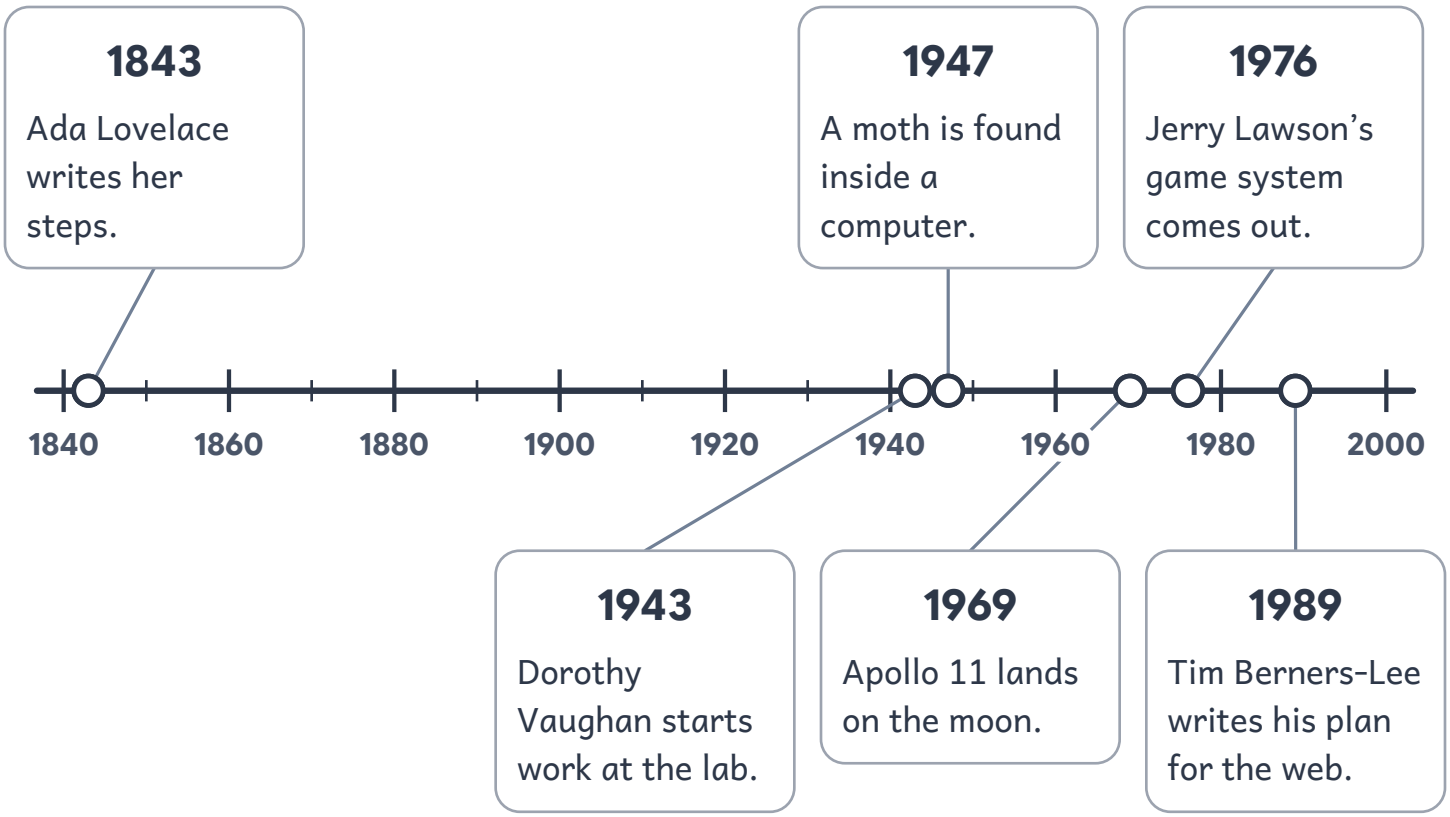


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Computing Pioneers

Read the timeline. Then answer the questions.



1. Which came first? **Ada's steps** the moth

2. How many years after Vaughan started at the lab was the moth found? 4 years

3. How many years after Apollo 11 landed did Lawson's game system come out? 7 years

4. Which came later? **Apollo 11** the moth

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