

On February 11th, we celebrated the **UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science!** To mark this occasion, Den gjenfundne tid, under the banner of Reconciliation festival: Art and Science for a beautiful world, is partnering with the association "Dessine moi un mouton" and invites you to join!

From 11<sup>th</sup> Feb to 31<sup>st</sup> March, children (boys and girls between 9-17) will have the opportunity to write bibliographic sheets in French, English or Norwegian on female scientists. These sheets will be the cards of a game to discover women scientists and will be shared with the French association "La Main à la Pâte", whose co-founder Yves Quéré is the Reconciliation festival's godfather.

This will be a wonderful concrete collaboration to recognize women in science and inspire everyone to discover the joys of science.

Just send us a mail at [contact@reconciliation-festival.com](mailto:contact@reconciliation-festival.com) and indicate the name of "your" scientist and the name and age of your child. We will "finalise" and harmonise the cards. Just fill in the information and add your own illustrations.

These woman scientists are already "taken" :





Marie Curie, Irène Joliot-Curie, Françoise Barré-Sinoussi, Emmanuelle Charpentier, Sophie Adénot, Lucia de Brouckère, Evelyne Heyer, Claire Voisin, Francine Ntoumim, Harriett Brooks, Nathalie Cabrol, Meriem Chadid, Anne L'Huillier, Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin, Rita Levi-Montalcini.

In the game, players can only see the verso and will try guess who the scientist is by using the information on the verso. The recto can after be read to all to discover more facts about her.

#### Recto

|   |
|---|
| <p>First Name      Name</p> <p>Job</p> <p>Dates (birth- death if relevant)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 100px; margin: 20px auto; text-align: center;"> <p>Photo</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinctions and Prizes/ for which tasks in particular?</li> <li>• Other notable researches</li> <li>• More notable research (optional)</li> <li>• Private life: where was she born and where did she studied</li> <li>• Fun fact</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 30px; margin-top: 10px; padding: 2px;"> <p>Illustration for the fun fact</p> </div> |
|---|

#### Verso

|   |
|---|
| <p>Nationality(s)      Scientific</p> <p>Flag(s)      which century(s)</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">Diverse illustrations to make guess her job and the identity of the scientist</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div> |
|---|

Exemples of cards already made :


**Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin**  
Chimiste


12 Mai 1910 – 29 Juillet 1994



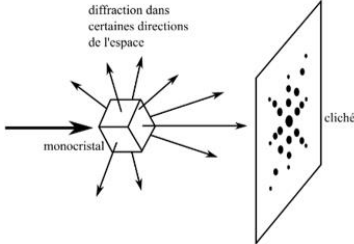
- Prix Nobel de chimie en 1964 pour ses travaux sur la détermination de la structure de la vitamine B12.
- Elle a développé la diffractométrie aux rayons X, une technique de cristallographie
- et a également déterminé les structures de la pénicilline et de l'insuline.
- Elle née au Caire, a étudié à Oxford la chimie et y a enseigné.
- Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin était passionnée par les cristaux depuis l'enfance mais elle adorait aussi l'archéologie, passion transmise par son père.



 **Scientifique britannique**  
XX siècle



diffraction dans certaines directions de l'espace



monocrystal

cliché

CC1(C)SC(=O)N1C(=O)R

pénicilline

