MYSTICLAND IN SCHOOL

THE WONDER WOMEN OF ALL TIME

CHAPTER 8



AMELIA EARHART



Amelia Earhart was an international hero who helped pave the way for women in aviation. She encouraged women to pursue careers in aviation and science.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE



Florence Nightingale is famous for improving hygiene and sanitation in hospitals, which drastically reduced the spread of diseases and saved countless lives. She established the first professional training school for nurses in 1860 at St Thomas' Hospital in London.

JOAN OF ARC



In 1920, Joan of Arc was declared a saint by the Catholic Church. She is remembered as a national heroine in France and a symbol of bravery and faith.

ROSA PARKS



After the Montgomery Bus Boycott, Rosa Parks and her husband moved to Michigan in 1957 to escape the hostility and threats they faced in Montgomery. There, she continued her work as an advocate for civil rights. She won many awards for her contributions to social justice.

SAVITRIBAI PHULE



Savitribai Phule, along with her husband Jyotirao Phule, played a key role in establishing the first school for girls in India in 1848 at Bhide Wada in Pune, Maharashtra. She was also a strong advocate for women's rights.

WANGARI MAATHAI



Wangari Maathai’s influence continues to be felt today, as the Green Belt Movement remains active in promoting environmental conservation, biodiversity, and sustainability.

RAZIA SULTAN



Razia Sultan broke the norms of the time when women were rarely seen in positions of power, especially as rulers. She was loved by the people for her leadership skills and fight for justice.