



# Marie Curie

Text Book

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## Text

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Marie Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland in 1867.

Marie's parents were both teachers.

Marie was the fifth child in her family.

Marie enjoyed maths and science from an early age.

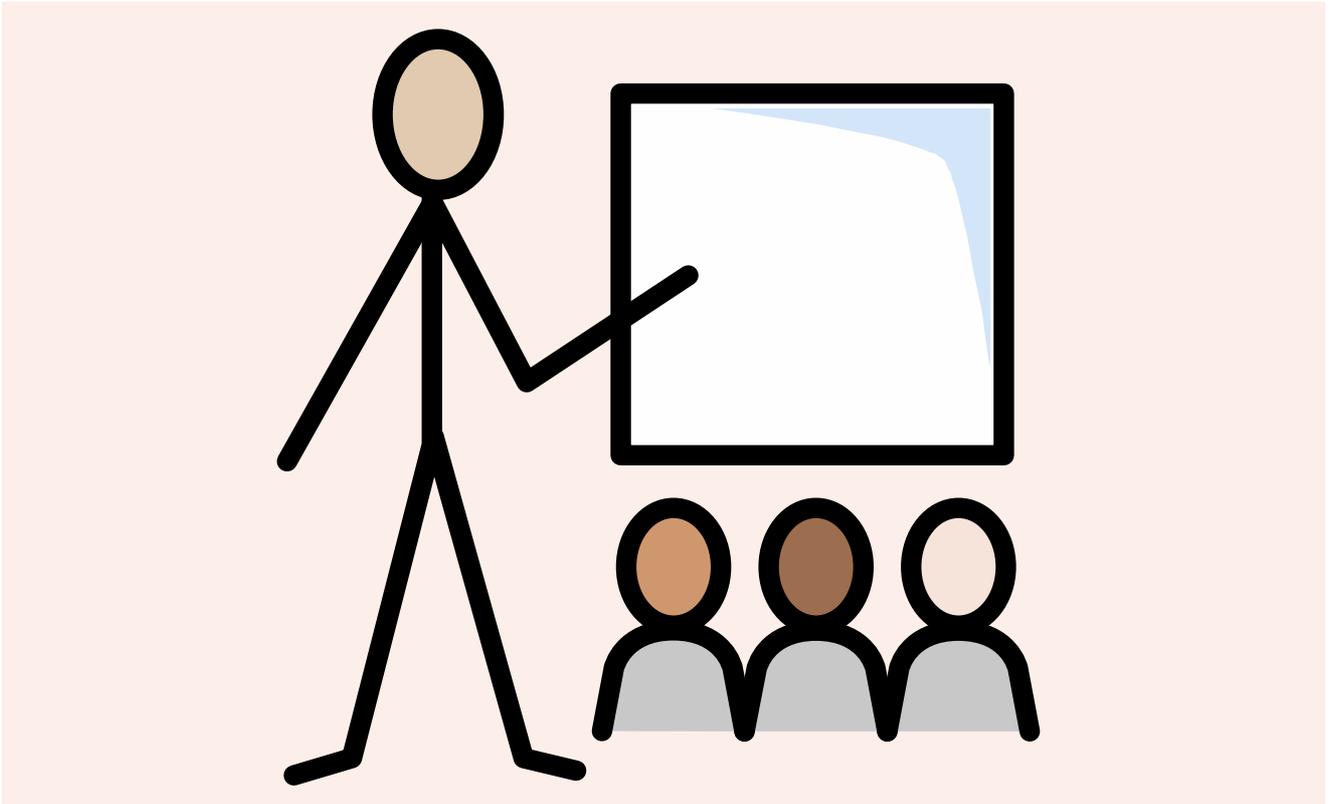


As a girl Marie became very interested in physics.

Marie graduated top of her class aged 15.

Marie wanted to study at university.

In Poland girls could not study at university.

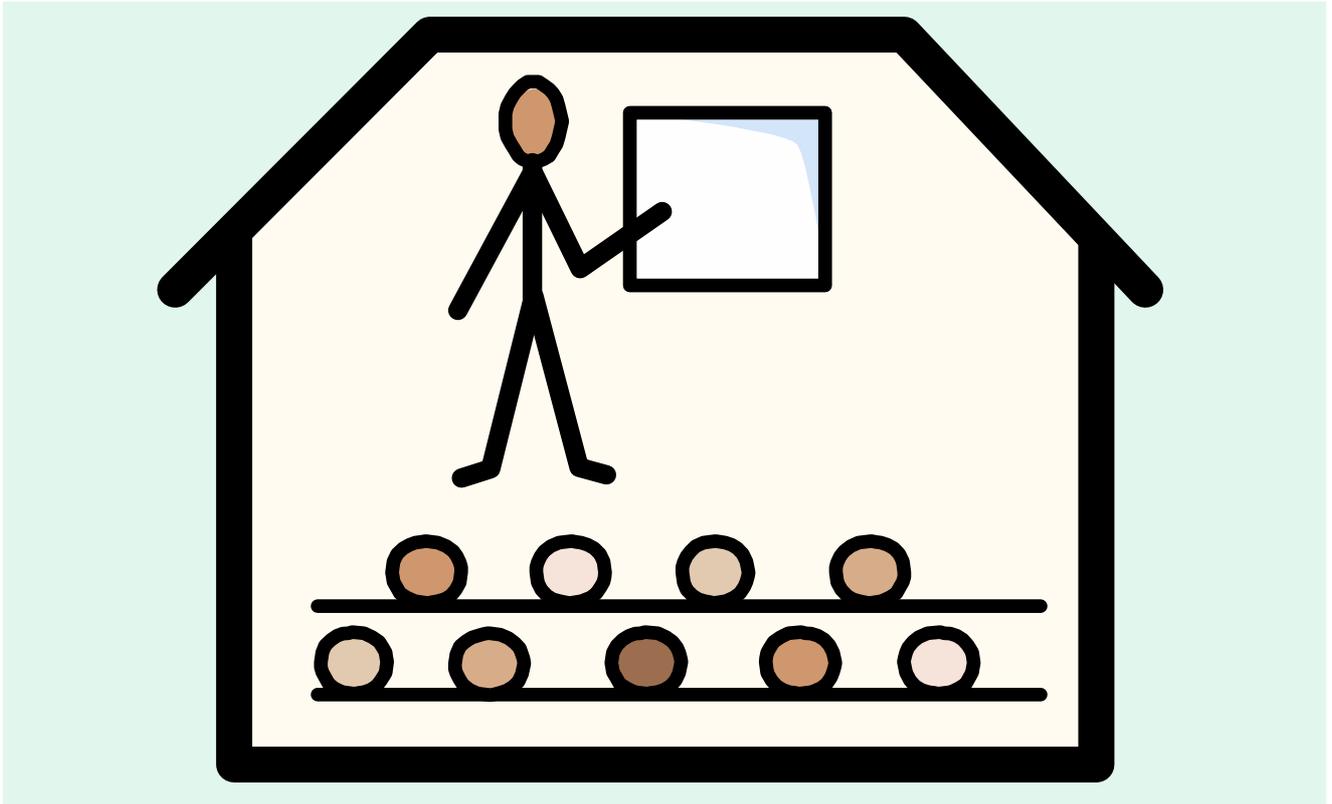


Marie attended the "Flying University" in Warsaw.

Classes were held in different houses in Warsaw.

This unofficial university taught female students.

Marie studied anatomy, natural history and sociology.

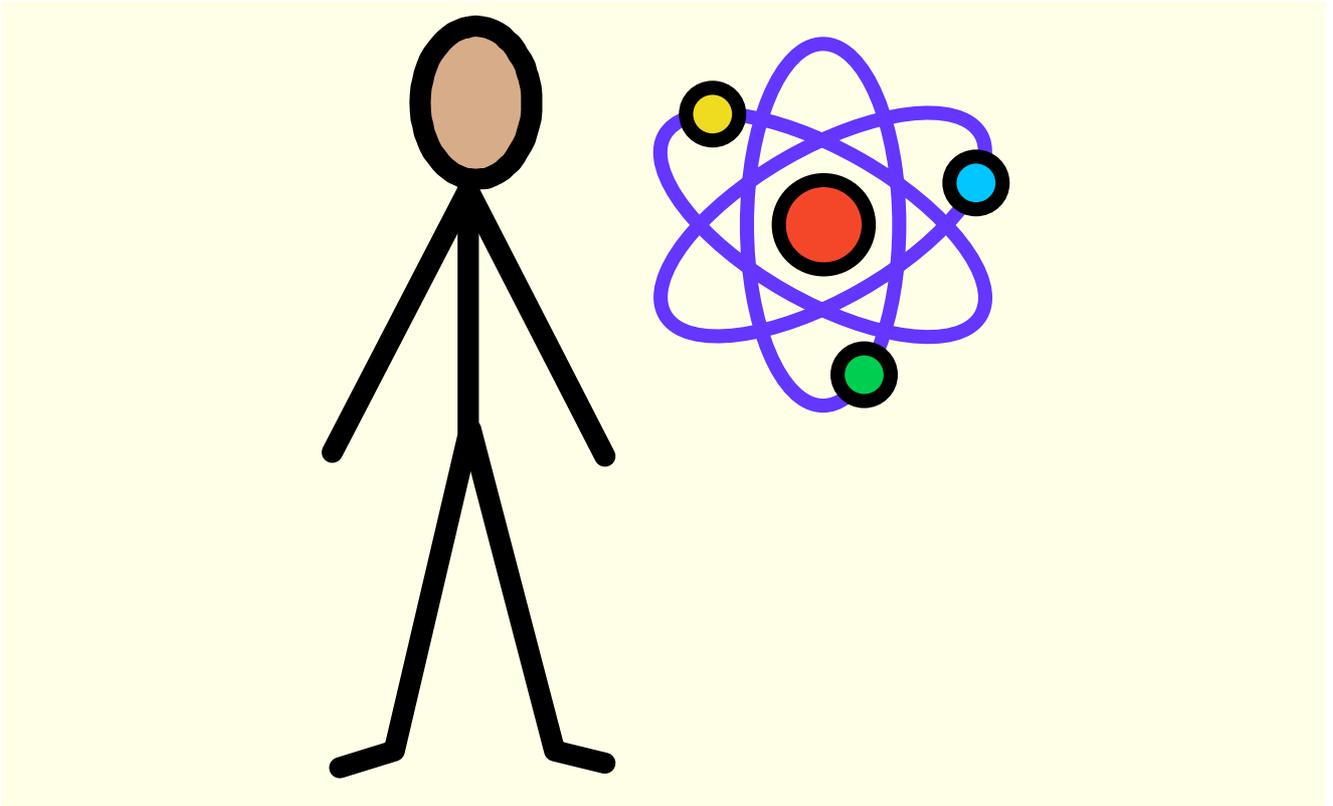


Marie saved money as a private tutor in Poland.

In 1891 Marie moved to live in Paris, France.

In Paris she was able to study at university.

Marie was awarded a PhD at the University of Paris.

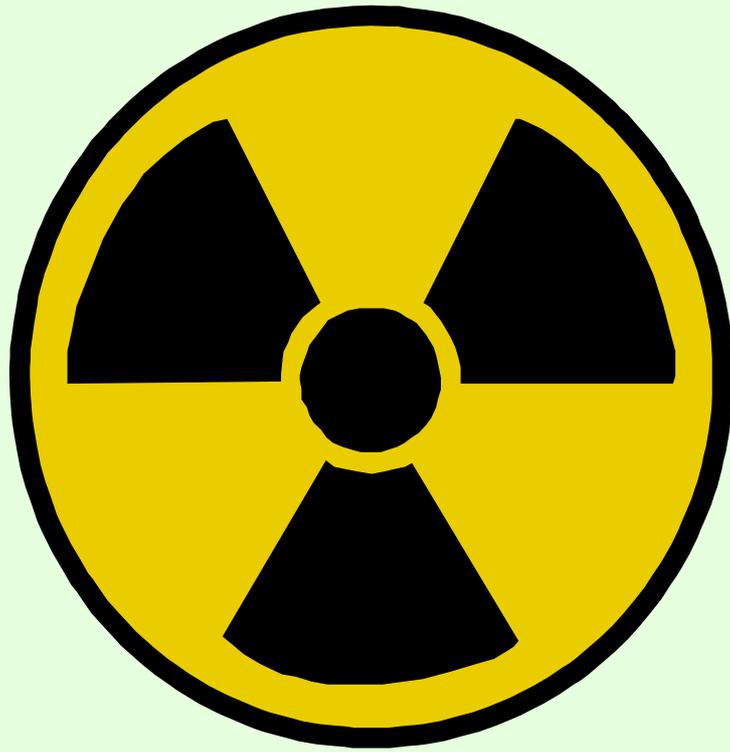


In Paris Marie met a scientist called Pierre Curie.

Pierre was a respected physicist and researcher.

Marie and Pierre were married a year later.

They spent their marriage doing research together.

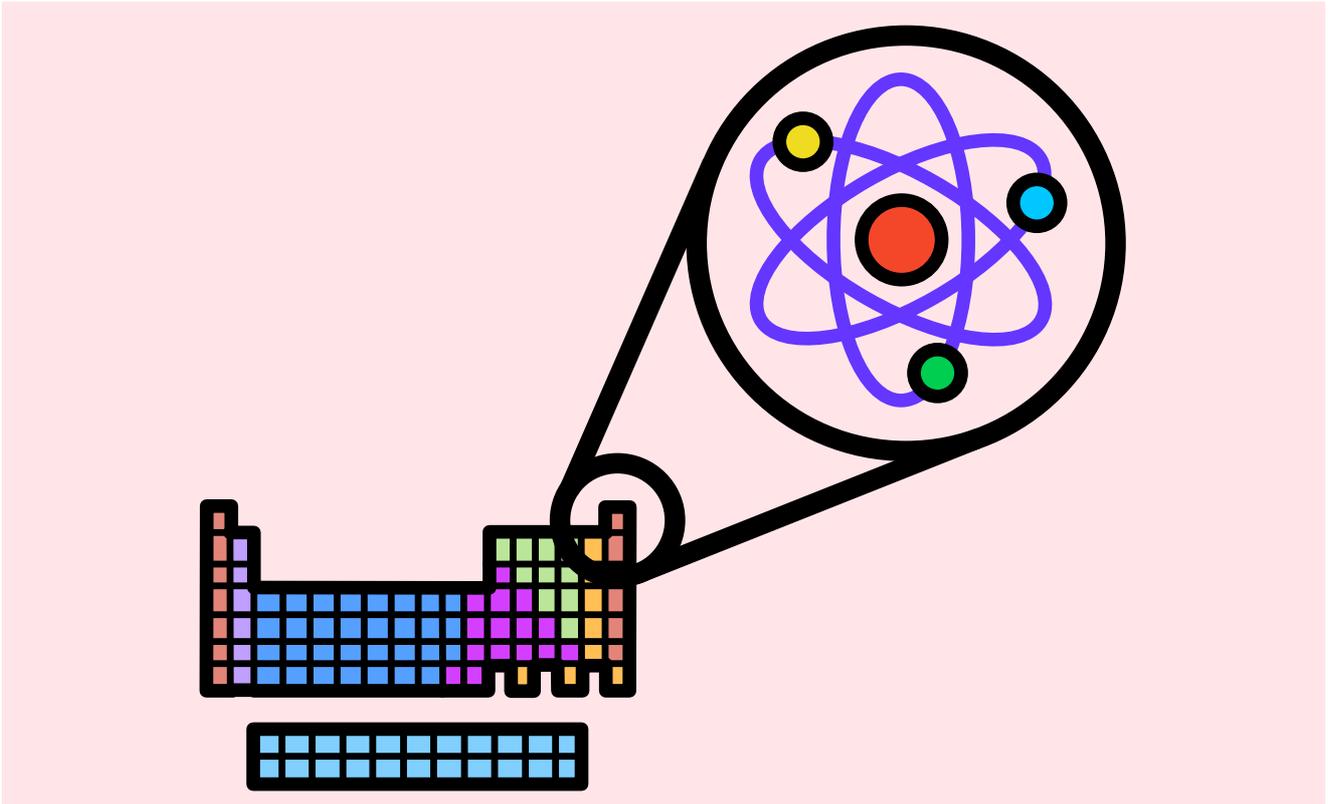


Marie became very interested in uranium.

Uranium produced invisible rays of energy.

Marie and Pierre called this energy radioactivity.

This energy is still called radioactivity today.



Pierre and Marie began researching radioactivity.

At the time no-one understood radioactivity.

Marie discovered 2 new chemical elements.

Marie called these radium and polonium.

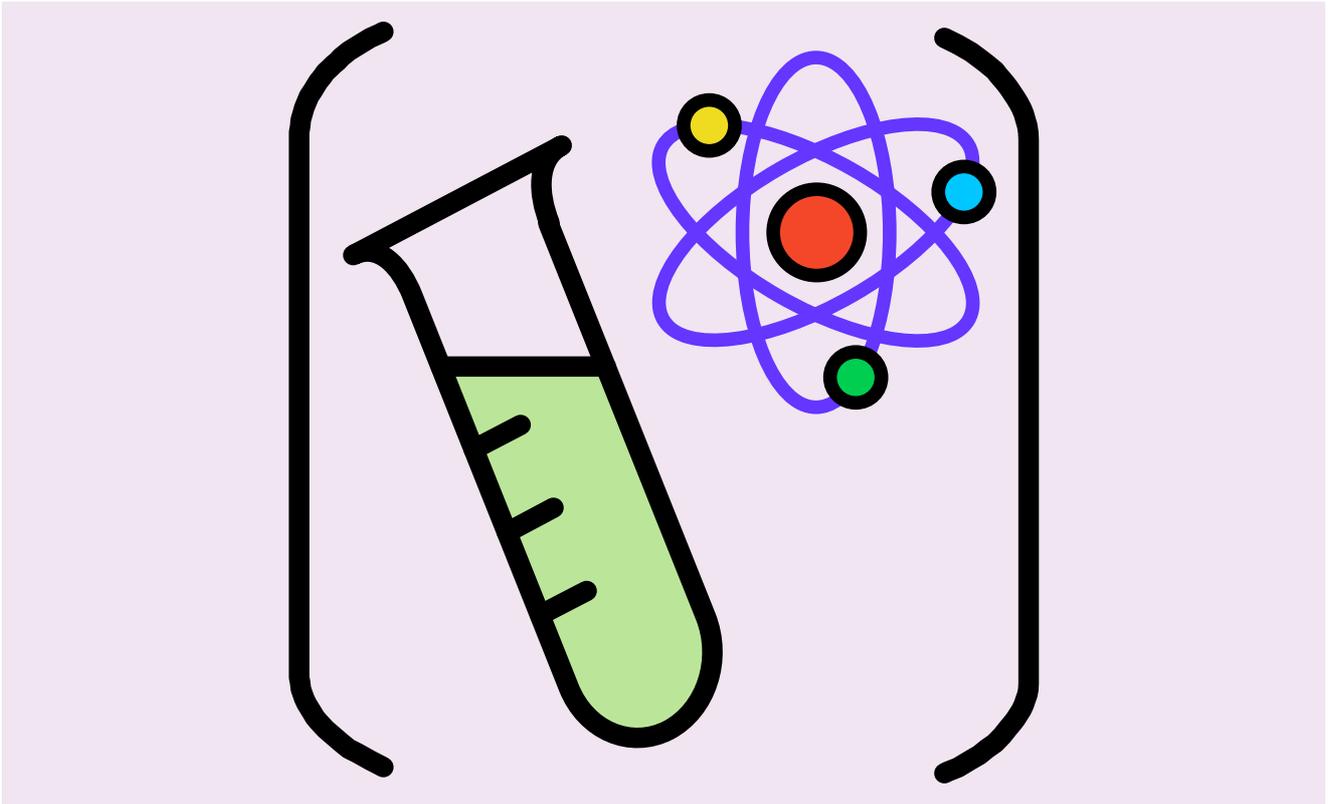


In 1903 Marie and Pierre received a Nobel Prize.

This was to recognise their work on radioactivity.

Pierre sadly died in 1906.

Marie continued with her research.

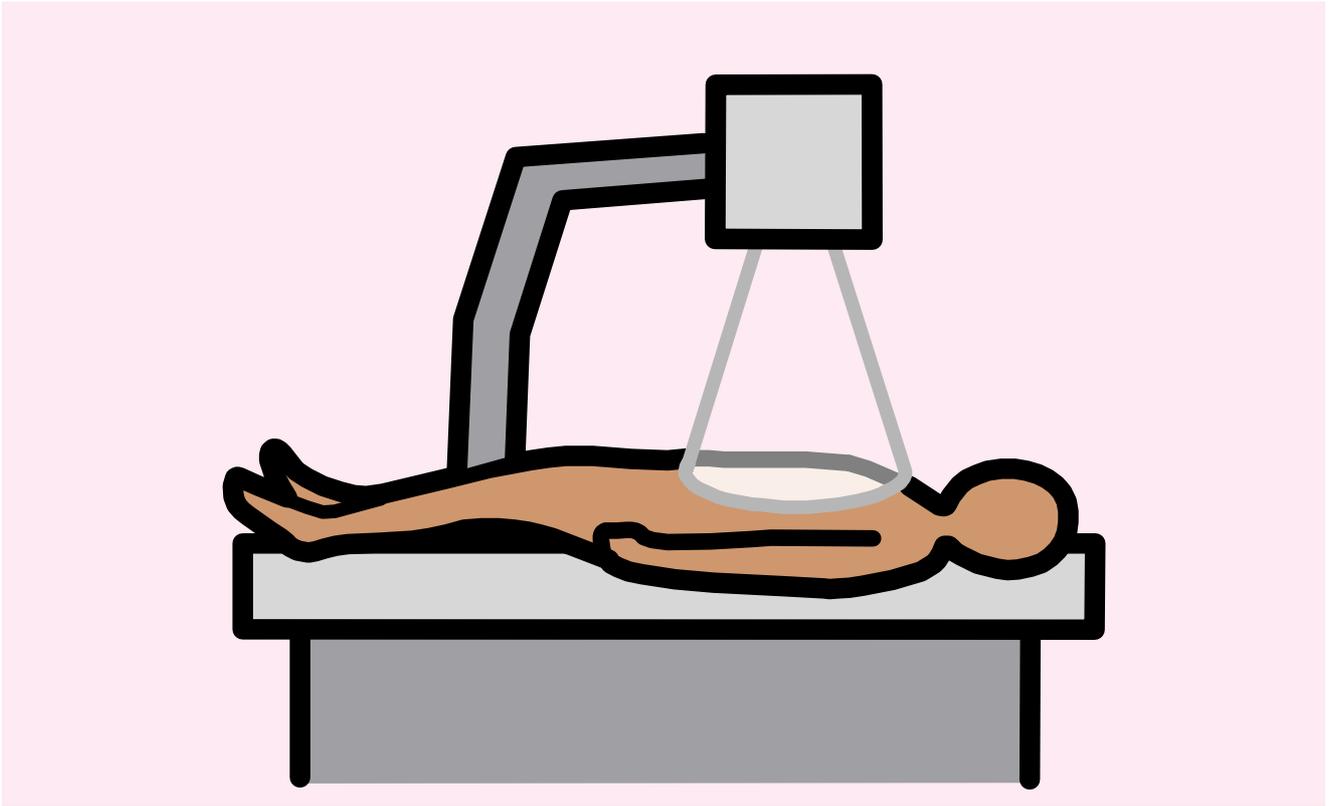


In 1911 Marie earned a 2nd Nobel Prize for chemistry.

This was for discovering polonium and radium.

A Nobel Prize is a very important award.

It is only given to scientists doing amazing work.



Marie made even more discoveries.

Marie developed the x-ray for medical purposes.

During World War 1 she invented x-ray machines.

She used the machines to treat wounded soldiers.



X-rays are a radiation used to photograph our bodies.

X-rays can pass through most of our body.

X-rays cannot pass through bones or teeth.

Doctors use x-rays to identify fractures.

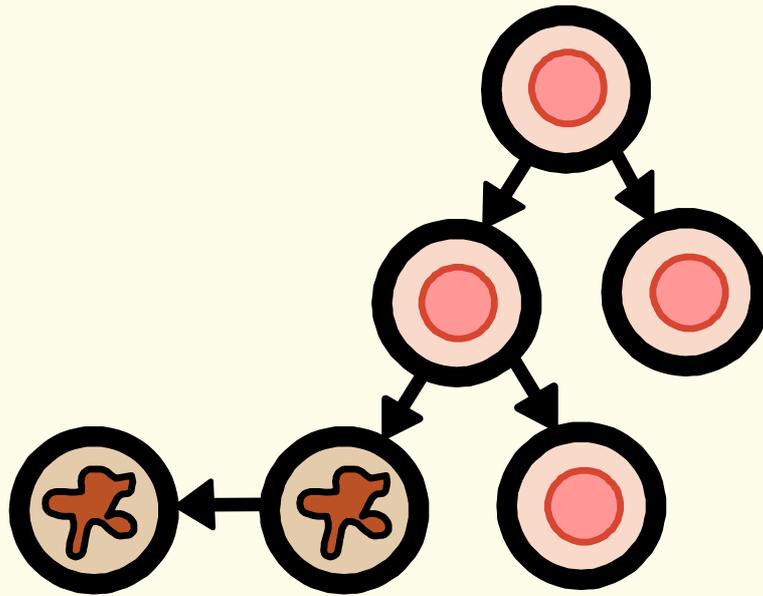


Marie discovered radium could treat serious illness.

This treatment became known as radiotherapy.

Radiotherapy can treat cancer and other diseases.

Radiotherapy is still used to treat cancer today.

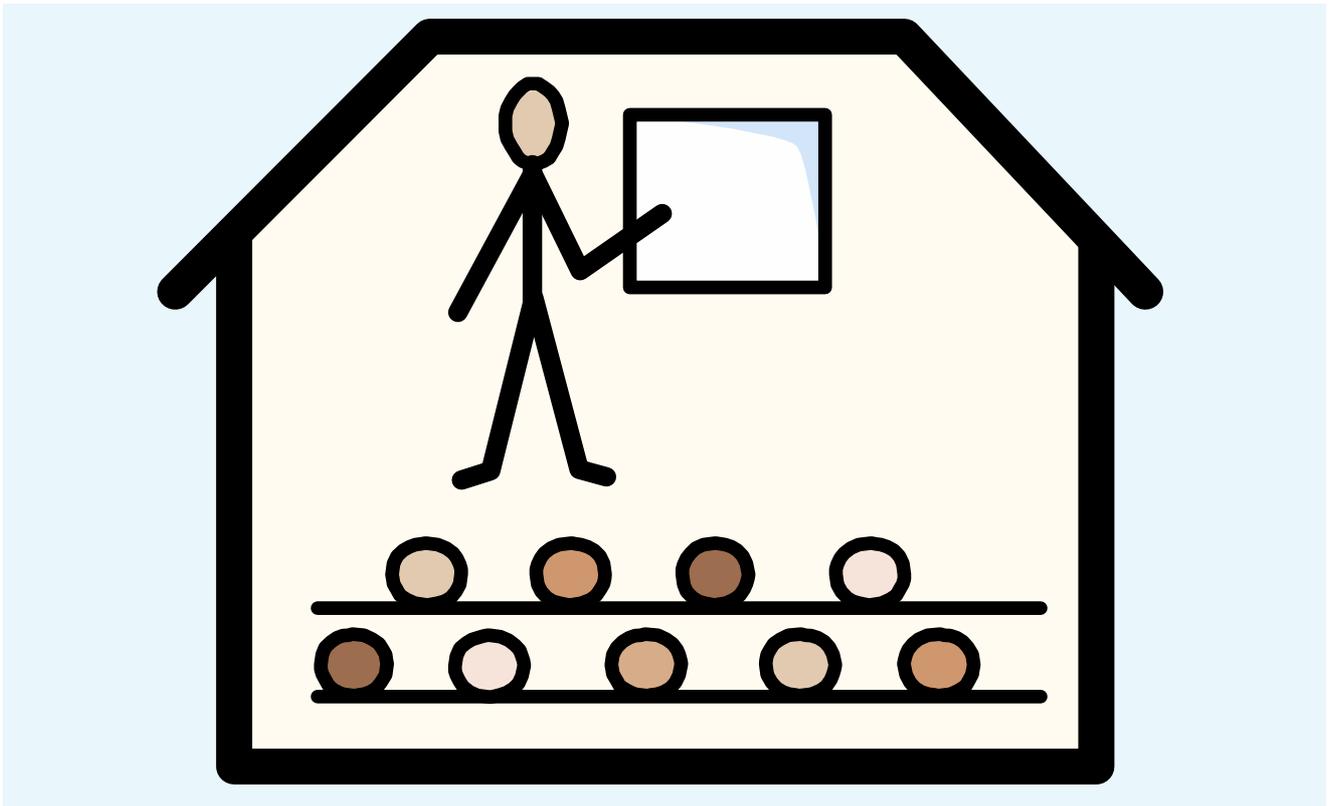


Marie also discovered that radium causes illness.

Exposure to too much radiation causes cancer.

For years Marie worked with radioactive substances.

She became ill and died aged 66 in 1934.



Marie was a physicist, chemist and a feminist.

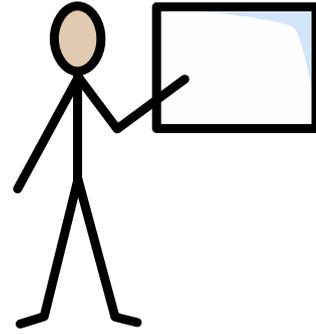
Marie was the 1st woman to win a Nobel Prize.

She was the 1st female professor at the Sorbonne.

She was the 1st person to win 2 Nobel Prizes.



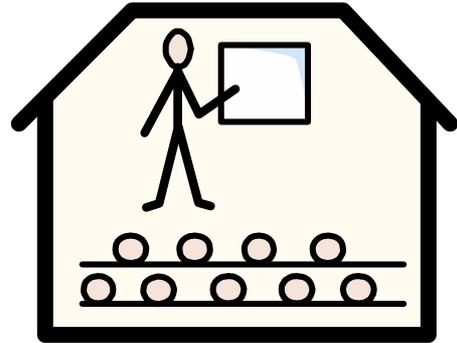
Marie Curie



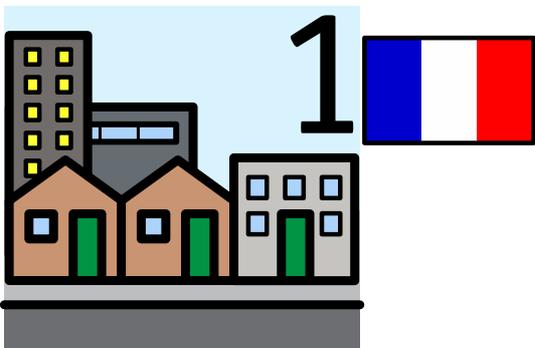
tutor



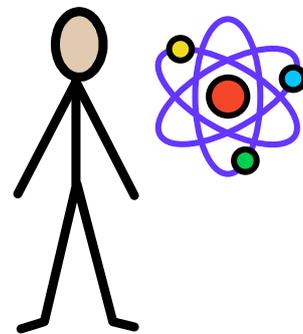
study



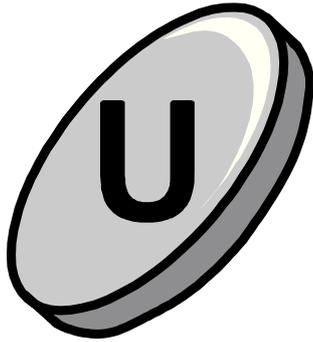
university



Paris



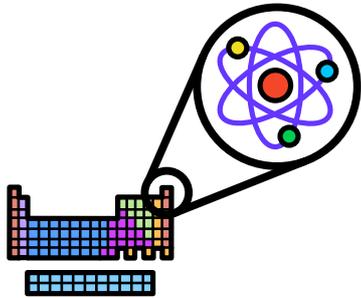
physicist



uranium



radioactivity



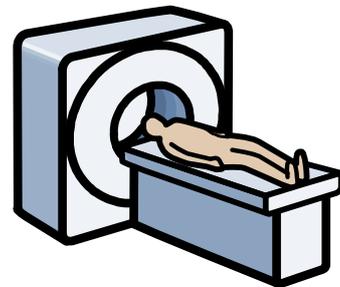
chemical  
elements



Nobel Prize



x-rays



radiotherapy