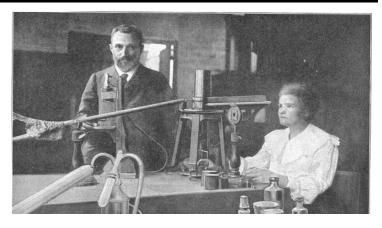
Marie Curie www.learning-and-doing.com Im370c

Marie Curie was a scientist. She discovered the mysterious element radium. It opened the door to deep changes in the way scientists think about energy. A new era for medical knowledge and the treatment of diseases began.

She was born in Poland in 1867, as Marie Sklodowsta, and in 1895 she married Pierre Curie, a French scientist. They worked together on radioactivity, about which little was known at this time. In 1903 the Curies



Pierre and Marie Curie in their lab in Paris

received the Nobel Prize in physics. Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. In 1911 she won a second Nobel Prize, this time for her work in chemistry.

The Curies were poor and did a lot of their research in an old shed. They discovered two new elements, named polonium (after Poland) and radium. Pierre Curie was killed in a street accident in 1903. Marie went on working. She became ill from handling the dangerous radioactive material, but worked until she died in 1934. Her daughter also won a Nobel Prize in chemistry.

scientist: researcher discover: realize era: time, period treatment: cure disease: illnesses receive: get shed: hut, barn

TRUE or FALSE?

0	Marie Curie was a movie star.	FALSE
1	Pierre Curie was from Poland.	
2	Radium is an element.	
3	The Curies received the Nobel Prize in Literature.	
4	Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize.	
5	The Curies worked in a sophisticated luxury lab.	
6	Their daughter became a famous radio entertainer.	
7	Marie Curie was murdered when she went out in Paris.	
8	Pierre Curie was killed in a traffic accident.	
9	They also invented a new drink and named it <i>Polonium Soda</i> .	
10	Radioactivity is used for medical treatment.	
11	Radioactivity can have a harmful effect on the human body.	
12	Marie Curie didn't like chemistry.	

Choose between the two alternatives:

A **chemical** / **heating** element is a type of **breakfast** / **atom** that is distinguished by its atomic **number** / **ghost**; that is, by the number of protons in its **sweetheart** / **nucleus**. The **term** / **engine** is also used to refer to a **pure** / **multilingual** chemical substance **bare** / **composed** of atoms with the same number of **protons** / **projects**.