Marie Curie

Marie Curie's Timeline

On the 7th November 1867, Marie Curie is born in Poland.

Marie moves to France so that she can go to university and study science.

Marie marries Pierre Curie and they work together in a laboratory.

Marie makes two amazing scientific discoveries.

Marie becomes the first woman ever to win a Nobel Prize.

Marie wins a second Nobel Prize and becomes the first person to ever win two.

Marie Curie is a famous scientist. She is best known for making new scientific discoveries. During the First World War, Marie Curie invented a machine that is thought to have helped over one million soldiers.

Did You Know...?

Marie Curie worked with some really dangerous materials. In fact, they were so dangerous that you still can't touch her cookbook without wearing a protective suit!

When the First World War started, Marie Curie knew she had to do something to help. Marie realised that injured soldiers recovered better if they were treated quickly. She noticed that this was mostly true if the soldiers had broken bones. Marie Curie had read a lot about x-rays and thought that these could be used to help wounded soldiers.

First, Marie read all about the human body and she also learnt how cars and trucks worked. Then, she created trucks with built in x-ray machines. These machines could take pictures of soldiers' bones on the front line. Altogether, Marie made 20 of these incredible inventions and helped to install x-ray machines in over 200 field hospitals.

Marie Curie Today

Although she was born over 150 years ago, Marie Curie's work is still incredibly well-known today. Many places still use her name to remember the important work she did. In France, there is a station named Pierre et Marie Curie. In Poland, there is a nuclear research reactor named Marie. There is even an asteroid in space named 7000 Curie!

Questions

1. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order that they happened in Marie's life.

   ☐ Marie Curie wins a Nobel Prize.
   ☐ Marie Curie is born.
   ☐ Marie Curie marries Pierre Curie.
   ☐ Marie Curie moves to France.

2. What did Marie Curie invent during the First World War? Tick **one**.

   ○ a medicine to heal broken legs
   ○ a truck with a built-in x-ray machine
   ○ a stretcher
   ○ a new style of cookbook

3. Join the boxes to show where the different places named after Marie Curie are.

in space	a nuclear research reactor named Marie
in France	a station named Pierre et Marie Curie
in Poland	an asteroid named 7000 Curie

4. What is Marie Curie best known for? Tick **one**.

   ○ moving to France
   ○ being born in Poland
   ○ making new scientific discoveries
   ○ living over 150 years ago

5. What did Marie realise about injured soldiers?

   _____

   _____

6. How many soldiers did Marie's invention help?

   _____

7. If you were to go back in time, what question would you ask Marie? Explain your answer.

   _____

   _____

   _____

Answers

1. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order that they happened in Marie's life.

   [4] Marie Curie wins a Nobel Prize.
   [1] Marie Curie is born.
   [3] Marie Curie marries Pierre Curie.
   [2] Marie Curie moves to France.

2. What did Marie Curie invent during the First World War? Tick **one**.

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5. What did Marie realise about injured soldiers?

   Marie realised that injured soldiers recovered better if they were treated quickly.

6. How many soldiers did Marie's invention help?

   Marie's invention helped over one million soldiers.

7. If you were to go back in time, what question would you ask Marie? Explain your answer.
   Pupils' own responses, such as: I would ask her 'How did you feel knowing that you had helped over one million people?' because that is something that not many people can say they've done and I would like to hear her response.