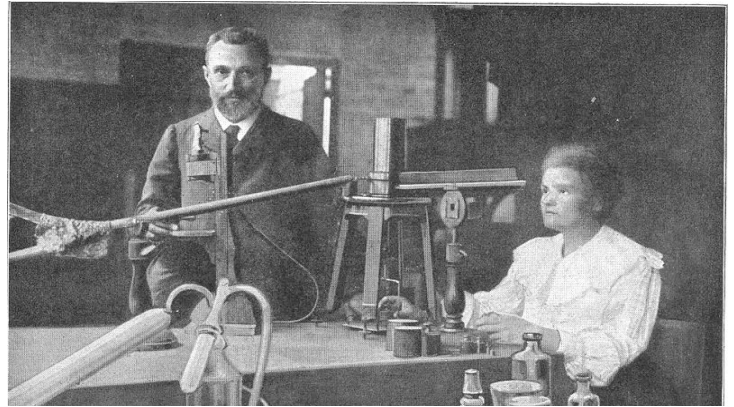


**Marie Curie was a scientist. She discovered the mysterious element radium. It opened the door to deep changes in the way scientists think about energy. A new era for medical knowledge and the treatment of diseases began.**

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 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.



*Pierre and Marie Curie in their lab in Paris*

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.

<p><b>scientist:</b> Naturwissenschaftler <b>discover:</b> entdecken <b>era:</b> Zeitabschnitt <b>treatment:</b> Behandlung <b>disease:</b> Krankheit <b>receive:</b> erhalten <b>shed:</b> Schuppen</p>
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**Translate:**

- Wurde sie in Polen geboren? .....
- War er auch ein Naturwissenschaftler? .....
- Wann heiratete sie Pierre Curie? .....
- Arbeiteten sie zusammen? .....
- Was war über Radioaktivität bekannt? .....
- Wann gewannen sie den Nobelpreis? .....
- Wer war die erste Frau, die den Nobelpreis gewann? .....
- .....
- Wer entdeckte ein neues Element? .....
- Wo arbeiteten sie? .....
- Warum wurde sie krank? .....
- Wie lange arbeitete sie? .....

**A chemical element is a type of atom that is distinguished (unterschieden) by its atomic number; that is, by the number of protons in its nucleus (Kern). The term (Ausdruck) is also used to refer to a pure (rein) chemical substance composed (zusammengesetzt) of atoms with the same number of protons (Protonen).**