## <u>Maria Sklodowska Curie</u>

Two-time Nobel Prize Recipient

professorship radium Nobel Prize Sorbonne Curie polonium chemistry educators Warsaw Paris physics degrees immortality medals decorations physics chemistry

Maria Sklodowska Curie was born in \_\_\_\_\_, Poland on November 7, 1867. Both of her parents were \_\_\_\_\_\_. As a child, Maria loved \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Later she studied at the \_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_.

In 1898, Maria and her husband Pierre \_\_\_\_\_\_ announced the discovery of the elements \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ In 1903, the Curies were awarded the \_\_\_\_\_\_ for physics. In 1906, Maria became the first woman to hold a Sorbonne \_\_\_\_\_\_.

In 1911, Maria Sklodowska Curie became the first person to win the Nobel Prize for physics and \_\_\_\_\_\_. During her life she received over 125 \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_from universities and organizations around the world.

On July 4, 1934, Maria Sklodowska Curie died a victim of the substance that brought her \_\_\_\_\_.