



**Note: The given content need not to be printed.**

**Objectives:**

- To develop LSRW skills among students.
- To enable the students to read and comprehend the text.
- To enable the students to understand the qualities of a scientist.

**Instructions:**

- Difficult words of the chapter 11 'Marie Curie' to be written in English A notebook.

### Gist

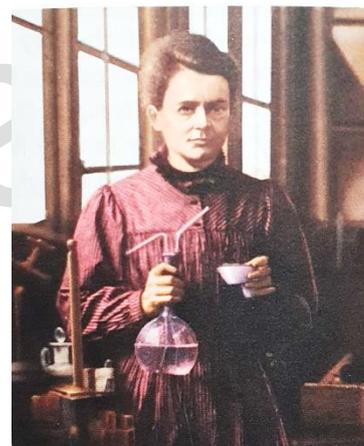
Marie Curie was a Physist and a Chemist best known for her work on radiation. She was born at Sklodowska on 7 Nov 1867 in Warsaw, Poland. Her parents were well educated. Marie had a sharp and curious mind. She did her studies well.

Being good at studies, Marie wanted to continue her studies but the university in Poland wouldn't accept women in Poland to go to universities. Both Marie and her sister, Bronya faced same problem. After years of hard work, at the age of 24, Marie joined Bronya in Paris and studied chemistry, physics and mathematics at the university of Paris. During this time she met Pierre Curie and both got married.

In 1898, she came up with the term radioactivity. Both Marie and Pierre discovered a new radioactive element in 1898, which they called polonium. By the end of that year they discovered a second radioactive element that they called radium.

In June 1903, she was awarded the Nobel Prize for their contribution to the field of Physics. She won another Nobel Prize in Chemistry for discovering the two new elements- polonium and radium. Marie Curie's discovery was very useful during world war I, when doctors started using X-rays to determine internal injuries to the soldiers.

Marie Curie breathed her last in 1934 after a long and fulfilling career.



### Difficult Words:

1. supervisor
2. typus
3. fascinated
4. polonium
5. radium
6. radioactivity
7. universities
8. chemistry
9. physics
10. assist