

# MARIE CURIE

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**The first person and the only woman to win the Nobel Prize twice, and the only person to win the Nobel Prize in two scientific fields.**



## LIFE

**Maria Skłodowska was born in Warsaw, in Congress Poland in the Russian Empire, on 7 November 1867, the fifth and youngest child of well-known teachers Bronisława, née Boguska, and Władysław Skłodowski. The elder siblings of Maria (nicknamed Mania) were Zofia (born 1862, nicknamed Zosia), Józef (born 1863, nicknamed Józio), Bronisława (born 1865, nicknamed Bronia) and Helena (born 1866, nicknamed Hela).**



## ABOUT MARIE CURIE

Marie Skłodowska Curie was a Polish and naturalized-French physicist and chemist who conducted pioneering research on radioactivity. She met him at the Sorbonne, and later married Pierre Curie. Together, they studied radioactive materials, especially the mineral uraninite, which had the unusual property of being more active than uranium obtained from it.

## DEATH

Curie visited Poland for the last time in early 1934. A few months later, on 4 July 1934, she died at the Sancellemoz sanatorium in Passy, Haute-Savoie, from aplastic anaemia believed to have been contracted from her long-term exposure to radiation.



SHE SHARED THE 1903 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS WITH HER HUSBAND PIERRE CURIE AND PHYSICIST HENRI BECQUEREL, FOR THEIR PIONEERING WORK DEVELOPING THE THEORY OF "RADIOACTIVITY" (A TERM SHE COINED)

