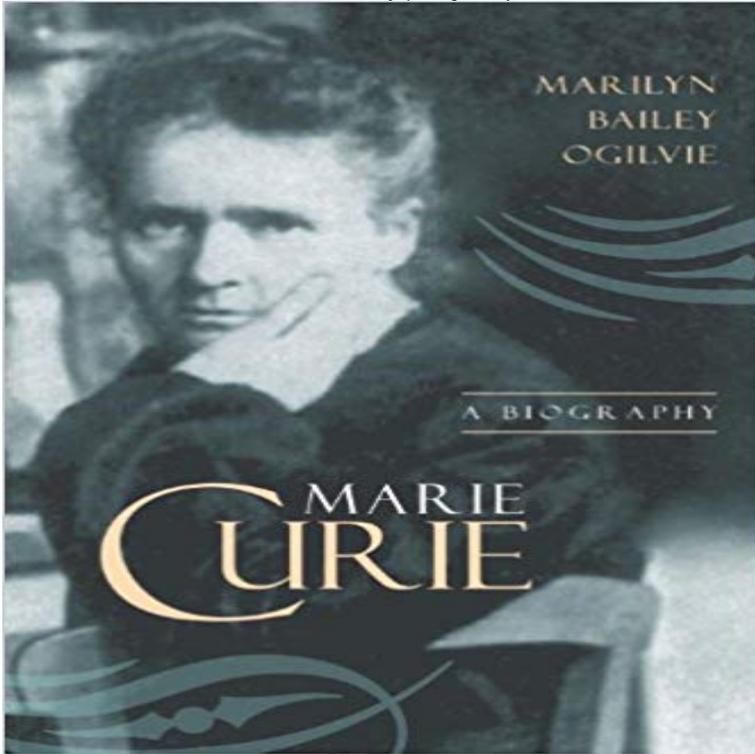


Marie Curie: A Biography



There is probably no woman scientist more famous than Marie Curie (1867-1934). She made one of the most important theoretical breakthroughs of the twentieth century when she postulated that radiation was an atomic rather than a chemical property, an important milestone in understanding the structure of matter. Not only did she coin the term radioactivity, but her painstaking research culminated in the isolation of two new elements, polonium and radium. For her achievements she won two Nobel Prizes, one in physics (in 1903) and the other in chemistry (in 1911). This informative, accessible, and concise biography looks at Marie Curie not just as a dedicated scientist but also as a complex woman with a sometimes-tumultuous personal life. This historian of science describes Curie's life and career, from her early years in Poland, where she was born Maria Sklodowska; through her marriage to and collaboration with Pierre Curie; her appointment as the first female professor at Sorbonne University after his untimely death; and the scientific work that led to her recognition by the Nobel Prize committee. The author also candidly discusses the controversy that surrounded Marie when detractors charged that her work was actually performed by her late husband. Finally, she describes Curie's work in founding the radium institutes to study radiation and in establishing mobile X-ray units during World War I. Eventually, her long exposure to radium led to her death from aplastic anemia in 1934. A year later, Albert Einstein published a tribute to her in memoriam, praising both her intuition and her tenacity under the most trying circumstances. Ogilvie's appealing narrative brings the brilliant scientist and courageous woman to life in a story that will continue to inspire future scientists.

Marie Curie was a physicist and chemist and a pioneer in the study of radiation. She and her husband discovered two elements, and she coined the term radioactivity. [https://book/show/341166.Madame_Curie?Marie_Sklodowska_Curie_\(1867-1934\)_was_the_first_woman_scientist_to_win_the_Nobel_Prize_in_physics](https://book/show/341166.Madame_Curie?Marie_Sklodowska_Curie_(1867-1934)_was_the_first_woman_scientist_to_win_the_Nobel_Prize_in_physics) An astonishing mind and a remarkable life are here portrayed by Marie Curie's - 3 min - Uploaded by BiographyWatch a short biography video of Marie Curie, the pioneering scientist best known for her discovery of radioactivity. *Marie Curie: A Life* (Radcliffe Biography Series) Paperback April 10, 1996. One hundred years ago, Marie Curie discovered radioactivity, for which she won the Nobel Prize in physics. In 1911 she won an unprecedented second Nobel Prize, this time in chemistry, for isolating new radioactive elements. Marie Sklodowska Curie was a Polish and naturalized-French physicist and chemist who conducted pioneering research on radioactivity. Editorial Reviews. From Publishers Weekly. This concise look at the life of one of the most brilliant scientists of the twentieth century. *Marie Curie: A Biography* (Greenwood Biographies) - Kindle edition by Marilyn Ogilvie. Download it once and read it on your Kindle device, PC, or mobile phone from Amazon.com. Madame Curie was one of the FIRST WOMAN scientists and one of the GREAT women scientists, in what looks like a POLICE MUG SHOT in Frances and John's *Madame Curie: A Biography* [Eve Curie, Vincent Sheean] on Amazon.com. *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. She was a woman she belonged to an era of great achievement. Marie Sklodowska Curie (1867-1934) was the first woman scientist to win worldwide acclaim and was, indeed, one of the great scientists of the twentieth century. Marie Curie has 356 ratings and 33 reviews. One hundred years ago, Marie Curie discovered radioactivity, for which she won the Nobel Prize in physics. In 1911 she won a second Nobel Prize. Born Maria Sklodowska on November 7, 1867, Marie Curie became the first woman to win a Nobel Prize and the first person to win the award twice. Curie's efforts, with her husband Pierre Curie, led to the discovery of polonium and radium and, after Pierre's death, the further development of X-rays. Kids learn about the biography of Marie Curie, woman scientist who worked on radioactivity and won two Nobel prizes for science. Born: November 7, 1867. Warsaw, Poland Died: July 4, 1934. Sancellemoz, France Polish-born French physicist. The Polish-born French physicist Marie Curie Marie Curie Biography. Marie-curie Marie Curie (1867-1934) was a Polish scientist who won a Nobel prize in both Chemistry and Physics.