

Image Analysis: Notice & Wonder

Instructions: Look at the image and write down 2-3 things you notice (key details, main ideas, themes) and then write down 2-3 things you wonder (questions you have because of the image, things you are curious about when you look at the image.)

**What
do you
notice?**



**What
do you
wonder?**

Vocabulary

Instructions: For each term, use the word in a sentence that shows you understand it's definition.

Vocabulary Term

brilliant

adjective

extremely intelligent or talented

Use It In A Sentence:

Vocabulary Term

challenges

noun

difficulties or obstacles that require effort to overcome

Use It In A Sentence:

Vocabulary Term

coined

verb

to invent or create a new word or phrase

Use It In A Sentence:

Vocabulary Term

legacy

noun

something handed down from the past, such as an inheritance or tradition

Use It In A Sentence:

Vocabulary Term

inspire

verb

to fill someone with the urge or ability to do or feel something, especially creative or positive

Use It In A Sentence:

Read: Take Notes

Instructions: Read the passage and take notes on facts or details that help answer the questions..

Marie Curie was a brilliant scientist who made important discoveries in the fields of chemistry and physics. She was born in Warsaw, Poland in 1867. Marie's parents were both teachers, and she was the youngest of five children. Sadly, when Marie was 10 years old, her mother passed away and her father lost his job. Marie had to sleep on the floor because her family rented out their bedrooms to boarders. Despite these challenges, Marie was always interested in science and loved learning about it. She graduated from high school with top grades when she was only 15 years old. However, in Poland at that time, women were not allowed to attend university, so Marie had to leave her family and move to Paris to continue her studies. She chose the University of Paris because it was a great university with many smart professors.

In Paris, Marie worked hard to learn French and attended the Sorbonne, where she studied physics and mathematics. She was one of only 23 women out of 1,800 students at the university. Marie met Pierre Curie, a scientist, and they got married in 1895. They both loved doing research, and together they made important discoveries about radioactivity. Marie discovered two new elements called radium and polonium. She also coined the term "radioactivity" to describe the activity of rays given off by certain elements. Marie and Pierre worked with a mineral called pitchblende, which contains uranium, and found that it was very radioactive. They won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903 for their discoveries.

Marie Curie's work with radioactivity had a big impact on the world. She helped develop treatments for cancer and her discoveries continue to inspire scientists today. Marie's dedication to her research and her family made her a role model for many people. She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize and the only woman to win Nobel Prizes in two different fields, chemistry and physics. Marie Curie's legacy lives on, and her contributions to science will always be remembered.

1. Where was Marie Curie born and when?

2. Why did Marie have to leave her family and move to Paris?

3. What were the two elements discovered by Marie Curie?

Short Answer Questions

Question

1. Where was Marie Curie born and when?

Question

2. Why did Marie have to leave her family and move to Paris?

Question

3. What were the two elements discovered by Marie Curie?

Answer and Explain

Instructions: For each question, answer the question and then explain why you picked the answer you did using specific evidence from the text.

Question:

1. Where did Marie Curie have to move in order to continue her studies?

Pick the Answer

- A) London
- B) Warsaw
- C) Paris
- D) Berlin

Explain: Why did you pick that answer?

Question:

2. What did Marie Curie discover while working with pitchblende?

Pick the Answer

- A) Two new elements called radium and polonium
- B) A treatment for cancer
- C) The activity of rays given off by certain elements
- D) The University of Paris

Explain: Why did you pick that answer?

Question:

3. Why did Marie Curie have to sleep on the floor when she was young?

Pick the Answer

- A) Her family rented out their bedrooms to boarders
- B) She preferred sleeping on the floor
- C) There were not enough beds in the house
- D) Her parents didn't allow her to have a bed

Explain: Why did you pick that answer?

Reflect and Discuss

Instructions: Respond to the following question using the reading and your own knowledge and experiences. Be as thorough as possible.

1. How does Marie Curie's determination and love for learning inspire you in your own life?

Write Your Response Here. Be sure to use what you learned in the reading and your own knowledge and experiences to answer the question thoroughly.

2. In what ways do you think Marie Curie's discoveries and contributions to science have impacted the world today? How might her work continue to influence future generations?

Write Your Response Here. Be sure to use what you learned in the reading and your own knowledge and experiences to answer the question thoroughly.