

# Who Was Marie Curie

Marie Curie

*Salomea Skłodowska-Curie (Polish: [ˈmarja salˈɔmʲa skvɔˈdɔfska kɨˈɹi] ; née Skłodowska; 7 November 1867 – 4 July 1934), known as Marie Curie (/ˈkʲʊˈɹi/ KURE-ee;*

Maria Salomea Skłodowska-Curie (Polish: [ˈmarja salˈɔmʲa skvɔˈdɔfska kɨˈɹi] ; née Skłodowska; 7 November 1867 – 4 July 1934), known as Marie Curie ( KURE-ee; French: [maʁi kyʁi] ), was a Polish and naturalised-French physicist and chemist who conducted pioneering research on radioactivity.

She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, the first person to win a Nobel Prize twice, and the only person to win a Nobel Prize in two scientific fields. Her husband, Pierre Curie, was a co-winner of her first Nobel Prize, making them the first married couple to win the Nobel Prize and launching the Curie family legacy of five Nobel Prizes. She was, in 1906, the first woman to become a professor at the University of Paris.

She was born in Warsaw, in what was then the Kingdom of Poland, part of the Russian...

Marie Curie (charity)

*Marie Curie is a registered charitable organisation in the United Kingdom which provides hospice care and support for anyone with an illness they are*

Marie Curie is a registered charitable organisation in the United Kingdom which provides hospice care and support for anyone with an illness they are likely to die from, and those close to them, and campaigns for better support for dying people. It was established in 1948, the same year as the National Health Service (NHS).

In the financial year 2021/22, the charity supported 66,024 people through its nursing services, hospices and support line calls. It runs nine hospices in Belfast, Bradford, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Hampstead, Liverpool, Newcastle, and the West Midlands. The charity's information and support service was used more than 1.2 million times.

Marie Curie campaigns on issues affecting people with any illness they're likely to die from, their families and carers, and it's the...

Marie Curie: The Courage of Knowledge

*Marie Curie: The Courage of Knowledge (Polish: Maria Skłodowska-Curie; French and German title: Marie Curie) is a 2016 internationally co-produced drama*

Marie Curie: The Courage of Knowledge (Polish: Maria Skłodowska-Curie; French and German title: Marie Curie) is a 2016 internationally co-produced drama film directed by Marie Noëlle. It was screened in the Contemporary World Cinema section at the 2016 Toronto International Film Festival. It made its United States premiere at the New York Jewish Film Festival in 2017.

École élémentaire Marie-Curie

*École élémentaire Marie-Curie, previously known as London French School and École Alexandra, is a public French first language elementary school in London*

École élémentaire Marie-Curie, previously known as London French School and École Alexandra, is a public French first language elementary school in London, Ontario, Canada. It is located on Hunt Club Drive off Oxford Street West in the north-western neighbourhood of Oakridge. London has a very small francophone population, but became eligible for French learning institutions when the Government of Ontario amended the Education Act in 1968 to officially recognize French language schools in the province.

Marie Curie opened in 1972 under the name of "London French School" and was located downtown on King Street. It was soon renamed "École Alexandra" after Princess Alexandra. It was the first French language school in London and initially taught kindergarten to eighth grade. The school moved to...

## Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

*The Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA; named after Marie Curie) are major research fellowships created by the European Union / European Commission*

The Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA; named after Marie Curie) are major research fellowships created by the European Union / European Commission to support research in the European Research Area (ERA). The Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions are among Europe's most competitive and prestigious research and innovation fellowships.

## Curie family

*The Curie family is a French-Polish family from which hailed a number of distinguished scientists. Polish-born Marie Skłodowska-Curie, her French husband*

The Curie family is a French-Polish family from which hailed a number of distinguished scientists. Polish-born Marie Skłodowska-Curie, her French husband Pierre Curie, their daughter, Irène Joliot-Curie, and son-in-law, Frédéric Joliot-Curie, are its most prominent members. Five members of the family in total were awarded a Nobel Prize, with Marie winning twice.

Marie and Pierre shared a Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903 and Marie was awarded a second one in chemistry in 1911, making her the first person in history to win a Nobel Prize in two scientific disciplines. Linus Pauling was the second. Irène and Frédéric Joliot-Curie won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1935. Henry Richardson Labouisse, Jr., the spouse of Irène's younger sister, Ève Curie, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965.

The...

## Pierre Curie

*He shared one half of the 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics with his wife Marie Curie "in recognition of the extraordinary services they have rendered by their*

Pierre Curie ( KYOOR-ee, kyoo-REE; French: [pjʁ? kyʁi]; 15 May 1859 – 19 April 1906) was a French physicist and chemist, and a pioneer in crystallography, magnetism, and radioactivity. He shared one half of the 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics with his wife Marie Curie "in recognition of the extraordinary services they have rendered by their joint researches on the radiation phenomena discovered by Professor Henri Becquerel". With their win, the Curies became the first married couple to win a Nobel Prize, launching the Curie family legacy of five Nobel Prizes.

## Ève Curie

*pianist. Ève Curie was the younger daughter of Marie Skłodowska-Curie and Pierre Curie. Her sister was Irène Joliot-Curie and her brother-in-law was Frédéric*

Ève Denise Curie Labouisse (French pronunciation: [ʔv dʔniz kyʔi labwis]; December 6, 1904 – October 22, 2007) was a French and American writer, journalist and pianist. Ève Curie was the younger daughter of Marie Skłodowska-Curie and Pierre Curie. Her sister was Irène Joliot-Curie and her brother-in-law was Frédéric Joliot-Curie. She worked as a journalist and authored her mother's biography *Madame Curie* and a book of war reportage, *Journey Among Warriors*. From the 1960s she committed herself to work for UNICEF, providing help to children and mothers in developing countries. Ève was the only member of her family who did not choose a career as a scientist and did not win a Nobel Prize, although her husband, Henry Richardson Labouisse Jr., did collect the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965 on behalf of...

Irène Joliot-Curie

*Irène Joliot-Curie (French: [iʔʔn ʔʔljo kyʔi] ; née Curie; 12 September 1897 – 17 March 1956) was a French chemist and physicist who received the 1935*

Irène Joliot-Curie (French: [iʔʔn ʔʔljo kyʔi] ; née Curie; 12 September 1897 – 17 March 1956) was a French chemist and physicist who received the 1935 Nobel Prize in Chemistry with her husband, Frédéric Joliot-Curie, for their discovery of induced radioactivity. They were the second married couple, after her parents, to win the Nobel Prize, adding to the Curie family legacy of five Nobel Prizes. This made the Curies the family with the most Nobel laureates to date.

Her mother Marie Skłodowska-Curie and she also form the only mother–daughter pair to have won Nobel Prizes whilst Pierre and Irène Curie form the only father-daughter pair to have won Nobel Prizes by the same occasion, whilst there are six father-son pairs who have won Nobel Prizes by comparison.

She was also one of the first three...

Frédéric Joliot-Curie

*was a graduate of ESPCI Paris. In 1925 he became an assistant to Marie Curie, at the Radium Institute. He fell in love with her daughter Irène Curie,*

Jean Frédéric Joliot-Curie (French: [fʔedeʔik ʔʔljo kyʔi]; né Joliot; 19 March 1900 – 14 August 1958) was a French chemist and physicist who received the 1935 Nobel Prize in Chemistry with his wife, Irène Joliot-Curie, for their discovery of induced radioactivity. They were the second married couple, after his parents-in-law, to win the Nobel Prize, adding to the Curie family legacy of five Nobel Prizes. Joliot-Curie and his wife also founded the Orsay Faculty of Sciences, part of the Paris-Saclay University.

[https://goodhome.co.ke/\\_40279442/ninterpretk/scommunicatei/minterveneu/daewoo+doosan+d1146+d1146t+d2366](https://goodhome.co.ke/_40279442/ninterpretk/scommunicatei/minterveneu/daewoo+doosan+d1146+d1146t+d2366)  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/-33730129/madministerp/jdifferentiatek/ainvestigated/samsung+x120+manual.pdf>  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/!21707753/chesitatey/jreproducew/mevaluateg/hella+charger+10+automatic+manual.pdf>  
[https://goodhome.co.ke/\\_29266661/wadministero/stransportp/tcompensatee/cell+vocabulary+study+guide.pdf](https://goodhome.co.ke/_29266661/wadministero/stransportp/tcompensatee/cell+vocabulary+study+guide.pdf)  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/!67015527/mhesitatek/lcommunicateq/oinvestigateh/the+newborn+child+9e.pdf>  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/!93948373/ufunctionc/pcelebrateg/dmaintainv/louisiana+in+the+civil+war+essays+for+the+>  
[https://goodhome.co.ke/\\_79578070/dinterpretv/ncommunicatef/bmaintainl/read+well+comprehension+and+skill+wo](https://goodhome.co.ke/_79578070/dinterpretv/ncommunicatef/bmaintainl/read+well+comprehension+and+skill+wo)  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/~91833048/shesitaten/aemphasisel/kintervenej/the+divine+new+order+and+the+dawn+of+tl>  
[https://goodhome.co.ke/\\_65098116/eexperiencef/ocommunicatet/yevaluatei/passi+di+tango+in+riva+al+mare+riccar](https://goodhome.co.ke/_65098116/eexperiencef/ocommunicatet/yevaluatei/passi+di+tango+in+riva+al+mare+riccar)  
[https://goodhome.co.ke/\\_31523911/fhesitatem/demphasiseew/cintroduceg/mitsubishi+chariot+grandis+user+manual.p](https://goodhome.co.ke/_31523911/fhesitatem/demphasiseew/cintroduceg/mitsubishi+chariot+grandis+user+manual.p)