



Maria Skłodowska/Marie Curie

PARTICIPATORY STORY - ENRICHING

Story Base

Maria was born on November 7, 1867. She was an observant girl. She loved spending time with her grandparents in the countryside. She felt happy there. The girl was happy to go to school. Maria was the most talented student. She devoted a lot of time to studying. She passed her final exams best, obtaining the highest grade. She won a medal for that.

After three years of work, she saved money with which she could go to continue her studies at the university. As always, she was the best in her class there. She won an academic scholarship.

One day she heard about Professor Pierre Curie, who was conducting experiments with his brother. Fascinated by the world of science, Maria met Pierre, who was not only a scientist, but a modern man. He believed that women were equal and their contribution to science could be important. On the first day of their acquaintance, Pierre asked Maria to marry him. She agreed. Together they were walking the streets of Paris, discussing their research.

After the birth of her first daughter, Maria, more determined than ever, continued her work. The topic of her research was X-rays, recently discovered by another scientist. With the help of the university, Maria and Pierre

Story Base

managed to get some uranium. They placed it in test tubes because they wanted to demonstrate its ability to conduct electricity. Maria, interested in research, got up at night to observe her glowing test tubes. Every day she came up with new experiments. They named the discovered element radium. It was the beginning of a new era in science and medicine.

In 1902, Pierre was selected for the Nobel Prize. He protested that the discovery of radium was the result of the work of both. In this situation, the committee dedicated the award to Maria and Pierre. Thus, Maria was the first woman to receive it. They both continued to pursue their studies and research. Their second daughter was born. After this happy time, tragedy occurred. Pierre died and Maria raised her daughters alone.

Appreciating Maria's work and bravery, the Sorbonne University offered her the teaching position held by her husband. In 1911, Maria Skłodowska-Curie was the first in history to win the second Nobel Prize in the field of chemistry. Albert Einstein himself had extraordinary respect for her. She died in 1934 in Haute-Savoie.

What are they like?

Re-write the story and describe what the characters and things in the story are like.



What are they like?

What are they like?

What are they like?

Where is it?

Re-write the story and describe the places in it. Don't forget to include what the characters/things in the story are like that you wrote before.



Where is it?

Where is it?

Where is it?

What are they saying?

Re-write the story and describe what the characters in the story are saying. Don't forget to include what the characters/things in the story are like and the places that you wrote before.



What are they saying?

What are they saying?

What are they saying?

How does it end?

Re-write the story and add your own ending. Don't forget to include what the characters/things in the story are like, the places and what the characters are saying that you wrote before.



How does it end?

How does it end?

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How does it end?

How does it end?



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