



## MARIE CURIE

### *Curriculum Vitae*

*M. Skłodowska Curie*

**Born:** 7 November 1867, Warsaw, Poland

**Died:** 4 July 1934, Passy, Haute-Savoie, France (aged 66)

**Citizenship:** Poland (by birth) and France (by marriage)

## EDUCATION

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- 1883      **Graduated** with a gold medal from a gymnasium – a European form of grammar school – for girls
- Then, she continued her studies by attending classes at the ‘flying university’ – an underground education movement in Warsaw
- 1891      She went to Paris to study physics and mathematics at the Sorbonne
- 1893      **Degree in physics**
- 1894      **Degree in mathematics**
- 1903      **Thesis:** “Recherches sur les substances radioactives” (Research on Radioactive Substances). Supervisor: Prof. Gabriel Lippmann

## RESEARCH TOPIC

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Physics. Chemistry

## SCIENTIFIC CAREER

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- Institutions**
- University of Paris
  - Institut du Radium
  - École Normale Supérieure
  - French Academy of Medicine
  - International Committee on Intellectual Cooperation

## SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS

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- Development of the theory of radioactivity (a term she coined)
- Techniques for isolating radioactive isotopes
- Discovery of two elements, polonium and radium. Her first studies were conducted into the treatment of neoplasms using radioactive isotopes. She developed mobile radiography units to provide X-ray services to field hospitals
- She founded the Curie Institutes in Paris and in Warsaw

## HONORS AND AWARDS

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1903	Nobel Prize in Physics (with her husband Pierre Curie and Henri Becquerel)
1903	Davy Medal (with Pierre)
1904	Matteucci Medal (with Pierre)
1907	Actonian Prize
1909	Elliott Cresson Medal
1911	Nobel Prize in Chemistry
1921	Franklin Medal of the American Philosophical Society

## LANGUAGE SKILLS

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Polish (mother tongue). English. French