1. Marie Curie was born on November 7, 1867, in Warsaw, Poland. She was the youngest of five children born to Władysław Skłodowski, a physics and mathematics teacher, and Maria Skłodowska, a teacher and homemaker.
2. Marie Curie was a brilliant student, but she was not allowed to attend university in Poland because she was a woman. She instead went to study at the Sorbonne in Paris, France, where she was one of only two women in her class.
3. Marie Curie and her husband, Pierre Curie, discovered the elements polonium and radium in 1898. They were the first people to isolate radioactive elements, and their work revolutionized our understanding of radioactivity.
4. Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, and she won the award twice. She won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903, along with her husband and Henri Becquerel, for their work on radioactivity. She then won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1911, for her work on isolating radium.
5. Marie Curie was a pioneer in the use of radiation in medicine. She developed a way to use radium to treat cancer, and she founded the Radium Institute in Paris, which is now a world-renowned cancer research center.
6. Marie Curie was a tireless advocate for peace. She spoke out against the use of nuclear weapons, and she founded the International Peace Bureau, which is an organization that works to promote peace around the world.
7. Marie Curie was a role model for women and scientists around the world. She showed that women can be just as successful as men in science, and she inspired generations of women to pursue careers in science.
8. Marie Curie died on July 4, 1934, in Sallanches, France. She was 66 years old and died of aplastic anemia, which is a blood disease that is caused by exposure to radiation.
9. Marie Curie's work has had a profound impact on the world. Her discoveries have led to the development of new medical treatments, new energy sources, and new technologies.
10. Marie Curie is considered one of the most important scientists of all time. She is a role model for women and scientists around the world, and her work has changed the world for the better.