

Marie Curie is well-known for being a pioneer in the field of radioactivity. She was the first twice honored Nobel Prize winner and the wife of Pierre Curie.

Marie Curie; was a Polish-French physicist and chemist. She was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity, the first twice-honored Nobel laureate, and the first female professor at the Sorbonne.

Marie Curie; Marie Sklodowska Curie (1867-1934) was a Polish-born French physicist and chemist. She pioneered radioactive research by her part in discovery of radium and polonium and in the determination of their chemical properties.

Marie Curie was a Polish-French physicist and chemist. She was the first female professor at the Sorbonne, the University of Paris. Curie studied radioactivity and was honored with two Nobel prizes

Marie Curie, along with Pierre Curie, discovered radioactivity, and new elements, polonium and radium. She studied radium salts, like radium chloride. She won 2 Nobel Prizes in physics and chemistry.

Marie Curie (1867-1934) was a Polish-born French chemist. She won two Nobel Prize for her research on radioactivity, and also for her discovery and study of radium and polonium

A physicist and chemist, she was the first woman to win a Nobel prize, she discovered the elements Radium and Polonium, and is the only person to hold one in two different sciences.

Marie Curie was born on November 7, 1867. She was in the field on physics and chemistry. She was honored twice with the Nobel laureate and the first female professor at the Sorbonne

Marie Curie was a Polish-French physicist and chemist who discovered the elements polonium and radium through radiation experiments. She was also the first woman to win two noble prizes.

Marie Curie was a Polish/French physicist and chemist who has been a pioneer in radioactivity. She was the first person to be honored twice for the Nobel laureate.

Marie Curie; Marie Curie was a Polish-French physicist and chemist. She is considered an icon in the scientific world and has inspired many awards. In addition the element Curium was named in her honor

Marie Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland, and then moved to France to study science. She was a physicist and chemist who won two Nobel prizes, one in physics and the other in chemistry.

Marie Curie, 1867-1934, was the first person to win a second Nobel Prize. She is best known for her work on radioactivity and radium. She also developed a device to measure radioactivity

Marie Curie was a Polish-French chemist and physicist. She is most well-known for being a pioneer in the field of radioactivity, in which she and her husband Pierre both worked on together.

Marie Curie was a Polish-French physicist and chemist who is best known for her research on radioactive substances including radium, and as the first woman to receive the Nobel Prize.

The French chemist, Marie Curie, and her husband discovered the elements polonium and radium. She was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity and won two Nobel Prizes in physics and chemistry.

Marie Curie; Marie Curie is a Polish- French physicist and chemist that pioneered in the field of radioactivity. With the help of her husband, Pierre Curie, they discovered two new elements

Marie Curie discovered radioactivity. She was a 2 time Nobel Prize winning chemist that discovered polonium, radium, and was able to isolate radium. She helped in the Red Cross.

Marie Curie was born on November 7, 1867 in Warsaw, Congress Poland. She was a physicist/chemist. She was the first female professor at the Sorbonne. She died on July 4, 1934 in Sancellemoz, France.

Marie Curie-  
Towards the end of the nineteenth century, Marie Curie, wife of Pierre Curie, studied Becquerel's findings on rocks that emitted a strange glow. In time, she organized the glowing emissions and named it radioactivity.

Was a Polish-French physicist and chemist. The first twice-honored Nobel laureate and the first female professor at the Sorbonne. She founded the Curie Institutes in Paris, France,

Marie Curie was a physicist and chemist. She was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity. Marie Curie was also the wife of Pierre Curie.

Marie Curie was very well known in France. She was a Polish-French physicist and

chemist. She then was a pioneer in radioactivity, and was the first to be honored Nobel laureate.

Marie Curie (1867-1934) was a Polish chemist and physicist. She won two Nobel prizes in two different fields making her the only person to have done so. One of them was on research she pioneered on radioactivity, the other was for the discovery of radium and polonium.

Marie Curie; She was a Polish-French physicist and chemist. She was also a pioneer in the field of radioactivity, the first twice-honored Nobel laureate (and still today the only laureate in two different sciences).

Marie Curie; Maria Skłodowska-Curie (November 7, 1867 – July 4, 1934) was a Polish-French physicist and chemist. She won the Nobel Peace Award twice and was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity.

Marie Curie a French chemist who won two Nobel prizes; one (with her husband and Henri Becquerel) for research on radioactivity and another for her discovery of radium and polonium (1867-1934)

Marie Curie was a chemist and physicist best known for her accomplishments with radioactivity. She and her husband discovered the elements of polonium and radium

The first woman to get a doctorate in France, to be awarded the Nobel Prize and professor at Sorbonne University. The only woman to have two Nobel Prizes, one in physics (1903) and in chemistry (1911). She coined the term "radioactivity".

Marie Curie, a physicist and chemist, was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity. She was also the first twice awarded Nobel laureate, and is still the only laureate in two different fields.

Marie Curie; received half of the Nobel Prize for Physics for study into the spontaneous radiation discovered by Becquerel. Then she was awarded a second Nobel Prize in Chemistry for her work in radioactivity.

Marie Curie: Maria Skłodowska-Curie was a French-Polish chemist and physicist that was widely respected for her study in the field of radioactivity for she received two Nobel Prizes.

Marie Curie's research led her to discover that radioactivity was not a chemical reaction but a property of the element such as radium. Marie Curie led the new era for nuclear physics and cancer therapy.

Marie Curie was the one who discovered the element radium. Her discoverie led to a new era for medical knowledge and the treatment of diseases.

Marie Curie: Marie Curie was a famous physicist and chemist who specialized in radioactivity. In her honor, there is an element that was named after her, atomic number 96-curium. She was also a twice honored Nobel laureate and the first female professor at the Sorbonne. She died of aplastic anemia; a condition where bone marrow does not produce sufficient new cells to replenish the old ones. A condition most likely induced from her studies in radioactivity.

Marie Curie was born on November 7, 1867. She died July 4, 1934 at age 66. She is known for radioactivity. She got two Nobel prizes, one for physics and one for chemistry.

Marie Curie was a chemist and physicist and is known for her work in the radioactive elements radium and polonium. Her study of radium allowed us to our understanding of matter and energy.