Year Group:	2	Subject:	History
Term:	Spring	Topic:	Marie Curie

## Links to Previous Learning

List the main achievements of her life and turn them into a time line

Why did Marie Curie have to travel to another country to study?

What did Marie Curie invent that helped soldiers in WW1?

Key Fact: Marie Curie is remembered for her discovery of radium and polonium, and her huge contribution to finding treatments for cancer.



## What you should know:

To use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to find out about the past.

To describe historical events.

To describe significant people from the past.

To recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did.

## Maríe Curíe was the first:

- The first woman of the degree in physics.
- The first woman to graduate in France.
- The first woman to obtain a Nobel Price.
- The first woman to obtain a chair at the Sorbonne.
- The first scientist to obtain two Nobel Prices

Why was it especially difficult for Marie Curie to complete her work?

 Key Vocabulary

 Influential
 Makes people takes notice

 Diagnose
 Finding out about an illness

At home: Find out more about how the work of Marie Curie impacts our lives today.

