Marie Curie

KS2 Learning Resource
Curriculum links: History, Science, Literacy
Watch Here: https://youtu.be/uMSbEFrPbt8

Watch the dead famous come to life in this animated history show based on the popular "Corpse Talk" graphic novel series by Adam and Lisa Murphy.

In this episode, pioneering scientist Marie Curie stops by to talk about her remarkable scientific breakthroughs…and why her corpse is still so radioactive that our host Adam has to wear a protective suit to interview her! Marie had a passion for science and a thirst for knowledge. When she wasn't allowed to go to university, she didn't give up. Instead, she enrolled in a secret underground university so she could continue her studies!

Dig up the Past

When you've watched the episode, can you answer these questions?

Why was Marie not allowed to go to university in Poland?	Can you name one way in which radiation is used today?	At which university did Marie become the first female professor?

Fun Fact

Marie Curie's notebooks still have radioactive material on them and so they are too dangerous to touch. They have to be kept in a lead box and anyone who wants to look at them must wear special protective clothing!

Dead Quick Challenge

If Marie Curie was a superhero, what do you think her superhero name would be?

Deadly Dates

Marie Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1867. In 1903, she became the first woman to be awarded a Nobel Prize. In 1911, she was awarded a second Nobel Prize making her the first person ever to receive two Nobel Prizes!

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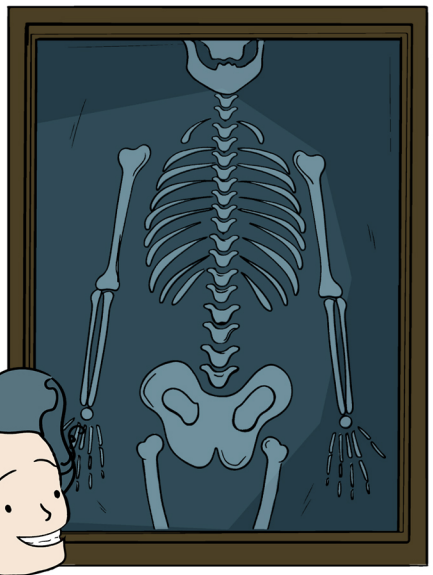
Present a Nobel Prize

It's 1911 and Marie Curie has just been awarded a Nobel Prize for her research into radioactivity and her discovery of the radioactive elements radium and polonium. She will be presented with her award at the prestigious Nobel Prize awards ceremony in Stockholm. Guess who has been given the task of presenting the award to her? It's you! Write a short speech celebrating Marie Curie and her achievements. You could describe the challenges she has faced, the personal qualities she has shown and all the things she has accomplished in her life so far. What do you admire about her?

X-ray your hand!



During the First World War, Marie Curie developed a fleet of mobile X-ray machines to help doctors treat wounded soldiers.

Using chalk and black paper, can you draw an X-ray of your own hand?

What do you think it would look like?
How many bones do you think you have in your hand and how do you think they are arranged?

When you've drawn your picture, have a look at a real X-ray of a hand.
How accurate was your picture?

Before You Go

Nobel Prizes are awarded to people who have benefited humanity in some way either through a discovery, invention or creation.
What would you like to win a Nobel Prize for?
How might you help other people or change the world?