

**PROPUESTA DE TRABAJO AREAL DE INGLÉS 2021  
para ESCUELA SECUNDARIA ORIENTADA**



**Profesores: Ezequiel Fernández Larrañaga y M. Emilia Gáspari  
Grupo 5: Valentín fraga, Galo Glattstein, Ramona Hernández,  
Gonzalo Correa, Paulina Guarnieri, Justina González. F**

## **4. English & Art**

### **4.1 Collaborative writing**

#### **STEP 1**

**Choose a woman you admire. Look for information about her. Why is /was she remarkable?**

#### **MARIE CURIE**

Marie Curie was born on November 7, 1867 in Varsovia and died on July 4, 1934. In 1891 she went to live in Paris where she married Pierre Curie. She was the first professor at The Sorbonne University of Paris. Marie worked in different science faculties in Paris and was part of more than 6 science academies.

Marie Curie's determination and curiosity made her an icon in the world of modern science. Despite a career of physically demanding and ultimately fatal work, she discovered polonium and radium, championed the use of radiation in medicine and fundamentally changed our understanding of radioactivity.

Curie won two Nobel Prizes, for physics in 1903 and for chemistry in 1911. She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize as well as the first person—man or woman—to win the prestigious award twice. She remains the only person to be honored for accomplishments in two separate sciences.

During the war confrontation, this great woman proposed the use of mobile radiography for the treatment of wounded soldiers. So, with the support of the Red Cross and the French Women's Union, she equipped a car with a portable X-ray machine. This "ambulance" was baptized with the name of "Petit Curie" and with it she dedicated herself to traveling the lines of combat to help the wounded soldiers with better medical treatment.

To achieve her scientific discoveries, Marie Curie had to overcome the obstacles that she encountered on her way as a woman, both in her native country and in her new homeland. For her life, her career and her achievements, she is considered a pioneer of feminism. Although she did not compromise with these groups or support their goals the women's rights movement in Poland praised Marie Curie's work.

#### **STEP 2**

**Choose one:**

- **Write a poem or a song to that woman. What would you tell her?**
- **Write a poem or a song about that woman. What do you want people to know about her?**

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**MARIE CURIE**

Fond of science a woman there is.

Lover of the search for knowledge is she.

Her determination and curiosity,

Took her too far.

She and Pierre with their talent,

A discovery made out.

The atoms polonium and radium they are.

A lot of people have no confidence in them and that's bad.

Many obstacles she overcame

And two Nobel prizes she owns.

Many people criticize her

But being an eminence is what she won.

**4.2 Presentation**

**Link with the video of the poem:**

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1-5Hc4FFuHloBLMI7x9c9cTi4ftPvokYc>