

MARIE CURIE

CUBE CODE

Marie's parents call
be found to

A. Warsaw
B. Paris
C. London
D. Madrid

At the time, what were the unaccredited illegal colleges known as?
A. Floating University
B. Underground Academy
C. Hopper Schools
D. None of the above

Where was Marie Curie born?
A. Russia
B. Poland
C. France
D. United States

After World War I, what did Curie do?
A. Tour the United States
B. Give speeches
C. Raise money
D. All of the above

STATION 2:

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Lastly, eliminate ANY answer where the answer was found in an EVEN numbered paragraph, leaving only ODD numbers as your final code (in the order of questions). Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all.

STATION 3:

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color or shade the coin that corresponds to the question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. After you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values. Code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

MARIE CURIE

Marie Curie, born Maria Skłodowska, was a French-Polish physicist and scientist most known for her pioneering research of radioactivity. Throughout her career, she won two Nobel Peace Prizes. Not only was she the first woman to receive a Nobel Prize, but she was also the first person to receive two. She is also the only woman in history to have won two. Since 1901, just over 50 women have received the prestigious award. Her discovery of radium and polonium, new elements on the periodic table, found important uses in science and medicine.

Curie was born in Poland in 1867, while it was under the rule of the Russian empire. Though her birth name was Maria, her parents called her Manya. Her parents were teachers.

Marie and her husband also discovered a second element, named polonium, after Marie's homeland of Poland. Marie and Pierre Curie's discovery of radium and polonium led to the development of radioactivity, which is used in medicine and industry.

Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, and she shared her Nobel with her husband Henri.

Marie discovered radium with her husband Henri.

After her death, her children continued her research, also winning Nobel Prizes for their work.

THINK TANK

the year Curie won her 2nd Nobel Prize in chemistry MINUS 1910.

The FIRST number of the lock is the number of Nobel Peace Prizes Curie won throughout her career MINUS 2.

The THIRD number of the lock is the year Marie Curie was born MINUS 1860.

1906
1899
1903

4 physics
5 acoustics
6 Polaris

7 bonding
8 Polonium
9 separating

Marie and her husband also discovered a second element, named polonium, after Marie's homeland of Poland. Marie and Pierre Curie's discovery of radium and polonium led to the development of radioactivity, which is used in medicine and industry.

- A In 1891, she fled to Paris, France where she attended Sorbonne University.
- B After World War I, Marie began fundraising efforts for a new hospital that would specialize in cancer research.
- C Poland is her birth country.
- D Radium and polonium are the elements she discovered.
- E In 1914, she was awarded the Nobel Prize for her work on radioactivity.
- F She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize.

STATION 3:

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color or shade the coin that corresponds to the question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. After you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values. Code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

A 75 Marie coined the term 'radioactivity' to describe elements that emitted strong rays.

B 25 Curie was born in Russia in 1863.

C 50 Marie's x-ray machine, known as Little Man, was first used in the Vietnam War.

D 100 The Curie Institute in Paris continues to be a major cancer research facility.

E 75 For six years, Marie worked as a teacher to save money to leave the country.

F 50 Marie discovered radium with her husband Henri.

G 25 After her death, her children continued her research, also winning Nobel Prizes for their work.

H 100 Marie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize.

I 75 She was the first woman to receive a Nobel Prize.

J 50 She is also the only woman in history to have won two.

K 25 Since 1901, just over 50 women have received the prestigious award.

L 100 Her discovery of radium and polonium, new elements on the periodic table, found important uses in science and medicine.

M 75 Curie was born in Poland in 1867, while it was under the rule of the Russian empire.

N 50 Though her birth name was Maria, her parents called her Manya.

O 25 Her parents were teachers.

STATION 1:

Use your reading passage or deductive reasoning skills to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph.

STATION 2:

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Lastly, eliminate ANY answer where the answer was found in an ODD numbered paragraph, leaving only EVEN numbers as your final code (in the order of questions). Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all.

STATION 3:

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color or shade the coin that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

STATION 4:

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order.

STATION 5:

Answer each multiple choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal your 4 digit code. Answer options may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, simply put a zero in the box.

STATION 6:

Reread the passage and write the main idea in your own words. Then, add TWO supporting details that back up your main idea or topic sentence.

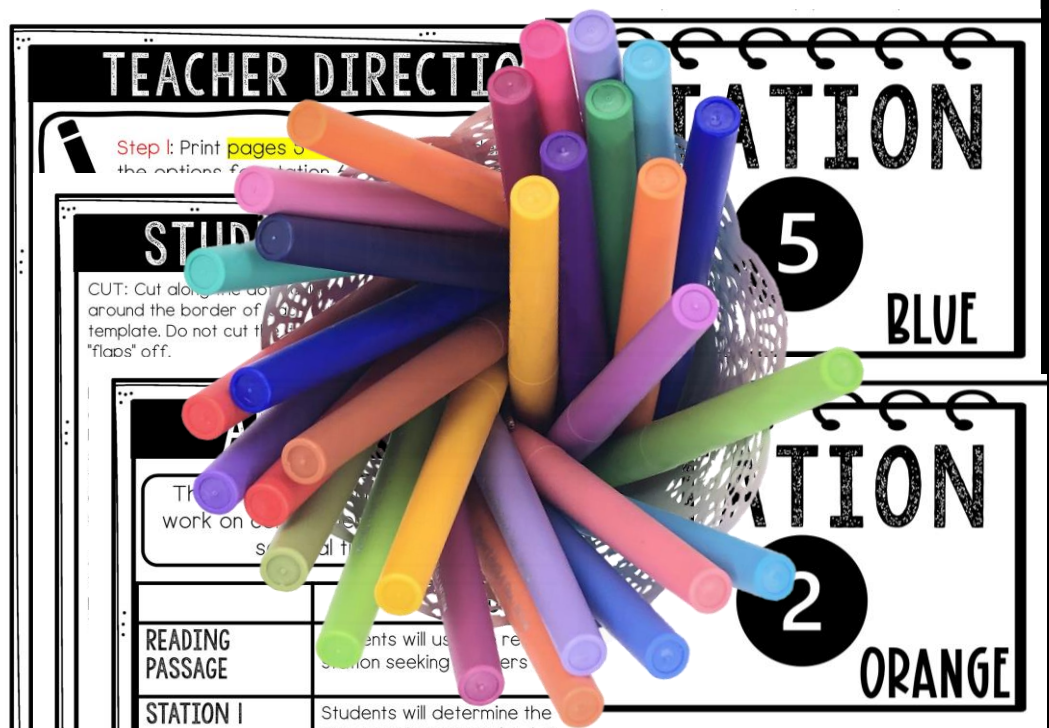
STATION

1

RED

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- READING PASSAGE
- 6 STATIONS
- TEACHER GUIDE
- STATION CARDS
- ANSWER KEY
- STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- TEXT MARKING OPTION
- ALTERNATE STATION
- ASSEMBLY TIPS



6 STATIONS

STATION 1:

Use your reading passage or deductive reasoning to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. The missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph.

1	1906	4	physics	7	bonding
2	1899	5	acoustics	8	Polonium
3	1903	6	Polaris	9	separation

Marie and her husband also discovered a second element, **STATION 1** **RED** in the island of Poland. Marie and Pierre discovered radioactivity in 1898, and they shared a Nobel Prize for their discovery in 1903.

In 1906, Pierre passed away from an accident. Marie carried on their research and became the first woman to win a Nobel Prize.

STATION 6:

Reread the passage and write the main idea in your own words. Then, add TWO supporting details that back up your main idea or topic sentence.

STATION 6
6

MAIN IDEA

SUPPORTING DETAIL #1

SUPPORTING DETAIL #2

STATION 4:

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order.

The LAST number of the lock is the year Marie and her husband discovered radium MINUS 1897.

The SECOND number of the lock is the number of the year Marie was born.

STATION 4
4
GREEN

4 DIGIT CODE

STATION 5:

Answer each multiple choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal your 4 digit code. Answer options may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, put a zero in the box.

- What did Marie's parents call her?
- A. Milly
B. Amanda
C. Mija
D. Manya
- Where can the Curie Institute be found today?
- A. Warsaw
B. Paris

- What two elements did Marie and Pierre discover?
- A. Polonium
B. Radium
C. Polonium
D. Radium
- After World War I, Marie Curie did what?
- A. Tour the United States
B. Give speeches
C. Raise money
D. All of the above

- Where did Marie Curie live?
- A. Russia
B. Poland
C. France
D. United States

STATION 5
5
BLUE

A B C D

STATION 3:

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color or shade the coin that corresponds to the statement. If the statement is false, do not color or shade the coin. One coin has been colored to show you how to do it. The first box is for the first box.

- A 75
B 25
C 50
D 100
- Marie's x-ray machine was known as the Curie.
- C. Curie was first used during the Vietnam War.
- D. The Curie Institute in Paris continues to be a major cancer research facility.
- E. For six years, Marie worked as a teacher to save money to leave her country.
- F. Though her birth name was Maria, her parents called her Manya.
- G. In 1887, Marie discovered radium with the help of her husband, Henri.
- H. After Marie's death, her remains continued her research, and she won the Nobel Prize for the work.

STATION 3
3
YELLOW

4 DIGIT CODE

STATION 2:

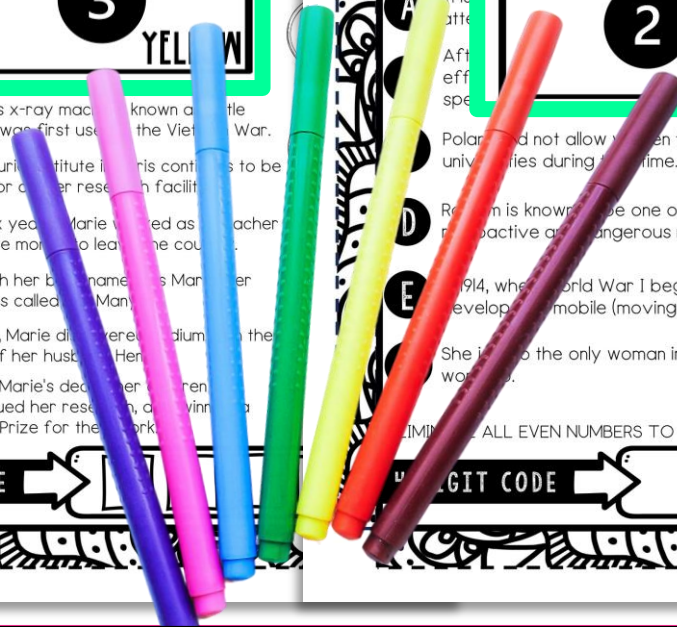
First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Lastly, eliminate ANY answer where the answer was found in an EVEN numbered paragraph, leaving only ODD numbers as your final answer. The final answer is the sum of the paragraph numbers.

- A. In 1898, Marie and Pierre discovered radium.
- B. After her death, Marie's remains were used for research.
- C. Marie did not allow women to study at universities during her lifetime.
- D. Radium is known to be one of the most radioactive and dangerous metal elements.
- E. In 1914, when World War I began, Marie developed a portable (moving) x-ray machine.
- F. She is also the only woman in history to have won two Nobel Prizes.

STATION 2
2
ORANGE

ELIMINATE ALL EVEN NUMBERS TO DETERMINE THE FINAL CODE.

4 DIGIT CODE



SAMPLE CUBE



STATIONS

STATION 1	Students will determine the missing words in the paragraph to reveal a 4 digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs and browse the passage to determine where the answers can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating EVEN numbers, a 4 digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false. They will then ADD all TRUE values to find the 4 digit code.
STATION 4	Students will do some basic math here, read the passage to find the answers and then determine the 4 digit code.
STATION 5	Students will answer 6 multiple choice questions which lead them to a 4 digit code based on the number of times they used each "answer".
STATION 6	Option 1: Main idea writing activity Option 2: Color and add topic
TEXT MARKING	OPTIONAL: A color code chart is included in case you want students to mark the text citing evidence of where they found their answers.

**STUDENTS WILL
USE THE SAME
READING
PASSAGE AT
EACH STATION
SEEKING
ANSWERS AND
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

1

Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 6 stations, grabbing one side of their cube at each station.

2

Students will answer the questions (found directly in the passage) on their cube sheet before assembly. Students will revisit their reading passage at EACH station!

3

Students will reveal 4-digit codes to move on to the next station. When they finish all stations, they can color and assemble their cube.

STATION

Read each statement below and determine if the statement is true, color or shade the corresponding question. If the statement is false, cross it out. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE statements. A code has been provided for you. If the total is 75, the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

A
75

B
25

C
50

D
100

A. Marie coined the term 'radioactive' to describe elements that emit rays.

B. Curie was born in Russia in 1867.

C. Marie's x-ray machine, known as the Curie, was first used in the U.S.

D. The Curie Institute in Paris contains a major cancer research facility.

E. For six years, Marie worked as a governess to save money to leave the country.

F. Though her birth name was Maria, her parents called her Manya.

G. In 1887, Marie discovered radium with the help of her husband Henri.

H. After Marie's death, her children continued her research, also winning the Nobel Prize for their work.

4 DIGIT CODE →

COMBINATION



Each Cube Code is a winning combination of:


- stations and movement
- close reading
- comprehension skills
- coloring and stress relief
- secret codes
- cut and paste
- citing evidence
- critical thinking

Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!

BENEFITS



THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!

-  ANTICIPATORY SETS
-  UNIT REVIEW
-  EARLY FINISHERS
-  STATIONS
-  SUB PLANS
-  PARTNER WORK
-  ENRICHMENT

-  HANDS-ON
-  CROSS-CURRICULAR
-  HIGHLY ENGAGING

