HISTORY OF THE ATOMIC MODEL

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| **Scientist** | **Date** | **Contribution/Discovery** |
| Democritus | 400 BC | If you continue to cut an object in half again & again, it becomes so small that it cannot be divided any more. He named this particle the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| John Dalton**Atomic Theory** | 1803 | 1. All matter is made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2. Atoms are invisible, indivisible, and in constant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3. Atoms of the same kind of matter are identical4. 2 or more atoms joined together make up a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5. Compounds consist of 2 or more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kinds of atoms. |
| J.J.Thomson**Plum Pudding Model** | 1897 | **Plum Pudding Model** – atom made of positively charged particles, with negatively charged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout. |
| Lord Rutherford | 1908 | Discovered the ATOM is mostly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Niels Bohr**Solar System or Bohr Model** | 1913 | Electrons orbit the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along certain paths called energy levels or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Werner Heisenberg**Electron Cloud Model** | 1926 | Exact location of an electron can NEVER \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!Scientists do not know ….YET ☺ |
| James Chadwick | 1932 | Discovered the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which has no charge and is found in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**4**

DATE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_PER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Introduction to the ATOM!!!!**

1. What is all matter made of?
2. In the case of the Atom, why do scientists use models?
3. How and Why is it possible for today’s Atomic Model to change?

 1-

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1. Draw the model of the atom, or contribution to it from each Scientist.

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| Democritus – 400 BC | Thompson – 1897 | Rutherford - 1908 |
| Bohr - 1913 | Heisenberg – 1926 | Chadwick - 1932 |