

History of Atomic Theory

Cut out and sort the pictures dates and descriptions below in chronological order.
Glue into your notebook and answer the question below.



Rutherford



Bohr



Democritus



Thomson



Chadwick



Dalton

430 BC

1897

1913

1808

1911

1932

Matter is formed of small pieces that could not be cut into smaller parts called atoms meaning uncuttable.

Atoms are made mostly out of (+) charged material, like dough in a bun. The (-) charged electrons are found inside the (+) dough.

1. Atoms are tiny, invisible particles.
2. Atoms of one element are all the same.
3. Atoms of different elements are different.
4. Compounds form by combining atoms.

Discovered protons and the nucleus. He showed that atoms have (+) particles in the center, and are mostly empty space.

Proposed that electrons move around the nucleus in specific layers, or shells. Every atom has a specific number of electron shells.

Discovered neutrons - particles with no charge, found in the nucleus.

Follow-up question: Describe the modern theory of the atom - what is it called? Explain why the atomic theory has changed over time.

History of Atomic Theory

History of Atomic Theory Foldable

Directions:

Fold in half (hotdog fold) and cut on the dotted lines to form 6 flaps.

Cut out the pictures dates and descriptions.

Glue the scientists and dates (in chronological order) on the outside flap.

Glue the descriptions on the inside flap.

Extra: draw a picture (on the inside of the flap) that represents the scientist's model.

Glue this side of the foldable to your notebook.