

NOTES taken from in class presentation, video, and 18.1 of reader packet.

1. Ancient Greeks

A. Democritus

B. Aristotle

2. Alchemy

3. John Dalton

4. Dimitri Mendeleev

5. John Thomson

6. Ernest Rutherford

7. Neils Bohr

8. Chadwick

9. DeBroglie

10. Schrodinger

HISTORY OF THE ATOM ACTIVITY

After class notes and some brief internet research you will make a matching section on the history of the atom. Your "book" (sec. 18-1) is also a very good and helpful resource for this activity. It will be like the end of chapter review questions. Below you will find the most important names related to the history of the atom. You will write the clues that match up with the names. Remember to scramble the choices AND you must write 2 extra, credible clues.

_____ 1. Ancient Greeks (Aristotle)

_____ 5. Rutherford

_____ 2. Dalton

_____ 6. Bohr

_____ 3. Thomson

_____ 7. Schrödinger

_____ 4. Mendeleev

_____ 8. Chadwick

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

i.

j.

One of humanity's most basic scientific pursuits has been to discover what makes up the world and all the material in it. Our current model states that all matter is composed of atoms, which are themselves made up of different subatomic particles. This model is the result of thousands of years of observation and experimentation.

1. Describe how the model of the basic structure of matter has changed over the past 3000 years beginning with the model of the ancient Greeks and including the contributions of the 19th and 20th century physicists. [include Dalton, Thomson, Rutherford, Mendeleev, Bohr]