Science 9 – Timeline of Atomic Theory

Purpose

To investigate contributions to atomic theory that led to the current model of the atom.

Task

The model of the atom has developed significantly since early theories. To visualize this evolution, you and a partner will create one section of a timeline from the following contributions to atomic theory:

- 1. Leucippus and Democritus Atomic Hypothesis
- 2. Antoine Lavoisier Law of Conservation of Mass
- 3. Joseph Proust Law of Constant Composition
- 4. John Dalton Dalton Atomic Theory, Law of Multiple Proportions
- 5. J. Plucker Cathode Ray Tubes
- 6. Dmitri Mendeleev Periodic Table
- 7. G.J. Stoney Electron
- 8. Sir William Crookes Cathode Ray Tubes
- 9. Wilhelm Roentgen X-rays
- 10. Antoine Henri Becquerel Radioactivity
- 11. J.J. Thomson Thomson Atomic Theory
- 12. Marie Curie Radioactivity
- 13. Soddy Half-life of radioactive isotopes
- 14. Max Planck Quanta
- 15. Pierre Curie Gamma rays
- 16. Hantaro Nagaoka Saturn Model of the Atom

- 17. Richard Wilhelm Heinrich Abegg Atomic stability
- 18. Albert Einstein E=mc²
- 19. Hans Geiger Geiger counter
- 20. R.A. Millikan Oil Drop Experiment
- 21. Ernest Rutherford Gold Foil Experiment, Rutherford Atomic Theory
- 22. H.G.J. Moseley Atomic number
- 23. Francis William Aston Isotopes
- 24. Niels Bohr Planetary Model of the Atom
- 25. De Broglie Particle/wave duality of electrons
- 26. Erwin Schrodinger Mathematical model of the atom
- 27. James Chadwick Neutrons
- 28. Lise Meitner Fission
- 29. Glenn Seaborg Transuranium elements
- 30. Enrico Fermi Chain reactions

Specifics

- All of your information must be presented <u>clearly</u> and <u>colourfully</u> on an 8.5" by 11" piece of white paper.
- Pictures should be the majority of the page, but there should also be a short paragraph (2-3 sentences) or point-form list that explains what you are showing. Everything you write should written <u>in your own words</u>. Do <u>not</u> copy directly from the internet, and do not write anything you do not understand!

Evaluation

Criteria	Great	Satisfactory	Poor
Description of theory is scientifically accurate.			
Explanation and pictures used are clear, readable and using grade-level language.			
Evidence of a high level of effort – attractive, nothing is copied from the internet, space is used well.			