## Note-taking Atoms, Elements, Worksheet and the Periodic Table

## Section 1 Structure of Matter

A. Matter-anything that has $\qquad$ and takes up space.

1. The atom-a small particle that makes up most types of $\qquad$
2. Lavoisier introduced the law of conservation of matter-matter is neither $\qquad$ nor
$\qquad$ , but only changes form.
3. Before Lavoisier, people used to think $\qquad$ could appear and disappear.
4. Dalton introduced an early atomic $\qquad$ .
a. $\qquad$ are too small to be seen by human eye.
b. Each type of matter is made of $\qquad$ of atom.
5. Thomson discovered that atoms are made of even smaller $\qquad$ .
a. $\qquad$ -tiny, negatively charged particles with mass
b. Proposed that an atom was a ball of $\qquad$ with electrons embedded in it
6. $\qquad$ suggested a new model of the atom.
a. $\qquad$ -the positively charged central part of the atom
b. Protons-the $\qquad$ charged particles in the nucleus
c. Electrons are scattered in the mostly empty space around the $\qquad$ .
7. Chadwick introduced $\qquad$ —particles that come from the nucleus and have no charge
8. $\qquad$ Model-Electrons are so small and fast that they move in a cloud.

## Section 2 The Simplest Matter

A. Elements-matter made up of $\qquad$ kind of atom

1. There are $\qquad$ known elements.
2. 90 $\qquad$ occurring elements, plus $\qquad$ elements—made by scientists
