and the Periodic Table

Atoms, Elements,

Section 1 **Structure of Matter**

A. M	Matter—anything that has and takes up space.
1.	. The atom—a small particle that makes up most types of
2.	. Lavoisier introduced the law of conservation of matter—matter is neither no
	, but only changes form.
3.	. Before Lavoisier, people used to think could appear and disappear.
4.	Dalton introduced an early atomic
	a are too small to be seen by human eye.
	b. Each type of matter is made of of atom.
5.	. Thomson discovered that atoms are made of even smaller
	atiny, negatively charged particles with mass
	b. Proposed that an atom was a ball of with electrons embedded
	in it
6.	suggested a new model of the atom.
	a —the positively charged central part of the atom
	b. Protons—the charged particles in the nucleus
	c. Electrons are scattered in the mostly empty space around the
7.	. Chadwick introducedparticles that come from the nucleus and have
	no charge
8.	Model—Electrons are so small and fast that they move in a cloud.
Sect	ion 2 The Simplest Matter
A. E	lements—matter made up of kind of atom
	. There are known elements.
2.	. 90 occurring elements, plus elements—made by scientists

