neutral

Matter			
•	Anything that has	and takes up	(has volume)
•	Made up of different kinds of atoms		
•	Includes all things that can be		
•	Does not include heat, sound		
•		Matter	
Model	S		
•	Models are often used for thi		
	or that are too difficult to be	understood easily	
•	In the case of atoms, scientis	ts use large models to expla	in something that is
_			to avalain data or facts
•	that were gathered experimen		to explain data or facts
•	So, these models are also	·	
Early 1	models of the Atom <b>Democri</b> t	tus-400 BC	
•			and tiny bits of stuff
•	Called these tiny bits of stuff		
•	Atomos-Greek for 'indivisible		<del></del>
•	Atoms could not be divided		
	Titoms could not be divided		
Early 1	models of the Atom <b>Dalton-1</b>	803	
•	All elements are composed of		
	Atoms of the same element a	ure	<u> </u>
•	Atoms of different elements		•
•		sted of atoms of different ele	 ements combined together
	CONST	sted of atoms of different en	ements comonica together
Early 1	models of the Atom Thompso	on-1897	
•	Plum pudding model		
•	Atom made of	material w	ith the
		electrons scattered thr	
			o <b>11</b> 511
Early I	Models of the Atom Rutherfo	ord-1911	
•	Mostly		
•	MostlySmall, positive		
•	Contained protons	<del>-</del>	
•	Negative electrons scattered	around the outside	
Early I	Models of the Atom <b>Bohr-19</b> 1	<u>13</u>	
-	Electrons move in		around the nucleus
Early l	Models of the Atom <b>Chadwic</b>	k-1932	
•	Discovered the		
The El	ectron Cloud Model- <u>Schröd</u>		
•	Electrons do not move in a _		The
	location of an electron is bas	ed on how much energy it h	as. The more energy an
	electron has, the farther from		
	surrounded by a large space	in which there are enough e	lectrons to make the atom