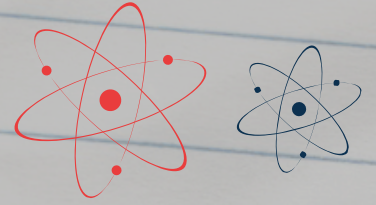




# HISTORY OF THE ATOM

TOPIC OVERVIEW



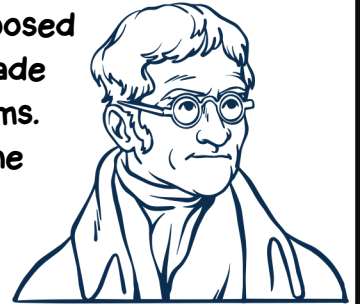
## DEMOCRITUS



Democritus, an ancient Greek philosopher, proposed that matter is composed of small, indivisible particles called "atomos." His ideas, though purely philosophical, laid the foundation for atomic theory.

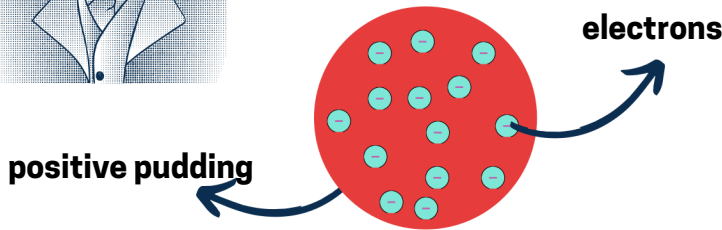
## DALTON

John Dalton proposed that matter is made of indivisible atoms. His work gave the idea that atoms combine in fixed ratios.



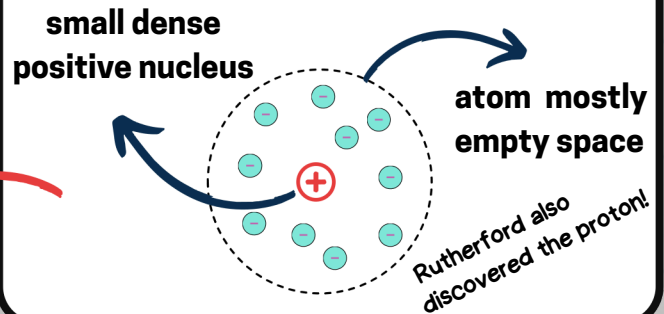
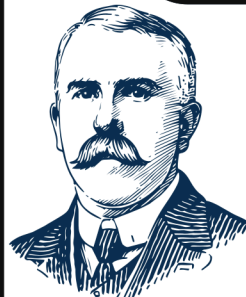
## THOMSON

J.J. Thomson discovered the electron - showing atoms contain smaller negatively charged particles. He proposed the "plum pudding model," with electrons embedded in a positive sphere.



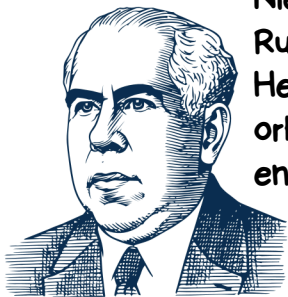
## RUTHERFORD

Ernest Rutherford's gold foil experiment in 1909 revealed that atoms have a dense, positively charged nucleus where electrons orbit this core.



## BOHR

Niels Bohr refined Rutherford's model in 1913. He proposed that electrons orbit the nucleus in specific energy levels.



## CHADWICK

James Chadwick discovered the neutron in 1932. A neutral particle in the atomic nucleus.

