Name	Class	Date
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Chapter 4 Atomic Structure

Section 4.1 Studying Atoms

(pages 100-105)

This section discusses the development of atomic models.

Reading Strategy (page 100)

Summarizing As you read, complete the table about atomic models. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the **Reading and Study Skills** in the **Skills and Reference Handbook** at the end of your textbook.

Atomic Models			
Scientist	Evidence	Model	
	Ratio of masses in compounds		
	Deflected beam		
Rutherford		Positive, dense nucleus	

Ancient Greek Models of Atoms (page 100)

- **1.** Democritus named the smallest particles of matter ______ because they could not be divided.
- **2.** List the four elements that Aristotle included in his model of matter.

a	b
	1

Dalton's Atomic Theory (page 101)

- **3.** Is the following sentence true or false? John Dalton gathered evidence for the existence of atoms by measuring the masses of elements that reacted to form compounds.
- **4.** What theory did Dalton propose to explain why the elements in a compound always join in the same way? ______
- **5.** Circle the letters of the sentences that represent the main points of Dalton's theory of atoms.
 - a. All elements are composed of atoms.
 - b. In a particular compound, atoms of different elements always combine the same way.
 - c. All atoms have the same mass.
 - d. Compounds contain atoms of more than one element.

Chapter 4 Atomic Structure

Thomson's Model of the Atom (pages 102-103)

- **6.** Objects with like electric charges ______, and objects with opposite electric charges ______.
- 7. What happened to the beam when Thomson placed a pair of charged metal plates on either side of the glass tube? _____
- **8.** Thomson concluded that the particles in the glowing beam had a(n) _____ charge because they were attracted to a positive plate.
- **9.** Is the following sentence true or false? Thomson's experiments provided the first evidence for the existence of subatomic particles.
- 10. Describe Thomson's model. _____

Rutherford's Atomic Theory (pages 104-105)

- 11. What is an alpha particle? _____
- **12.** Fill in the table to show what Rutherford hypothesized would happen to the paths of alpha particles as they passed through a thin sheet of gold.

Rutherford's Hypothesis		
Most particles would travel	Particles that did not pass straight	
from their source to a screen that lit up	through would be	
when struck.		

- **13.** Circle the letters of the sentences that describe what happened when Marsden directed a beam of particles at a piece of gold foil.
 - a. Fewer alpha particles were deflected than expected.
 - b. More alpha particles were deflected than expected.
 - c. None of the alpha particles were deflected.
 - d. Some alpha particles bounced back toward the source.
- **14.** Circle the letter of the sentence that states what Rutherford concluded from the gold foil experiment.
 - a. An atom's negative charge is concentrated in its nucleus.
 - b. Thomson's model of the atom was correct.
 - c. An atom's positive charge is concentrated in its nucleus.
 - d. An atom's positive charge is spread evenly throughout the atom.