

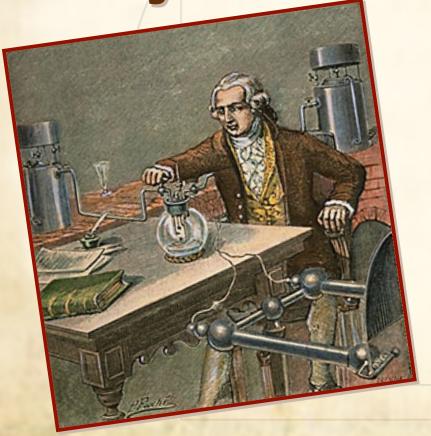
November 15, 2010 Chapter 6



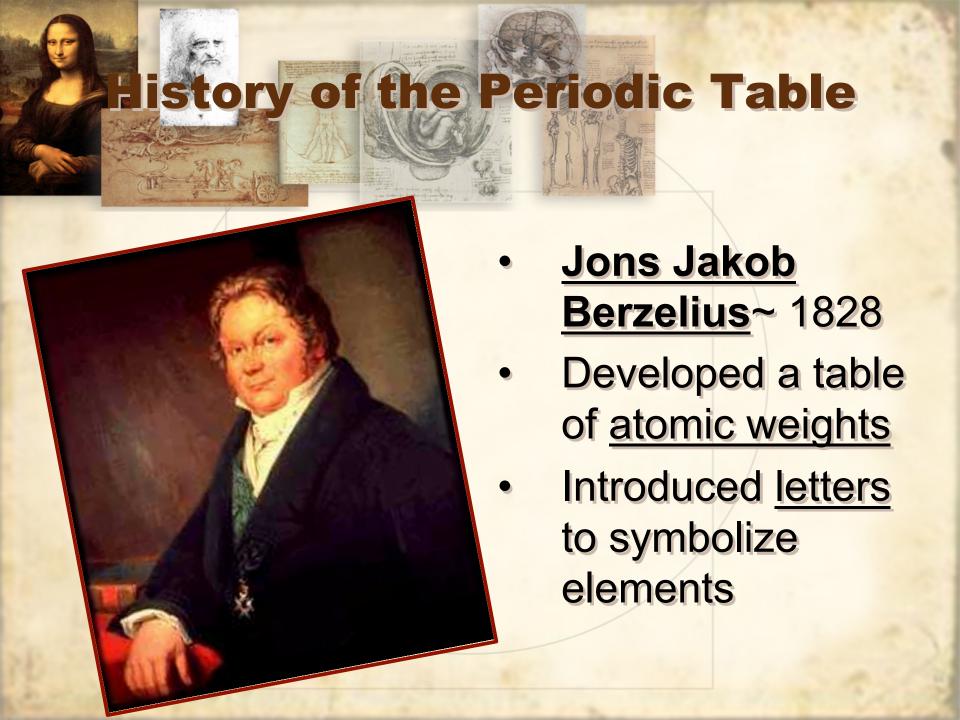
- Aristotle ~330 B.C.
- Four element theory:
 - Earth, Fire, Water, Air



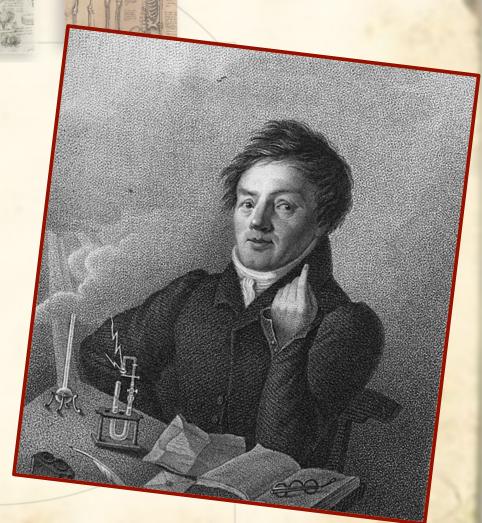




- Antoine Lavoisier~1770-1789
- Wrote the first list of elements containing <u>33</u>
 elements
- Distinguished between metals and non-metals

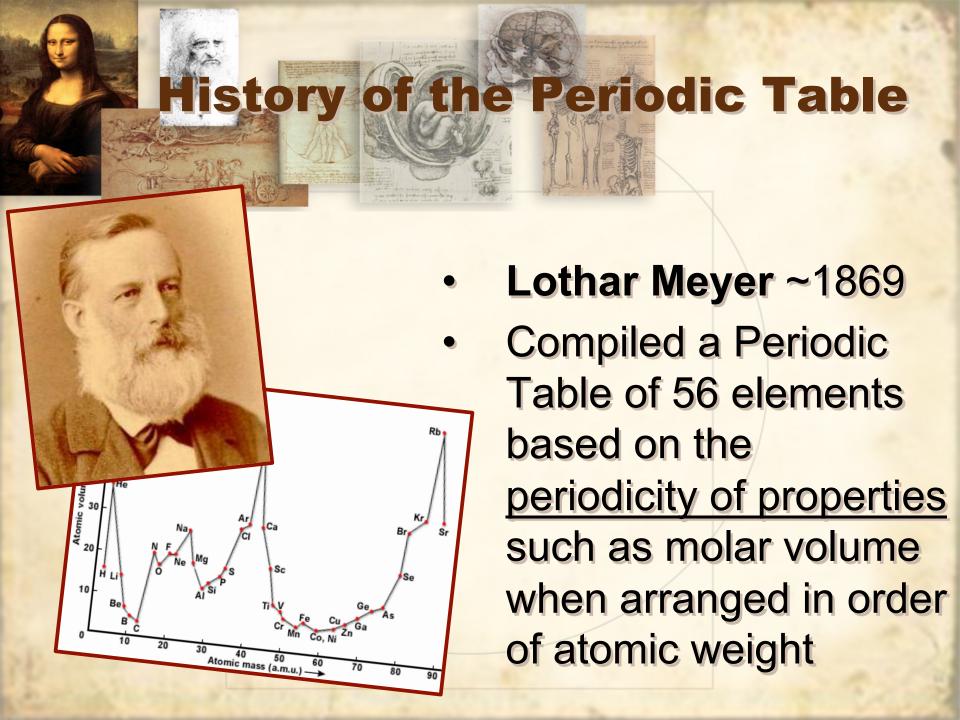


- Johann Döbereiner
 - ~ 1829
- Developed 'triads', groups of 3 elements with similar properties
 - Li, Na & K
 - Ca, Sr & Ba
 - CI, Br & I





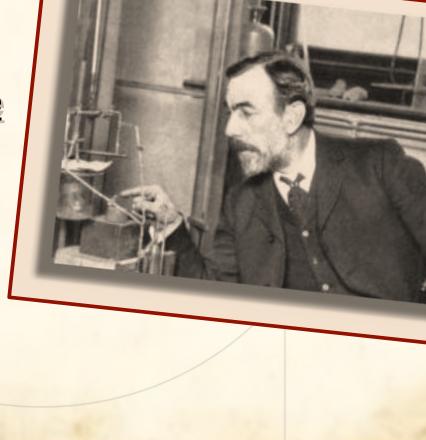
- John Newlands ~1864
- The known elements (>60) were arranged in order of atomic weights
- Observed similarities between the first and ninth elements, the second and tenth elements etc
- He proposed the <u>'Law of Octaves'</u>



- Dmitri Mendeleev ~ 1869
- Produced a table based on <u>atomic weights</u> but arranged 'periodically' with elements with similar properties under each other
- Gaps were left for elements that were unknown at that time and their properties predicted (the elements were gallium, scandium and germanium)
- The order of elements was re-arranged if their properties dictated it



- William Ramsay~1894
- Discovered the <u>Noble</u>
 <u>Gases</u>



- Henry Moseley ~1913
- Determined the <u>atomic number</u> of each of the elements
- He modified the <u>'Periodic Law</u>' to read that the properties of the elements vary periodically with their atomic numbers
- 1914:Predicted that there were 3 unknown elements between aluminum and gold
- Concluded there were only 92 elements up to and including uranium



- Glenn Seaborg ~1940
- Synthesized <u>transuranic</u> elements

The elements after uranium #92 in the periodic

table

Also part of the Actinides

