

John Dalton



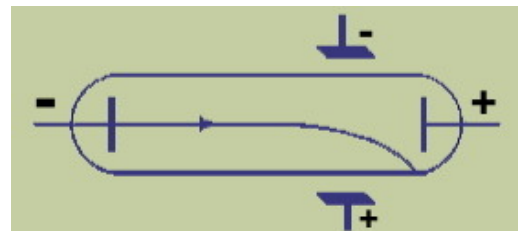
English chemist, who in 1808, he proposed an early form of the Atomic Theory

William Crookes



English physicist who carried out experiments with discharge tubes around the 1870s

Cathode rays



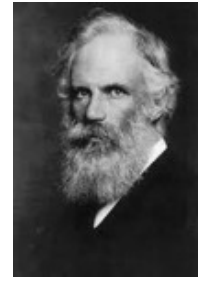
Electrons emitted from gases in discharge tubes

J J Thomson



Scottish physicist who discovered the electron and worked out its charge to mass ratio (e/m)

Johnstone Stoney



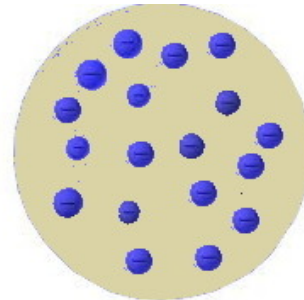
Irish scientist who suggested the name for the electron

Robert Millikan



American physicist who devised the oil drop experiment which allowed the charge on the electron to be calculated.

Plum pudding



Name given to the model of the atom proposed by J J Thomson

Ernest Rutherford



New Zealander who discovered the nucleus in 1911 and the proton in 1918.

Geiger & Marsden

Rutherford's assistants
who carried out the gold
foil experiment.

Neils Bohr



Danish scientist who proposed a
new model of the atom in 1913
which was based on energy levels.

James Chadwick



He discovered the
neutron in 1932.

Francis Aston



English scientist who invented the mass
spectrograph in 1919, and along with J J
Thomson, first detected isotopes.

Henry Moseley



Arising from his work with X-rays in 1913, the Periodic Table was rearranged in order of the atomic number of the elements.

Johann Döbereiner



This German chemist grouped the elements in threes.

John Newlands



He proposed the Law of Octaves in grouping the elements.

Dimitri Mendeleev



Russian chemist who is credited with the modern Periodic Table.

Henri Becquerel



This French scientist discovered radioactivity.

Pierre and Marie Curie

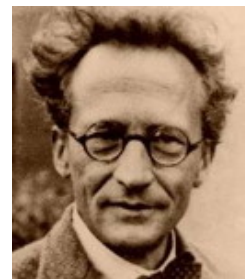
Husband and wife team that discovered polonium and radium.

Werner Heisenberg



German who proposed the Uncertainty Principle

Erwin Schrödinger



Joint Nobel Prize winner in 1933 for his work on wave equations.

Louis de Broglie



This French physicist suggested that electrons have wave properties.
