

PERIODIC TABLE DISCOVERY TIMELINE

Antoine Lavoisier Published the first modern list of 33 elements, distinguishing between metals and non-metals.	1789
Johann Döbereiner Identified "Triads" - groups of three elements with similar chemical properties.	1829
John Newlands Proposed the "Law of Octaves," noting that properties repeated every eighth element.	1864
Dmitri Mendeleev Created the framework of the modern periodic table, leaving gaps for undiscovered elements.	1869
William Ramsay Discovered the Noble Gases, adding an entirely new group to the table.	1894
Henry Moseley Reordered the table by Atomic Number rather than weight using X-ray spectroscopy.	1913
Glenn Seaborg Identified lanthanides and actinides, placing the f-block below the main table.	1944