## Elemental, My Dear Watson

Skills: interpreting a table, applying, identifying

The famous detective Sherlock Holmes used all kinds of clues to solve the mysteries. Like any good detective, he knew the value of fingerprints, because no two people have the same fingerprints. In a way, atomic numbers are like fingerprints, because no two elements have the same atomic number. In this activity, you will be a chemical detective who tracks down elements by deducing their atomic numbers. Use the periodic table to help you.

Link to Periodic Table

or your answers use the element symbols.	
ele	ments in water symbol/Atomic #/
1. The atomic number of element X is 6 less	than the atomic number of element Y. Element Y is one
of the elements that make up water. What	are elements X and Y? X is Y is
	Listen
2. To find element Z, start at the beginning of	f Period 2 on the Periodic Table. Move to the right until
you come to an element whose atomic umb	per is 6 more than the atomic number of the first element
in the period. What is element Z?	Listen
3 Element D loses two electrons in a chemics	al reaction. Now it has the same number of electrons as
5. Lienen D 10303 two elections in a circulat	If it loses 2 Valence eletrons it is in family
neon. What is element D?	Neon has electrons
	ss than that of iron and 5 times that of a nonmetal in This means is less then
Group 13. What is its atomic number?	Listen
6. This metal element has an atomic number th	nat some people think is unlucky. What is the element?
What did you guess is its atomic number?	
7. Add together the atomic numbers of the fire	st three noble gases, and you'll have the atomic number
of this element. What is the element?	He + Ne + Ar =
8. The atomic number of element J is greater	than the atomic number of platinum but less than the
atomic number of lead. Its atomic number i	is divisible by 4. What is element J?
	1 > J > Lead, so J could be,,
	divide it by 4 so it must be

