How can I write an Agatha Christie inspired murder mystery?





End of Enquiry Learning:

Text Structure

- ✓ Use cohesive devices, such as adverbials and pronouns, to link ideas.
- \checkmark The writer understands the impact and thinks about the response.
- ✓ Information is prioritized according to importance and a frame of response set up for the reply (e.g. clues deliberately placed).

 Sentence Structure
- \checkmark Use subordinate clauses to add detail and variety to sentences.
- ✓ Modifiers are used to intensify or qualify e.g. insignificant amount, exceptionally
- ✓ Fronted adverbials used to clarify writer's position e.g. As a consequence of your actions...
- ✓ Complex noun phrases used to add detail e.g. the dilapidated fencing around the enclosure was extremely dangerous.

Writing Learning Organiser Year 6

Useful Vocabulary

Alibi - Evidence that someone was elsewhere when a crime was committed.

Motive - The reason or desire to commit a crime

Intrigue - A sense of curiosity or mystery

Suspicion - A feeling that someone might be guilty, but not having proof yet.

Devious - Dishonest or deceitful behaviour.

Revelation - A surprising/important piece of information revealing the truth.

Punctuation

✓ Use a wide range of punctuation throughout the writing (,-.;;"!?)

Word Classes

- ✓ <u>Verbs:</u> Use modal verbs. Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify. Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.
- ✓ <u>Adverbs</u>: Link ideas across a text using cohesive devices such as
 adverbials
- ✓ Nouns: Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.
- ✓ Connectives/conjunctions: Use a wide range of connectives.

