Group Members: Period:

Solving a Murder Mystery

**Directions:**

Your group (3-4) is an investigative team that must determine what may have happened. You can either agree or disagree with Queenie’s version of the story.

Steps:

1. Do you think Queenie is telling the truth? Make a CLAIM.
2. Find all the evidence you can that indicates whether or not Queenie is telling the truth. Make a list of all the evidence (even if you think the evidence contradicts your claim). Evidence includes concrete, observable information; personal testimony; written documents; and material objects and their condition or appearance.
3. Next explain your reasoning behind your evidence. How does each piece of evidence supports your claim that Queenie is (or is not) telling the truth?
4. Be prepared to defend your claim by being able to explain why your evidence supports your case. We will have a whole class debate on the matter. You will want to try and convince opposing viewers that you have the correct claim and hope to sway them to your belief.

Possible Claims: (These are just examples, you don’t have to use these if you don’t want to)

Queenie is telling the truth. Arthur tripped and fell to his death.

Queenie is lying. Arthur did not trip and fall to his death.

Is Queenie telling the truth?

**CLAIM:**

|  |
| --- |
| Reasoning:  |
| Evidence:  |

Now it is time to narrow your argument down to make it more powerful and convincing in order to sway your readers. Choose the 3 pieces of evidence that you believe make your claim the strongest that it can be. Only give reasoning/evidence that supports your claim.

**CLAIM:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Reasoning #1:  | Evidence #1:  |
| Reasoning #2:  | Evidence #2:  |
| Reasoning #3:  | Evidence #3:  |

State an opposing argument and then use a counter attack to show that this argument is not valid.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Opposing Argument:  | Counter Attack:  |