

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF

TM

SHERLOCK

HOLMES

Word Bank

This word bank could be used in multiple ways:

1. Use the word bank as a way of introducing the topic. Choose words that are relevant for your class.
2. Have learners come up with clues to give to their classmates to solve the mysterious word.
3. Have learners conduct and write their own scientific investigation or mystery story, using the words they have learnt from the word bank.
4. Use the word bank to determine the previous knowledge of your learners, e.g. in the form of a graphic organiser. At the end of the unit use the word bank to assess your learners e.g. Kahoot!
5. Turn the word bank into a flipped classroom. Get students to research one of the words as homework and get them to report back to the class.

Analyse	If you <i>analyse</i> something, you examine it in detail in order to understand or explain it
Ballistics	The science that studies the movement of objects (such as bullets or rockets) that are shot or forced to move forward through the air
Botany	The study of plants
Brougham	A horse-drawn carriage with a roof, four wheels, and an open driver's seat in front. It was named after Lord Brougham (1778–1868), who designed the carriage.
Case	A situation needing investigation or action (as by the police), the object of investigation or consideration
Chemist	A scientist who studies and does research in chemistry
Code	A system for giving a secret message
Conclude	To decide or deduce from the facts that it is so
Conservatory	A room or building made of glass, where plants are displayed
Crime scene	The place where an offence has been committed and forensic evidence may be gathered
Data	Facts or information
Deerstalker	A soft cloth cap, originally worn for hunting, with peaks in front and behind and earflaps, which can be tied together over the top. Sherlock Holmes famously wears a deerstalker.
Deduction	A conclusion or answer worked out from the facts
Detective	A person, usually a police officer, whose occupation is to investigate and solve crimes

DNA	Short for <i>deoxyribonucleic acid</i> it is a chemical substance found in each of the cells of a living thing, which is responsible for the passing on of genetic characteristics from parents to offspring
Evidence	The available body of facts or information showing something to be true or false
Examine	To inspect closely, to test the condition of or to inquire into carefully
Experiment	A controlled test or trial carried out to make a discovery, test a hypothesis, or demonstrate a known fact
Fog	A cloud-like layer that forms close to the earth's surface made up of droplets of water
Forensic	Relating to the application of scientific methods and techniques to the investigation of crime
Forgery	The crime of falsely making or altering a document
Gazette	A journal or newspaper, especially the official one of an organisation or institution
Guilty	Responsible for or having committed a crime or wrongdoing
Hansom cab	A two-wheeled horse-drawn cab accommodating two inside, with the driver seated behind; designed and patented in 1834 by Joseph Hansom. Hansom cabs were very popular in nineteenth-century London. (See MAAS Collection)
Hound	A dog of a breed used for hunting, especially one able to track by scent
Hypothesis	A proposed explanation or assumption made using evidence as a starting point for scientific investigation
Innocent	Free from guilt or from having done anything wrong
Inquiry	An investigation to search or examine the details
Investigate	To observe or study by close examination of facts so as to establish the truth of an incident or crime
Logic	A method of reasoning based on demonstrated facts
Microscope	Microscopes use lenses and light in combination to allow us to see objects that are too small for the naked eye. (See MAAS Collection)
Observation	The ability to notice things, especially significant details
Penny	A unit of money used in the United Kingdom. Formerly 240 pence (plural of penny) made up 1 pound but now 100 pence are equal to 1 pound



Poison	A substance that is capable of causing the illness or death of a living organism when introduced or absorbed
Pounds	The basic unit of money used in the United Kingdom
Probability	Likelihood of something to happen or be true
Reagent	A substance or mixture, which causes reactions for use in chemical analysis
Scientific Method	Principles and procedures for the systematic pursuit of knowledge involving the recognition and formulation of a problem, the collection of data through observation and experiment, and the formulation and testing of hypotheses
Scotland Yard	The detective department of the London metropolitan police
Shillings	A former unit of money used in the United Kingdom equal to 12 pence. 20 shillings made up 1 pound.
Sleuth	A detective
Solve	Finding the answer or solution to a problem or question
Spatter	Scatter or splash (liquid, mud, etc.) over a surface
Suspicious	Causing one to have the idea or impression that someone or something is questionable, dishonest, or dangerous
Thames	A river of southern England, flowing 338 km (210 miles) eastwards from the Cotswolds in Gloucestershire through London to the North Sea
Theory	An explanation based on reason and what you notice around you
Toxicology	A science that deals with poisons and their effect and with the problems involved
Trifle	A small or worthless amount or thing
Victorian Era	The period of time in which Queen Victoria reigned the United Kingdom, 1837-1901
Witness	Someone who sees or hears something by being present

