

Tier 1. 5: Pre-Writing Worksheet 1

“Three Blind Mice” Suspense and Irony Development

Suspense: Find two quotes that help to create suspense in the story. Cite each quote correctly and then explain *how* each quote helps to create suspense in the story. If it helps, you might want to think about if it fits/doesn't fit Hitchcock's philosophy. Try not to use the same type of example and argument/explanation twice.

Evidence A

- Quote and citation:

- Explanation:

Evidence B

- Quote and citation:

- Explanation:

Irony: Find two quotes that help develop irony in the story by intentionally misdirecting the reader to believe that the guilty character (Sgt. Trotter) was made to be the one that the reader would least likely suspect. Cite each quote correctly and then explain *how* each quote misdirects the reader from the truth about him. In other words, how did Christie lead us to *avoid* suspecting the character that ultimately most deserved our suspicion? Try not to use the same type of example and argument/explanation twice.

Evidence A

- Quote and citation:

- Explanation:

Evidence B

- Quote and citation:

- Explanation:

Tier 1. 5: Pre-Writing Worksheet 1

“The Adventure of Johnnie Waverly” Suspense and Irony Development

Suspense: Find two quotes that help to create suspense in the story. Cite each quote correctly and then explain *how* each quote helps to create suspense in the story. If it helps, you might want to think about if it fits/doesn't fit Hitchcock's philosophy. Try not to use the same type of example and argument/explanation twice.

Evidence A

- Quote and citation:

- Explanation:

Evidence B

- Quote and citation:

- Explanation:

Irony: Find two quotes that help develop irony in the story by intentionally misdirecting the reader to believe that the guilty character (Mr. Waverly) was made to be the one that the reader would least likely suspect. Cite each quote correctly and then explain *how* each quote misdirects the reader from the truth about him. In other words, how did Christie lead us to *avoid* suspecting the character that ultimately most deserved our suspicion? Try not to use the same type of example and argument/explanation twice.

Evidence A

- Quote and citation:

- Explanation:

Evidence B

- Quote and citation:

- Explanation: