Knowledge Organiser Focus:

**Sherlock Holmes**

**Key Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to enlighten,</td>
<td>To provide someone with information and understanding.</td>
<td>Please enlighten me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deduction,</td>
<td>The process of reaching a decision by looking at the facts that are known.</td>
<td>More important is Homes’ deduction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distinction</td>
<td>A <strong>distinction</strong> is a difference between two similar things.</td>
<td>The was a clear distinction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scandal,</td>
<td>A <strong>scandal</strong> is something that shocks people because they think it is morally wrong.</td>
<td>It crime was a scandal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periodical,</td>
<td>Occurring at regular points over an amount of time.</td>
<td>The crimes were periodical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>introspective,</td>
<td>To think about your own opinion and feelings.</td>
<td>She was introspective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dual nature,</td>
<td>This means that there are <strong>two sides</strong> to someone.</td>
<td>He had a dual nature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>observation,</td>
<td>To watch someone or something and form an opinion.</td>
<td>Holmes made an observation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fallible</td>
<td>Someone who is fallible makes mistakes.</td>
<td>She was fallible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infallible</td>
<td>Someone who is infallible is always right.</td>
<td>He was infallible.</td>
</tr>
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**Vocabulary I should already know:**
- morality, villains, victims, vulnerable, corrupt, naïve, orphan, moral, soliloquy, severe, conflict, unrequited love, to mock, chaos

**Grammar I should already know:**
- Composing a topic sentence; the subject; subject / verb agreement; the past simple tense
- Using evidence; pronoun ambiguity; prepositional phrases; run-on sentences; punctuating speech
- Writing about unseen texts; temporal clauses; paragraphing; avoiding fragments; extended narrative writing

**This will help in the future:**
- Y9 study of Jane Eyre
- GCSE English Literature Victorian novel study

**I want to learn:**
- Scientific developments in the Victorian era; class and society in Victorian England; the detective genre; duality; periodicals to enlighten, deduction, scandal, periodical, introspective, dual nature, observation
- Discourse markers; linking paragraphs; complex sentences; correcting fragments; independent clauses

**I should already know:**
- Life in Victorian London
- Victorian crime
- The form of a novel

**Greater Depth Challenge**
- How might the reactions of modern readers be different to Victorian readers?
- Evaluate the importance of class structure in the ways the characters behave and are treated.

**Further Reading**
- The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes
- The Vile Victorians
### The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes: Knowledge Organiser

#### Scandal in Bohemia – plot overview
- The King of Bohemia plans to marry a Norwegian princess. However, he previously had a relationship with a woman called Irene Adler. Adler is threatening to ruin his engagement with a picture she has of herself and the king together.
- Holmes tricks Adler into revealing where she keeps the photograph, but she outsmarts Holmes and escapes with it. Adler decides not to use the picture against the king. She leaves a picture of herself in its place, which Holmes keeps as a reminder of her.

#### The Read-Headed League – plot overview
- Jabez Wilson gets a job with the mysterious ‘Red-Headed League’ because of his ‘flame’ coloured hair.
- One day, he is mysteriously told that he is no longer needed by the league so visits Holmes to ask him to investigate.
- Holmes discovers that his story reveals a plot to steal from a bank vault which is successfully prevented.

#### The Blue Carbuncle – plot overview
- A policeman named Peterson is left with a man’s hat and Christmas goose.
- He takes the goose home to eat and discovers a blue carbuncle (a rare, and very valuable jewel) inside the goose!
- Holmes recognises the jewel as the one that was stolen from The Countess of Morcar. Using the hat as a clue, Holmes and Watson set off to discover how the blue carbuncle was stolen and how it ended up in a goose.

### Key words

- **enlighten** – to provide someone with information and understanding. People come to Holmes so that they can be enlightened on a crime.
- **deduction** – the process of reaching a decision by looking at the facts that are known. Holmes is able to use his skills of deduction to solve crimes.
- **scandal** – a scandal is something that shocks people because they think it is morally wrong. The King of Bohemia fears that scandal of his relationship with Irene Adler being exposed.

### Background Information
- Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was the author of the Sherlock Holmes stories.
- Sherlock Holmes’ fictional home was 221B Baker Street, which is now a museum of Doyle’s life and work.
- Doyle’s short stories were published individually in *The Strand Magazine* periodical and then collected to form *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* short story collection in 1892.

### Characters

- **Sherlock Holmes** – a fictional consulting detective created by Arthur Conan Doyle. He is known for his intelligence, introspection and dual nature. He is described as an ‘observing machine’ because of his ability to capture the essence of people with seemingly very little evidence.
- **Dr Watson** – Holmes’ former flatmate, a doctor and his closest companion. The stories are told from his perspective, working as Holmes’ assistant.
- **Irene Adler** – a famous American opera singer who had a relationship with the future King of Bohemia. To Holmes, she is ‘the woman’ who outsmarted him.
- **King of Bohemia** – in the Victorian era, Bohemia was an area of central Europe; today it is a region of the Czech Republic. The King is engaged to a Scandinavian princess but five years previously was madly in love with Irene Adler. Because of his status, he was unable to marry her at the time, which he regrets. The King still respects Adler.
- **James Ryder** – head attendant of the hotel where the Blue Carbuncle goes missing. He works with his accomplice Catherine Cusack (the countess’ maid) to steal the jewel and frame John Horner for the crime. He is racked with guilt and confesses when Holmes questions him.
- **Jabez Wilson** – a London pawnbroker who has distinctively red hair. His business is struggling so he takes the job working for The Red-Headed League. Wilson was tricked by his assistant Vincent Spaulding who worked alongside another criminal to use his shop to rob the bank next door.
- **Vincent Spaulding/John Clay** – Jabez Wilson’s assistant. This is actually a disguise for John Clay who attempts a bank robbery using Wilson’s shop as an easy passage.
### The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes: Knowledge Organiser

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  - Holmes tricks Adler into

#### The Read-Headed League – plot overview
- Jabez Wilson gets a job with the mysterious `Red-Headed League' because
  - One day, he is mysteriously told that he is
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- A policeman named Peterson is left
  - He takes the goose home to
  - Holmes recognises the jewel as

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<td>deduction –</td>
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<tr>
<td>scandal –</td>
<td>Dr Watson –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periodical/serial –</td>
<td>Irene Adler –</td>
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<tr>
<td>introspective –</td>
<td>King of Bohemia –</td>
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<td>dual nature –</td>
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### Background information
- Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was
  - Sherlock Holmes' fictional home was
  - Doyle’s short stories were published individually in
  - Before he became a writer, Doyle