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About the Author

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About This Book

Vocabulary is a key component of this collection of fun mysteries for grades 5 - 12. Each activity features between 18 and 25 vocabulary words and every one of them has the potential to implicate or exonerate a suspect. Solving the mysteries requires the reader to evaluate vocabulary words and to analyze and synthesize pieces of information. Critical thinking improves as students assess evidence found through reading comprehension and deductive and inductive thinking skills.

A second activity gives versatility to the vocabulary words as students practice using them in a context outside of a crime. Readers choose an appropriate word from the activity's word list to complete a sentence. When the word lists contain synonyms, students have flexibility in their choices.

These activities and their vocabulary words are not easy, but don't despair. If you take the time to decipher the unknown words and reread, you'll have sharper critical thinking skills and an expanded vocabulary.

How to Solve These Mysteries

- Read each activity carefully and keep in mind all statements are true.
- Each activity establishes two to three parameters for identifying the culprit. Consider the parameters as you evaluate the statements from the suspects and witnesses.
- Remember every vocabulary word is important to solving the mystery. Consult a dictionary as needed for definitions.
- As you look up words, realize which words are synonyms and antonyms of each other.
- Make notes when you find evidence. Synthesizing more than one piece of evidence can often establish innocence or quilt.
- Use a process of elimination to narrow down suspects.

Read the mystery below to find evidence to identify the innocent and guilty suspects. Remember, the story and suspects' statements are true.

The Cunning Customer

¹On December 1 of this year, Jennison City Police investigated the theft of a bracelet from Jennison's Fine Jewelry. ²The bracelet disappeared between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. from a display on the jewelry counter. ³Police interviewed four witnesses. ⁴The first witness said the thief was not a devout customer of the store. ⁵The second witness said the theft transpired while the sales associate heeded a persnickety customer's tirade. ⁶A third witness said the sales associate abetted the thief before she attended to the exacting customer.

⁷Police took the statements from the four suspects listed below. ⁸After weighing the evidence, police arrested one of the suspects, who later confessed, and police retrieved the bracelet from her possession later that day.



Margaret Mathers

9"I was interested
in some jewelry but
deferred my own
questions to the staff
until the fastidious
customer finished
her rant. 10 I saw
Helen Speath enter
the store amid the
harangue."



Helen Speath

11"The store is not
a haunt of mine. 12I
was looking for a
gift and came to the
store based on the
recommendation
of a co-worker. 13I
have no convictions
about the harried
sales associate
who left my queries
unresolved."



Anna Knox

14"I am a stalwart
fixture in the store
and recommended
it to my friend,
Margaret Mathers.

15 Since then, she
has become an
inveterate patron."



Angela Payne

16"I sporadically
shop in the store.

17I found the sales
associate to be
obliging even
though the store
was bustling. 18I
can attest to the
moiling attention
the finicky customer
necessitated."

Based on the evidence, circle the suspect who is the Cunning Customer.

After solving the case, write the best vocabulary word to complete each sentence. Each word can only be used once.

abet	harangue	persnickety	devout	exacting
fastidious	query	bustling	inveterate	necessitate
obliging	attest	heed	stalwart	transpire
amid	harried	sporadically		

1.	During the summer, the beach is _		with tourists.
2.	The h	ost provided us with excelle	ent accommodations.
3.	The fa	an never misses a basketba	ll game.
4.	The collector saw the treasures	tl	ne junk.
5.	The impressive trophy	a custom-	built case.
6.	Please direct all	to the information	n desk.
7.	The guide advised the tourists to _		all posted signs.
8.	The architect prepared multiple de	signs for the	client.
9.	habits	can be difficult to break.	
10.	Pop-up rain showers happen	with	nout warning.
11.	The loud	drew stares from bystar	nders.
12.	The clueless substitute unknowing	ıly	the class troublemaker.
13.	After a barrage of questions, the s	peaker became	·
14.	I can1	to the applicant's strong wo	rk ethic.
15.	The event	while I was absent.	

The Cunning Customer (pages 24-25)









Margaret Mathers

Helen Speath

Anna Knox

Angela Payne

The Innocent

Margaret Mathers: In sentence 6, we learn that the third witness saw the thief being assisted by the sales associate before attending to the exacting customer. This is the same customer that is described in sentence 5 as persnickety and launched a tirade just before the theft. In sentence 9, we learn that Mathers deferred to ask a question until the fastidious customer finished her rant. In sentence 4, the first witness states that the thief was not a devout shopper at the store. In sentence 15, Knox calls Mathers an inveterate (habitual) patron. This proves Margaret Mathers' innocence.

Helen Speath: In sentence 10, Mathers states that Speath arrived in the store amid the customer's haranque. In sentence 6, we learn that the third witness saw the thief assisted by the sales associate before attending to the exacting customer. This is the same customer that is described in sentence 5 as persnickety and launched a tirade just before the theft. This proves Speath's innocence since she arrived in the store during the tirade.

Anna Knox: In sentence 4, the first witness states that the thief was not a devout shopper at the store. In sentence 14, Knox states that she is a stalwart fixture in the store. This proves Anna Knox's innocence.

The Cunning Customer

Angela Payne is the Cunning Customer because a process of elimination exonerates the other suspects. Sentence 8 tells us that the police arrested one of the four suspects and one confessed. In sentence 4, the first witness states that the thief was not a devout shopper at the store. In sentences 16 and 17, Payne states she is a sporadic shopper in the store and that an obliging sales associate waited on her. In addition, in sentence 18 she attested to the moiling attention the finicky customer necessitated.

- 1. bustling
- 2. obliging
- 3. devout or stalwart
- 4. amid
- 5. necessitated
- 6. queries
- 7. heed
- 8. exacting, fastidious, or persnickety
- 9. inveterate
- 10. sporadically
- 11. harangue
- 12. abetted
- 13. harried
- 14. attest
- 15. transpired

Vocabulary Words and Appropriate Synonym for Context Within Case

Vocabulary Word	Synonym
abet	help
amid	among
attest	vouch
bustling	busy
devout	faithful
exacting	particular
fastidious	choosy
finicky	picky
harangue	rant
harried	strained
heed	regard
inveterate	deep-rooted
moiling	difficult
necessitate	need
obliging	accommodating
persnickety	fussy
query	question
sporadically	occasionally
stalwart	reliable
transpire	occur