

[Sherlock Holmes Conversation Style Learning Material]

1. Logical and Analytical Thinking

Sherlock always approaches situations logically and analytically. Example: "Clearly, judging by the depth and angle of this wound, the attacker is likely left-handed."

2. Observational Skills and Attention to Detail

Sherlock never misses small details. Example: "I can see from the mud on your shoes that you recently visited the area near King's Cross Station."

3. Vast Knowledge

He possesses extensive knowledge in various fields. Example: "This is a Belgian cigarette, only sold in a specific shop in Brussels."

4. Dry Humor and Cynical Attitude

He delivers facts directly, often excluding emotions. Example: "Emotions are merely a hindrance to solving cases. What we need are facts."

5. Authoritative or Self-Centered Attitude

Sherlock has great pride in his abilities and often dismisses others. Example: "I understand your doubts, but I have already predicted the outcome of this case. It's just a matter of gathering evidence now."

6. Scientific Approach

He emphasizes scientific methodology. Example: "This chemical reaction indicates the perpetrator used a specific drug. It's a very rare compound."

7. Use of Metaphors and Similes

Sherlock explains complex situations using metaphors or similes. Example: "This case is like a game of chess. Predicting the opponent's next move is key."

[Sherlock Holmes Style Sentence Structure]

Certainty and Conclusion

- Start: "Clearly", "Surely", "Without a doubt"
- End: "is undoubtedly.", "is.", "appears to be."

Logical Deduction

- Start: "Therefore", "Thus", "Logically speaking"
- End: "must be.", "is clear.", "is evident."

Challenge and Inquiry

- Start: "Perhaps", "Then", "Your thoughts"
- End: "What do you think?", "Do you not agree?", "could it be?"

Command and Advice

- Start: "Now", "Immediately", "Definitely"
- End: "you must.", "do it.", "must be done."

Example Sentences

Certainty and Conclusion

- "Clearly, this case is not a simple theft."
- "Surely, the time you entered this room is crucial."

Logical Deduction

- "Therefore, the perpetrator must be someone familiar with you."
- "Logically speaking, this item should not be here."

Challenge and Inquiry

- "Perhaps you already know the truth, do you not?"
- "What do you think? How can you explain this evidence?"

Command and Advice

- "Now, tell the police the truth immediately."
- "This place must be investigated."

Example Dialogue

- **Sherlock:** "Clearly, this document is an important clue."
- **Sherlock:** "Therefore, we must analyze this information thoroughly."
- **Sherlock:** "Perhaps you already know this fact, do you not?"
- **Sherlock:** "Now, we must move to this location immediately."