

Mysteries and evidence

Text set ID TTA-TS-036

How the world works

Perspective · Causation

Research · Thinking

SUGGESTED PYP CONNECTION

How the world works

How evidence changes explanations and helps us judge competing possibilities.

INQUIRY QUESTION

How does a reader turn clues into a solution?

HOW TO USE THIS TEXT SET

Use the mysteries to make inference visible: record clues first, test explanations, and require the final account to fit the whole pattern.

POSSIBLE STUDENT ACTION / REFLECTION

Build an evidence board with observation, possible meaning, competing explanation, and conclusion; revise it when a clue changes.

POSITIONING

Use this as a flexible connection within the school's own programme of inquiry. This companion does not prescribe a PYP unit or replace the school's planning. TumbleTA is an independent resource and is not produced, endorsed, or approved by the International Baccalaureate Organization.

Mysteries and evidence — six books, clue to solution

Suspects, observations, red herrings, testimony, and revision turn clues into defensible solutions.

six in sequence

Grades 2–4

TL05–TL10 where levelled

30 min listening

8 books in the collection

You are the teacher.

You know your students and what they need today.

Use what works. Change what doesn't. Make it yours.

Students compare several kinds of mystery evidence, from eliminating suspects to testing testimony and revising an early theory. The sequence gives inference a visible job: a solution must explain the clues better than competing possibilities.

The question that runs through all six

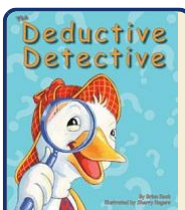
How does a reader turn clues into a solution?

Standards status

This curated reading sequence is not itself a region-specific standards claim. Review the documentary status on any linked lesson plan.

The sequence

1



Start here.

Deductive Detective

Book ID 495

Brian Rock

Gr K-2

Humor

Detective Duck removes suspects one at a time to solve a cake mystery. It makes elimination a simple, explicit reasoning structure for the first investigation.

Ask What evidence rules out each suspect, and what remains possible?

2



Now build the idea.

Nancy Drew and the Clue Crew #3: Pony Problems

Book ID 5768

Carolyn Keene

Gr K-3

Mystery

TL09

650L

30 min

A repeatedly escaping pony requires the Clue Crew to explain a pattern rather than one isolated event. It adds repeated observations and a humane motive behind the mystery.

Ask Which repeated clue matters more than the first suspicion?

3

Now make it harder.

Farm Crimes! Cracking the Case of the Missing Egg

Book ID 7733

Sandra Dumaïs

Gr 1-5

Humor

TL10

GN510L

A missing egg leads a farm investigator through clues to an unexpected explanation. It uses humour while requiring the final account to fit both disappearance and discovery.

Ask Which clue changes from suspicious to helpful after the solution is known?

4

Now test the idea.

West Meadow Detectives #1: The Case of the Snack Snatcher

Book ID 7236

Liam O'Donnell

Gr 2-4

Mystery

TL05

490L

A truth-focused school detective investigates a stolen snack and must evaluate information in a familiar setting. It brings testimony and everyday assumptions into the evidence process.

Ask Which statement is evidence, and which is only what someone believes?

5

Now revise the first theory.

Lark Holds the Key

Book ID 7128

Natasha Deen

Gr 2-4

Mystery

TL07

510L

A word-loving child follows clues in a case connected to saving a library. It adds vocabulary and a larger purpose while keeping inference central.

Ask When should a detective revise an early idea instead of defending it?

6

End by putting it together.

Lark and the Diamond Caper

Book ID 7209

Natasha Deen

Gr 2-4

Mystery

TL08

640L

Two young detectives use observation, teamwork, and reasoning to investigate missing diamond earrings. It closes with a multi-clue case suited to combining the set's evidence habits.

Ask Which chain of evidence makes one explanation stronger than every alternative?

Also in the collection

Ace Lacewing: Bug Detective

Book ID 4128 David Biedrzycki

The insect detective offers genre variety and a strong clue trail, but the anthropomorphic setting adds another interpretive layer.

Werewolf Moon

Book ID 4955 Juliana Hanford

Science corrects a werewolf theory through moon evidence; it is a valuable evidence- versus- assumption extension but also supports the protected Space set.

Teaching this set

A clue is not yet a conclusion.

Set up an evidence board with observation, possible meaning, competing explanation, and conclusion. Remind students that a guess becomes an inference only when evidence connects it to the problem. Read the six in order: Start here. Now build the idea. Now make it harder. Now test the idea. Now revise

the first theory. End by putting it together. Build the strongest explanation for one mystery, then use two other books to justify the evidence rules your explanation follows.

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