

# What If? Forensic Techniques for Greater Twists and Turns

Forensic Defined: \_\_\_\_\_

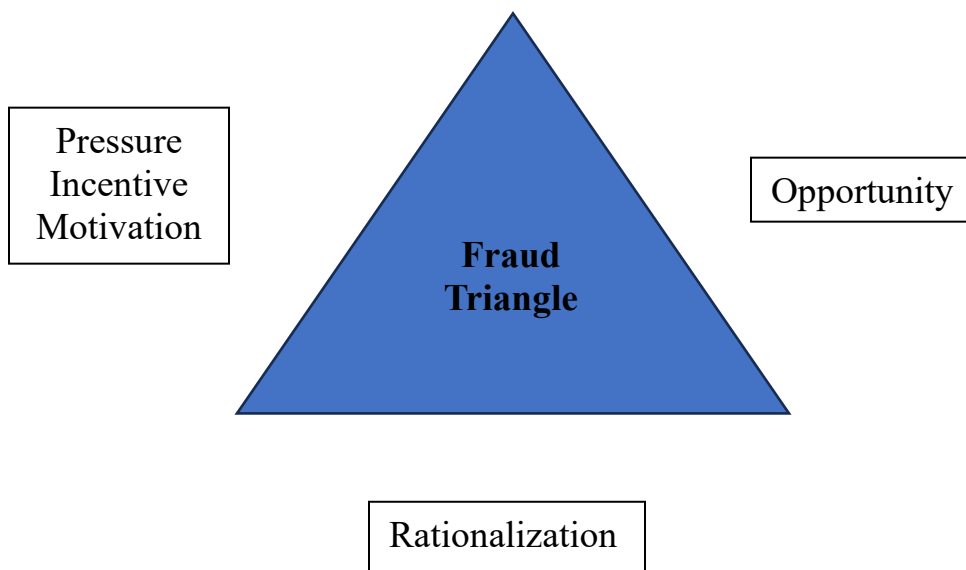
Plot Twist Defined: \_\_\_\_\_

Tension Defined: \_\_\_\_\_

“Tension produces instantaneous anxiety, and the reader finds it delicious.”  
— Sol Stein

Your job as the author, if you so choose to accept it, is to misdirect your reader’s attention with such a high-anxiety plotline that they miss the plausibility nugget making it impossible to anticipate the twist. Fraudsters are masters of misdirection.

## Elements of a Fraud (sin, poor life choices)



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## Typical Plot Twists:

- Ally turned bad guy
- Bad guy turned good guy
- Red herring
- The resolution isn't the resolution
- Dead aren't dead

## Elements that must be incorporated:

Pressure/Incentive/Motivation: \_\_\_\_\_

Opportunity: \_\_\_\_\_

Competency: \_\_\_\_\_

Rationalization: \_\_\_\_\_

Redeeming Qualities for all: \_\_\_\_\_

Timeline: \_\_\_\_\_

Conflict/Seemingly impossible odds: \_\_\_\_\_

All characters in play: \_\_\_\_\_

Assume audience paradigm: \_\_\_\_\_

The best and most meaningful plot twists incorporate external, internal, and philosophical shifts.

“What does your plot twist say about life and how it should be lived?” - Tyler Mowery

## What If? Forensic Techniques for Greater Plot Twists

Name -->	Obvious:					
<b>Secret What if?</b>						
<b>Pressure - Incentive - Motivation</b>						
<b>Opportunity (Environment, tools, and abilities)</b>						
<b>Rationalization</b>						
<b>Contrary Philosophical View</b>						