

Scientist Name:

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Today Science Club are going to look at

## FORENSICS!

Forensics is a science that is a lot like a game! It involves finding clues, piecing together a puzzle, and solving the mysteries left behind at a crime scene. Forensic science includes the preservation of evidence after time has passed. This week we are going to be doing some forensic activities.

### Activity 1: fingerprints

- Latent (hidden) fingerprints:** press right thumb on mirror, then gently shake **talcum powder** over it & blow off excess. Smooth **sellotape** over & peel off carefully, then stick onto **black card**.
- Fingerprint record chart:** roll **right hand** fingers LIGHTLY over ink pad then onto **correct space** on chart. Compare yours to others, are they the same or different? Try and match your latent print!

Thumb	Index	Middle	Ring	Little

### Activity 2: foot to height

- Measure your own **left foot length & height** & some adults! JP: 26/175 LM: 23/165 GW 28/187
- Then work out foot length/height. Then x100. Are they close to 15? Foot length is 15% of height.

### Activity 3: Handwriting analysis

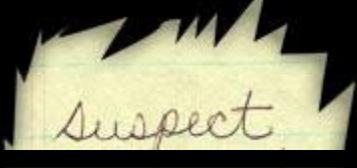
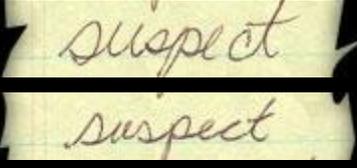
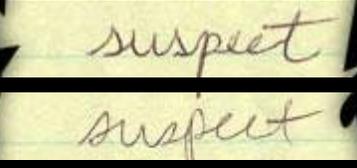
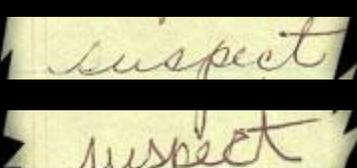
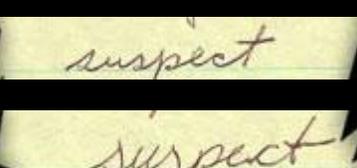
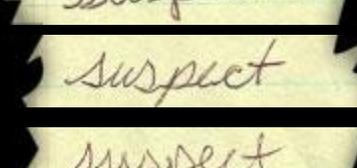
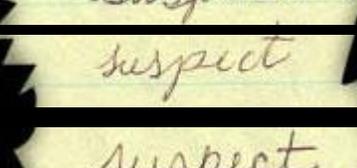
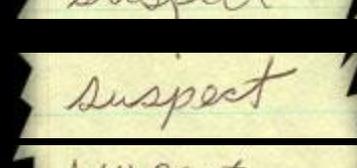
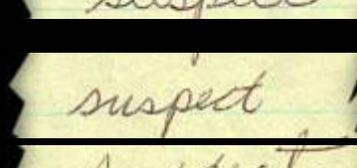
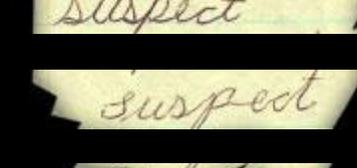
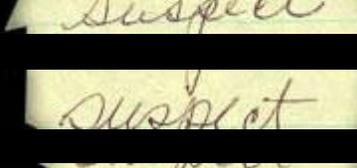
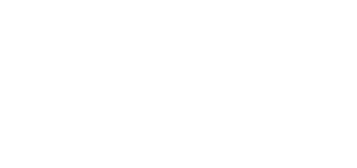
Look at the samples given. Can you match the same persons handwriting on the left to the right one? Then try this amongst yourselves by writing on two bits of paper & mixing them up!

**Note to parents:** We have been looking at how forensic science can solve crime, ably supported by a Police Officer! Any questions please email: [HassellScienceClub@gmail.com](mailto:HassellScienceClub@gmail.com)

## FORENSICS QUIZ

1. Are fingerprints unique? YES/NO
  2. Latent fingerprints work by: using talcum powder to stick onto skin oil OR talcum powder has its own fingerprint?-
  3. Why is the fourth finger from your thumb called the ring finger? Because it rings when you hit it?  
Because you can wear a ring on it when you get married or it rhymes with Sing?
  4. Why do forensic scientists measure feet and height? Because they like smelly feet? They want to see some toes? OR they can work out someone's height by their foot/shoe length?
  5. Why is DNA important forensically? Because it spells AND backwards? It can identify suspects?  
You can quickly rule out if someone is innocent or not?
  6. What can you get DNA evidence off? Hair, saliva, tears or clothes?
  7. Why do teeth help identify skeletons? Because fillings are unique? Because wear and tear in each person is unique? Or because they can be compared to dental records?
  8. How long has handwriting analysis been used? 4,500 BC, 500 AD, or 1900 AD?
  9. What can you NOT tell from handwriting analysis? age, gender, race, religion, whether a person is right- or left-handed, or the future?
  10. Forensic science is only second best at identifying criminals. What's number one?
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Choose one sample from Column A and one sample from Column B, then see if you're right.

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