Unit 1 Warm-ups

Forensic Science

Q1: List three of your favorite TV shows that deal with forensics and why you watch them.

Q2: What do you hope to learn about while taking this course? (i.e. why are you taking this class?)

Q1: Explain how an observation is different from an inference.

Q2: Look at the following picture and make one observation AND

one inference about the image:



Q1: Look at your shoe. Identify 5 class characteristics for your shoe.

Q2: Identify 5 individual characteristics for your shoe. (this one is harder but think about it being in a pile of other shoes that are the exact same - how would you know it is yours?)

Q1: You find an open soda bottle, what all types of evidence could you collect from it (at least 3)?

Q2: What is the best way to preserve evidence?

Q1: How would you collect a patch of pink fibers on the back of a chair? Explain your reasoning.

Q2: How would you collect a white powdery substance off a kitchen sink? Who would process it?

Q1: List the requirements that must be included in a crime scene sketch (at least 6).

Q2: How does a rough sketch differ from a final sketch?

Q1: List the steps for processing the crime scene.

Q2: Explain how crime scene reconstruction differs from a crime scene sketch.

Q1: Which is considered more valuable in the courtroom - evidence or eyewitness? Explain your answer.

Q2: Why is it important to document the crime scene before sketching?

Q1: Why is it important to separate witnesses first before processing the crime scene?

Q2: How can an investigator get the most accurate eyewitness testimony from a victim?

Q1: Explain why a reference sample is important in analyzing crime scene evidence.

Q2: Does a forensic scientist provide facts or opinions in the courtroom? Explain.