

Crime Scene Introductory Activity

Target audience 9-12

Background: Forensic Science is the application of science to those criminal and civil laws that are enforced by police agencies in a criminal justice system. The focus of Forensic Science is the Crime Lab using the principles and techniques of Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Anthropology and other sciences in order to place physical evidence into a professional discipline.

Knowledge of skills

- Students should be able to observe and draw a crime scene, labeling the evidence.

Fundamental Understanding:

- A crime scene investigation is a systematic scientific endeavor

Essential Question

- What evidence is present at the scene and how can it be analyzed?

Purpose: to observe and record a crime scene using the scientific method

Materials:

Equipment:

1. Rulers
2. graph paper

Procedure:

1. Record crime scene by labeling each piece of evidence with a number.
2. Draw scene on graph paper, numbering the evidence.
3. Write down possible chemical and biological tests that could be done to analyze the evidence.

Questions and Conclusion:

1. What were the important pieces of evidence?
2. Design and plan experiments in order to compare the evidence from the crime scene to two suspects.