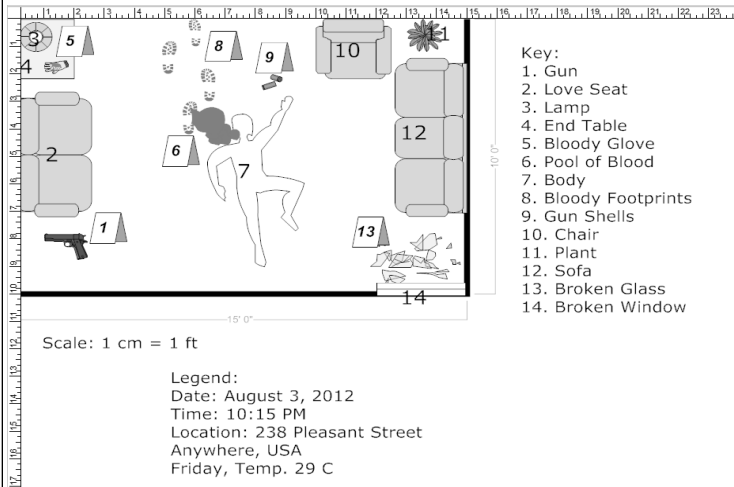


1.1 – The Evidence

1. What can be done at a crime scene of a mysterious death to help reconstruct what happened?

- 5 steps to crime scene investigation:
- 4 parts to a crime scene sketch, parts of legend, parts of a key.



3. How do scientists design experiments to find the most accurate answer to the question they are asking?

- What are the steps to experimental design?
- Describe the variables in an experiment.

Vocabulary: algor mortis, rigor mortis, lividity, PPE, control group, forensic science, biomedical science

2. How do the clues found at a scene of a mysterious death help investigators determine what might have occurred and help identify or exonerate potential suspects?

- Compare evidence with characteristics of known substances.
 - Pills, blood, hair, fingerprint, shoe print



- What are the 3 primary fingerprint ridge patterns? Identify them with the pictures below



- The Glastier equation is used to determine the time of death:

$$98.4 - \text{recorded temp} / 1.5 \text{ hr} = \# \text{ hrs since death}$$
 - Does this equation work for all ambient temperatures? Why or why not?

4. How are blood stain patterns left at a crime scene used to help investigators establish the events that took place during a crime?

- What did the blood stain patterns left near Anna Garcia tell you about her death?

