

Objective

By the end of this lesson, you will have a basic understanding of forensic science and its applications.

Materials and Prep

- A notebook or paper
- A pen or pencil
- A computer or tablet with internet access
- Optional: A magnifying glass
- Optional: A small flashlight
- Optional: A basic fingerprinting kit (can be purchased or homemade)

No prior knowledge or preparation is required for this lesson.

Activities

1. Watch a video or read an article about forensic science to get an overview of the subject.
2. Try your hand at fingerprinting using ink or pencil and compare the patterns you create.
3. Research famous forensic cases and discuss how forensic science played a role in solving them.
4. Create a mock crime scene and use your observation skills to gather evidence and make deductions.
5. Explore different forensic techniques such as DNA analysis, ballistics, and handwriting analysis through online resources.

Talking Points

- Forensic science is the application of scientific techniques to investigate crimes and analyze evidence.
- Forensic scientists use various methods to collect and analyze evidence, such as fingerprinting, DNA analysis, and ballistics.
- Fingerprints are unique to each individual and can be used to identify suspects or link them to a crime scene.
- Crime scene investigation involves careful observation, documentation, and collection of evidence to reconstruct what happened.
- Forensic science has helped solve many high-profile cases, such as identifying unknown

victims or exonerating innocent individuals.

- It's important to approach forensic science with a scientific mindset, relying on evidence and logical reasoning rather than assumptions or biases.