

Name:	
ranno.	

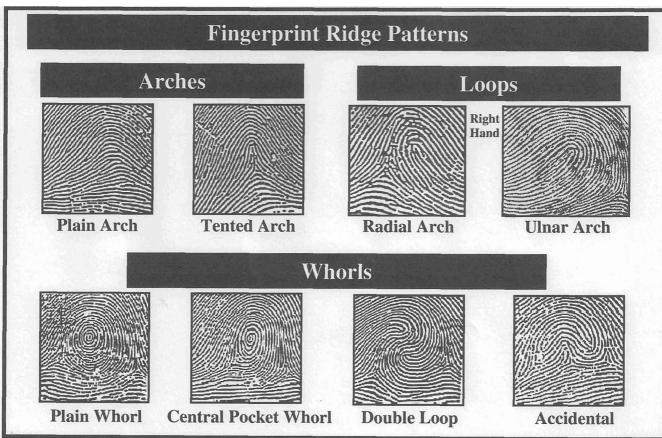
		characteristic; no	two people have been
	same fing	gerprint pattern for the	of an individual
		c patterns	mai anow mem to be
systematically iden	uneu.		
. Fingerprint Classes			
here are 3 specific classe	· ·	-	
rches, loops, and whorls.	Each group is divid	ded into smaller groups a	as seen in the list below
			Loops =
Plain	Radial	Plain	•
Tented	Ulnar	Central pocket Double loop	Whorls =
		Double 100b	
		Accidentical	Arches =
			Arches =
. <u>Examples</u>			Arches =
	pe of fingerprints th	Accidentical	
Examples Arches are the simplest type of the print and exit on the		Accidentical at are formed by ridges	that enter on one
Arches are the simplest type of the print and exit on the	No	Accidentical at are formed by ridges	that enter on onepresent.
Arches are the simplest type of the print and exit on the Ridges	Arch senter on one	Accidentical at are formed by ridges are Sin	that enter on one present. Arches nilar to the plain arch,
f the print and exit on the Ridges side ar	Arch senter on one and exit on the	Accidentical at are formed by ridges are Sin	present. Arches nilar to the plain arch, ut has a spike in the
Arches are the simplest type of the print and exit on the Ridges side ar	Arch senter on one	Accidentical at are formed by ridges are Sin	that enter on one present. Arches nilar to the plain arch,
f the print and exit on the Ridges side ar	Arch senter on one and exit on the	Accidentical at are formed by ridges are Sin	present. Arches nilar to the plain arch, ut has a spike in the

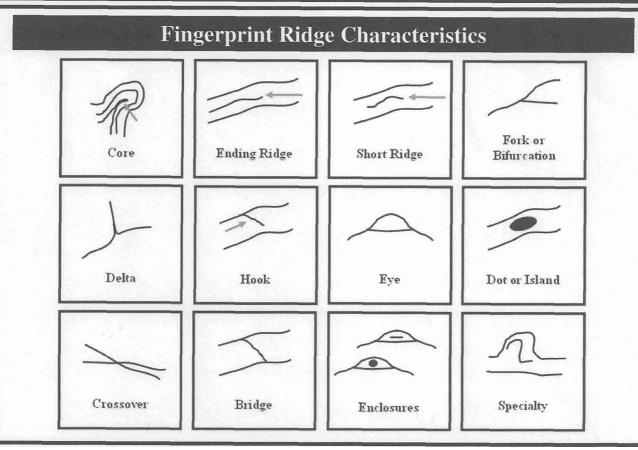




Loop opens toward the little finger or the ulna bone on the right hand.

Whorls have at least of	one that makes (or tends to	make) a complete
They also have at lea	st deltas. If a print has r	nore than two deltas, it is most
likely an		
some of the curved	n the two deltas in the plain and central ridges touch the line, it is a plain whorl. It al pocket whorl. Label each fingerprint be	f none of the center core touches
		•
	whorls are combined into one print.	made up of any two loops
	whorls contain two or the plain arch), or does not clearly categories.	r more patterns (not including fall under any of the other
4. Identify each finger	rprint pattern shown on the class notes.	
A	C	D
В		E
fingerprints on the M	cher's directions to document your My Prints worksheet. Use your notes so to identify the pattern in each one.	



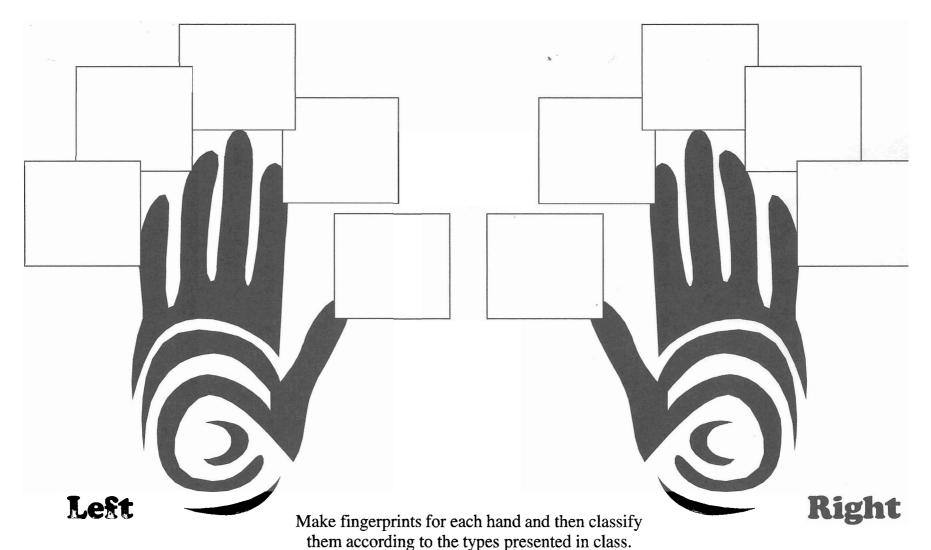


erprint Challen Match the prints inside the question mark to the prints found around the border of the page. H B \mathbf{C} D 10 E K F L

T. Trimpe 2006 http://sciencespot.net/



Name _____





Name	
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Step 1: Classify your fingerpri equal 10!	nts and record the number o	of each pattern below. Your total sh	ould
Arches =	Loops =	Whorls =	

Step 2: Complete the chart below by recording the total number of each pattern for the class. The expected averages are 60% for loops, 35% for whorls, and 5% for arches.

Pattern	#	Total Prints	%
Arches			
Loops			
Whorls			

How do our prints compare to the expected averages?

Step 3: Complete the chart below by recording the total number of each pattern for the males and females in the class.

Pattern	# Males	# Females	Total Prints	%
Arches				
Loops				
Whorls				

Which pattern is most common pattern among the males in this class?

Which is most common pattern among the females?

How do the averages for each sex compare to the expected averages?



Fingerprint Basics

Name	

Use the websites listed on the *Forensic Science* page of the *Kid* Zone at http://sciencespot.net/ to complete this worksheet. The links are listed in the Fingerprint Basics section.

Site #1: NIST Matching Up Fingerprints

1. Click the link for "Solving Crimes, Improving Security" and work you way through the pages to complete this section. WAIT for the blue CONTINUE or NEXT SECTION buttons before you move ahead.
A. What does the acronym FBI mean?
B. How many fingerprints are in the FBI master database of criminal files?
C. What is another term for a partial print found at a crime scene?
D. What do fingerprints consist of? and
F. What are the three main types of fingerprints?
G. What type of minutiae points are shown below?
H. How many minutiae points must be in common between the latent and suspect print to be considered a match?
I. How many minutiae points will match on a complete fingerprint?
J. What type of fingerprint equipment is replacing "inked" fingerprints?
K. Follow the directions to find a print that matches the latent print from the stolen car. Which suspect matched the latent print?
L. Which type of fingerprint is most common?
M. Which type is least common?
2. Return to the first page of this site and scroll down to find the link for "Now try our fingerprint matching game!" Click the link and keep track of the number of guesses you needed to find the correct one.
- Which fingerprint was the correct one?
- How many guesses did it take to find the correct one?

Site #2: TruTV Fingerprint Game

Choose the "Fingerprints Game" link and follow the directions to match the prints. Try the game at least 5 times and record your efforts in the chart.

To identify the	prints, use the
corresponding	letters below.

1200	- 1	2.41	2000	
A	B	C	D	E
	TO SHOW		INC. CREEK	

Print	1	2	3	4	5
# of Guesses					
Correct Print					

Site #3: PBS Whodunit?

Click the link for "Whodunit?" Read the information presented and follow the directions to complete this activity.

What was the crime?
What time did it happen? Where?
How many people were involved?
How many fingerprints did you collect from the bank?
How many other fingerprints did you find that could not be used?
Who are your main suspects?
Why would you fingerprint the bank employees?
Follow the directions to match prints from the evidence files to the ones in the fingerprint files.
Which person was responsible for the crime?
Done? Try the games listed below. The links are listed in the Mysteries & More section.
☐ The Mystery of the Hidden Mine Who did it?
☐ Burgled Bonuses – Who did it?

Don't forget to turn in your worksheet!



Name _____

