

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_    Period \_\_\_ Room \_\_\_

**BNSG  
0501**

# Forensics



While watching, complete this video guide.

Three things I knew  
that were confirmed in  
the video:

A- \_\_\_\_\_

B- \_\_\_\_\_

C- \_\_\_\_\_

Three things I didn't know  
but I now know because I  
watched the video.

A- \_\_\_\_\_

B- \_\_\_\_\_

C- \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_ Δ 1. Scientists use \_\_\_\_\_ to learn about how things happened.
- \_\_\_ Δ 2. Wherever you go, you always / sometimes leave a trace of evidence.
- \_\_\_ Δ 3. Everybody has a different \_\_\_\_\_ .
- \_\_\_ Δ 4. Crime scene investigators always \_\_\_\_\_ the scene of the crime.
- \_\_\_ Δ 5. Scientists look for \_\_\_\_\_ to see how a fire was started.
- \_\_\_ Δ 6. Forensic scientists also use \_\_\_\_\_ marks to solve a crime.
- \_\_\_ Δ 7. Every person has the same / different DNA.
- \_\_\_ Δ 8. DNA is / is not very useful in solving crimes.
- \_\_\_ Δ 9. A chromatography test will turn \_\_\_\_\_ into different colors.
- \_\_\_ Δ 10. A spectrophotometer will show how much infrared or ultraviolet \_\_\_\_\_ an object absorbs.
- \_\_\_ Δ 11. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is performed to see what caused a person to die.
- \_\_\_ Δ 12. Blood is tested in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ lab.
- \_\_\_ Δ 13. A scientist can also use forensics to \_\_\_\_\_ endangered animals.
- \_\_\_ Δ 14. Where, when, and \_\_\_\_\_ are three questions a forensic scientist asks.
- \_\_\_ Δ 15. A forensic scientist uses \_\_\_\_\_ to solve the crime.