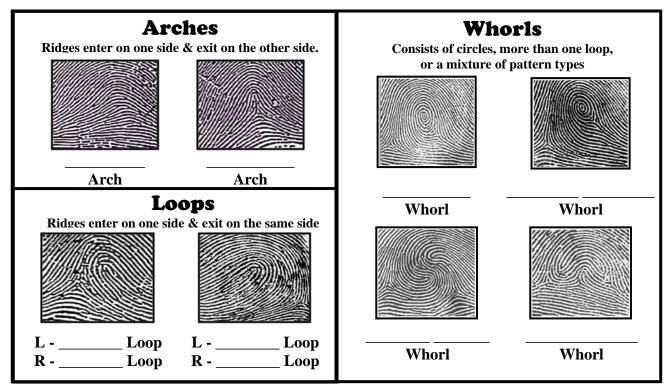


Name: _____

- **1.** According to criminal investigators, fingerprints follow 3 fundamental_principles:
 - A fingerprint is an _____ characteristic; no two people have been found with the _____ same fingerprint structure.
 - A fingerprint pattern will remain ______ for the ______ of an individual. However, the print itself may change due to permanent ______ and diseases.
 - Fingerprints have general characteristic ______ patterns that allow them to be identified and matched to a specific individual.

2. What are the 2 parts of a fingerprint? ______

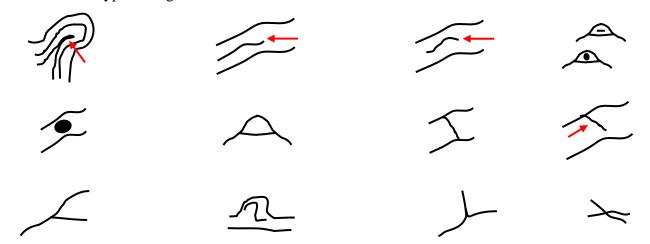
3. <u>Fingerprint Classification</u> - Used a COLORED PEN to show the pattern structures as shown on the notes.



<u>My Prints</u> - Follow your teacher's directions to document your fingerprints on the worksheet. Use your notes and a magnifying glass to identify the pattern in each one to answer the question.

Part B: Ridgeology

- 1. The uniqueness of a fingerprint can be determined by analyzing its ______ and _____.
- 2. Fingerprints have ______ points, which are useful in matching a fingerprint to a specific
- 3. Label each type of ridge structure.



4. Analyze the fingerprint to identify the class and then identify and label as many different ridge structures as possible you can.



<u>Ridge Challenge</u> - Identify five <u>different</u> ridge structures on your My Prints worksheet. Circle and label each one.