Latent Prints

Name

1. Watch the video in class to answer these questions.

- a) Fingerprints form in a fetus around
- b) True or False? Identical twins have identical fingerprints.
- c) What are the two parts of a fingerprint? ______
- d) What is the function of fingerprints?
- e) True or False? No two people have the same fingerprints.
- f) In which century were fingerprints first used as evidence?
- 2. _____ prints are impressions left by friction ridge skin on a surface.
- 3. What is AFIS? How is it used?

4. How can latent prints be collected?

- a) _____ or _____ powder can be used, which works better on shiny surfaces or plastic containers.
- b) _____ powder and UV lights can find latent prints on multi-colored or dark surfaces.
- c) ______ fuming method (or super glue method) is a procedure that is used to develop fingerprints on a variety of objects.
- d) _____ is a chemical that bonds with the amino acids in fingerprints and will produce a blue or purple color. It works well on paper or cardboard surfaces.

5. Follow your teacher's directions to collect latent prints to complete the challenges on the back of this worksheet.

Latent Print Challenge A: Follow your teacher's directions and use the materials provided to lift at least 4 good fingerprints. Tape them to an index card to turn in.

Describe the steps involved in lifting a fingerprint.

What helped you get a good print?

Latent Print Challenge B: Work with your tablemates to classify each fingerprint as arches, loops, or whorls. Use the magnifying glass to identify ridge structures. Use a highlighter to mark them.

Did your team find any fingerprints that are similar? If so, how many "markers" do they have in common – patterns and ridge structures? Explain.

Challenge B Practice Activities

