

MIDLAND PARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS Midland Park, New Jersey CURRICULUM

Forensics

Prepared by: Nancy DeRitter

Superintendent of Schools:

Marie C. Cirasella, Ed.D.

Director of Curriculum, Instruction & Assessment:

Melissa Quackenbush

Approved by the Midland Park Board of Education on August 16, 2016

Forensics (Semester Course)

Course Description:

Forensics is designed to investigate, collect data and solve crimes. Forensic scientists use chemistry, physics, biology, mathematics, engineering and even psychology to help solve crimes. Forensic science incorporates both science and the law. Forensic scientist document evidence from a crime scene, study the physical evidence, research and present evidence to detectives, police officers, lawyers and the court of law to help solve crimes. Students will learn the history of forensics, forensic methodologies and techniques, physical evidence detection and collection, forensic tools and analyzing data to link evidence to the criminal.

A guided inquiry program, problem-based learning experiences and engineering projects will give students the opportunity to explore topics and concepts though investigations. Participating in this hands-on program helps students:

- 1. To be prepared for College/Ca
- 2. Career by emphasizing key skills and practices (NGSS, CCSS, STEM).
- 3. Become lifelong learners and engaged citizens.

Suggested Course Sequence*:

Unit 1

Forensics & the Law (12-14 days)

Unit 2

Fingerprints and Impressions (7-9 days)

Unit 3

The Crime Scene (10-12 days)

Unit 4

The Criminal Mind (15-16 days)

Unit 5

Hair & Fiber Evidence (9-10 days)

Unit 6

Handwriting Analysis (7-8 days)

Unit 7

Human Remains (17 days)

Unit 8

Blood & Blood Spatter (10 days)

Unit 9

Fire Investigation (5 days)

^{*}The number of instructional days is an estimate based on the information available at this time. 1 day equals approximately 48 minutes of seat time. Teachers are strongly encouraged to review the entire unit of study carefully and collaboratively to determine whether adjustments to this estimate need to be made.

Unit Overview

Content Area: Science

Unit Title: Introduction to Forensic Science and the Law

Grade Level: 11th/12th

Unit Summary: Introduce students to Forensic Science, branches of forensics, lab skills, laws that govern court evidence and ethical issues.

Interdisciplinary

Connections:

RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.7, WHST.11-12.8, WHST.11-12.9, WHST.9-12.2, SL.11-12.5 MP.2, MP.4, RST.9-10.7, HSN-Q.A.1, HSN-Q.A.2, HSN-Q.A.3

6.2.12.C.6.d

21st Century

Themes and Skills: CRP1, CRP2, CRP8, CRP10

Technology: 8.1.12.C.1, 8.1.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1

Learning Targets

Standards (Content and Technology):		
CPI#:	Statement:	
6.3.12.D.1	Analyze the impact of current governmental practices and laws affecting national security and/or individual civil rights/ privacy.	
HS-PS1-1	Use a model to predict relationships between systems or between components of systems.	
HS-PS2-2	Use mathematical representation of phenomena to describe explanations	

- · What is forensic science?
- •What are the different careers in forensic science?

•How does Federal Law relate to evidence in crimes?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- · Careers in Forensic Science
- •How forensic science determines what evidence to submit in court.
- How scientific method is utilized in solving crimes.

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- Compare and contrast the different careers in Forensic Science
- Explain forensics labs and how they work.
- Analyze evidence and predict what can be presented as evidence in court.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments: Tests, Careers Project with Rubric

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s): Lab Report, Quiz, Case Studies, Q&A

Resources/Materials (copy hyperlinks for digital resources):

Forensic Science by Richard Silverstein

Forensics – Teachers A-Z Resource Guide

Discovery Channel School Science Collections Forensic Science

Text - Forensic Science and Forensics for Dummies

Forensic Science for High School by Deslich & Funkhouser

Modifications: group problem solving, peer tutoring, modeling,

Special Education Students:

At-Risk Students:

- Hands on lab activity
- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring
- Extended time
- English Language Learners:
- Hands-on activities & explanations
- Assess comprehension through demonstration
- Give instructions/directions in writing & orally
- Use translation dictionaries to locate words in the native language

- Hands on activity
- cooperative learning
- reteach in various methods
- Gifted and Talented
 Students:
- Provide extension activities per student interest

Lesson Plans		
Lesson Name/ Topic	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)
	What is Forensic Science?	1 day
	Summarize the History of Forensic Science	1/2 day
	Methodology	1/2 day
	Discuss Criminal Justice and the Law	1 day
	Analyze Types of Crimes	1 day
	Explore Federal Law- Rules of Evidence	1 day
	Examine Forensic Science Careers and Specialties	3-4 days
	88 Minutes	2 days
3 3 10		

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

http://www.crimezzz.net/forensic_history/index.htm

Unit Overview

Content Area: Science

Unit Title: Fingerprints & Impressions

Grade Level: 11/12

Unit Summary: Differentiate the different types of fingerprints. Learn how to read a fingerprint. Discuss other types of identifying prints.

Interdisciplinary

Connections: RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.7, WHST.11-12.8, WHST.11-12.9, WHST.9-12.2,

SL.11-12.5

MP.2, MP.4, RST.9-10.7, HSN-Q.A.1, HSN-Q.A.2, HSN-Q.A.3

21st Century

Themes and Skills: CRP1, CRP2, CRP8, CRP10, CRP11, CRP12

Technology

8.1.12.C.1, 8.1.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1, 8.2.12.B.4, 8.1.12.D.5

Learning Targets Standards (Content and Technology): CPI#: Statement: HS-LS3-3 Apply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population. HS-LS4-3 Apply concepts of statistics and probability to support explanations that organisms with an advantageous heritable trait tend to increase in proportion to organisms lacking this trait. Unit Essential Question(s): **Unit Enduring** How do forensic scientists utilize fingerprints? Understandings: How are shoe and tire prints characterized? · Computers personal What types of impressions are utilized in forensics? identification. Impression evidence Unique fingerprints

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

Analyze the basic properties of fingerprints.

- Produce a readable set of fingerprint.
- Recognize the patterns of fingerprints
- Develop latent prints.
- Evaluate prints.
- Design and carry out scientific investigations.
- Use technology and mathematics with fingerprinting.
- Communicate and defend a scientific argument.

• Relate different impressions as evidence Using mathematics in forensics.

Formative Assessments: Test, Project on Fingerprints

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s): Lab Reports, Quiz, Q&A, homework Resources/Materials (copy hyperlinks for digital resources):

Forensic Science by Richard Silverstein

Forensics - Teachers A-Z Resource Guide

Discovery Channel School Science Collections Forensic Science

Text - Forensic Science and Forensics for Dummies

Forensic Science for High School by Deslich & Funkhouser

- Special Education Students:
- Hands on lab activity
- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring
- Extended time
- English Language Learners:
- Hands-on activities & explanations
- Assess comprehension through demonstration
- Give instructions/directions in writing & orally
- Use translation dictionaries to locate words in the native language

- At-Risk Students:
- Hands on activity
- cooperative learning
- reteach in various methods
- Gifted and Talented Students:
- Provide extension activities per student interest

Lesson Plans		
Lesson Name/T opic	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)

Discuss the History of Fingerprinting	1 day
Compare & Contrast types of fingerprints	1 day
Identifying Fingerprints at the Crime Scene	2 days
Examine Physical and Chemical Methods of Lifting Fingerprints	1 day
Discuss other forms of identification-Biometrics	1 day
Lab "Constructing Self-Fingerprints"	1 day
Critique type of fingerprints from lab	1-2 day
,	
eacher Notes:	

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

http://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/2010/july/fingerprints/fingerprint-systems/

http://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/2010/march/biometrics 031110/delivering-the-future-the-biometric-center-of-excellence

Unit Overview

Content Area: Science

Unit Title: Types of Evidence and the Crime Scene

Grade Level: 11/12

Unit Summary: Evidence that can be gathered at a crime scene. Processing a crime

scene.

Interdisciplinary

Connections: RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.7, WHST.11-12.8, WHST.11-12.9, WHST.9-12.2,

SL.11-12.5

MP.2, MP.4, RST.9-10.7, HSN-Q.A.1, HSN-Q.A.2, HSN-Q.A.3

21st Century

Themes and Skills: CRP1, CRP2, CRP8, CRP10, CRP11, CRP12

Technology

8.1.12.F.1, 8.1.12.C.1, 8.2.12.B.4

Learning Targets

Standards (Content and Technology):

Cumulan as (Comment and Comment and Commen		
CPI#:	Statement:	
6.3.12.D.1	Analyze the impact of current governmental practices and laws affecting national security and/or individual civil rights/ privacy.	
HS-PS1-1	Use a model to predict relationships between systems or between components of systems.	
HS-PS2-2	Use mathematical representation of phenomena to describe explanations	

- What types of evidence is used in forensics?
- How is evidence collected?
- What processes occur at a crime scene?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- Different Types of Evidence
- Evidence Collection
- Searching and securing a crime scene

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- Explain the difference between indirect and direct evidence.
- Describe physical evidence
- Compare class evidence vs. individual evidence
- · Locate, evaluate and package evidence
- Create a sketching of a crime scene
- Justify the chain of custody at a crime scene

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

Test

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Lab Reports, Quiz, DVD Worksheet, Sketching a crime scene, Case Study, homework

Resources/Materials (copy hyperlinks for digital resources):

Forensic Science by Richard Silverstein

Forensics - Teachers A-Z Resource Guide

Discovery Channel School Science Collections Forensic Science

Text - Forensic Science and Forensics for Dummies

Forensic Science for High School by Deslich & Funkhouser

- Special Education Students:
- Hands on lab activity

- At-Risk Students:
- Hands on activity

- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring
- Extended time
- English Language Learners:
- Hands-on activities & explanations
- Assess comprehension through demonstration
- Give instructions/directions in writing & orally
- Use translation dictionaries to locate words in the native language

- cooperative learning
- reteach in various methods
- Gifted and Talented Students:
- Provide extension activities per student interest

	Lesson Plans		
Lesson Name/ Topic	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)	
	Identify Evidence	1 day	
	Distinguish between Testimonial or Direct Evidence	1 day	
	Analyze the difference between Class or Individual Evidence	1 day	
	Evaluating a Crime Scene	2 days	
	Examine Chain of custody and processing a crime scene	1 day	
	Sketching a model Crime Scene	2 days	
	Deductive Reasoning	2 days	
	Lovely Bones	2 days	

2	
	ii a

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

http://www.crime-scene-investigator.net/

http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/lab/handbook-of-forensic-services-pdf

http://www.feinc.net/sketch.htm

http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/lab/forensic-science-communications/fsc/july2000/deedric4.htm/

http://www.pathguv.com/autopsv.htm

Unit Overview

Content Area: Science

Unit Title: Fiber and Hair as Evidence

Grade Level: 11/12

Unit Summary: Fibers are used as circumstantial evidence to link the victim, suspect

and crime scene.

Hair is used as class evidence and has probative value after analysis.

Interdisciplinary

Connections:

RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.7, WHST.11-12.8, WHST.11-12.9, WHST.9-12.2, SL.11-12.5

MP.2, MP.4, RST.9-10.7, HSN-Q.A.1, HSN-Q.A.2, HSN-Q.A.3

21st Century

Themes and Skills: CRP1, CRP2, CRP8, CRP10, CRP11, CRP12

Technology:

8.1.12.C.1, 8.1.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1, 8.2.12.B.4

Standards (Content and Technology): CPI#: Statement: HS-PS1-1 Use a model to predict relationships between systems or between components of systems. HS-PS2-2 Use mathematical representation of phenomena to describe explanations HS-LS3-3 Apply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population.

Unit Essential Question(s):

- How are fibers used as trace evidence?
- How does hair relate to forensic science?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- Different types of fibers as evidence
- Different types of hair as evidence

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- ·Identify different types of fibers.
 - Categorize fibers as evidence
 - Classifying fibers
 - Describe the structure of a hair.
 - Compare and contrast human vs. animal hair.

- Characteristics of hair important in forensics.
- Analyzing hair for environmental factors.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

Test

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Lab Reports

Quiz

Project

Resources/Materials (copy hyperlinks for digital resources):

Forensic Science by Richard Silverstein

_Forensics - Teachers A-Z Resource Guide

Discovery Channel School Science Collections Forensic Science

Text - Forensic Science and Forensics for Dummies

Forensic Science for High School by Deslich & Funkhouser

- Special Education Students:
- Hands on lab activity
- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring
- Extended time
- English Language Learners:
- Hands-on activities & explanations
- Assess comprehension through demonstration
- Give instructions/directions in writing & orally
- Use translation dictionaries to locate words in the native language

- At-Risk Students:
- Hands on activity
- cooperative learning
- reteach in various methods
- Gifted and Talented Students:
- Provide extension activities per student interest

Lesson Plans		
Lesson Name/T opic	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)

	Identify Fibers as evidence	2 days
	Discuss Source and types of fibers	1 day
	Collecting Hair as evidence	1 day
	Analyze form and structure of hair	1 day
	Surveying the crime scene Collecting fiber/hair evidence	2 days
Lab	Classify hair as human or animal. Differentiate fiber types	2 days
Teacher Notes:		
Additional Resources Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:		

#9 (17) (P2-4)	Unit Overview
Content Are	a:n Science
Unit Title: Ha	andwriting Analysis, Forgery and Counterfeiting
Grade Level	: 11/12
Unit Summa	ry: Analysis of handwriting, forgery and counterfeiting
SL.11-12.5 MP.2, MP.4, 21 st Century	RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.7, WHST.11-12.8, WHST.11-12.9, WHST.9-12.2, RST.9-10.7, HSN-Q.A.1, HSN-Q.A.2, HSN-Q.A.3
Technology 8.1.12.C.1, 8.1	l.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1, 8.2.12.B.4
	Learning Targets
Standards (0	Content and Technology):
CPI#:	Statement:
HS-LS4-4	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how natural selection leads to adaptation of populations.
HS-PS2-2	Use mathematical representation of phenomena to describe explanations

What do handwriting analyst look for?
How can you tell if currency is counterfeit?

Unit Enduring

Understandings:

- Handwriting is characteristic to individuals.
- How handwriting and currency is analyzed.

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- Analyze different handwriting samples.
- Learn characteristics of handwriting.
- · Compare different inks in documents.
- Analyze documents for forgery.
- Predict if currency is counterfeit.
- Examine currency.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

Quiz, Identification of handwriting samples

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Worksheets

Resources/Materials (copy hyperlinks for digital resources):

Forensic Science by Richard Silverstein

Forensics - Teachers A-Z Resource Guide

Discovery Channel School Science Collections Forensic Science

Text - Forensic Science and Forensics for Dummies

Forensic Science for High School by Deslich & Funkhouser

- Special Education Students:
- Hands on lab activity
- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring
- Extended time
- English Language Learners:
- Hands-on activities & explanations
- Assess comprehension through demonstration

- At-Risk Students:
- Hands on activity
- cooperative learning
- reteach in various methods
- Gifted and Talented Students:

- Give instructions/directions in writing & orally
- Use translation dictionaries to locate words in the native language

 Provide extension activities per student interest

Lesson Plans		
Lesson Name/T opic	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)
	Recognize documents as evidence	1 day
	Analysis of Handwriting	1 day
	Identify obliterations and Indentations	1/2 day
	Discuss methods of forgery	1 day
	Distinguish different types of Inks	1 day
	Compare counterfeited vs. real currency	1 day
Lab	Analyzing classes handwriting samples	1 day

The second secon

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/lab/forensic-science-communications/fsc/oct2007/research/2007_10_research01_test1.htm

www.treas.gov/usss

Unit Overview

Content Area: Science

Unit Title: Human Remains

Grade Level: 11/12

Unit Summary: Identification of human remains and time of death utilizing various

techniques.

Interdisciplinary

Connections: RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.7, WHST.11-12.8, WHST.11-12.9, WHST.9-12.2,

SL.11-12.5

MP.2, MP.4, RST.9-10.7, HSN-Q.A.1, HSN-Q.A.2, HSN-Q.A.3

21st Century

Themes and Skills: CRP1, CRP2, CRP8, CRP10, CRP11, CRP12

Technology

8.1.12.C.1, 8.1.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1, 8.2.12.B.4, 8.1.12.D.5

Learning Targets

Standards (Content and Technology):

CPI#: Statement:

HS-LS4-4	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how natural selection leads to adaptation of populations.
HS-PS2-2	Use mathematical representation of phenomena to describe explanations
HS-LS3-3	Apply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population.
HS-LS4-3	Apply concepts of statistics and probability to support explanations that organisms with an advantageous heritable trait tend to increase in proportion to organisms lacking this trait.
2000	

- How is a person identified from remains?
- How is time of death determined?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

· How forensic anthropologists determine sex, age, race and time of death from remains.

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- · Distinguish between a male and female skeleton.
- Determine whether bones are human or animal.
- · Identification marks on remains.
- Predict race and sex.
- · Estimating time since death.
- Predicting cause and manner of death.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

Test

Lab "Identification of Bones"

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Worksheets, Quiz, homework

Resources/Materials (copy hyperlinks for digital resources):

Forensic Science by Richard Silverstein

_Forensics - Teachers A-Z Resource Guide

Discovery Channel School Science Collections Forensic Science

Text - Forensic Science and Forensics for Dummies

Forensic Science for High School by Deslich & Funkhouser

- Special Education Students:
- Hands on lab activity
- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring
- Extended time
- English Language Learners:
- Hands-on activities & explanations
- Assess comprehension through demonstration
- Give instructions/directions in writing & orally
- Use translation dictionaries to locate words in the native language

- At-Risk Students:
- Hands on activity
- cooperative learning
- reteach in various methods
- Gifted and Talented Students:
- Provide extension activities per student interest

	Lesson Plans				
Lesson Name/T opic	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)			
	Investigating Human Remains	1 day			
	The Post Mortem Interval: Determining the Time of Death	1 day			
	Forensic Anthropology: Skeletal Remains	1 day			
	The Skeleton	1/2 day			
	Human vs. Animal Bones	1 day			

	Estimating Height Using Long Bones	1/2 day
	Differences in Skull Features Determining Sex, Age and Race	1 day
Lab	Bone Identification Lab	3 days
	Facial Reconstruction	1/2 day
	The Body Farm	1 day
	The Bone Collector	2 days
		a.
Teacher	Notes:	
Addition	al Resources	

	Unit Overview
Content Area: Science	
Unit Title: The Criminal Mind	
Grade Level: 11/12	

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

Unit Summary: To peer into the criminal mind. Dealing with deception, sanity, profiling and MO of suspects. Tracking and defining serial offenders. Linking criminals and crime scenes.

Interdisciplinary

Connections:

RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.7, WHST.11-12.8, WHST.11-12.9, WHST.9-12.2, SL.11-12.5 MP.2, MP.4, RST.9-10.7, HSN-Q.A.1, HSN-Q.A.2, HSN-Q.A.3

21st Century

Themes and Skills: CRP1, CRP2, CRP4, CRP6, CRP8, CRP11, CRP12

Technology

8.1.12.C.1, 8.1.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1, 8.2.12.B.4, 8.1.12.A.1

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

	Learning	Targets		
Standards (Co	ntent and Technology):			
CPI#:	Statement:			
HS-LS4-4		Construct an explanation based on evidence for how natural selection leads to adaptation of populations.		
HS-PS2-2	Use mathematical represe explanations	Use mathematical representation of phenomena to describe explanations		
HS-LS3-3	Apply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population.			
Unit Essential Question(s): · Are there common profiles for criminals? · What causes someone to commit a crime?		Unit Enduring Understandings: · Knowledge of how law enforcement tracks, profiles, determines suspect, and arrests suspect. · Psyche of the mind of offenders.		

Students will...

- Differentiate forensic vs. clinical psychiatry.
 - · Record medical history.
 - Asking the right questions.
 - Recognizing lying and false confessions
 - Determining a defendant's competence
 - Classify multiple murderer
 - Assessing the perpetrator's psyche
 - Defining the killer's domain
 - Linking Criminals and Crime Scenes.
 - Generating profiles of perpetrator.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

Test

Power point with rubric

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Quiz, Worksheets

Resources/Materials (copy hyperlinks for digital resources):

Forensic Science by Richard Silverstein

Forensics – Teachers A-Z Resource Guide

Discovery Channel School Science Collections Forensic Science

Text - Forensic Science and Forensics for Dummies

Forensic Science for High School by Deslich & Funkhouser

- Special Education Students:
- Hands on lab activity
- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring
- Extended time
- English Language Learners:
- Hands-on activities & explanations
- Assess comprehension through demonstration

- At-Risk Students:
- Hands on activity
- cooperative learning
- reteach in various methods
- Gifted and Talented Students:
- Provide extension activities per student interest

- Give instructions/directions in writing & orally
- Use translation dictionaries to locate words in the native language

Lesson Plans			
Lesson Name/Topic	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)	
	Defining the role of the Forensic Psychiatric Professional	1 day	
	Testing the Brain	1 day	
	Questioning techniques	1 day	
Ē	Dealing with deception and sanity	1 day	
	Tracking Offenders	1 day	
	Motive Operandi	1 day	
	Linking Criminals and Crime Scenes	3-4 days	
	Project on Serial Offenders	6 days	

Teacher Notes:				
Additional Resources Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:				

Unit Overview

Content Area: Science

Unit Title: Blood and Blood Spatter

Grade Level: 11/12

Unit Summary: Investigators often find blood at the scenes of crimes. They can use the location, distribution and pattern of blood and bloodstains to help reconstruct the crime. Blood evidence is analyzed for comparison DNA and utilized as court evidence.

Interdisciplinary

Connections:

RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.7, WHST.11-12.8, WHST.11-12.9, WHST.9-12.2, SL.11-12.5 MP.2, MP.4, RST.9-10.7, HSN-Q.A.1, HSN-Q.A.2, HSN-Q.A.3

21st Century

Themes and Skills: CRP1, CRP2, CRP8, CRP10, CRP11, CRP12

Technology

8.1.12.C.1, 8.1.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1, 8.2.12.B.4

Learning Targets
nt and Technology):
Statement:
Use a model to predict relationships between systems or between components of systems.
Use mathematical representation of phenomena to describe explanations
Apply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population.
Construct an explanation based on evidence that the process of evolution primarily results from four factors: (1) the potential for a species to increase in number, (2) the heritable genetic variation of individuals in a species due to mutation and sexual reproduction, (3) competition for limited resources, and (4) the proliferation of those organisms that are better able to survive and reproduce in the environment.

- · How is blood used as evidence?
- What are the different types of blood?
 How does blood spatter determine where the crime occurred?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- Understand blood's characteristics.
- Analyze bloodstain patterns.

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- Determine whether a stain is blood.
- Determine whether a bloodstain is human or animal blood.
- Understand blood types and clotting.
- Analyze blood spatters.
- Classify blood spatters.
- Reconstruct the crime scene from bloodstains.
- Use technology and mathematics to improve investigations and communications.

· Communicate and defend a scientific argument.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

Test

Problem Based Learning

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Lab, Worksheets

Resources/Materials (copy hyperlinks for digital resources):

Forensic Science by Richard Silverstein

Forensics - Teachers A-Z Resource Guide,

Discovery Channel School Science Collections Forensic Science

- Special Education Students:
- Hands on lab activity
- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring
- Extended time
- English Language Learners:
- Hands-on activities & explanations
- Assess comprehension through demonstration
- Give instructions/directions in writing & orally
- Use translation dictionaries to locate words in the native language

- At-Risk Students:
- Hands on activity
- cooperative learning
- reteach in various methods
- Gifted and Talented Students:
- Provide extension activities per student interest

Lesson Plans				
Lesson Objective(s) Time frame (day(s) to complete)				
	Blood at the Crime Scene	1 day		

	Н	uman or Animal	1 day	
	s	erology	1 day	
Lab	ВІ	ood Typing	1 day	
		ood Spatter idence	1-2 day	/S
Lab	ВІ	ood Pattern Analysis	2 days	
	DI	NA analysis	2 days	
			-	
Teacher Notes:				
Additional Resources Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit: http://www.crimescene-forensics.com/index.html http://www.pimall.com/nais/nl/n.bloodstains.html http://science.howstuffworks.com/bloodstain-pattern-analysis.html				

Unit Overview

Content Area: Science

Unit Title: Forensic Aspects of Fire Investigation

Grade Level: 11/12

Unit Summary: Learn the characteristics of fire and how to determine if it is arson.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.7, WHST.11-12.8, WHST.11-12.9, WHST.9-12.2, SL.11-12.5 MP.2, MP.4, RST.9-10.7, HSN-Q.A.1, HSN-Q.A.2, HSN-Q.A.3

21st Century

Themes and Skills: CRP1, CRP2, CRP8, CRP10, CRP11, CRP12

Technology

8.1.12.C.1, 8.1.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1,

Learning Targets

Standards ((Content and	Techno	logy)):
-------------	--------------	--------	-------	----

Standards (Content and Technology):			
Statement:			
Use a model to predict relationships between systems or between components of systems.			
Create a computational model to calculate the change in the energy of one component in a system when the change in energy of the other component(s) and energy flows in and out of the system are known			
Changes of energy and matter in a system can be described in terms of energy and matter flows into, out of and within a system.			

- · What is arson?
- · How is the source of arson determined?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

· Determination of arson and the source of the fire.

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- List the conditions necessary to initiate and sustain combustion.
- Understand the three mechanisms of heat transfer.
- Recognize the telltale signs of an accelerant-initiated fire.
- Describe how to collect physical evidence at the scene of a suspected arson.
- · Identification of hydrocarbon residues in labs.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

Quiz

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Worksheet

Resources/Materials (copy hyperlinks for digital resources):

Forensic Science by Richard Silverstein

Forensics - Teachers A-Z Resource Guide

Discovery Channel School Science Collections Forensic Science

Text - Forensic Science and Forensics for Dummies

Forensic Science for High School by Deslich & Funkhouser

Modifications: group problem solving, peer

tutoring, modeling,

- Special Education Students:
- Hands on lab activity
- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring
- Extended time

- At-Risk Students:
- Hands on activity
- cooperative learning
- reteach in various methods
- Gifted and Talented Students:
- Provide extension activities per student

English Language Learners:

interest

- Hands-on activities & explanations
- Assess comprehension through demonstration
- Give instructions/directions in writing & orally
- Use translation dictionaries to locate words in the native language

Lesson Plans				
Lesson Name/Topi c	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)		
	Forensic Investigation of Arson	1 day		
	Chemistry of Fire	1 day		
	Searching the Fire Scene	1 day		
	Collection and Preservation of Arson Evidence Analysis of Flammable Residues	1 day		
	Ladder 49	2 days		

Teacher Notes:					
Additional Resources Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit: http://www.tcforensic.com.au/docs/article3.html https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/181584.pdf					