More information

KS3

Solve It!

Learning outcomes

- Forensics is the application of science to the law
- There are two main types of crime: crime against a person and crime against a property
- There are many different types of evidence
- Evidence can link an individual to a crime
- It is important to conduct a fair test and collect reliable evidence

Workshop content - students will:

- Use chromatography to compare ink evidence
- Examine footprint evidence and make their own plaster cast
- Analyse hair and fibres using microscopes
- Produce their own fingerprint sheets and collect latent prints
- Solve a crime using their new skills

National curriculum links

1.1 Scientific thinking
b. Critically analysing and evaluating evidence from observations and experiments
2.1 Practical and enquiry skills
a. use a range of scientific methods and techniques to develop and test ideas and explanations
c. plan and carry out practical and investigative activities, both individually and in groups
2.2 Critical understanding of evidence
a. obtain, record and analyse data from a wide range of primary and secondary sources, including ICT sources, and use their findings to provide evidence for scientific explanations
b. evaluate scientific evidence and working methods
3.2 Chemical and material behaviour
c. elements and compounds show characteristic chemical properties and patterns in their behaviour
4 Curriculum opportunities
K. make links between science and other subjects and areas of the curriculum

Photo gallery