

Forensic Science

"Plan of the Week: Week #2, Semester 1, Quarter 1

Additional resources are available on Schoology, TEAMs, PowerSchool, and the classes website @ Wardisiani.com.

Monday:

- Bell-Ringer
- **Lecture: Introduction to Forensic Science Continued.**
- Case Study: "Forensic Anthropology" ... posted on Schoology.
- Journal Entry Due on Sunday @ 11:59 PM.
- Read Chapter 1 of "Stiff" by Mary Roach - Be prepared to discuss in class on Friday!

Tuesday:

- In-Class Review of Laboratory Procedures
- **Experiment: Rainbow Lab**
- Laboratory Write-Up and Submission is due on Thursday!

Wednesday:

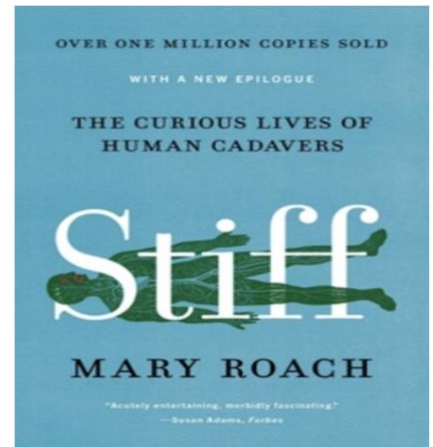
- In-Class Review of Laboratory Procedures
- **Experiment: Bertillonage**
- Laboratory Write-Up and Submission is due on Friday.

Thursday:

- Small Groups
- **In-Class Discussion: "Stiff", Chapter 1 Discussion.**
- Case Study: "The Investigative Process"

Friday:

- **Criminal Minds – (In-Class Activity).**
- Identification and collection of Physical Evidence
- Due at the end of the period.
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Objectives for Week #2

1. **Monday:** I can explain how forensic science helps solve crimes.
Why are we learning this? Understanding the purpose of forensic science helps us see how science supports criminal investigations and the justice system.
2. **Tuesday:** I can follow laboratory safety rules and accurately record my observations.
Why are we learning this? Safe procedures and careful notes make laboratory results reliable and help prevent accidents or mistakes.
3. **Wednesday:** I can measure and compare physical characteristics using forensic techniques.
Why are we learning this? Accurate measurements help forensic scientists identify people, compare evidence, and evaluate methods such as Bertillonage.

4. **Thursday:** I can properly identify, collect, document, and preserve physical evidence.
Why are we learning this? Correct evidence handling prevents contamination and helps ensure that evidence can be trusted during an investigation.
5. **Friday:** I can use evidence to explain and support my conclusions.
Why are we learning this? Forensic scientists must clearly communicate how the evidence supports their findings in discussions, laboratory reports, and criminal cases.