

<http://www.centredessciencesdemontreal.com/autopsy/flash.htm>

AUTOPSY OF A MURDER (Play the Introduction and use your ear piece from your iPod to plug into the computer).
CSI Technician revealed five major clues. Click on the button Start Investigation.

1. List the five pieces of evidence (Click on each one to find out what they are).

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

2. Evidence: Click on evidence # 1 and write down the following:

- a. What it is? _____ (Click on it to answer the next question)
- b. Identify a relevant technique to analyze clue-Click on Collect the Clue
- c. Identify most relevant accessory to analyze a (1) BLOOD stain. Click on See more Information about this technique and write down everything that it states in the space below.

a. *Photography:*

b. *Measurement & Diagram of Crime Scene:*

c. *Polilight:*

d. *Revealing Prints:*

e. *Taking Samples:*

3. Evidence: Click on evidence # 1 and write down the following:

- a. What it is? _____ (Click on it to answer the next question)
- b. Identify a relevant technique to analyze clue-Click on Analyze this clue in the lab.
- c. Identify most relevant LAB to analyze a (1) BLOOD stain. Click on "Genetics Laboratory" – Go to the Laboratory and enter the laboratory -write down information about the following that is listed.

a. *Genetics Laboratory:*

b. *Genetics Expert:*

Training:

Role:

Their Job:

c. *Micropipette:*

d. *PCR:*

4. Evidence: Click on evidence # 2 and write down the following:

- a. What it is? _____ (Click on it to answer the next question)
- b. Identify a relevant technique to analyze clue-Click on Analyze this clue in the lab.
- c. Identify most relevant LAB to analyze a (2) FINGERPRINT. Click on a "LAB"– Go to the Laboratory and enter the laboratory -write down information about the following that is listed.

a. *Fingerprint Laboratory:*

b. *Fingerprint Analysis Expert:*

Training:

Role:

Their Job:

c. *Computer:*

d. *The Powders:*

5. Evidence: Click on evidence # 3 and write down the following:

- a. What it is? _____ (Click on it to answer the next question)
- b. Identify a relevant technique to analyze clue-Click on Analyze this clue in the lab.
- c. Identify most relevant LAB to analyze a (3) TRACES OF ACCELERANT. Click on a "LAB"– Go to the Laboratory and enter the laboratory -write down information about the following that is listed.

a. *Chemistry Laboratory:*

b. *Chemistry Expert:*

Training:

Role:

Their Job:

c. *The Chromatograph:*

d. *The Mass Spectrometer:*

6. Evidence: Click on evidence # 4 and write down the following:

- a. What it is? _____ (Click on it to answer the next question)
- b. Identify a relevant technique to analyze clue-Click on Analyze this clue in the lab.
- c. Identify most relevant LAB to analyze a (4) BALLISTICS. Click on a "LAB"– Go to the Laboratory and enter the laboratory -write down information about the following that is listed.

a. *The Ballistics Laboratory:*

b. *Ballistics Expert:*

Training:

Role:

Their Job:

c. *IBIS Hub:*

d. *Comparison Microscope:*

e. *Water Tank:*

7. Evidence: Click on evidence # 5 and write down the following:

- a. What it is? _____
- b. Identify a relevant technique to analyze clue-Click on Analyze this clue in the lab.
- c. Identify most relevant LAB to analyze a (1) TEXTILE FIBERS. Click on a "LAB"– Go to the Laboratory and enter the laboratory -write down information about the following that is listed.
- d. What lab would you use for Textile Fibers? _____

1868-1996

- 1868 Creation of the 1. _____ dedicated to the fight against crime, the "Institut de médecine légale de Paris" (Paris Institute for Forensic Science).
- 1878 Dr. William Hodgeson Ellis testifies at a 2. _____ explaining the significance of the number, size and position of 3. _____ left on the clothes of an accused (ie. blood stain pattern analysis).
- 1882 Alphonse 4. _____, a French criminologist, who is known as the father of 5. _____, started using an anthropometric system, combined with photographic shots, to identify criminals. His system entailed taking a photograph of an individual looking directly at the camera followed by a second photograph of their profile. The subject's height would then be measured as well as the length of one index finger, one arm and one foot.
- 1890 Alphonse Bertillon discovers that each individual 6. _____ has unique characteristics. Fingerprinting quickly gains recognition as way of identifying an individual.
- 1910 Creation of the world's second forensic science laboratory in Lyon, France, headed by Edmond 7. _____.
- 1911 First set of fingerprints identified by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Fingerprint Bureau headed by Edward Foster (1863-1956), the "Father of Canadian Fingerprinting".
- 1913-14 Sir Lomer Gouin, Attorney General and Premier of Quebec, decides to create the 8. _____ in North America.
- 1932 9. _____ introduced to Ontario courts by L.J. Rogers. Rogers found alcohol in the stomach of a man who had died after consuming moonshine.
- 1947 First time the results of a spectrographic 10. _____ are admitted into evidence at a trial.
- 1950 First time the results of a spectrographic analysis of the debris from an 11. _____ are admitted into evidence at a trial.
- 1984 DNA Profiling, first 12. _____, discovered by Dr. Alec Jeffries of the Lister Institute of Leicester University, England.