



## **Solve It! KS2**

**Duration: 1.5 hour, max capacity: 30 students**

Students learn about and use a range of exciting forensic techniques, fingerprinting, chromatography, and microscopic hair analysis, before using their new skills to examine evidence from a crime scene and work in teams to decide whodunnit!

### **Key Words:**

Forensic science, Detection, Crime, Evidence, Laboratory, Fingerprinting, Chromatography, Microscopy.

### **Learning objectives**

- Understand that forensics is the application of science to the law.
- Understand that there are many different types of evidence.
- Recognise that evidence can link an individual to a crime.
- Gain practical experience of collecting, processing, and interpreting evidence in a laboratory.
- Appreciate the importance of conducting a fair test and collecting reliable evidence.
- Develop problem-solving and interpretative skills.

### **Content**

- Consider what forensic evidence is, where it can be found, and its importance to crime investigations.
- Examine footprint evidence.
- Analyse hair and fibres using microscopes.
- Produce their own fingerprint sheets and collect latent prints using specialist dusting powder.
- Use their new skills to gather data from a crime scene in the venue.
- Draw well-argued conclusions based on evidence in order to solve a crime.

### **Curriculum Links:**

#### **Science: Working scientifically**

- Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
- Setting up simple practical experiments.
- Making careful observations.
- Reporting on findings from enquiries.
- Using results to draw simple conclusions.
- Using scientific evidence to answer questions or support findings.

### **Potential Hazards and accessibility**

Aluminium dusting powder may aggravate asthma (dust masks are available, or activity can be omitted for individual students if preferred)