



NSW DEPARTMENT OF
CRIMINAL FORENSIC
INVESTIGATIONS

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION



Name:
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TAKING NOTES

1. You want to answer **SOME** or **ALL** of these questions.

- **Who** is the **perpetrator**, who is the **victim**?
- **What** happened?
- **When** did it happen?
- **Why** did it happen?
- **Where** did it happen? (Was the body moved?)
- **What** is the **evidence**?

2. **LOOK** at the **PHOTOS** and **LABEL** each piece of evidence.

- Photo of whole crime scene
- Photo of body, face, and injury
- Photo of weapon
- Photo of footprints (with a ruler)
- Photo of any other evidence

3. Write down any more information you have about the scene.

CASE #10756

DATE:	TIME:
LOCATION:	

WHO:

WHAT HAPPENED?

WHEN DID IT HAPPEN?

WHERE DID IT HAPPEN?

EVIDENCE

Write down what is each piece of evidence

EVIDENCE A: _____

EVIDENCE B: _____

EVIDENCE C: _____

EVIDENCE D: _____

EVIDENCE E: _____

EVIDENCE F: _____

EVIDENCE G: _____

EVIDENCE H: _____

SUSPECT INFORMATION

Write down any questions or ideas you have about the suspects.

BLOODWORK

Determine the blood type of the victim and suspect.

BLOOD TYPING CHART

Anti-A	Anti-B	Blood Type
Agglutination	No Agglutination	A
No Agglutination	Agglutination	B
Agglutination	Agglutination	AB
No Agglutination	No Agglutination	O

BLOOD EVIDENCE

BLOOD	Anti-A	Anti-B
Victim		
Sample #1		
Sample #2		
Sample #3		

Victim Blood Type: _____

Suspect Blood Type: _____

FOOTPRINT

What information does the footprint tell us about the perpetrator?

Can you guess the height of the perpetrator?

Do you have a short list of *prime* suspects?

INTERVIEWS

You will need to **interview** your suspects for more information. You can also collect your DNA for testing.

DNA testing is very expensive and takes a lot of time, so it is usually the last test used in a case.

HOW TO INTERVIEW

- 1. Go to the suspect. Introduce yourself.
(Try to make them comfortable, interviews can make people nervous. Let them do the talking)*
- 2. Write down their personal information.*
- 3. Ask them about where they were on the day of the murder.*
- 4. Ask for a sample of their DNA (a piece of hair, or a swab from their mouth). Be careful not to include your own DNA and use gloves.*

INTERVIEW EXAMPLE

Name: Joe Blow

Subjects they teach: Science, English

Staff Room: Staff 1

Period 3 Class Friday: Free Period

What were they doing at Recess/Period 2 last Friday?

Went to get a coffee with a friend at recess, came back to school, did some marking in the staff room

Sample of DNA taken

A strand of hair, Sample Bag #1

INTERVIEW #1

Name: _____

Subjects they teach: _____

Staff Room: _____

Period 3 Class Friday: _____

What were they doing at Recess/Period 2 last Friday?

Sample of DNA taken

INTERVIEW #2

Name: _____

Subjects they teach: _____

Staff Room: _____

Period 3 Class Friday: _____

What were they doing at Recess/Period 2 last Friday?

Sample of DNA taken

INTERVIEW #3

Name: _____

Subjects they teach: _____

Staff Room: _____

Period 3 Class Friday: _____

What were they doing at Recess/Period 2 last Friday?

Sample of DNA taken

INTERVIEW #4

Name: _____

Subjects they teach: _____

Staff Room: _____

Period 3 Class Friday: _____

What were they doing at Recess/Period 2 last Friday?

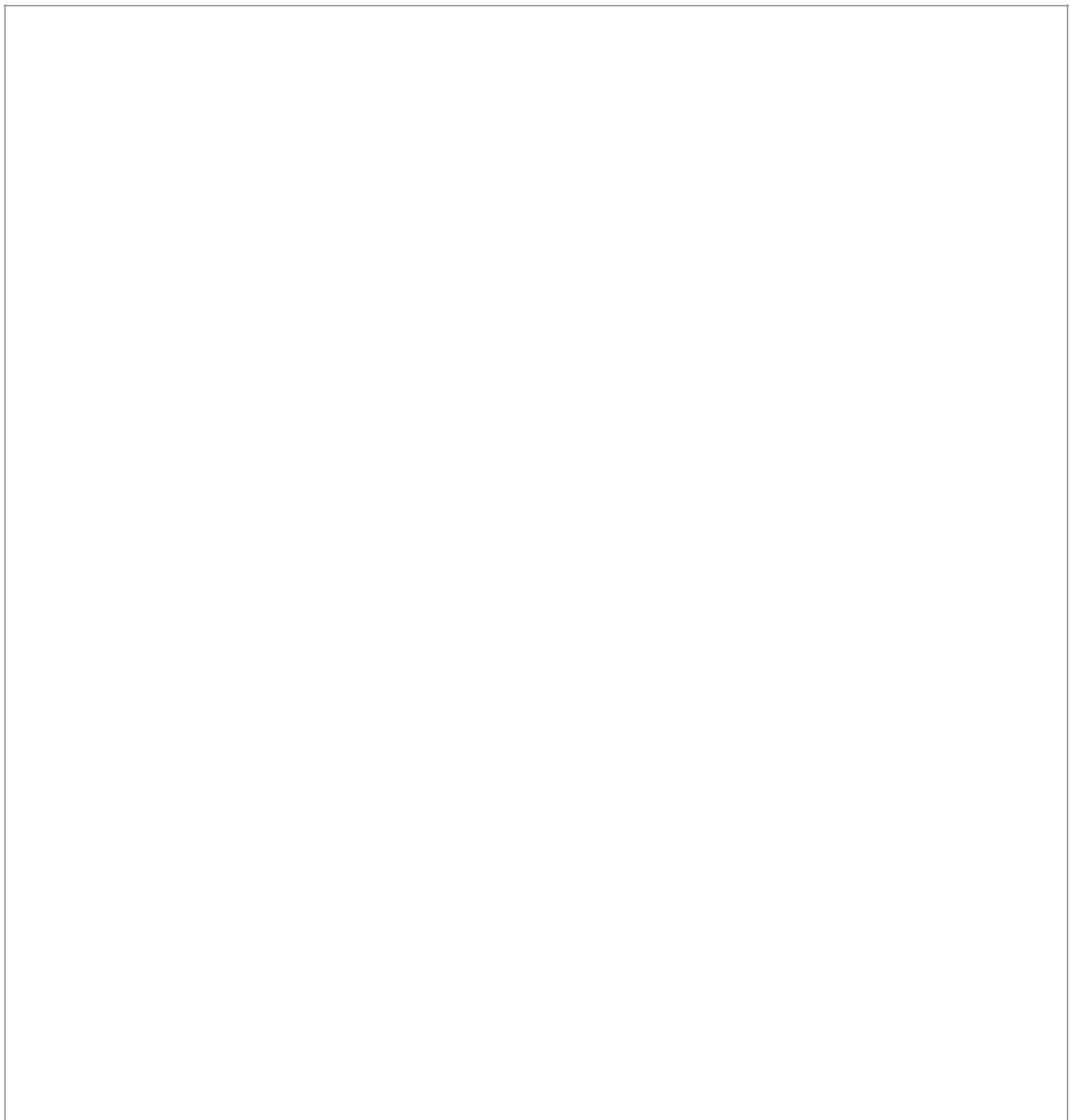
Sample of DNA taken

DNA FINGERPRINTING

Remember that DNA Fingerprinting is a test used to identify a person from a sample of their DNA

Use the DNA fingerprint from the crime scene and match it to your suspects DNA.

TEST SAMPLE:

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a test sample. It occupies the lower half of the page.

