

Missing Money Mystery Match Game - Lessons 1, 2 & 3

Answer Sheet

Observation: To study something using your five senses of seeing, hearing, tasting, touching and smelling.

Forensic Scientist: Any type of scientist who can supply information that can be used in court or in a legal manner. For example, forensic anthropologists recover and study skeletons so they can be identified.

Properties: Descriptive characteristics such as color, texture, shape and size.

Data: Information, often in written form.

Chain of Custody: The paper trail that shows every transfer of the evidence from its collection at the scene to its appearance in court.

Triangulation: Most accurate way of showing the location of evidence at the crime scene. A triangle is created using the evidence and two fixed points.

Fixed Points: Locations in a room that are always in the same place, like windows or corners. In a crime scene sketch, these help when drawing to scale.

Tread: Design on the tire itself.

Physical Evidence: Evidence that is part of an object or thing, and shows that a crime has been committed. Examples: weapons, handwriting and carpet.

Class Evidence: Evidence that cannot positively identify someone, like shoe prints. Lots of people wear the same kind of shoes. Other examples: blood type, soil and glass.

Aerial View: The view from looking down on something from above, like from an airplane.