

Fingerprints

The interesting thing about fingerprints is that there are no two sets of prints that are exactly alike.

Fingerprinting began in India in the 10th century. It is said that the great emperor had many people signing contracts and, not unlike

officers who could write, would forge people's signatures. He came up with a solution: people would press an inked finger at the bottom of every page. There was no way that the prints would be forged or imitated.

Look closely at your own fingerprints. Do you see the lines that make your unique fingerprint? There are three main types of prints: **LOOPS**, **WHIRLS** and **PLACES**. Which kind does your fingerprint resemble the most?

ACTIVITY

Read the following descriptions:

1. There is always one line that goes around one side. True False

2. Fingerprinting started in the 19th century.

True False

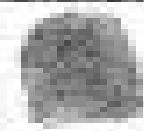
3. Many people have not been able to identify the 10th century.

True False

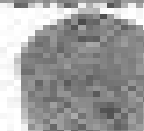
4. People would put their prints at the bottom of the last page.

True False

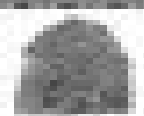
Type of Print



Loops



Whorls



Plains

What types of print do you have?

Show your own fingerprint!

