

Complete this worksheet as you watch the video.

1. The job of the Forensic Science Unit is to collect _____ evidence.
2. To document a tire track, it is first _____ and then _____ are made using dental cement that is poured into a metal form.
3. Investigators use a high-powered _____ to trace the path to the victim. The light shines at _____ that cause materials to fluoresce and _____ goggles help make evidence stand out sharply.
4. Evidence that is collected at a crime scene is sent to the Department of Law Enforcement and is analyzed by a _____, who goes through the debris that is collected at a crime scene.
5. _____ fibers are valuable clues because they can link suspects to a specific location.
6. The tire track expert studies the photographs taken at the crime scene to examine the tread _____ to determine what kind of vehicle uses that kind of a tire.
7. Tire treads are made up of geometric shapes called _____. The key to tire identification is to match differences in pitches. They also examine tiny cuts on the surface called _____ that were molded into the tire by small metal teeth.
8. The final pieces of _____ needed for an airtight case was obtained by investigators offering a dog bathing service. During the bath, investigators gathered some dog _____ and also got carpet _____ from the living room, which matched those found at the crime scenes.
9. Forensic science has become one of the justice system's most powerful _____, but can do great harm if they are misused. In one case, hairs from a crime scene lead to the _____ of an innocent man.
10. Hairs are not distinct enough to be linked to an _____. They most investigators could ever say are that "hairs could have come from the same _____", but can never say that hairs come from a given individual.

<p>Word Bank</p> <p>Carpet Casts Chemist Conviction Evidence Fibers Hair Individual Light Orange Pattern Photographed Physical Pitches Sites Source Tools Wavelengths</p>
