Name		Date	Period
Evidence Sce	narios : All scenarios will have on	e type from each category!	
For ea	ach of the following scenarios, det		
	1) Direct, circumstantial	and/or trace	
	2) Physical or Biological3) Class or Individual.		
	oj Ciass di Iliulvidual.		
Directions: Hi	ghlight the all the evidence in the	scenario then identify the three t	ypes of evidence listed above for each.
home. The ho		wearing a torn red cotton jacket is	hat had been broken to gain entry into a apprehended nearby. Tests conducted thave identical physical properties.
1) _	2)	3)	
	ne of the shoes. After analysis it was		small piece of glass is found embedded s matches chemically to the manufacture
1) _	2)	3)	
The suspect ve witness that the and determine	chicle takes off after the collision. Alt e suspect vehicle was a blue half-ton	hough a license plate number was truck. Police officers find the brol car. Several hours after the collis	vehicle that lost control at an intersection. obtained at the time, it was noted by a ken half of a 'vanity plate' at the scene, ion, police officers find a damaged blue the found at the earlier collision.
1) _	2)	3)	-
a torn up bed s to determine if	sheet. It was determined that the vict	im was killed by hammer blows to	body had been tied to cement rocks with the head. Forensic scientists were asked autopsy it was determined that the victim
1) _	2)	3)	
	casing from a 7.65 mm bullet is four the suspect's gun, the markings upor		en this casing was compared to a casing ectly.
1) _	2)	3)	
	A plaster cast of a faint shoe print is to . The shoe print found at the scene		It is then compared to the tread of a suspect's right shoe.
1) _	2)	3)	
	bloody glove is found at a crime sce and compared to the blood type of the		m's blood. When the blood type on the
1) _	2)	3)	

1)	2)	3)	
		a major highway. A suspect vehicle was located and 's bumper matched the hit-and-run victim's watch wris	
1)	2)	3)	
	was kidnapped and his parents wer ched the stenciled letters on the rans	e sent a stenciled ransom note. The stencil was later form note.	ound at
1)	2)	3)	
Scenario #11 A bite mark is ound to match.	s found on a victim at a crime scene.	When the bite mark was compared to the suspect's te	eth it wa
1)	2)	3)	
Scenario #12: Duct tape is		the ripped end of this tape was compared to the end of	
Scenario #12: Duct tape is ape found in the suspect's	used to bind a victim's hands. Where home, it was found to be an exact m	the ripped end of this tape was compared to the end of	of a roll o
Scenario #12: Duct tape is ape found in the suspect's 1) Scenario #13: A ripped recompared with a piece of recompared with a pi	used to bind a victim's hands. Where home, it was found to be an exact mean control with the control was found to be an exact mean control was part of a monthly bus part of a m	the ripped end of this tape was compared to the end atch.	of a roll o
Scenario #12: Duct tape is ape found in the suspect's 1) Scenario #13: A ripped recompared with a piece of rhe same ticket.	used to bind a victim's hands. When home, it was found to be an exact m 2) eipt for payment of a monthly bus paipped receipt found in the suspect's h	the ripped end of this tape was compared to the end of atch. 3)	of a roll of as y part of
Scenario #12: Duct tape is ape found in the suspect's 1) Scenario #13: A ripped recompared with a piece of rhe same ticket. 1) Scenario #14: A child is michild's backpack. Small ar	used to bind a victim's hands. Where home, it was found to be an exact m 2) eipt for payment of a monthly bus participated receipt found in the suspect's h 2) ssing from a local park. All that remains	the ripped end of this tape was compared to the end of atch. 3)	of a roll of a roll of as y part of the

Scenario #8: A plaster cast of a faint shoe print is taken from a burglary scene and of a suspect's shoe. The tread of the shoe print found at the scene appears to match the suspect's right shoe. Even the location of a staple stuck in the tread of the