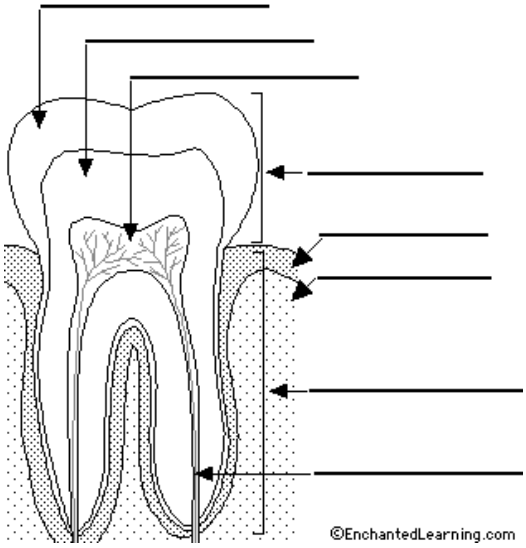
Review Sheet Impressions and Tool Marks

1. Define and give an example of a patent print, latent print and plastic print.
2. What methods are use to make latent prints visible?
3. What makes shoe individual to a person? How do these occur?
4. What does a shoe impression tell you or what information can you learn from shoe prints?
5. How would you make a match between a crime scene print and a suspect print?
6. What information is available in shoe databases?
7. How can you tell if you are looking at teeth from an adult or a child? When do wisdom teeth occur?
8. What type of light is used to photograph impressions?
9. Describe the parts of a tooth and what the function of each part is.
10. Name and describe the four different types of teeth. Be able to label them.
11. Describe how an impression of a tool mark is made and give some examples.
12. Describe how each of the following are made and give examples: impression tool marks, abrasion tool marks and cut marks.
13. Can saw marks be used to identify a specific saw used? How?
14. Can a tool mark match to a tool a person owns be enough to convict them of a crime?
15. Describe how and indentation can be left at a crime scene and what this can tell you.
16. Describe how an abrasion with tools may occur and give some examples.
17. Describe how tools made by the same company can be different from each other.
18. Describe how tool mark evidence is preserved.
19. The unique design of a tire is known as what?
20. How do you measure track width?
21. Describe the parts of the tire pattern.
22. Label the parts of the tooth below.
23. Describe how tools may be collected and packaged at a crime scene.



Lab Questions:

1. Be able to explain whether or not an impression (shoe, tire, bite mark, tool mark) is a match to a crime scene print.
2. Know how to measure track width and wheelbase.
3. Be able to match a car to a set of tire tracks.
4. How can you differentiate between an adult's and a child's set of teeth? Know the names of each tooth.
5. Be able to use a graph and/or linear equation to determine a person's height from their shoe length or stride length.