



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. What is impression evidence?

Impression evidence can be generally defined as \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ that have retained the characteristics of other objects through direct \_\_\_\_\_. Impressions are created when one object is pressed against another material with enough \_\_\_\_\_ to leave an impression of the object.

Shoepprints, \_\_\_\_\_ marks, tire \_\_\_\_\_, bite marks, and marks on a fired \_\_\_\_\_ are several examples of impression evidence.

Impressions may be found in or on many different types of \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the impression depends on the object making the impression and the \_\_\_\_\_ conditions, such as how hard or soft it is and what type of material it is (soil, mud, dust, concrete, grass, skin, etc.)

### 2. Collection Methods

Investigators analyze the impression evidence to find unique \_\_\_\_\_ to link shoes, tires, tools, and other objects found in a suspect's possession to evidence at a crime scene.

#### Collection of impression evidence can be accomplished using several methods:

**2-D:** This type of impression is documented using \_\_\_\_\_. Some impressions may be dusted with fingerprint \_\_\_\_\_ to be photographed or lifted with \_\_\_\_\_. They may also be collected using an \_\_\_\_\_ dust lifting process.

**3-D:** This type of impression can be documented using \_\_\_\_\_ as well as by \_\_\_\_\_, which involves using dental stone to preserve the dimensional characteristics of the \_\_\_\_\_ print.

### 3. Tire Track Evidence

Tire tracks are important in forensic investigations and are usually found in road \_\_\_\_\_ scenes or in the access and escape \_\_\_\_\_ of other crime scenes. Tracks help investigators identify the type of \_\_\_\_\_ that left them. Investigators may make \_\_\_\_\_ of a tire or \_\_\_\_\_ of a track. They will also take \_\_\_\_\_ that can later be used to prove a match.

#### Features to analyze:

- \_\_\_\_\_ pattern
- \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ of the tread pattern
- Unique characteristics due to the \_\_\_\_\_ pattern or \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. Tool Mark Evidence

Certain \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ may be left on a tool when it is made or used, which can be used to find matches between evidence at a crime scene and tools or objects found at a suspect's home.

Tool marks can be classified two ways: \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

##### Features to analyze:

- \_\_\_\_\_ of the impression
- Ridges or striation \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_, such as nicks and chips
- \_\_\_\_\_ chips or \_\_\_\_\_ shards left on a tool

#### 5. Shoe Print Evidence

Investigators can analyze a shoe print to determine its \_\_\_\_\_, or the type and brand of shoe. They will also look for \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and specific \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

Databases of shoe prints are available for investigators to help them determine the \_\_\_\_\_ of shoe to provide leads for a case.

Depending on the quality of the impression, investigators may be able to determine a person's \_\_\_\_\_ (walking vs. running) as well as estimate the \_\_\_\_\_ of a person based on the impression's depth.

##### Features to analyze:

- \_\_\_\_\_ patterns, size, and depth
- \_\_\_\_\_ patterns caused by the way a person walks
- Material defects or \_\_\_\_\_ (nicks, cuts, etc.)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_ materials, such as soil, tar, rocks, and paint that would indicate where a person has been

#### 6. Bite Mark Evidence

Investigators can analyze \_\_\_\_\_ for characteristics to help them identify victims or suspects as well as to exclude others. Marks can be left on a victim's \_\_\_\_\_ or other \_\_\_\_\_, such as Styrofoam cups, gum, or foods. \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ may be left behind that can be tested for \_\_\_\_\_. Dental records including \_\_\_\_\_ can also provide useful information, especially when attempting to identify a victim.

##### Features to analyze:

- \_\_\_\_\_ of bite mark (human or animal)
- Characteristics of the \_\_\_\_\_ (position, evidence of dental work, wear patterns, etc.)
- \_\_\_\_\_ of area to estimate how long ago the bite occurred (old or recent bite)
- Swab for \_\_\_\_\_ for DNA tests