



HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL

Learning together Achieving together

Y12 – Y13

Summer Bridging Tasks

2023

Level 3 Criminology

Name: _____

- You should spend some time during the summer holidays working on the activities in this booklet.
- You will be required to hand in this booklet in your first lesson at the start of Year 13 and the content will be used to form the basis of your first assessments.
- You should try your best and show commitment to your studies.

AC1.3 – Explain how evidence is processed

1. Complete the table on the categories of evidence.

2. Locard's Exchange Principle:

Research Locard's Exchange Principle and add your notes to this box:

[illegible]

3. For this AC you need to be able to explain how evidence is collected and how it is stored. There are several examples of physical evidence and the more examples you have, the better.

In the table below, you will see a list of seven types of physical evidence. You must add in how this type of evidence is collected and how it has to be stored. The first one has been done for you.

Type of Evidence	Collection	Storage	Transfer	Analysis	Personnel
Blood Stain	Has to be collected on sterile material, if still in liquid form. It must then dry at room temperature.	Blood that is already dry should be placed in a container, sealed and labelled.	Blood samples must be transferred to the laboratory within 28 hours for the forensic scientist to examine.	Analysed by forensic Scientists. Analysed by a microscope and tested for chemicals, DNA, other substances, angle of injury	Forensic Scientist, CSI
Semen Stains					
Hair Samples					
Fibres and threads					
Fingerprints					
Shoeprints					
Bite Marks					

4. Define the following key terms.

Rules of evidence:

Vulnerable witness:

Admissible:

Cross-Examination:

Magistrate:

Defendant:

Jury:

5. Research the process by which testimonial evidence is collected and used in court. You will come across all of the key-words you have just defined. Add your notes into the box below.