

Forensic Science Word Study

Chapter 5 Word Study *Pollen and Spore Examination and*

Chapter 6 Word Study *Fingerprints*

Directions: Study the following words by reading and rereading them each evening so you will be prepared for the word study test each week. You may use one index card to write as many words and definitions on as possible to use for the test. The card must be written in ink, be in your handwriting, and have your ***name***, your class ***period***, and the ***chapter*** recorded in the top, right corner with no obvious erasures or mark outs. ***ALL WORDS MUST BE NUMBERED.*** If all the criteria are met, you may use your index card during the test. It will then be stapled to your test.

- 1.) **angiosperm** - a flowering plant that produces seeds within a fruit
- 2.) **exine** - outer layer of the wall of a pollen grain or spore
- 3.) **forensic palynology** - the use of pollen and spore evidence to help solve criminal cases
- 4.) **gymnosperm** - a plant with naked seeds that are not enclosed in a protective chamber (fruit), such as an evergreen tree like pine, spruce, or cedar
- 5.) **palynology** - the study of pollen and spore evidence to help solve crime cases
- 6.) **pistil** - the female reproductive part of a flower where eggs are produced
- 7.) **pollen "fingerprint"** - also called a **pollen profile** the number and type of pollen grains found in a geographic area at a particular time of year
- 8.) **pollen grain** - a reproductive structure that contains the male gametes of seed plants
- 9.) **pollination** - the transfer of pollen from the male part to the female part of a seed plant
- 10.) **spore** - an asexual reproductive structure that can develop into an adult found in certain protists (algae), plants, and fungi
- 11.) **stamen** - the male reproductive part of a flower consisting of the anther and filament where pollen is produced
- 12.) **6 Kingdoms of Life** - Plants, Animals, Protists, Fungi, Archaeobacteria, Eubacteria.
- 13.) **arch** - a fingerprint pattern in which the ridge pattern originates from one side of the print and leaves from the other side
- 14.) **core** - a center of a loop or whorl
- 15.) **delta** - a triangular ridge pattern with ridges that go in different directions above and below a triangle
- 16.) **fingerprint** - an impression left on any surface that consists of patterns made by the ridges on a finger
- 17.) **latent fingerprint** - a hidden fingerprint made visible through the use of powders or other techniques
- 18.) **loop** - a fingerprint pattern in which the ridge pattern flows inward and returns in the direction of the origin

- 19.) **minutiae** - the combination of details in the shapes and positions of ridges in fingerprints that make each unique; also called ridge characteristics
- 20.) **patent fingerprint** - a visible fingerprint that happens when fingers with blood, ink, or some other substance on them touch a surface and transfer the pattern of their fingerprint to that surface
- 21.) **plastic fingerprint** - a three-dimensional fingerprint made in soft material such as clay, soap, or putty
- 22.) **ridge pattern** - the recognizable pattern of the ridges found in the end joints of fingers that form lines on the surfaces of objects in a fingerprint. They fall into three categories: arches, loops, and whorls
- 23.) **ten card** - a form used to record and preserve a person's fingerprints
- 24.) **whorl** - a fingerprint pattern that resembles a bull's-eye