

3D Science Unit Planner

Marietta City Schools



Grade & Course : 11th/12th Forensic Science	Topic: Forms of Communication	Duration: 2 Weeks
Teachers: Forensic PLC Teachers		

Georgia Standards and Content:

SFS2. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information on various scientific techniques to analyze physical, trace, and digital evidence.

- c. Use models for the evaluation of handwriting and document evidence.
- d. Analyze and interpret data to evaluate digital sources of evidence.

Narrative / Background Information

Prior Student Knowledge: (REFLECTION - PRIOR TO TEACHING THE UNIT)

Students have knowledge of collecting evidence at a crime scene as well as how to collect and process impression evidence and blood evidence.

Year-Long Anchoring Phenomena: (LEARNING PROCESS)

An unidentified body was found in the back seat of a wrecked vehicle where the driver had fled the scene and the passenger was injured.

Unit Phenomena (LEARNING PROCESS)

A tourist in Miami was issued a parking ticket which he overpaid. On his \$2 refund check from the city, he changed the amount and deposited \$1.45 million into his account in Argentina.

Inquiry Statement:

The techniques and tools used in forensic document examinations leverage well-established principles of physics and chemistry.

Global Context:

Scientific and Technological Innovation

Science & Engineering Practices:

- Analyze and Interpret Data
- Constructing Explanations

Disciplinary Core Ideas: (KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS)

- History of communication evidence
- Characteristics of communication evidence
- Collecting communication evidence
- Forensic analysis of communication evidence

Crosscutting Concepts: (KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS)

Patterns

Key and Related Concepts:

- Communication
- Patterns

Possible Preconceptions/Misconceptions: (REFLECTION - PRIOR TO TEACHING THE UNIT)

- -A common misconception is that counterfeiting only has to do with luxury items and money.
- -Another misconception is that cybercrime doesn't happen as frequently as physical crime.
- -Some students may believe that a match in handwriting would suffice as enough evidence to prove someone guilty.
- -In some student's eyes, cybercrime is not as serious of an offense as physical crime.
- -Students may have preconceptions that cybercrime is growing due to access to better technology.
- -Students may have experienced or know someone who has been affected by a cybercrime. (phishing, internet fraud, cyber bullying, identity theft)

Key Vocabulary: (KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS)

-counterfeiting

MCS MYP Sciences Unit Planner. Last Revised: January, 2024

- -Daubert standard of evidence
- -document analysis
- -exemplar
- -forgery
- -fraudulence
- -qualitative analysis
- -quantitative analysis
- -questioned document
- -cybercrime
- -computer crime
- -computer forensics
- -digital forensics
- -ransomware

Inquiry Questions:

Factual

- What characteristics do handwriting experts look at when examining a piece of evidence that contains handwriting?
- -What types of documents are typically forged by criminals?
- -What preventative measures are being done by the government to prevent counterfeit currency?
- -What are some of the features of money bills that are used to help distinguish genuine money from counterfeit money?
- -What is an exemplar?
- -What are the features of money bills that are used to help distinguish genuine money from counterfeit money?
- -What are some of the technologies used by document experts to analyze handwriting?

Conceptual

- -- How would you describe the three basic steps in handwriting analysis?
- When is it acceptable to confiscate a personal cell phone that might have information related to a crime?
- -What are some methods used by criminals to make paper and ink appear old when forging a historic document?
- -What type of change occurs when a counterfeit pen's ink comes into contact with counterfeit money, and why does this reaction not occur when the counterfeit pen is used on genuine money printed in the United States?
- -What type of change occurs when a counterfeit pen's ink comes into contact with counterfeit money, and why does this reaction not occur when the counterfeit pen is used on genuine money printed in the United States?
- -We now have handwriting databases of letters and handwriting samples. How can they be analyzed using mathematical methods?

Debatable

- How reliable are handwriting experts?
- Are cyber crimes less serious than physical crimes?

	Summative assessment					
Unit Objectives:						
Learning Activities and Experiences	Inquiry & Obtain: (LEARNING PROCESS)	Evaluate: (LEARNING PROCESS)	Communicate: (LEARNING PROCESS)			

Week 1:	Phenomenon: A tourist in Miami was issued a parking ticket which he overpaid. On his \$2 refund check from the city, he changed the amount and deposited \$1.45 million into his account in Argentina. • Written forms of Communication Notes • Handwriting analysis (Case of Lois McArthur, Wards Science Kt:https://www.wardsci.com/store/product/8870996/crime-scene-1-the-case-of-lois-mcarthur) DAY 1	Handwriting analysis (Case of Lois McArthur) DAY 2	 Handwriting analysis (Case of Lois McArthur) DAY 3- Discuss and submit lab Forgery Notes
Week 2:	 Examination of U.S. Currency: Is It Authentic or Counterfeit? (Autograde Assessment) Digital Evidence Notes 	 Discussion Board: Case Studies Digital Evidence (Forensic Science the Basics, 4th Ed.) Closer Quiz 	

Resources (hyperlink to model lessons and/or resources):

- Textbook Forensic Science Bertino & Bertino, 3rd Edition
- Forensic Science Schoology Course
- Additional resources can be found in the common Schoology group under the Unit 7 folder.

Reflection: Considering the planning, process and impact of the inquiry

Prior to teaching the unit	During teaching	After teaching the unit
-Research cybercrimes more in depth (not in the textbook we adopted) and make it relevant to the students' lives.	(click here)	(click here)
-Supplemental Resources should be used for this unit as the field of Cyber Crimes is evolving quickly. Use current events in the news for this.		