

Name: _____

1. Fingerprint Principles

According to criminal investigators, fingerprints follow 3 fundamental principles:

- 1. A fingerprint is an _____ characteristic; no two people have been found with the _____ same fingerprint pattern.
- 2. A fingerprint pattern will remain ______ for the ______ of an individual.
- 3. Fingerprints have general characteristic ______ patterns that allow them to be systematically identified.

2. Fingerprint Classes

There are 3 specific classes for all fingerprints based upon their visual _____: arches, loops, and whorls. Each group is divided into smaller groups as seen in the list below.

Plain	Radial	Plain	Loops =%
Tented	Ulnar	Central pocket Double loop	Whorls = $\%$
		Accidentical	Arches =%

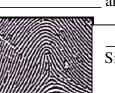
3. Examples

Arches are the simplest type of fingerprints that are formed by ridges that enter on one _____

of the print and exit on the _____. No _____ are present.

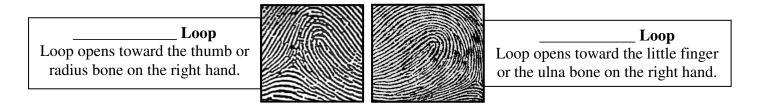


Arch Ridges enter on one side and exit on the other side.



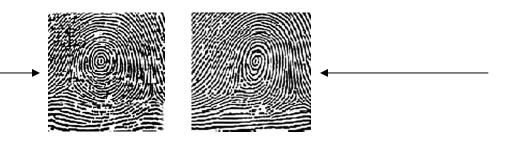
Arches Similar to the plain arch, but has a spike in the center.

Loops must have one ______ and one or more ______ that enter and leave on the same side. These patterns are named for their positions related to the ______ and _____ bones.



Whorls have at least one ______ that makes (or tends to make) a complete ______. They also have at least ______ deltas. If a print has more than two deltas, it is most likely an ______.

Draw a line between the two deltas in the plain and central pocket whorls shown below. If some of the curved ridges touch the line, it is a plain whorl. If none of the center core touches the line, it is a central pocket whorl. Label each fingerprint below.





_____ whorls are made up of any two loops combined into one print.



whorls contain two or more patterns (not including the plain arch), or does not clearly fall under any of the other categories.

4. Identify each fingerprint pattern shown on the class notes.



5. Follow your teacher's directions to document your <u>fingerprints</u> on the My Prints worksheet. Use your notes and a magnifying glass to identify the pattern in each one.



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