## Forensic Science 4th Nine Weeks: Scope and Sequence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content Standards</th>
<th>Dates Taught</th>
<th>% of Students scoring 70% and over</th>
<th>Dates Re-taught (Optional)</th>
<th>Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **ACOS (5)** Describe the importance of genetic information to forensics.  
  • Using the process of gel electrophoresis to identify patterns in DNA |             |                                   |                          |                                                                     |
| **ACOS (6)** Describe the decomposition process.  
  • Using rigor mortis to determine corpse position  
  • Identifying decomposition by-products to determine cause of death  
  • Using entomological life cycles to determine time of death |             |                                   |                          |                                                                     |
| **ACOS (7)** Identify the importance of skeletal remains in forensics  
  • Comparing bones and skulls based on age, sex, and race  
  • Using forensic dentistry to establish identity |             |                                   |                          |                                                                     |
| **ACOS (8)** Describe general categories of drugs and poisons and their effects on humans.  
  • Explaining ways poisons are detected at autopsy |             |                                   |                          |                                                                     |
| **ACOS (9)** Use laws of physics to explain forensic evidence.  
  • Analyzing blood splatter patterns in relation to speed, height, and direction  
  • Tracking trajectories of collected evidence |             |                                   |                          |                                                                     |
| **ACOS (10)** Describe techniques used to determine the validity of documents.  
  Examples: fiber and handwriting analyses, ink chromatography |             |                                   |                          |                                                                     |