Things you should know for the Blood Unit Quest:

Review ALL ppts and videos!

1. The scientists we learned about, Landsteiner; Watson and Crick; Jeffreys; Mullis
2. What are the parts of blood? What part has DNA?
3. What are the blood types? How do you determine blood type? What happens when someone gets the wrong type and why?
4. What types are universal donors and receivers? Why?
5. How much blood do you have in you?
6. How much blood loss will most likely end in death?
7. How is blood individual evidence? Class?
8. What affects the shape of blood drop spatter?
9. How does spatter compare at:
   1. Different heights
   2. Different angles
   3. Different velocities
   4. Different surfaces
10. How do you determine directionality? How do you tell if someone was walking vs running?
11. What is cast-off?
12. How does swipe compare to wipe?
13. What is skeletonization?
14. What is arterial spray?
15. What does a void tell you?
16. What is stringing? Why would you do it?
17. What does luminol do?
18. What is the DNA database?
19. Which nucleotides pair up in DNA?
20. Why would you use DNA profiling/fingerprints?
21. What are the 5 steps of processing DNA?
22. How do you collect/store blood evidence?
23. Why use STR?
24. How does mitochondrial DNA compare to nuclear DNA?

Things you should know for the Blood Unit Quest:

Review ALL ppts and videos!

1. The scientists we learned about, Landsteiner; Watson and Crick; Jeffreys; Mullis
2. What are the parts of blood? What part has DNA?
3. What are the blood types? How do you determine blood type? What happens when someone gets the wrong type and why?
4. What types are universal donors and receivers? Why?
5. How much blood do you have in you?
6. How much blood loss will most likely end in death?
7. How is blood individual evidence? Class?
8. What affects the shape of blood drop spatter?
9. How does spatter compare at:
   1. Different heights
   2. Different angles
   3. Different velocities
   4. Different surfaces
10. How do you determine directionality? How do you tell if someone was walking vs running?
11. What is cast-off?
12. How does swipe compare to wipe?
13. What is skeletonization?
14. What is arterial spray?
15. What does a void tell you?
16. What is stringing? Why would you do it?
17. What does luminol do?
18. What is the DNA database?
19. Which nucleotides pair up in DNA?
20. Why would you use DNA profiling/fingerprints?
21. What are the 5 steps of processing DNA?
22. How do you collect/store blood evidence?
23. Why use STR?
24. How does mitochondrial DNA compare to nuclear DNA?