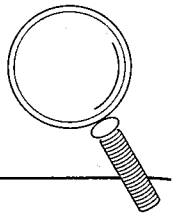
# Activity: Blood splash testing





## Results

### 1. DIFFERENT HEIGHTS

| Height dropped from | Diameter of solid centre | Other observations |
|---|---|---|
| 10 cm<br>30 cm<br>60 cm<br>1 m<br>2 m | | |

### 2. SLOPING SURFACE

| Tilt and height | Diameter of centre | Length of splash | Shape of splashes |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30°, 20 cm<br>30°, 80 cm<br>70°, 20 cm<br>70°, 80 cm | | | |

### 3. MOVEMENT

| Speed of walking | Distance between splashes | Shape and size of splashes |
|---|---|---|
| slow<br>fast | | |

## Questions

1. What change occurred in the appearance of the blood splashes as the height increased? Sketch three spots to show how their shape changed.
2. Use a diagram to show how the shape changes when blood falls onto a sloping surface and describe how the angle of the slope affects the shape.
3. What was the effect of movement on the shape of the spots? Did speed affect their shape? What did you notice about the distance between the spots when the speed was faster? Why would such knowledge be of help to a crime scene investigator?
4. Describe how the thickness of blood can affect the shape of the blood spots. Suggest a way in which you could test your hypothesis.
5. Under what circumstances could blood be thicker than what you would normally expect to flow from a wound?
6. Discuss how knowledge of all these influences on the pattern and shape of blood splashes can contribute to help an investigator solve a crime.