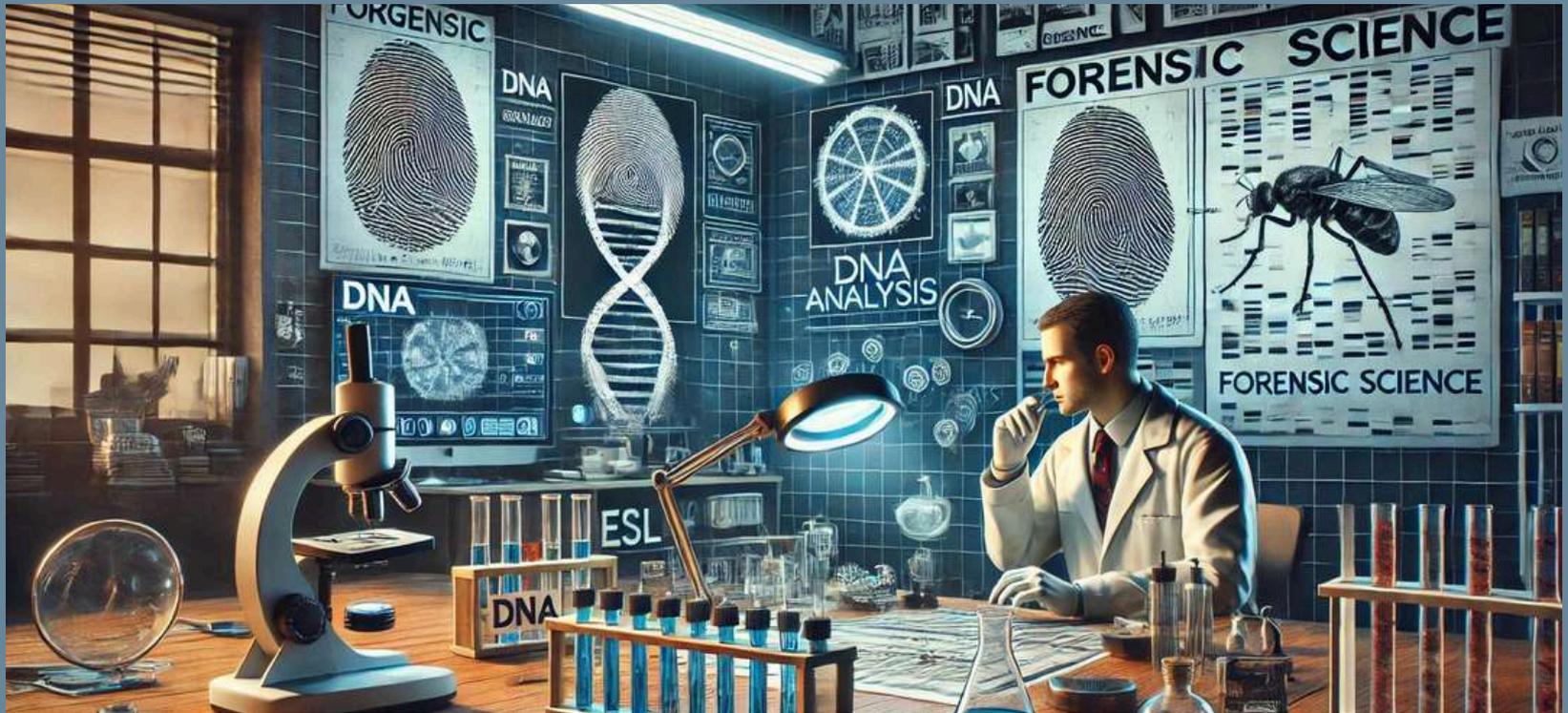


Super English



Unit 20 - Lesson 1 - Forensic Science

Vocabulary



Forensics - Vocabulary

forensic: (adj) related to scientific methods used to solve crimes



The **forensic** team collected evidence from the crime scene.

Forensics - Vocabulary

obvious: (adj) easy to see, recognize, or understand



It was **obvious** that she was happy because she was smiling.

Forensics - Vocabulary

testify: (v) to speak in court about what you know or have seen



The lawyer asked the witness to **testify** about what happened.

Forensics - Vocabulary

autopsy: (n) an examination of a dead body to find out the cause of death



The doctor performed an **autopsy** to learn how the person died.

Let's Read!



The Science Behind Solving Crimes



Forensic science might sound like something out of a TV show, but it's actually a real and fascinating field that helps solve crimes. Imagine being able to figure out who committed a crime just by looking at a few tiny clues left behind at the scene. That's what forensic scientists do—they're experts who use advanced scientific techniques to solve crimes.

The Science Behind Solving Crimes



Forensic science is the application of scientific methods to solve crimes. The word "forensic" comes from the Latin word *forensis*, meaning "of the forum," where Romans used to settle legal matters. Today, forensic science involves analyzing physical evidence from crime scenes to help investigators figure out what happened and who was involved.

The Science Behind Solving Crimes

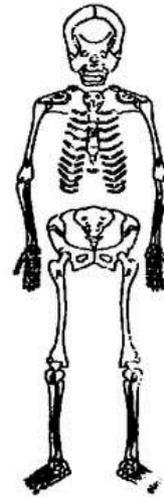


Forensic science isn't just about catching the bad guys. It also plays a crucial role in making sure the innocent aren't wrongly accused. By carefully examining evidence, forensic scientists can confirm or challenge what seems **obvious**. Their work is all about seeking the truth.

The Science Behind Solving Crimes



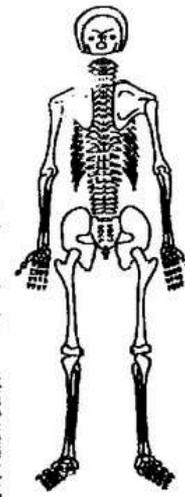
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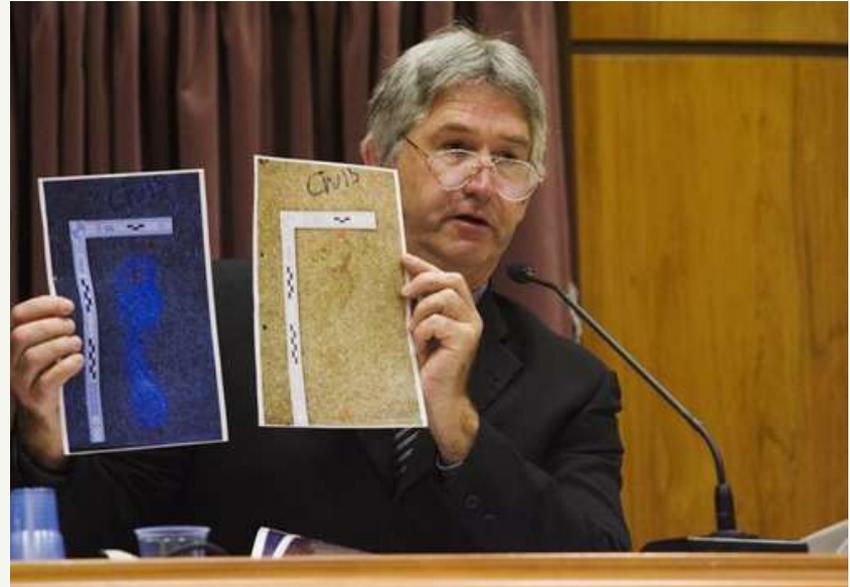
Forensic science has been around for a lot longer than you might think. The first recorded use of forensic techniques dates back to ancient China, around 1248 AD. A book called *The Washing Away of Wrongs* described how to tell whether a person had drowned or been strangled.

The Science Behind Solving Crimes



In Europe, forensic science began to grow in the 19th century. A French detective named Alphonse Bertillon developed a system of measuring different parts of the body to identify criminals. While this method didn't last, it led to the development of more reliable techniques, like fingerprint analysis.

The Science Behind Solving Crimes



So, what does a forensic scientist do? Think of them as super detectives who use science to uncover the truth. They work in labs, analyze evidence, and sometimes **testify** in court as expert witnesses. Their work is essential in making sure that justice is served.

The Science Behind Solving Crimes



Forensic scientists come from various backgrounds—some study biology, chemistry, or physics, while others specialize in fields like anthropology or digital forensics. They analyze anything from DNA to cybercrime data, connecting the dots between the evidence and the crime.

The Science Behind Solving Crimes

Forensic science isn't just one thing—it's made up of many different specialties. Here are a few:

- **Forensic Biology:** Involves analyzing biological evidence like blood, hair, or saliva. DNA profiling is one of the most well-known techniques in forensic biology.
- **Forensic Chemistry:** Forensic chemists analyze substances like drugs, poisons, or explosives to figure out what they are and how they might have been used in a crime.
- **Forensic Anthropology:** When bones are found at a crime scene, forensic anthropologists determine the age, sex, and possible cause of death of the person.
- **Forensic Pathology:** These experts perform **autopsies** to determine how someone died, looking at wounds, internal injuries, and sometimes testing for poisons or drugs.

The Science Behind Solving Crimes

Forensic science is like the bridge between the crime scene and the courtroom. It provides the hard evidence needed to solve cases and ensure justice is done. Without it, many crimes would go unsolved, and the guilty might walk free.

But it's not just about solving crimes. Forensic science also helps prevent future crimes by making it clear that criminals will be caught and held accountable. In a way, forensic scientists are the unsung heroes of the justice system.

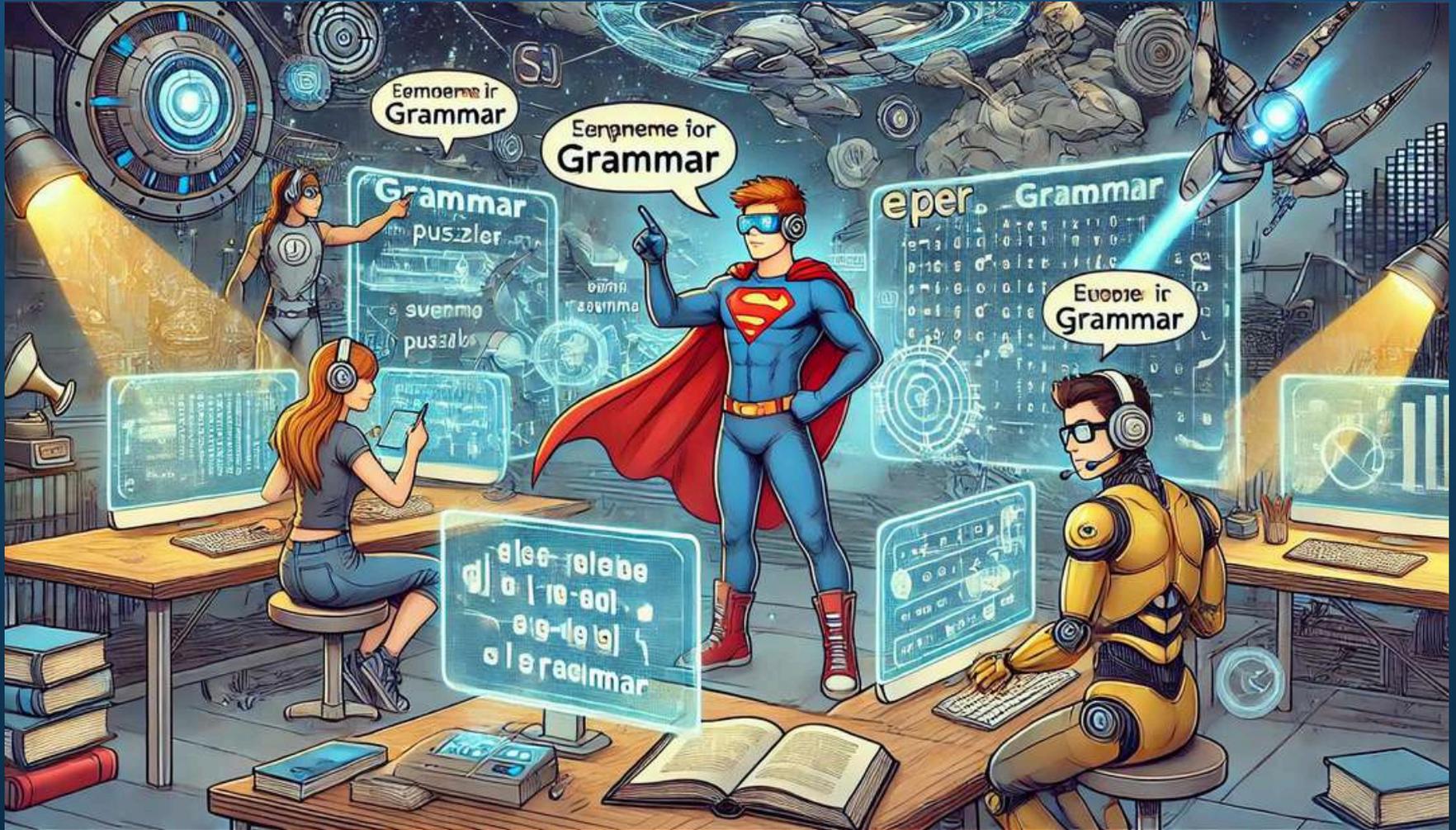


The Science Behind Solving Crimes



So, the next time you watch a crime show on TV, remember that behind every solved case is a team of forensic scientists working tirelessly to uncover the truth. And who knows? Maybe one day, you could be one of those scientists, using your skills to help solve crimes and bring justice to those who need it.

Grammar





Phrasal verbs with 'put.'

Match the multiword verbs with their meanings.

To delay or postpone something.

put out

To tolerate or endure something unpleasant.

put down

1. To extinguish a fire or light.
2. To inconvenience or trouble someone.

put off

1. To make insult someone.
2. To euthanize an animal.

put up with

Let's Talk!



Practice Speaking



Maya: Hey Dylan, how's driving school going? Finally hit the road yet?

Dylan: Yeah, I just started behind-the-wheel training. It's nerve-wracking but exciting. What about you?

Maya: I'm a bit behind, still on the simulator. It feels weird pretending to drive.

Dylan: Trust me, it gets real fast once you're actually in the car. Have you learned how to park yet?

Maya: Not yet, but I'm dreading it. I heard parallel parking is a nightmare.

Dylan: You got that right. Took me a few tries not to hit the cones. You'll get the hang of it though.

Practice Speaking



Maya: I hope so. Any tips for staying calm? My test is coming up soon.

Dylan: Deep breaths and take it slow. The instructor told me it's okay to take your time.

Maya: Thanks, that actually helps. How's driving in traffic? That's another thing I'm worried about.

Dylan: It can be intense, especially during rush hour. Just keep your distance and watch out for sudden stops.

Maya: Sounds like a plan. Maybe once we both pass, we could go for a drive together?

Dylan: For sure! It'd be cool to cruise around without an instructor breathing down our necks.

Words!



Euphemisms and Dysphemisms

Euphemism: A polite or mild word or phrase used to replace a more direct, harsh, or unpleasant one.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Died | • | • Restroom |
| 2. Fired | • | • Senior citizen |
| 3. Old | • | • Between jobs |
| 4. Fat | • | • Financially challenged |
| 5. Unemployed | • | • Passed away |
| 6. Toilet | • | • Full-figured |
| 7. Drunk | • | • Armed conflict |
| 8. Poor | • | • Person of interest |
| 9. Criminal | • | • Let go |
| 10. War | • | • Tipsy |

Super English

See you
Next time!

