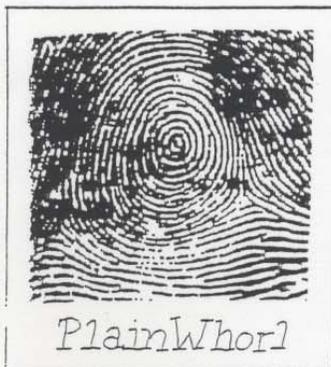
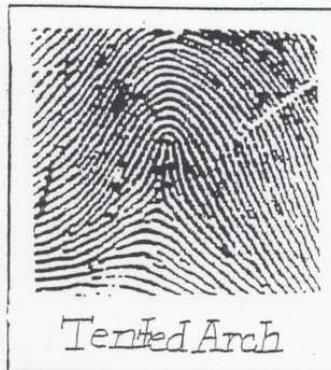
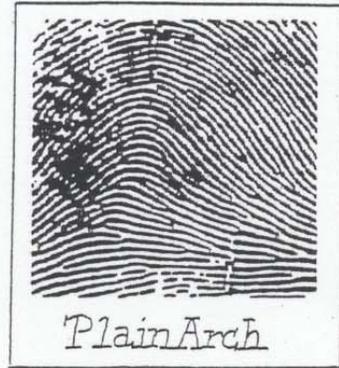
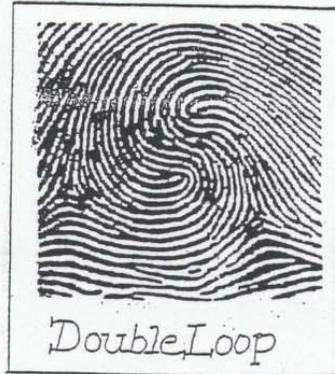
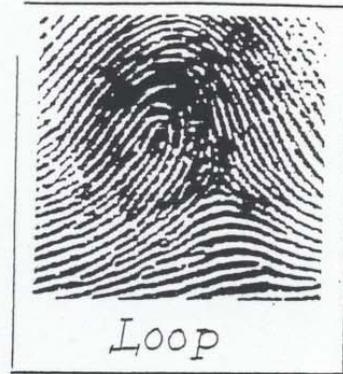
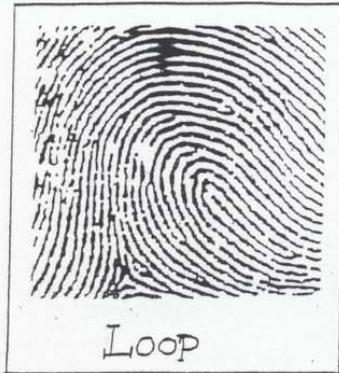


Finger print activity

Possible Scenario

1. Ask students to answer a question “Do you think people have the same finger print?” “If they have different finger prints, is there any pattern?”
2. Give students a finger print chart (Figure 1) which describes different types of finger prints and ask them to predict what types of finger print will be dominant in their class.
3. Provide each student with a 2B pencil, a piece of scotch tape, and a post-it note.
4. Ask students to make a black spot with a pencil and to rub their index finger on it.
5. Ask students to roll the inked finger onto the sticky side of a piece of Scotch tape and to remove it slowly
6. Ask students to attach the piece of Scotch tape to a post-it note.
7. Let student find out what type of finger prints they have from the finger print chart.
8. Put the names of finger prints on the black board and ask students to put the post-it notes on which finger prints are attached under each name. If students put their post-it notes in line, it will end up being a bar graph, which will visually present a distribution of finger prints.
9. Discuss whether this result can be generalized into other classes or other countries and if they collect data from different groups of students, what will happen. Make it explicit that we can draw a conclusion based on the data that we have collected. But, it does not necessarily happen that the same pattern will occur in other States or in other countries, which indicates the tentative nature of a conclusion.
10. In terms of biology content, you can also discuss whether certain type of finger prints has advantages to survive, which is followed by a discussion about the concept of variation. You can also give students homework to investigate finger prints of their family members and discuss the relationship between variations and genetic traits.

FINGERPRINT TYPES



On this page are illustrated the eight general types of fingerprints. Use them to identify your own prints.

Figure 1