

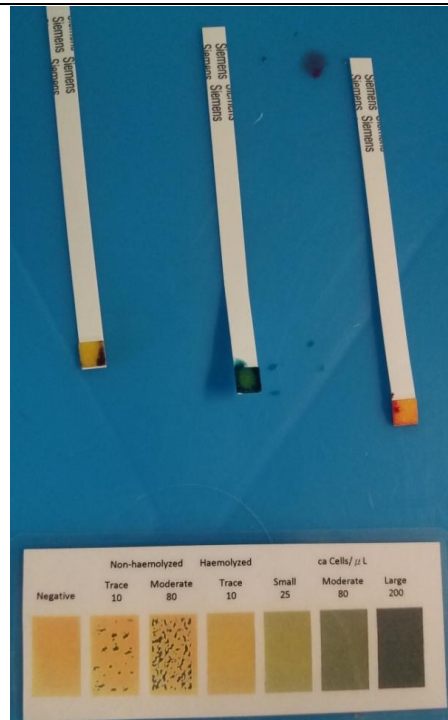
Life-wide Learning Sharing (5D)

AU CHI HO



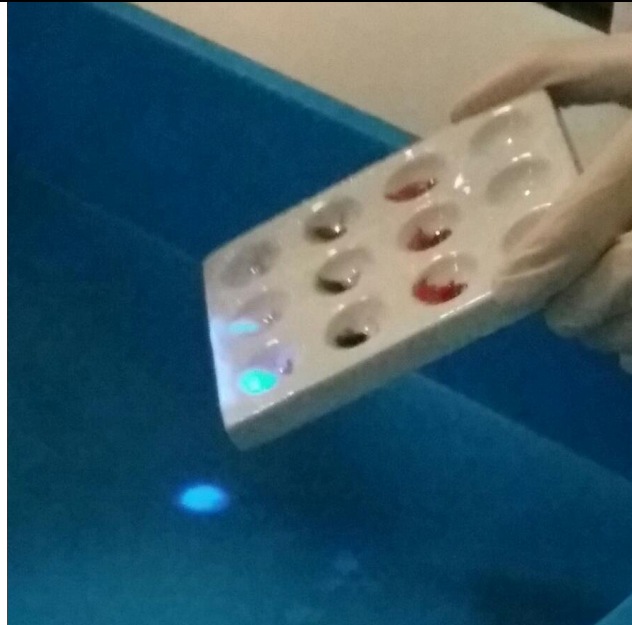
From an interesting experiment, I understand when bloods fall from a higher position, apart from the primary stains at the centre, there are also secondary stains found at the surroundings.

CHAN NGAR NEI



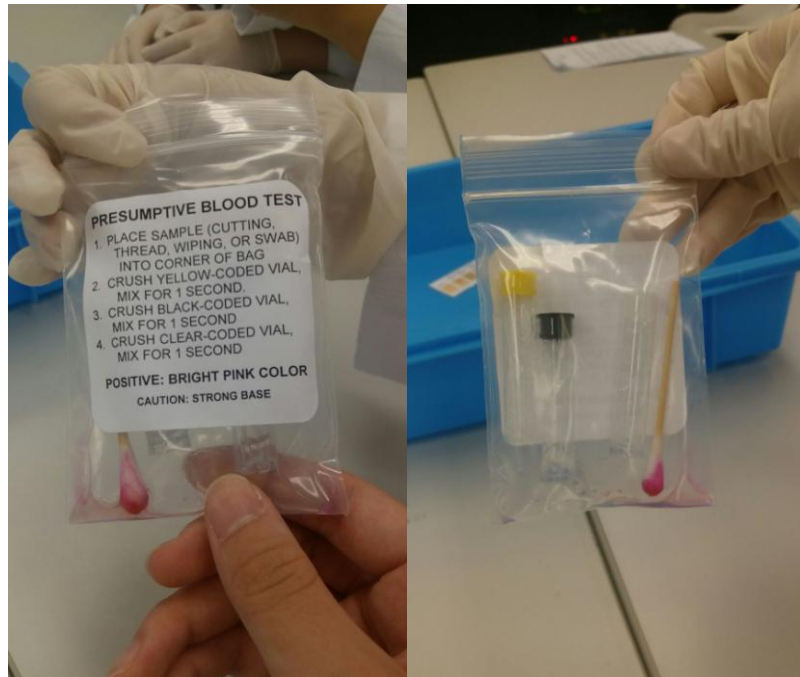
This is a test to distinguish if the red substances given are blood or not. In the photo, the test paper turns deep green which represent that it is blood.

CHAN TSZ TING



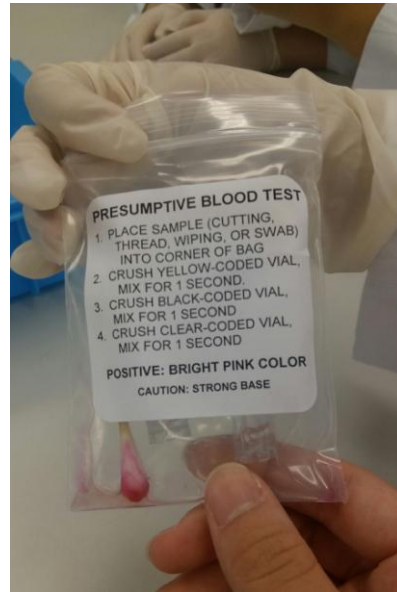
Above is the positive result of Luminol test, which is to test whether there was any bloodstains even they are being cleaned before. I felt amazed during the whole LWL since I never think about a small bloodstain can give out so many data as today mentioned!

CHIK HIU CHING



This is the Kastle-Meyer test kit which is used to preliminarily determine whether a fluid is blood. It is very convenient to bring with. Also, it is easy for chemists to use in an incident.

CHOW MAN YING



This picture shows the three chemical needed for the presumptive blood test. We can use them to do a simple test for the present of blood.

HAU CHING LONG



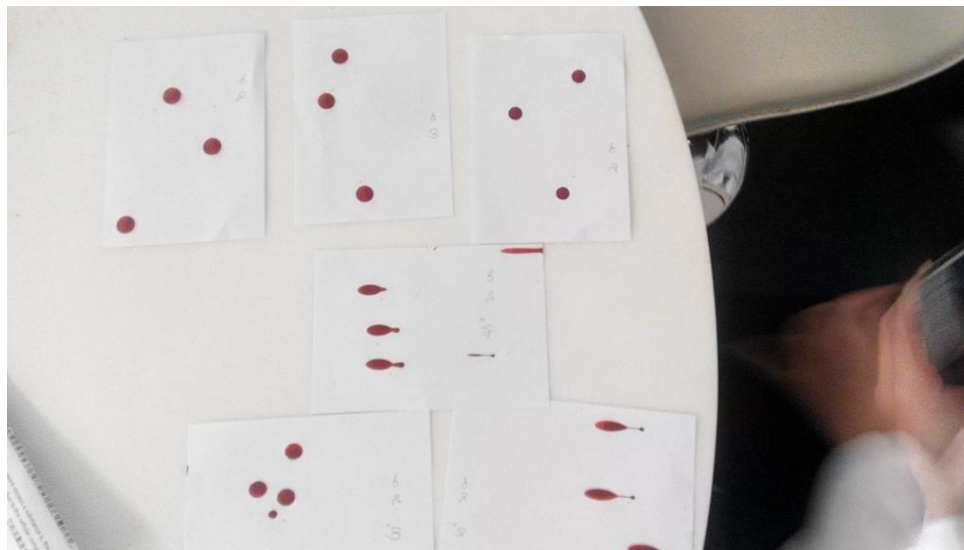
This is an experiment to show how height and angles of impact affect the shape of bloodstain on a surface, i.e. at a high position, the shape is larger and the larger angle, the shape is longer with tail.

KWONG CHUN HEI



This is a experiment testing the shape and size of blood dropped from different height as well as angle.

LI MING CHAK



This is the result of experiment about bloodstain from various heights and angles. I draw the conclusion that blood from higher place drops on the paper is larger and with small angle have a longer tail.

WAN KEI YIN



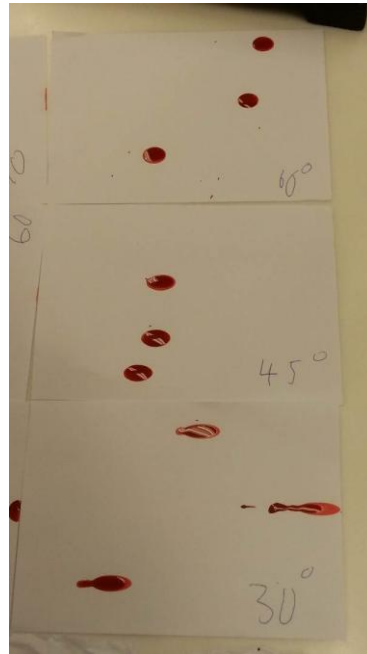
This is the blood test in which there are three samples but only the brown sample is blood. After the test, its colour changes from brownish red to green.

WONG TSZ CHUNG



Although these three samples all seems blood, but only one of them is real blood, which is the one on the left hand side.

WONG TSZ KIN



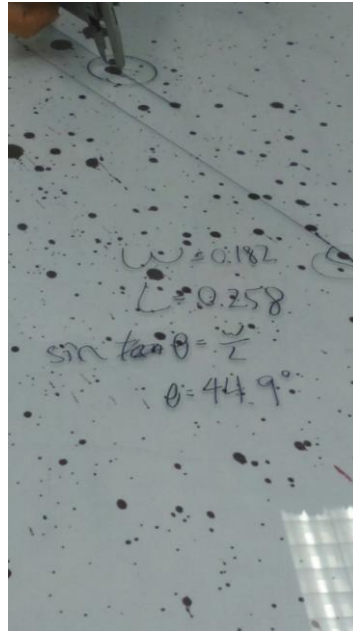
The angle of impact of blood droplet will affect the shape of the blood. The blood will be more elongated when the angle is smaller.

YIP YIU HANG



The photo is showing how height and angle of blood drop affecting the pattern of blood stain.

YU SHING HEI



Such a simple formula, we can already find out lots of clues about a case.

YUEN HOI YAN



The photo shows the demonstration of the presumptive blood test. It is used to test the presence of haemoglobin in a fast way. By adding three types of chemicals subsequently, the pink colour of the object appears shows a positive result, indicates that the possibility of haemoglobin presence for the detection of blood.