Unit 3 Topic 1.1 Page 8 Activity: Media

Police officers

Learning objective

At the end of this activity you should be able to:

• describe the role of police officers at a crime scene.

Using the link below, complete questions 1 to 24 that follow.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W 5yU-xK-Lw

- 1. When does police involvement with a domestic burglary begin?
- 2. What should you do if the burglary is still going on and what will then happen?
- 3. What should you do if a burglary has taken place and what will then happen?
- 4. What do police record in a witness statement?
- 5. Why do the police get as much detail as possible?
- 6. What is the Victim Personal Statement?
- 7. What information is the victim given after the statement has been taken?
- 8. What do police do in the next stage of the investigation?
- 9. What evidence might the police look for? Give specific examples.
- 10. Who attends the scene to deal with forensic evidence?
- 11. What do crime scene investigators do, for example at a burglary?
- 12. List the types of evidence that crime scene investigators look for.
- 13. Why is it important not to disturb the scene of a burglary?
- 14. How are fingerprints used by the police?
- 15. Briefly outline what happens once a case is handed on to the burglary unit.
- 16. What tools are used by 'modern' policing to investigate burglary?
- 17. How are the public vital to helping the police to solve crimes?
- 18. How can the media help a police investigation?
- 19. What can the public do if they recognise a suspect?
- 20. Why do many burglaries result in no further police action?
- 21. What happens if new evidence comes to light in a case?
- 22. What do the police do if a suspect is identified?
- 23. What happens if a suspect has an alibi?
- 24. Where do the files go after all evidence is gathered and what action can they take?