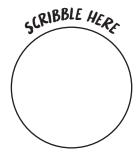


Did you know you can take your own fingerprints with just a few supplies? All you need is a #2 pencil, tape, and the table below.



- 1. Scribble in a big, dark circle with your pencil at the top of the paper. It doesn't have to be a perfect circle, just make sure it's filled in.
- 2. Take the finger you want to fingerprint and rub it over the pencil markings. When you lift up your finger, it should be covered in graphite.
- 3. Carefully take a piece of clear tape and press your finger onto the sticky part as flat as possible.
- 4. Place the piece of tape, sticky side down, in one box of the chart to see your fingerprint!
- 5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 for each of your fingers to fill in the full table.

NAME:	
LEFT	RIGHT
	7

JUNIOR DETECTIVE KIT INVISIBLE INK RECIPES

Every good detective needs the ability to communicate with secret messages, so here are four types of invisible ink and how to read them!

Written Impressions

If you suspect
someone has written on
a notepad or sticky note and
torn off the page they used, try
lightly shading in the blank top
paper using a pencil. If their
writing utensil left an impression,
the pencil shading will
reveal the message!

2. White Crayon

You can create an invisible message on white paper by writing in white crayon. To unveil the message, simply paint over it with watercolors.

3. Baking Sodo

Invisible ink can be created by mixing equal parts baking soda and water.
Use a brush or Q-tip to write a message. Once it has dried, paint grape or cranberry juice over the note to reveal the secret.

4. Lemon Juice

Lemon juice can also
be used as invisible ink
when applied with a paint brush
or Q-tip. Use a hair dryer
to apply heat and find
the hidden message.





The Detective Club Decoder Ring will help you break any codes you come across on your Murdle Jr. adventures. All you need are scissors, a round-head fastener, and this page.

- 1. Cut out the two circles below.
- 2. Place the smaller circle over the larger one.
- 3. Push a round-head fastener through the middle of both circles.
- 4. Turn the outside circle so that its blue A aligns with your designated key letter (the letter that represents the number of places to shift each letter in the alphabet) on the inside circle.
- 5. Use the ring to solve any basic substitution cipher, starting with this one:

VNGPDFN YD YKN ONYNPYJWN PGXQ

KEY LETTER: R

