

Concept: Introduction to Probability

Name:

COMPUTER COMPONENT

<u>Instructions</u> : In U ATH X follow the Content Menu path:		
Probability > Introduction to Probability		
 Work through all Sub Lessons of the following Lessons in order: The Language of Chance Impossible to Certain Probability Lines Possible Outcomes Experiments with Spinners The Spinner Game It's in the Bag Tree Diagrams Problem Solving- Logic vs. Probability 		
As you work through the computer exercises, you will be prompted to make notes in your notebook/math journal.		
SUMMARY		
1. Before we learn about theof something happening, we must determine what is		
What are the possible outcomes when you toss a coin?		
The 'Set' of possible outcomes is called		
2. An optometrist gives you an eye examination sheet. 'Check' the possible ways you can answer her questions.		
1. T F 1. T F 1. T F 1. T F 2. T F 2. T F 2. T F 2. T F		
List the possibilities		
3. A tourist wishes to travel from Kauai to Lanai to Maui to Hawaii. List all the possible ways he can do this.	;	





4. Spinners have always been an excellent tool to illustrate chance.

Use the space below to record your 'predictions and results' for the 6 experiments in the 'Experiments with Spinners' Lesson.

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Experiment	
<u>Experiment</u>	

When I spin Spinner A 20 times, I PREDICT that I will spin RED _____ time(s).

When I spin Spinner B 20 times, I PREDICT that I will spin RED _____ time(s).

Tally Chart – Spinner A

Red	
Blue	
Green	
Yellow	

Tally Chart- Spinner B

Red	
Green	

Compare your predictions with the actual results.	Are the numbers similar or different?
Why?	
•	

Experiment 2

When I spin Spinner C 18 times, I PREDICT that I will spin RED ______ time(s).

Tally Chart - Spinner C

Red	
Blue	
Green	





Compare your prediction with the actual result. Are the numbers similar or different? Why?
Red came up of the time.
Experiment 3
When I spin Spinner D 20 times, I PREDICT that I will spin C time(s).
Tally Chart – Spinner D
A
В
С
D
E
Compare your prediction with the actual result. Are the numbers similar or different? Why?
C came up of the time.
Experiment 4
When I spin Spinner E 20 times, I PREDICT that I will spin an EVEN NUMBER time(s).





Tally Chart – Spinner E

	Even		
	Odd		
Compare your p Why?	prediction	on with the actual result. Ar	re the numbers similar or different?
Even came up _	of	the time.	
Experiment 5			
When I spin Spi			will spin RED time(s) and
	7	Tally Chart – Spinne	er F
	Red		
	Blue		
	Green		
Compare your p Why?	prediction	on with the actual result. Ar	re the numbers similar or different?
Red came up	of t	the time. Green came up _	of the time





Experiment 6

When I spin Spinner G 24 times, I PREDICT that I will spin BLUE _____ time(s).

Tally Chart - Spinner G

Red	
Blue	
Yellow	

Compare your prediction with the actual result. Are the numbers similar or different? Why?

OFF COMPUTER EXERCISES

1. Use the following terms to classify the probability of each event below.

Impossible Unlikely Possible
Likely Equally Likely Certain

- You will have a conversation with someone today.
- The sun will set tonight.
- You will flip "Heads" on a coin.

- A cat will fly by itself.
- You will watch a movie tonight.
- You will read a whole novel in 1 hour.





2.	Describe probable events below.
	(a) Describe 2 events that are certain to happen this week.
	(b) Describe 2 events that would be impossible this week.
	(c) Describe 2 events that could possibly happen this week.
	Use the probability words you learned on the computer. Rank these events in order of eir probability.
	Today will end at midnight.
	I will eat lunch today.
	I will go to the movie theater this week.
	My teacher will not teach the class on Tuesday.
	It will snow in Honolulu tomorrow.
	I heard a game show host say that something had an "equally likely" chance of ppening. What might he have been talking about?





Tree diagrams are an excellent way to record and count all combinations of events.

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5. At a restaurant, you can choose from: 3 different drinks (Soda, Juice or Water) and 2 dinners (Hamburger, Spaghetti).
Make a tree diagram in the space below to list all possible meal combinations.
How many possible combinations are there?
(b) A traditional triathlon is a 3-event race: swim, ride and run.
As today's race starts and finishes in the same place, organizers have proposed allowing participants to select the order they would like to tackle each event.
Make a tree diagram to list all the possible ways to race.

How many possible combinations are there?

