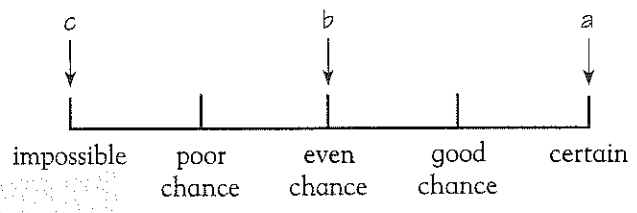


Probability



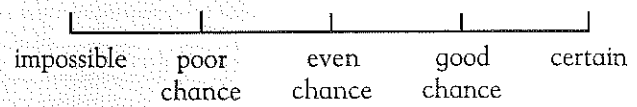
Directions:

Mark each event on the probability line.

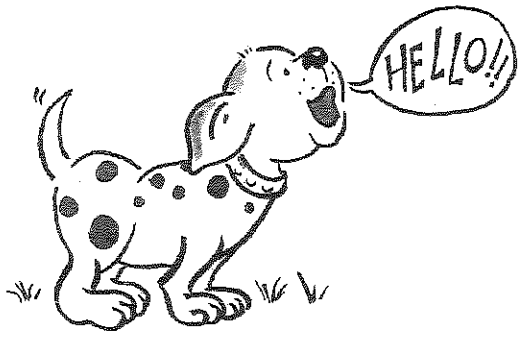


- a) It will get dark tonight.
- b) When I toss a coin, it will land showing heads.
- c) Abraham Lincoln will come for lunch.

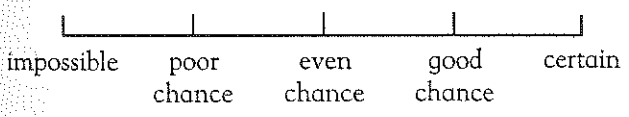
Mark each event on the probability line.



- a) Snow will fall in August.
- b) The sun will come up tomorrow.
- c) A new baby will be a boy.
- d) A dog will speak English.
- e) I will watch some television tonight.



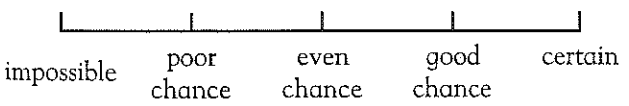
Mark each event on the probability line.



- a) I will roll a 6 on a number cube.
- b) I will not roll a 6 on a number cube.
- c) I will roll a number between 1 and 6 on a number cube.
- d) I will roll a 7 on a number cube.
- e) I will roll a 1, a 2, or a 3 on a number cube.



Mark each event on the probability line.



- a) I will drink something today.
- b) If I drop my book, it will fall face down.
- c) The next book I read will have exactly 100 pages.
- d) It will rain orange juice tomorrow.
- e) I will see a white car today.



turn over



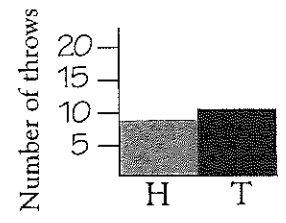
Likely outcomes

Example:

Throw one coin 20 times.
Keep a tally.

Put your results on a bar graph.

H		
T		



What do you notice?

Heads and tails come up roughly the same number of times because there are only two possible outcomes and they are equally likely.

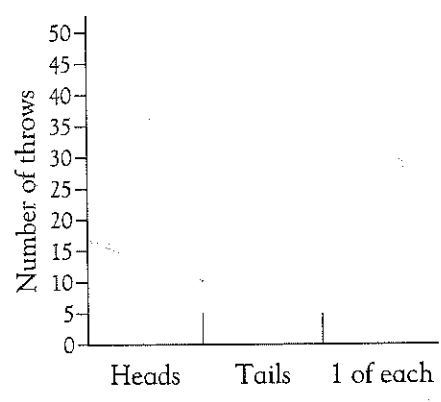
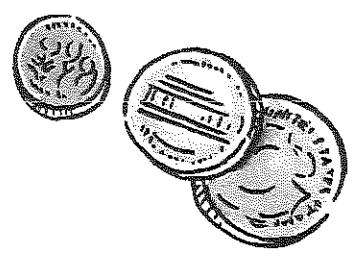
Predict what you think the outcome will be if you tossed two coins 48 times.

2 heads times 2 tails times 1 of each times

Now actually throw two coins 48 times and record your results on this tally chart.

2 Heads	
2 Tails	
1 of each	

Draw a bar graph to show your results.



Which result comes up the most often?

Can you explain why some results are more probable than others?

turn over