

# PD 8 Math 7 Week March 24-28 Lesson Overview

**Monday** - Lumos Learning Book LLB **Lesson 5.10** section on pg 147 - 149 on probability with notes on representing a sample space.

**Tuesday** - Use Lumos Learning Book examples pg. 150 **Lesson 5.11** on simulating events to estimate probability - use studyisland.com examples also.

**Wednesday** - Complete studyisland.com session to record time/answers using the compound probability section.

**Thursday** - Review and make a summary page for test. Use PSSA released samples to practice in a slide show. Students may copy to practice taking notes.

**Friday** - Probability Final TEST using a summary card only.

**Monday March 31** - last day of Q3 so doing POST-TEST on studyisland.com for a growth grade - students have a Mr. Troxelli as sub for Mrs. Pletcher

# SI Example

Key Ideas:

Large sample size

Representative of Population

Models Probability

Answer: A

Incorrect Reasons for B,C,D

## Question 12 .

Walter owns a company that manufactures pens. There is a 6% chance of a pen being faulty in a batch. He wants to know the probability of it taking at least 25 batches for a pen to be faulty.

Which simulation can best be used to compute the probability?

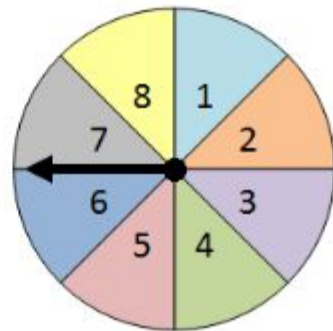
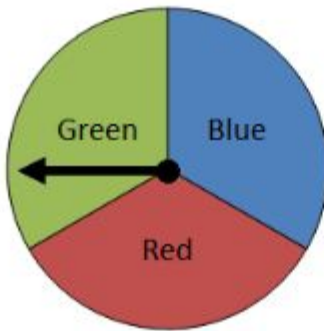
- A.** Model D: Draw a card from a box containing index cards labeled from 1 to 16. For one trial, draw the cards, with replacement, until the number 1 card is drawn. Count the trial if the number 1 card is drawn on the 25<sup>th</sup> draw or later. Repeat the process for 200 trials.
- B.** Model A: Flip a coin. For one trial, flip the coin 25 times. Count the trial if, only on the 25<sup>th</sup> flip, it lands on tails. Repeat this process for 100 trials.
- C.** Model C: Draw a marble from a bag containing eleven different-colored marbles. For one trial, draw the marbles, with replacement, until the purple marble is drawn. Count the trial if the purple marble is drawn on the 25<sup>th</sup> draw or later. Repeat the process for 100 trials.
- D.** Model B: Use a spinner with 16 different colors of equal area. For one trial, spin the spinner until it lands on light green. Count the trial if the spinner lands on light green on the 25<sup>th</sup> or later spin. Repeat this process for 20 trials.

# SI Example

Key Idea:

Use Table- Sample space

ALL OUTCOMES shown



Determine which table can be used to find the probability of the event of spinning blue and then spinning an even composite number. Select all the individual cells in the appropriate table that correspond to this event, and use them to mark the probability on the number line.

**Table 1**

|      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| R, 1 | B, 1 | G, 1 |
| R, 2 | B, 2 | G, 2 |
| R, 3 | B, 3 | G, 3 |
| R, 4 | B, 4 | G, 4 |
| R, 5 | B, 5 | G, 5 |
| R, 6 | B, 6 | G, 6 |
| R, 7 | B, 7 | G, 7 |
| R, 8 | B, 8 | G, 8 |

**Table 2**

|      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| R, 2 | B, 2 | G, 2 |
| R, 4 | B, 4 | G, 4 |
| R, 6 | B, 6 | G, 6 |
| R, 8 | B, 8 | G, 8 |