Week Jan 6 Lesson Plan Overview

Monday - SNOW DAY

Tuesday - Snow day

Wednesday

- In studyisland.com do a group session QUIZ level - this will determine group leaders for the next practice sessions. (15 minutes)
- Group/Class Examples with session in LUMOS book copies Lesson 5 and 6
    - One student reads problem, discuss key words, and write work and choose an answer then record in google form.

Thursday - Play the “Horse Race” Probability game :https://www.map.mathshell.org/lessons.php?unit=7420&collection=8&redir=1

Friday - Continue LUMOS book problems after warmup of PSSA samplers as shown in next slides

2023

PSSA MATHEMATICS GRADE 7

15. A crate contains green, red, and yellow apples. Information about the number of apples of each color in the crate is listed below.

- green: 24
- red: 15
- yellow: ?

One apple is randomly selected from the crate. The probability of the apple being red is $\frac{1}{3}$. How many yellow apples are in the crate?

A. 2

B. 6

C. 39

D. 45

15. A nursery sells tulip plants. Each plant has 1 tulip. The tulips come in 4 different colors. The tulip plants available at the nursery are listed below.

- 22 plants with a red tulip
- 30 plants with a pink tulip
- 28 plants with a yellow tulip
- 20 plants with a white tulip

Amy purchases one tulip plant at random. What is the probability that Amy's tulip plant has a tulip that is **not** pink?

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{3}{10}$

C. $\frac{7}{10}$

D. $\frac{3}{4}$

2023

PSSA MATHEMATICS GRADE 7

16. Dorian and Sarah are the only two students running for class president. There are 311 votes in the election. Every vote is for either Dorian or Sarah. Which outcome is **certain** to happen?

A. Either Dorian or Sarah will receive exactly 156 votes.

B. Neither Dorian nor Sarah will receive exactly 156 votes.

C. Either Dorian or Sarah will receive at least 156 votes.

D. Neither Dorian nor Sarah will receive at least 156 votes.

Unit Objectives - Math 7 PSSA

ASSESSMENT ANCHOR			
M07.D-S.3	Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.		
	DESCRIPTOR		**ELIGIBLE CONTENT**
M07.D-S.3.1	Predict or determine the likelihood of outcomes.	**M07.D-S.3.1.1**	Predict or determine whether some outcomes are certain, more likely, less likely, equally likely, or impossible (i.e., a probability near 0 indicates an unlikely event, a probability around 1/2 indicates an event that is neither unlikely nor likely, and a probability near 1 indicates a likely event).

ASSESSMENT ANCHOR			
M07.D-S.3	Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.		
	DESCRIPTOR		**ELIGIBLE CONTENT**
M07.D-S.3.2	Use probability to predict outcomes.	**M07.D-S.3.2.1**	Determine the probability of a chance event given relative frequency. Predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability. *Example: When rolling a number cube 600 times, predict that a 3 or 6 would be rolled roughly 200 times but probably not exactly 200 times.*
		M07.D-S.3.2.2	Find the probability of a simple event, including the probability of a simple event **not** occurring. *Example: What is the probability of **not** rolling a 1 on a number cube?*
		M07.D-S.3.2.3	Find probabilities of independent compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.