

Week Oct 14-18

Monday - No classes as teacher inservice

Tuesday

- Open with doing the next slide from PSSA sampler
- Use a handout from PSSA sampler on Probability problems
- Play the “Horse Race” Probability game we did not get to last week.

Wednesday - Give notes on compound probability using tree diagrams and handout.

Thursday - Students complete the Lumo Book Lessons 5 & 6 of Statistics/Probability Unit. Use the bubble sheets in folder to show work and answers.

Friday - Students complete the Lumo Book Lessons 7 & 8

2022 - Tuesday's opener

PSSA MATHEMATICS GRADE 7

14. Mr. Eliaz randomly selects a student from his algebra class each day. Each student is equally likely to be selected. There is an equal number of male and female students in his class. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of this week, the randomly selected student is a male student. Which statement **best** describes the probability Mr. Eliaz selects a male student on Friday?
- A. The probability Mr. Eliaz selects a male student on Friday is the same as it was on each of the other days.
 - B. The probability Mr. Eliaz selects a male student on Friday is less than it was on other days because he has already selected a male student 4 days in a row.
 - C. The probability Mr. Eliaz selects a male student on Friday is greater than it was on other days because he has already selected a male student 4 days in a row.
 - D. The probability Mr. Eliaz selects a male student on Friday is impossible to determine without knowing how many students are in his class.

Unit Objectives - Math 7 PSSA

ASSESSMENT ANCHOR

M07.D-S.3 Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.

DESCRIPTOR

M07.D-S.3.1 Predict or determine the likelihood of outcomes.

ELIGIBLE CONTENT

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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

M07.D-S.3.2 Use probability to predict outcomes.

ELIGIBLE CONTENT

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.