# Rotation 3: Probability

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Default**
Length: **Rotation 3**
Status: **Published**

## Summary


- Determine the probability of unknown events, comparing the results of repeated experiments and the expected probability.


## Standards

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|---|---|
| MA.7.SP.C.5 | Understand that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring. Larger numbers indicate greater likelihood. 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. |
| MA.7.SP.C.6 | Approximate the probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency, and predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability. |
| MA.7.SP.C.7a | Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events. |

## Materials

### *Desmos Grade 7 Unit 8*

**Lesson 1: How Likely?**

- I can explain how experiments can be used to figure out the likelihood of events.
- I can describe the likelihood of events.

**Lesson 2: Prob-bear-bility**

- I can determine the probability of an event using its sample space.
- I can compare probabilities written as fractions, decimals, and percentages.

**Lesson 3: Mystery Bag**

- I know that sometimes outcomes of an experiment are not equally likely.
- I can use a repreated experiment to make predictions about the sample space.

**Lesson 4: Spin Class**

- I can explain how the results of a repeated experiment are related to the probability of the event.
- I can explain why the results of a repeated experiment may not exactly match the probability of the event.

## Assessment

- Observation
- Cool Downs
- Quizzes