Probability

General Outcomes

• Use experimental or theoretical probabilities to represent and solve problems involving uncertainty.

Specific Outcomes

SP2 Solve problems involving the probability of independent events.

By the end of this chapter, students will be able to:

Section	Understanding Concepts, Skills, and Processes
11.1	\checkmark determine the sample space of a probability experiment with two independent events
	\checkmark represent the sample space in the form of a tree diagram or table
	\checkmark express the probability of an event as a fraction, a decimal, and a percent
11.2	\checkmark determine the outcomes of two or more independent events
	\checkmark verify the total number of possible outcomes using a different strategy
11.3	✓ solve probability problems
	\checkmark verify their answers using a different method

Assessment					
Assessment <i>for</i> Learning					
 Method 1: Use the Math Link introduction on page 409 in <i>MathLinks 8</i> to activate student prior knowledge about the skills and processes that will be covered in this chapter. Method 2: Have students develop a journal to explain what they personally know about probability, sample space, and tree diagrams and tables in relation to probability experiments. 	 BLM 11–1 Chapter 11 M Math Link introduction. Have students use the Wh keep track of the skills an item as they develop the s Students who require acting Get Ready materials avail MathLinks 8 Practice and 				
Assessment <i>as</i> Learning					
Literacy Link (page 407) Before starting the chapter, have students develop a concept map showing what they currently understand about probability, and providing examples of probability and calculations they know about.	 Encourage students to use Brainstorm definitions, co the brainstormed ideas to Use the concept maps to i these misconceptions duri 				
Chapter 11 Foldable As students work on each section in Chapter 11, have them keep track of any problems they are having in the What I Need to Work On section of their chapter Foldable.	• As students complete each work on and check off any				
Assessment <i>for</i> Learning					
3LM 11–3 Chapter 11 Warm-Up This BLM includes three warm-ups, one to be used at the beginning of each section. Each warm-up provides cumulative review questions for the entire student resource to that point as	 As students complete que retaining and which ones Use the warm-up to provi their understanding of the Have students share their 				

well as mental math practice.

Problems of the Week

Have all students try at least one of the problems on **BLM 11–4 Chapter 11 Problems of the Week**. Many of these problems require students to think outside the box and experiment with a variety of approaches. Some have definitive answers; others can be answered in more than one way.

Students can take the problems home and consult with parents or guardians, work with other students when their work is completed, or try the problems on their own. The questions take a varying amount of time to solve, depending on the particular student and the problem itself. You may wish to give out these problems at the beginning of the chapter and discuss the solutions at appropriate times throughout your work on the chapter.

Supporting Learning

1 Math Link Introduction provides scaffolding for the n.

What I Need to Work On section of their chapter Foldable to and processes that need attention. They can check off each ne skill or process at an appropriate level.

activation of prerequisite skills may wish to complete the vailable on **BLM 11–2 Chapter 11 Get Ready**, in the *and Homework Book*, and at the www.mathlinks8.ca book site.

use the glossary on pages 517–521 to help them.

comparisons, facts, and examples. Encourage students to use to develop some of their own.

to identify any misconceptions students may have. Deal with luring the appropriate section of the chapter.

each section, have them review the list of items they need to any that have been handled.

questions from previous chapters, note which skills they are les may need additional reinforcement.

ovide additional opportunities for students to demonstrate the chapter material.

eir strategies for completing mental math calculations.

Chapter 11 Planning Chart

						Assessment		
Section/ Suggested Timing	Prerequisite Skills	Materials/Technology	Teacher's Resource Blackline Masters	Exercise Guide	Extra Support	Assessment <i>as</i> Learning	Assessment for Learning	Assessment <i>of</i> Learning
Chapter Opener • 40–50 minutes (TR page 549)	 Students should be familiar with comparing the likelihood of two events occurring identifying all possible outcomes of a probability experiment expressing probabilities as decimals, fractions, and percents identifying the sample space for a probability experiment involving two independent events 	 11 × 17 sheet of paper two sheets of notebook paper scissors stapler 	Master 18 Concept Map BLM 11–1 Chapter 11 Math Link Introduction BLM 11–2 Chapter 11 Get Ready BLM 11–4 Chapter 11 Problems of the Week		Online Learning Centre	TR page 548 Chapter 11 Foldable, TR page 548	TR page 548	
11.1 Determining Probabilities Using Tree Diagrams and Tables • 80–100 minutes (TR page 553)	 Students should be familiar with converting between fractions, decimals, and percents reducing fractions representing sample spaces using tree diagrams, tables, and lists 	 compass or circular object to trace around (optional) coloured pencils paper clip (optional) ruler calculator four-sided die (optional) four-sided die (optional) computer and spreadsheet software (optional) craft sticks 	BLM 11–3 Chapter 11 Warm-Up BLM 11–5 Section 11.1 Extra Practice BLM 11–6 Section 11.1 Math Link	Essential: 1, 3, 5, 7, Math Link Typical: 1, 3, 5, 7–10, Math Link Extension/Enrichment: 1, 2, 9–13, Math Link	MathLinks 8 Practice and Homework Book MathLinks 8 Solutions Manual	TR pages 557, 559 Math Learning Log, TR page 561 Chapter 11 Foldable, TR page 561	TR pages 557, 561	
11.2 Outcomes of Independent Events • 80–100 minutes (TR page 562)	Students should be familiar with • multiplication of decimals	 ruler nine small pieces of paper coloured pencils coloured counters craft sticks bags, and playing cards (optional) 	BLM 11–3 Chapter 11 Warm-Up BLM 11–7 Section 11.2 Extra Practice BLM 11–8 Section 11.2 Math Link	Essential: 1–3, 5, 7, 10, Math Link Typical: 1–3, 5, 7–12, Math Link Extension/Enrichment: 1, 2, 10–16, Math Link	MathLinks 8 Practice and Homework Book MathLinks 8 Solutions Manual	TR pages 566, 568 Math Learning Log, TR page 570 Chapter 11 Foldable, TR page 570	TR pages 566, 570	
 11.3 Determining Probabilities Using Fractions 80–100 minutes (TR page 571) 	Students should be familiar with • multiplication of common fractions	 ruler red and yellow coloured pencils or markers computer and spreadsheet software (optional) calculator (optional) craft sticks 	Master 2 Two Stars and One Wish BLM 11–3 Chapter 11 Warm-Up BLM 11–9 Section 11.3 Explore the Math BLM 11–10 Section 11.3 Extra Practice BLM 11–11 Section 11.3 Math Link	Essential: 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, Math Link Typical: 1, 2, 4, 6, 8–14, Math Link Extension/Enrichment: 1, 2, 12–17, Math Link	MathLinks 8 Practice and Homework Book MathLinks 8 Solutions Manual	Master 2 Two Stars and One Wish TR pages 574, 576 Math Learning Log, TR page 578 Chapter 11 Foldable, TR page 578	TR pages 574, 578	
Chapter 11 Review • 40–50 minutes (TR page 579)		• ruler	Master 18 Concept Map BLM 11–5 Section 11.1 Extra Practice BLM 11–7 Section 11.2 Extra Practice BLM 11–10 Section 11.3 Extra Practice	Have students do at least one question related to any concept, skill, or process that has been giving them trouble.	MathLinks 8 Practice and Homework Book MathLinks 8 CAB	Chapter 11 Foldable, TR page 579	TR page 580	
Chapter 11 Practice Test • 40–50 minutes (TR page 581)		• ruler	BLM 11–12 Chapter 11 Test	Provide students with the number of questions they can comfortably do in one class. Choose at least one question for each concept, skill, or process. Minimum: 1, 2, 5–8	MathLinks 8 CAB	TR page 582		TR page 582 BLM 11–12 Chapter 11 Test
Chapter 11 Wrap It Up! • 60–90 minutes (TR page 583)		 tongue depressors or craft sticks coloured pencils or markers 	Master 1 Project Rubric BLM 11–1 Chapter 11 Math Link Introduction BLM 11–6 Section 11.1 Math Link BLM 11–8 Section 11.2 Math Link BLM 11–11 Section 11.3 Math Link BLM 11–13 Chapter 11 Wrap It Up!		Online Learning Centre			TR page 583 Master 1 Project Rubric
Chapter 11 Math Games • 30–40 minutes (TR page 585)		 two six-sided dice of different colours per pair of students coin per pair of students ruler 					TR page 585	
Chapter 11 Challenge in Real Life • 40–50 minutes (TR page 586)		 centimetre grid paper yellow and brown coloured pencils red marker ruler 	Master 1 Project Rubric Master 8 Centimetre Grid Paper BLM 11–14 Theoretical Probability BLM 11–15 Chapter 11 BLM Answers		Online Learning Centre		TR page 588	TR page 588 Master 1 Project Rubric

Probability

People often want to know how to determine the likelihood of events. The probability that snow will fall tomorrow is of interest to meteorologists, climatologists, and the general public.

Meteorologists base their predictions on the current weather patterns. Climatologists work from climate data that show the weather trends over many years.

In this chapter, you will continue your study of probability in order to assess the likelihood of events more accurately.

What You Will Learn

 to calculate probabilities for several events occurring together
 to develop quicker ways to calculate probability



MHR • Chapter 11

MathLinks 8, pages 406–409

Suggested Timing

40–50 minutes

Materials

- 11×17 sheet of paper
- two sheets of notebook paper
- scissors
- stapler

Blackline Masters

Master 18 Concept Map BLM 11–1 Chapter 11 Math Link Introduction BLM 11–2 Chapter 11 Get Ready BLM 11–4 Chapter 11 Problems of the Week

Key Words

independent events probability sample space favourable outcome simulation



What's the Math?

In this chapter, students continue their work from grade 7 with probability experiments involving two independent events. Students begin by recalling how to determine probabilities using tree diagrams and tables. They then determine the number of outcomes from two or more events using multiplication. Multiplying allows students to quickly calculate the total number of possible outcomes. Students then practise solving probability problems, including simulations, using multiplication, tables, and tree diagrams, and verify their answers using a different method.

Planning Notes

Before starting Chapter 11, help students recall what they learned about probability in grade 7. Ask students what probability is and how it is used in daily life. Some possible responses might include lotteries, weather forecasting, and insurance. Use the text and the visual about weather patterns in the chapter opener to encourage discussion about probability.

Encourage students to talk about what they know and to give real-world examples. Try to elicit ideas from all class members. **Literacy Link** Concept maps are graphic organizers that help students to understand essential characteristics of a concept and to make connections that show how the information is related. This form of mind map provides an alternative to traditional outlining and notetaking, and it supports all students by providing both visual and written information. If students have not completed a concept map earlier, refer to the Chapter 4 notes for assistance.

Work with the class to start developing a concept map on probability at the beginning of Chapter 11. Brainstorm and discuss as a class the information needed to partially complete the map. You might use sticky notes to identify some details and add them to a copy of the map on chart paper.

Have students complete the concept map using their own definitions, comparisons, facts, and examples.

Have students revisit the concept map just before they do the practice test. They could develop a second concept map about probability showing what they know at the end of the chapter and compare it with their earlier map.



Meeting Student Needs

- Some students may need help to recall what they know about probability before beginning this chapter. Consider having them complete the questions on **BLM 11–2 Chapter 11 Get Ready** to activate the prerequisite skills for this chapter.
- Consider inviting a community Elder to demonstrate how to play games of chance, such as hand games. Historically, adults in some communities encouraged games of chance because they required players to develop their skills. You may also wish to have students research how probability was used in the past.
- Consider helping students recall how to convert among decimals, percents, and fractions.
- Consider having students design a space in your classroom where they can post questions and comments on sticky notes using headings such as Questions I Still Have and Things I'm Not Sure About. Use the notes to help you address issues as they arise.
- Students may benefit from using Master 18 Concept Map to create their concept map.
- Encourage students who have additional information to enlarge or change the concept map outline. Alternatively, they can create their own template.

ELL

- English language learners may have difficulty with terms such as *likelihood, meteorologists, climatologists,* and *precipitation.* Have students add any new terms to their dictionary.
- Very recently arrived Canadians in your class may never have seen snow. Ask volunteers to explain what snow is and how often it falls in winter.
- Consider displaying Key Words on a math word wall. Encourage students to create their own vocabulary/picture dictionary. Matching a picture with a key word and its definition helps reinforce students' understanding of vocabulary.



Foldables Study Tool

Have students make the Foldable in the student resource to keep track of the information in the chapter. Some students may need more pages in each booklet. Others may not need as many.

Have students record their work for the Math Link introduction on the back of the Foldable. As students work through the chapter, have them list and define the Key Words on the door for each section, and use the section booklet for their notes and examples about the Key Ideas. Have students do the Math Link for each section on the last page of each booklet, and on that part of the inside back of the Foldable. Have students use the fourth booklet to keep track of what they need to work on and for notes about how to solve any problems they might have. Have students check off each item as they deal with it.

Have students store the Foldable in a binder. You may wish to provide students with a plastic envelope that fits into their binder.

Math Link

Read the Math Link introduction on page 409 as a class and ask students to list and describe games of chance using cards and/or dice that they are familiar with (e.g., Yahtzee®, Game of Life®, Go Fish, Crazy Eights). Have students work in pairs to answer the questions. During the class discussion afterward, check that students are using the words *likelihood* and *outcomes* appropriately.

The Math Links for this chapter allow students to explore probability associated with a stick game that is based on chance. You might introduce how to play a hand game of chance using the information in the related Web Link on TR page 552.

Have students read the Wrap It Up! problem on page 439 to give them a sense of where the Math Link is heading. The Wrap It Up! problem is a summative assessment. As students work through the chapter, they need to complete the related Math Links in sections 11.1, 11.2, and 11.3. These Math Links will assist them in doing the Wrap It Up! problem.

Meeting Student Needs

- Consider creating the chapter Foldable ahead of time to use as a model.
- To help them to get started, some students may benefit from using **BLM 11–1 Chapter 11 Math Link Introduction**, which provides scaffolding for this activity.

Web Link

For a description of and directions for playing an Aboriginal hand game, go to www.mathlinks8.ca and follow the links.

Answers

Math Link

- **1.** Answers may vary. Example: Likelihood refers to the chance or probability that you will win the game.
- **2.** Answers will vary. Card games may include Go Fish and Crazy Eights. Games that involve dice may include Yahtzee® and Game of Life®.
- **3.** Answers will vary. Example: In the Game of Life®, the outcome of rolling the dice determines what type of job (and salary) you will have and how many kids you will have in your family. These outcomes will affect the amount of money you earn during the game and your likelihood of retiring in style and winning the game.
- 4. Answers will vary depending on the games selected.