


Subject	Year	Month	
Mathematics	8	November	

**Topic:**

**PROBABILITY: LANGUAGE AND NOTATION** 4 LESSONS

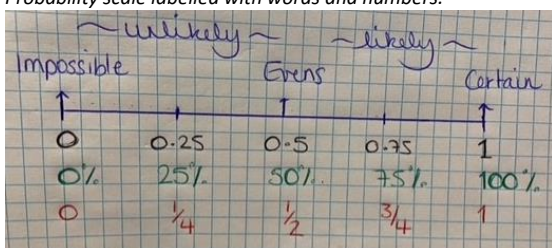
**Content (Intent)**

<p><b>Prior Learning</b></p> <p>Y7 Nov:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Equivalence between decimals, fractions and percentages</li> </ul> <p>Y7 Jan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Converting between fractions and percentages</li> <li>- Simplify a fraction by cancelling common factors</li> </ul> <p>VERY FIRST TIME PROBABILITY. (Not discussed in primary, not in Y7)</p>	<p><b>Future Learning</b></p> <p>Y8 May</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Probability experiments, diagrams and trees</li> </ul> <p>Y9 March</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Probability of combined events; Tree diagrams</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know and use the <b>vocabulary</b> of probability</li> <li>• Understand the use of the 0-1 scale to measure probability</li> <li>• List all the outcomes for an experiment, including the use of tables</li> <li>• Work out theoretical probabilities for events with equally likely outcomes</li> <li>• Use the correct notation</li> <li>• Know &amp; apply the fact that the sum of probabilities for all outcomes is 1</li> </ul> <p><i>Second part of probability comes later this year.</i>  <i>In this second part we will discuss experimental vs theoretical probability and the use of Venn diagrams, frequency trees.</i></p>	<p><b>For teaching purposes</b></p> <p>Possible Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show me an example of an event and outcome with a probability of 0. And another...</li> <li>• Always / Sometimes / Never: if I pick a card from a pack of playing cards then the probability of picking a club is <math>\frac{1}{4}</math></li> <li>• Label this (eight-sided) spinner so that the probability of scoring a 2 is <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>. How many different ways can you label it?</li> </ul> <p>Misconceptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• may think that the probability of it raining tomorrow is <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> as it either will or it won't.</li> <li>• may write a probability as ratio (e.g. 1:6 or '1 to 6').</li> <li>• may think that if they flip a fair coin three times and obtain three heads, then it must be more than likely they will obtain a head next.</li> </ul>
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<b>Pedagogical notes (implementation)</b>	<b>How will understanding be assessed &amp; recorded (Impact)</b>
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*Probability scale labelled with words and numbers.*



**Notation**  
 Probabilities are expressed as words, fractions, decimals or percentage.  
 (**not** as a ratio)  
 The probability of ... = P (...)

**8BAM6 Probability**  
**End of term Assessment in December**  
**End of Year Assessment in June**

**How can parents help at home?**

**MathsWatch clips (Qualification KS3)**  
 P1, P2a, P2b, P3, P5, P7

**Further reading/discussion**

<p><b>Reading / Enrichment</b></p> <p>NRICH: <a href="#">Introducing probability</a>        NRICH: <a href="#">Why Do People Find Probability Unintuitive and Difficult?</a>        KM: <a href="#">Probability scale</a> and <a href="#">slideshow version</a>        KM: <a href="#">Probability loop cards</a>        NRICH: <a href="#">Dice and spinners interactive</a></p>	<p><b>Literacy</b></p> <p>Probability,        Theoretical probability        Event, Outcome        Impossible, Unlikely,        Even chance, Likely, Certain        Equally likely        Mutually exclusive, Exhaustive        Possibility space        Experiment</p>	<p><b>Numeracy Links</b></p>	<p><b>Careers Links</b></p> <p>Meteorologist        Insurance underwriter  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zs8496f">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zs8496f</a></p>
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