

Unit Title: Let's Explore Probability!

Grade Level: 6th Grade

Subject Area: Math

Duration/Length/Number of class periods: 11 class periods

Description: In this unit students will receive an introduction of probability. Students will determine sample spaces of various events. Students will learn how to determine theoretical and experimental probabilities of various events. They will also conduct experiments, represent probabilities in various ways, and make predictions about events when probabilities are unknown.

Established Goals (National, State, Local):

MN Math Standards 6.4.1.2 – Determine the sample space for a given experiment and determine which members of the sample space are related to certain events. Sample space may be determined by the use of tree diagrams, tables, or pictorial representations.

MN Math Standards 6.4.1.2 – Determine the probability of an event using the ratio between the size of the event and the size of the sample space; represent probabilities as percents, fractions, and decimals between 0 and 1 inclusive. Understand that probabilities measure likelihood

MN Math Standards 6.4.1.3 – Perform experiments for situations in which the probabilities are known, compare the resulting relative frequencies with the known probabilities; know that there may be differences.

MN Math Standards 6.4.1.4 – Calculate experimental probabilities from experiments; represent them as percents, fractions, and decimals between 0-1 inclusive. Use experimental probabilities to make predictions when actual probabilities are unknown

What Enduring Understandings are desired?

- People can participate in informed decision making, by using their knowledge of probabilities and the likelihood of various events occurring.
- Although probabilities can be predicted, the result may be different than the original thought. We cannot always say with certainty what is going to happen, even if the odds favor a specified result.

What Essential Questions will be considered?

- How can we use our knowledge of probability to predict events?
- How does the use of sampling give us insight into the outcomes at a much larger scale?
- Why can we represent probabilities in different ways (fractions, decimals, percents)?
- To what extent can we predict with certainty the outcome of something?

- How do theoretical probability and experimental probability differ?

Students will know / be able to:

- Students will determine the sample space for a given experiment using tables, tree diagrams, or pictorial representations.
- Students will determine theoretical probability of an event using the ratio between the size of the event and the sample space.
- Students will represent probabilities as percents, fractions, and decimals between 0 and 1.
- Students will understand that probabilities measure likelihood.
- Students will perform experiments for situations in which the probabilities are known.
- Students will compare the resulting relative frequencies with the known probabilities.
- Students will calculate experimental probabilities from experiments.
- Students will make predictions when actual probabilities are unknown using experimental probabilities.

Description	For ma tive	Sum mati ve	Intro duct ory Activ ity	Lea rni ng Acti vity	Student Technolog y Used	Teach er Techn ology Used	<u>IST</u> <u>E</u> <u>Sta</u> <u>nda</u> <u>rds</u>
Day 1 – Warm up Probability continuum – teacher poses students with different events such as winning the lottery, having chicken for lunch, doing a math problem during math class etc. Students either physically (or digitally) move themselves on a continuum with the following labels Impossible, unlikely, equally likely, likely, certain.			x		Device Shared powerpoint	Shared powerpoi nt	6c
Day 1 – Lesson – Teacher lesson/Lesson video and interactive notes sheet for lesson 12-1 "I can estimate the likelihood of an event to write and compare probabilities"				x	Device/vide o online textbook	Smart noteboo k	1c
Day 1 – Exit Activity/Homework Desmos activity	Х				Device Desmos	Desmos	3d
Day 2 – Warm up Students will use quizlet to practice matching the same probabilities written different ways (fractions, decimals, percents). How to convert fractions, decimals, and percents was taught in a previous unit, so this should be review.	X				Quizlet	Quizlet	Зc
Day 2 – Lesson – Teacher lesson/Lesson video and interactive notes sheet for lesson 12-2 "I can find the experimental probability of an event."				x	Device/ video Online textbook	Smartno tebook	1c
Day 2 - Exit slip – Microsoft forms, identifying probabilities from experiments by writing as a fraction, decimal, and percent	X				Device Microsoft Forms	Microsof t Forms	
Day 3 – Warm up –Students pick a card from a deck of cards as they enter the room. As a large group make three different data tables with their results (color, suit, number). Have small groups practice writing experimental probabilities based on their data tables. Discuss the accuracy of these probabilities in a large group. If online, students can use the following website to draw a card and collaborate on a shared word document <u>http://random-cards.com/1-shuffled-deck/</u>				x	Possibly word doc/rando m card website		7c

Day 3 – Lesson – Teacher lesson/Lesson video and interactive notes sheet for lesson 12-3 "I can			X	Device/	Smartno	1c
use counting methods to find all possible outcomes."				video	tebook	
				Online		
				textbook		
Day 3 – Exit Slip – Desmos activity	X			Desmos	Desmos	3d
Day 4 – Warm up – Mid chapter quiz from curriculum	x			Schoology	Schoolog	
Dev A Lessen Teacher lessen // concretides and interrective rates short for lesser 40.4 "Less				Device (y Crea ourtura o	1.
Day 4 – Lesson – Teacher lesson/Lesson video and interactive notes sheet for lesson 12-4. I can			X	Device/	Smartno	TC
The theoretical probability and the compliment of an event.				Video	lebook	
				Unine		
Day 4 Evit Slip Have students write two different theoretical probability questions and	v				Microcof	
Day 4 – Exit Sip – Have students while two different theoretical probability questions and	~			Device		
answers involving rolling one die. Students will submit on forms. Teacher will select some of				IVIICTOSOT	t Forms	
Dev E Worm up Use require from evit aline to create a quiz en acheology	v			101115 Sebeelegy	Schoolog	10
Day 5 – Warm up – Ose results from exit slips to create a quiz on schoology	^			Schoology	Schoolog	IC
Day 5 Lesson Teacher lesson //idea and interactive notes sheet "Lean compare relative			v	Dovico/	y Smartno	10
frequencies and find the difference between experimental and theoretical probabilities" **Make			^	video	tebook	TC
sure to emphasize that it is possible experimental probabilities will not match the theoretical				Onlino	LEDUOK	
probabilities. Have a discussion about why this is				textbook		
Day 5 - Evit Slin - Microsoft forms	v				Microsof	-
bay 3 -Exit Silp - Microsoft forms	^			Microsoft	t forms	
				forms	cionis	
Day 6 – Warm IIn – Predicting activity – Have a data table on the board that represents an		x		101113		
experiment with only a few trials. In the table make one of the ontions significantly larger and one		~				
significantly smaller than the rest. Have students make predictions on what the new data table						
would look like if more trials were conducted. At the end of the discussion						
Day 6 – Lesson – Teacher lesson/Lesson video and interactive notes sheet for lesson 12-6 "L			x	Device/	Smartno	1c
can use probability to predict events."			~	video	tebook	
				Online		
				textbook		
Day 6 – Exit Slip – Microsoft Forms	x			Microsoft	Microsof	
				Forms	t Forms	
Day 7 – Warm up – end of chapter quiz from curriculum	x			schoology	schoolog	1c
					у	
Day 7 – Lesson – Teacher lesson/lesson video and interactive notes sheet "I can use probability			x	Device	Smartno	1c
to predict events using ratios."				video	tebook	
Day 7 – Intro of Probability Prediction Project – Students will work in small groups or partners for				Device,		
this project. Students will have two choices:				Internet		3d
- Choice one is to use sampling/surveying of their classmates to make predictions about				sources		6a
their entire grade/school. Subject of their surveys can be student choice.				Word		6c
- Choice two is to research how sampling is used to make predictions in the real world.				Powerpoint		7b
Regardless of which option is chosen, students will give a short presentation (5 minutes or so)				Forms		7c
about what they learned, the results of their surveys (if applicable), and the predictions that were						
made. Students can make a poster, write a short speech, develop a PowerPoint presentation,						
make a skit, or any other teacher approved mode of delivery.						

Day 8 – Probability Prediction Project Work time			Х	Same as		Same
				above		as
						above
Day 9 – Review day using Quizizz Live – Students will answer questions independently and point	х			Quizizz	Quizizz	1c
totals will be added for group members. After everyone is finished, go over commonly missed						
questions based on report given at the end.						
Day 10 – District common assessment for Ch 12		x			Powerpo	
					int	
Day 11 – Share probability prediction projects			х	Varies		6a,
						6b,
						6c,
						6d

Materials, tools and resources:

- Holt McDougal Mathematics Course 1 Curriculum Ch 12
- Smartnotebook lesson slides and video creation
- Schoology deliver content to students, some quizzes will be located here
- Quizlet, Day 2 Warm Up
- Desmos, Day 1 Exit Activity/Homework, Day 3 Exit Slip
- Microsoft Forms, Day 2 Exit Slip, Day 4 Exit Slip, Day 5 Exit Slip, Day 6 Exit Slip
- Microsoft Powerpoint, Day 1 Warm Up, Ch 12 assessment
- Quizizz, Day 9 Review Quizizz

Unit Plan Author: Melissa Speakman, Marshall Middle School, Melissa.speakman@marshall.k12.mn.us

Additional credit given to: Becky Rahm