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| **Listing All Possible Outcomes of an Experiment** |
| Uses a tree diagram to determine all possible outcomes of an experiment.“There are 3 possible outcomes: 2 heads, 2 tails, and 1 head and 1 tail.” | Uses a table or organized list to determine all possible outcomes of an experiment.The principal can choose from 2 colours of pants (purple or red) and 3 colours of shirts (green, orange, or pink).“I chose one pant colour, then matched it with each shirt colour.” | Determines the theoretical probability using a tree diagram, table, or organized list.“I divided the number of favourable outcomes by the total number of outcomes to find the theoretical probabilities.” | Flexibly determines theoretical probability and knows that the sum of probabilities is 1 or 100%.“It is certain that one of the possible outcomes will occur, and the probability of a certain event is 1. So, the sum of the probabilities of all possible outcomes must be 1 or 100%. |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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