|  |
| --- |
| **Probability of Two Independent Events** |
| Calculates theoretical probability for 2 independent eventsSpinning the pointer on each spinner onceSample space:For green and orange, there is 1 favourable outcome and 6 possible outcomes, so the theoretical probability of green and orange is: $\frac{1}{6}$  | Calculates experimental probability for 2 independent eventsSpinning the pointer on each spinner once The results for 10 trials: The outcome, green and orange, occurred 3 times, and the experiment was conducted 10 times, so the experimental probability of green and orange is: $\frac{3}{10}$ = 0.3 = 30% | Compares experimental and theoretical probabilities for the same experimentTossing two coinsThe results for 10 trialsSample spaceExperimental probability of 2 heads is: $\frac{4}{10}$ = 0.4 = 40%Theoretical probability of 2 heads is:$\frac{1}{4}$ = 0.25 = 25%The experimental probability is greater than the theoretical probability. | Understands how the experimental and theoretical probabilities are affected by many trials For 100s of trials of an experiment, the experimental probability of an outcome may approach its theoretical probability. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
|  |  |  |  |