Year 10 Mathematics Learning Journey: Unit 12 - Probability

Step 1 (R): Add, subtract and multiply fractions
What is meant by 'exact value'?

Step 2 (R): Equally likely outcomes
If it might rain, or might not, are these events equally likely?

Step 3 (R): Probabilities sum to 1
What do the words 'complement, union and intersect' mean?

Step 4: Experimental data
Why is experimental probability different from theoretical probability?

Step 5: Tables, Venn diagrams, frequency trees
How do we know which cell value is the denominator when calculating a probability from a two-way table?

Step 6 (R): Sample spaces
What does 'systematic' mean?

Step 7: Independent events
Do you add or multiply to find the probability of two independent events both happening?

Step 8: Tree diagrams (independent events)
What are the different methods for finding the probability of 'at least one'?

Step 9: Tree diagrams (dependent events)
Give me an example of two events which are dependent.

Step 10 (H): Conditional (tree diagrams)
Why do the probabilities change between trials? How do they change?

Step 11 (H): Conditional (other)
Why do we use the term conditional probability?

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