

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE : \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION : \_\_\_\_\_

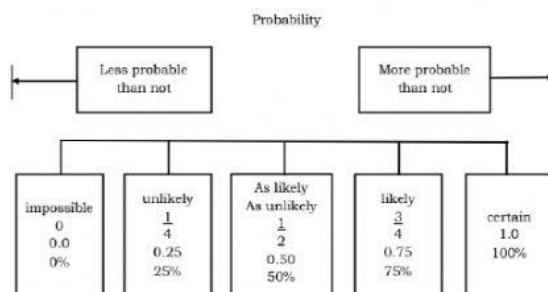
SCORE : \_\_\_\_\_

**Describe the meaning of probability such as 50% chance of rain and one in a million chance of winning (M6SP-IVg-19)**

**MONDAY**

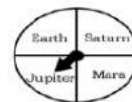
**Probability** is used to describe how likely or unlikely something will happen. Probability may be given in fraction, decimal, or percent.

- ☐ The event is most unlikely to happen when its probability is closer to 0 – 0.5.
- ☐ The event is most likely to happen if its probability is between 0.5 and 1.
- ☐ The probability of an event can be described as “as likely as unlikely” when the chance of it to happen is the same as to the chance that it will not occur. Its probability is 0.50 or 50%.
- ☐ An event that is certain will surely happen. Its probability is equal to 1 or 100%.
- ☐ An impossible event cannot happen. Its probability is 0 or 0%.

**WEDNESDAY**

Direction: Read and answer the following in fraction form.

1. Observe the spinner at the right. What is the probability of the spinner landing on a planet other than Jupiter? \_\_\_\_\_
2. There are 1 yellow, 2 blue and 2 green cubes in a box. Without looking, what is the likelihood of picking a yellow cube out of the box?  
\_\_\_\_\_

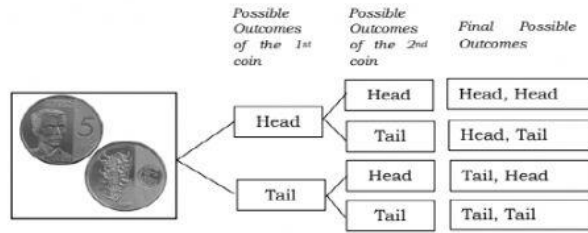


3. Find the probability of drawing the following letters from the word “S U C C E S S”. . . . .  
Write the probability of choosing letter **C**. \_\_\_\_\_
4. In a bag, there are 1 strawberry candy and 3 chocolate candies. It is to happen that you will get 1 chocolate candy in the bag. \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the probability that you will pick letter M in a word MATH? \_\_\_\_\_

**Perform experiments and record outcomes (M6SP-IVh-21)**

**THURSDAY**

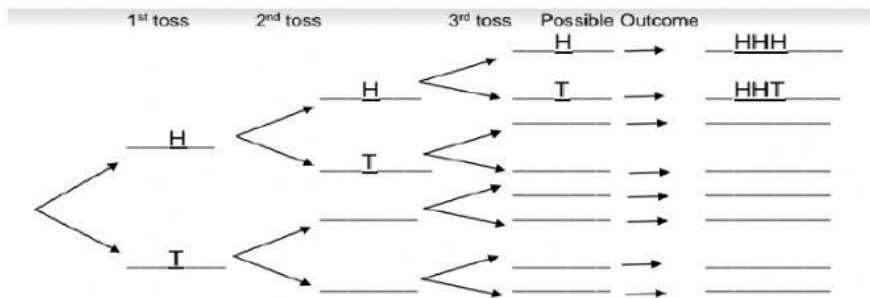
A list of all the possible outcomes of an activity or experiments is called a sample space. There are common ways that can be used in recording possible outcomes in an experiment.



- b. making a table- perform an experiment to toss the two coins 20 times and record all possible outcomes

Outcomes	Tally of Outcomes	Frequency (Total number of trials in which the outcomes occurred)
Head, Head		5
Head, Tail		5
Tail, Head		4
Tail, Tail		6
TOTAL	20	20

Direction: Complete the tree diagram below.



2. How many possible outcomes are there? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Find the number of possible outcomes for each of the following.
  - a. exactly 3 tails = \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. no tails = \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. at least 2 heads = \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. 4 tails = \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. at most 2 tails = \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the chance of getting head and 2 tails? \_\_\_\_\_