

### Experiment & Theoretical Probability

### SCROLL to take a look inside!

#### 20 Problems Included:



Salman draws and replaces cards from a numbered deck. There is an equal amount of cards with each of the numbers 1–5 in the deck. The table below describes the number of cards Salman draws with each number on it. Based on this data, choose which option accurately compares the theoretical probability and the experimental probability that the next card Salman draws will contain a 2

Card Number	Times Drawn
1	4
2	4
3	7
4	3
5	4

Salman flips a fair coin multiple time. The table below describes how many times the coin landed on each side. Based on this data, Based on this data, choose which option accurately compares the theoretical probability and the experimental probability that the next coin flip will land on side I.

Side	Frequency
1	5
2	7

Reba draws and replaces cards from a numbered deck. There is an equal amount of cards with each of the numbers I-4 in the deck. The table below describes the number of cards Reba draws with each number on it.

Based on this data, choose which option accurately compares the theoretical probability and the experimental probability that the next card Reba draws will contain a l.

Card Number	Times Drawn
1	5
2	6
3	6
4	4

4

Ferdinand spins a spinner, composed of 5 equal-sized numbered sectors, multiple times. The table below describes the number of times the spinner lands in each numbered section. Based on this data, choose which option accurately compares the theoretical probability and the experimental probability that next time, Ferdinand's dart will land in section 2.

Sector Number	Times Spun
1	6
2	3
3	3
4	3
5	7



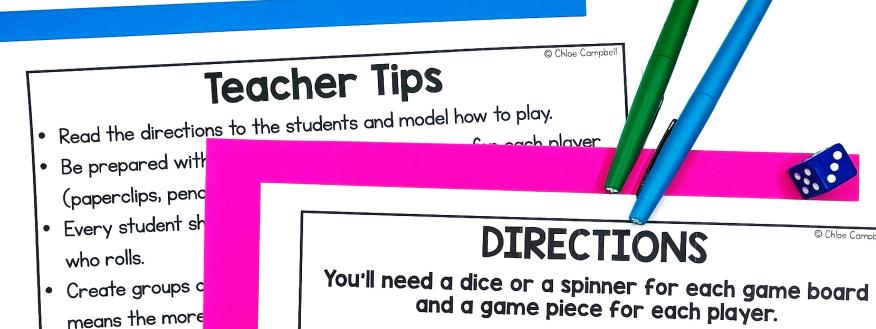








### Receive



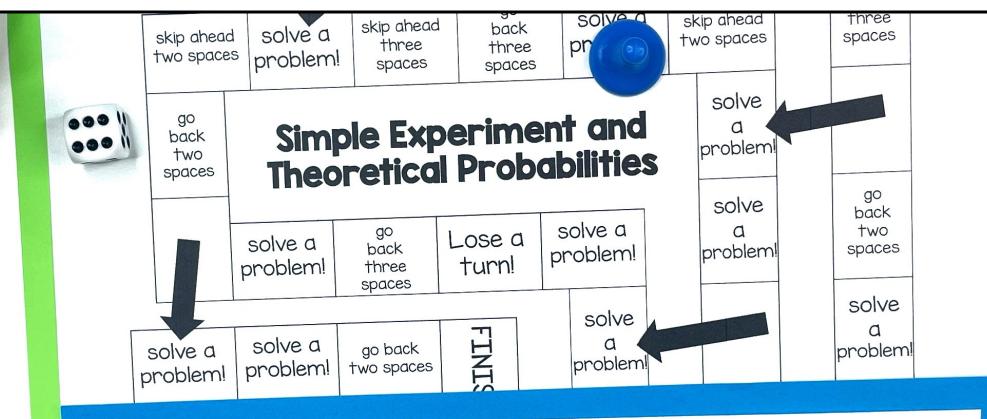
Remind students

just an added

and a game piece for each player.

The person whose name comes first in alphabetical order will play first in the game. Roll the die and move that number of spaces on the game board. Each person will solve the problem on their own recording sheet. Everyone will double check their answers with each other. If you have the same correct answers, the next person should roll the die. If you have different answers, discuss it with your team. Find a mistake in your work or try to solve the same problem again, then the next player may go.

If you land on a space with an arrow, you must solve the problem before moving to the next space. \*If you finish early, play the game again.

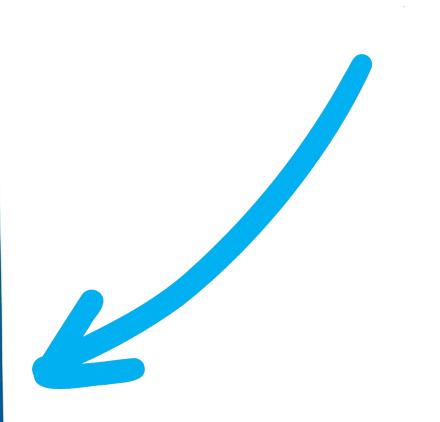


#### Student Recording Sheet

Name:

#### Simple Experiment and Theoretical Probabilities Recording Sheet

TP>EP	TP>EP	TP)EP TP)EP	
5 TP:	>EP 6 TP >EP	TP)EP TPLEP	
q	IO	12	
13	14	5 16	
17	18	q 20	



## HAPPY TEACHERS SAID...

This was a hit during centers. All students were engaged, and better yet - learning! Love this!

My students love playing games and a simple, easy prep game like this is a great addition to math centers, early finisher activities, and review days.

These are great for small group stations! What a fun task card adaptation. Students get to play a fun and competitive board game, but they also get to practice learning. Plus, the recording sheet makes it easy to grade and monitor student progress; they aren't just playing they are actively learning and participating with evidence of ability. Great resource!

# What's the Best Way to Use this Game?

- Math Centers or Stations
  - Whole Group Practice
    - Morning Work
    - Partner Activity
    - Early Finisher Tasks
      - Substitutes

### Tips for Playing Math Games:

- Read the directions to the students and model how to play.
- Be prepared with dice/spinner and game pieces for each player (paperclips, pencil top erasers, pieces from another game, etc.)
- Every student should solve every problem not just the person who rolls.
- Create groups of 2–4 students. The lower number of students means the more focused students are while playing.

### Tips for Playing Math Games:

Remind students that the focus is not playing the game...that's just an added bonus! The focus should be on practicing the math skills.

Show students how to compare and discuss answers. Did you both get the same answer? If students get different answers, ask them to solve the problem using a different strategy or help coach each other through the problem.

### Why Board Games?

Research shows that challenge-based gamification in the classroom lead to an increase of 34.755% in student performance

(ScienceDirect, 2020).



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achievement increase!

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