

Counting and comparing

CAPS Statement

Data Handling:

Count and compare the frequency of actual outcomes for a series of trials up to 20 trials.

Note

Probability is the chance of an event happening. We show probability as a fraction where we compare how many times an outcome can happen to all the possible outcomes.

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{The amount of times an outcome can happen}}{\text{The amount of possible outcomes}}$$

For example, the probability of finding a Spade in a deck of cards is $\frac{13}{52}$

An experiment is the study of probability, the name given to any controlled and repeatable process.

Event is a set of possible outcomes resulting from a particular experiment.

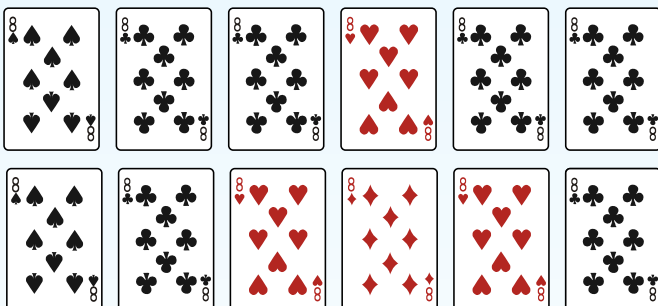
Outcome is a single specific possible result of an experiment.

Experiment	Outcome
Tossing a coin	Heads, Tails
Rolling a six sided die	1,2,3,4,5,6

$$\text{Probability of an event happening} = \frac{\text{Number of ways it can happen}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$$

Activity 1

Count the cards and answer the questions.



- Count the number of eights of clubs _____
- Count the number of eights of spades _____
- Count the number of eights of hearts _____





Fill in how many times the dice landed on each number.

(a) How many times did the dice land on 1?



(b) How many times did the dice land on 2?



(c) How many times did the dice land on 3?



(d) How many times did the dice land on 4?



(e) How many times did the dice land on 5?



(f) How many times did the dice land on 6?



(g) Who threw the most 6's?

Teacher Tip

At this stage learners do not need to calculate probability, all they need is to develop the skills to collect, organise, represent, analyse, interpret and report data

