

# The Great Probability Challenge

## Essential Learning Outcomes and Objectives

<b>Desired Results</b>	
<p><b>Established Goals:</b>            Students will relate statistics and probability to real world experiences.            Students use technology tools and resources to make informed decisions.</p> <p>California Mathematics Content Standards Grade 4  <b>4 [S] Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability</b>  <b>4 [S.1.0] Students organize, represent, and interpret numerical and categorical data and clearly communicate their findings:</b>                4 [S.1.1] Formulate survey questions; systematically collect and represent data on a number line; and coordinate graphs, tables, and charts.  <b>4 [S.2.0] Students make predictions for simple probability situations:</b>                4 [S.2.2] Express outcomes of experimental probability situations verbally and numerically</p> <p><b>NETS for Students</b>  <b>[4] Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.</b>            [4.c] collect and analyze data to identify solutions and/or make informed decisions.</p>	
<p><b>Understandings:</b>  <i>Students will understand that:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Graphs can be used to visually represent and communicate information and data.</li> <li>2. The concepts of probability and statistics.</li> <li>3. Probability and statistics can be experienced in their everyday lives.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Essential Questions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How does mathematical probability work?</li> <li>2. What are the best ways to represent probability?</li> <li>3. How can probability and statistics be visually communicated?</li> <li>4. Where do we see laws of statistics and probability in everyday life?</li> </ol>
<p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grade level appropriate terminology of statistics and probability.</li> <li>2. That the size of the data sample influences the outcome of the experiment.</li> <li>3. That larger data samples produce more accurate results.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Students will be able to:-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Systematically gather and analyze data</li> <li>2. Visually communicate data to tell a story.</li> <li>3. Find everyday examples of statistics and probability and use proper terminology to introduce their findings to others.</li> </ol>
<b>Assessment Evidence</b>	
<p><b>Performance Tasks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students predict outcomes and perform coin toss experiment and record their data.</li> <li>• Students create a graph to visually represent the data from their coin toss experiment.</li> <li>• In small groups students compare and find averages for their results</li> <li>• Students gather data from the <i>Great Coin Toss Project Database</i> to expand their data sample.</li> <li>• Students analyze 100 and 1000 coin flips, create graphs, analyze and compare their findings.</li> <li>• Students visually display, share and compare their data in the <i>Probability Blog</i></li> <li>• Students author a task in which they see probability in their daily lives. They use real live examples and share them in a small group.</li> <li>• Students share their project experiences in the <i>Probability Blog</i>.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Other Evidence:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students create and properly label graphs representing the results from their coin toss experiment and present their findings in their <i>Probability Workbook</i>.</li> <li>• Students use the project rubric to self-assess their work.</li> <li>• Teacher will evaluate <i>Probability Workbook</i> through rubric.</li> <li>• Students share their authored tasks in small groups.</li> <li>• Students gather probability data from their daily lives and share their own data with the class.</li> </ul>