

Introduction to Probability

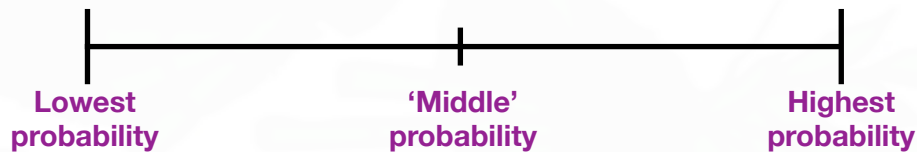
Starter

- For two minutes, with a partner write down as many words which describe the likelihood of an event happening.
- In your pairs, write down a word or phrase which describes the likelihood of the following events:
 - It will rain tomorrow in Ripon.
 - Harrogate Town FC will win the FA Cup this season.
 - You flip a coin and get a head.
 - The sun will rise tomorrow.
 - You roll a six-sided dice and get a 6.
 - Snow will fall on Ripon in December.
 - You roll a normal six-sided dice and get a number greater than nine.
 - Harrogate Town FC will win the Champions League this season.
 - Snow will fall on Ripon in March.

Notes

Probability has a scale to describe the *likelihood* of an *event* happening.

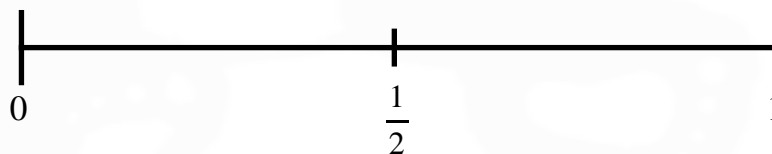
- E.g. 1** (a) On the probability scale below, write the following words:
Likely Certain Fifty-fifty Impossible Evens Highly unlikely



- (b) Add any other words or phrases you used in the starter questions

Probabilities and the probability scale

Using words to describe a probability is not very accurate — it is much better to use numbers. The *probability scale* goes from zero to one



Fractions and *decimals* are most commonly used to give probabilities (sometimes percentages are also used).

- E.g. 2** Allocate a number from zero to one for the following words:

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) Impossible | (b) Evens | (c) Certain |
| (d) Likely | (e) Unlikely | (f) Highly likely |

Video: [Probability scale](#)

Video: [Basic probability](#)

[Solutions to Starter and E.g.s](#)

Exercise

CIMT 7B p138 Ex 21.1 Qu 1-10

Summary

The **probability scale** goes from zero to one

Fractions and **decimals** are normally used to give probabilities.

