

Level: 3**Strand:** Chance and Data **Substrand:** Understand Chance

Equally Likely

When events have the same chance of happening they are said to be equally likely.

For example a child is equally likely to be born on any day of the week.

When tossing a coin you are equally likely to get a head or tail.

List Ten pairs of events which are equally likely. Similar to those above

Not equally likely

Many events are not equally likely for example.

Rolling a six on a die and getting an odd number on a die. (you are more likely to get an odd number because there are more odd numbers 1,3,5 on a die than there are the number 6)

Now list ten pairs of events that are not equally likely. Explain why each are not equally likely.

Now underline the event which is most likely.

Drawing examples

Draw 5 sketches of demonstrating pairs of equally likely events. You can use the examples from your first set of answers.

Draw 5 sketches of demonstrating pairs of events which are not equally likely. You can use the examples from your first set of answers.

Reflection

In your own words describe what it means when events are equally likely.

