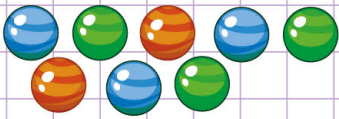


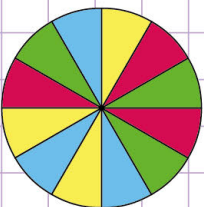
Name: Class:

Make predictions

1. Charity selects a marble without looking and then put it back. If she does this 16 times, what is the best prediction possible for the number of times she'll pick a blue marble?



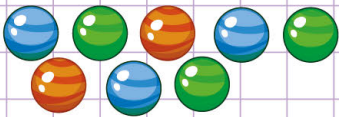
2. Belta spin the spinner 48 times, calculate the best prediction possible for the number of times it will land on yellow or pink.



Name: Class:

Make predictions

1. Charity selects a marble without looking and then put it back. If she does this 16 times, what is the best prediction possible for the number of times she'll pick a blue marble?



Let's first of all write down the information given in the spinner.

Total number of times she picked the marbles = 16 times

- Number of possible outcomes = 8 marbles

- Number of favorable outcomes = 3 blue marbles

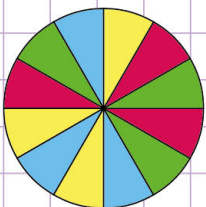
Now, we find the probability using the formular above

$$\text{Probability (P)} = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes (f)}}{\text{Number of possible outcomes (p)}}$$

$$\text{Probability (P)} = \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{So, the best prediction possible out of 16 times} = \frac{3}{8} \times 16 = 6$$

2. Belta spin the spinner 48 times, calculate the best prediction possible for the number of times it will land on yellow or pink.



Let's first of all write down the information given in the spinner.

Total number of times she spins the spinner = 48 times

- Number of possible outcomes = 12 equal parts

- Number of favorable outcomes = number of yellow parts + number of pink parts = 6

Now, we find the probability using the formular above

$$\text{Probability (P)} = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes (f)}}{\text{Number of possible outcomes (p)}}$$

$$\text{Probability (P)} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{So, the best prediction possible out of 48 times} = \frac{1}{2} \times 48 = 24$$