

Skill

Group A - Probability scale

Place the following events on the probability scale:







Group B - Calculating probability of events happening

Calculate the following probabilities:

1) A fair six sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of the dice landing on a 5?

3) A fair six sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of the dice landing on an odd number?

2) A fair six sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of the dice landing on a 5 or a 6?

4) What is the probability of picking a green counter?





5) What is the probability of picking a green counter?



7) What is the probability of picking a green counter?



9) What is the probability of picking a blue or green counter?



11) What is the probability of picking a black counter?



6) What is the probability of picking a green or a blue counter?



8) What is the probability of picking a blue counter?



10) What is the probability of picking a green counter?



12) What is the probability of picking a yellow or red counter?





Group C - Calculating probability of events not happening

Calculate the following probabilities:

1) A fair six sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of the dice not landing on a 5?

3) A fair six sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of the dice not landing on an odd number?

2) A fair six sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of the dice not landing on a 5 or a 6?

4) What is the probability of not picking a green counter?



5) What is the probability of not picking a green counter?



7) What is the probability of not picking a green counter?



6) What is the probability of not picking a green or a blue counter?



8) What is the probability of not picking a blue counter?





9) What is the probability of not picking a blue 10) What is the probability of not picking a or green counter?



11) What is the probability of not picking a black counter?



green counter?



12) What is the probability of not picking a yellow or red counter?





Applied

- 1) (a) John has a bag of beads. The probability of picking a pink bead is $\frac{1}{3}$. He has 15 pink beads. How many beads are there altogether in the bag?
 - (b) The rest of the counters in the bag are blue or purple. 6 are blue. What is the probability of picking a purple bead?
- 2) Karen is playing a game which uses this spinner.



- (a) Karen says there are six sections so the chance that the spinner will land on 1 is $\frac{1}{6}$. She is wrong. Explain why.
- (b) The spinner is a regular octagon. What is the probability of the spinner landing on 1?
- (a) In a bag of 10 counters, 8 of the counters are yellow. Gary adds 4 more yellow counters. He says the probability of now picking a yellow counter is 1.2 because there are now 12 yellow counters and there were 10 altogether. Why do you know his answer is wrong?
 - (b) If he only added the four yellow counters. What is the probability that he does not pick a yellow counter now?



Probability scale - Exam Questions

1) A bag contains 8 counters.

> 1 of the counters is red, 2 are blue and the rest are yellow.



The diagram shows a probability scale.



Which arrow shows the probability of

Picking a red counter **(a)**

(1)
ng a yellow counter
(\mathbf{I})
ng a green counter
(1)
(1) (3 marks)
.1

2)



Probability scale - Exam Questions



The diagram shows a probability scale.



Which arrow shows the probability of

(a)	Scoring a 3	
		(1)
(b)	Scoring a number greater than 1	
		(1)
(c)	Scoring a number less than 4	
		(1)
		(3 marks)



Probability scale - Exam Questions

3) (a) Sandy has three coats. Each day she wears a coat. The table shows the probability that Sandy wears a coat of a particular colour.

Coat	Red	Blue	Black
Probability	0.2	0.35	

Work out the probability that she wears a black coat.

(b) Work out the probability that she wears a red or a black coat.

(2) (4 marks)

(2)

4) (a) A fair spinner has five sections. The sections are labelled A, B orC. The diagram shows a probability scale.



The scale shows the probability that the spinner will land on **A**. How many of the five sections are labelled **A**?

.....sections (3)

(b) The probability of spinning an A is three times the probability of spinning a C. The spinner is spun 100 times.

Calculate many times would you expect it to land on a C?

(3) (6 marks)



	Question	Answer
	Skill Questions	
Group A	Place the following events on the probability scale. 1) The probability of a spinner landing on: A. Red = $\frac{1}{6}$ B. Blue = $\frac{2}{6}$ C. Green = $\frac{3}{6}$ 1	1) A B C $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ 0 1
	2) The probability of a spinner landing on: A. Red = $\frac{4}{6}$ B. Blue = $\frac{1}{6}$ C. Green = 0 1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2) \\ C & B & A \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 0 & & 1 \end{array}$
	3) The probability of a spinner landing on: A. Red = $\frac{2}{6}$ B. Blue = $\frac{3}{6}$ C. Green = $\frac{1}{6}$ 1	3) C A B $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ 0 1
	 4) The probability of selecting a counter: A. Red B. Blue C. Green 1 	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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Group B contd	10) What is the probability of picking a green counter?	10) 0.3
	11) What is the probability of picking a black counter?	11) 0
	12) What is the probability of picking a yellow or red counter?	12) 0.4
Group C	Calculate the probabilities:	
	1) A fair six sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of the dice not landing on a 5?	1) $\frac{5}{6}$
	2) A fair six sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of the dice not landing on a5 or a 6?	2) $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$
	3) A fair six sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of the dice not landing on an odd number?	3) $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$
	4) What is the probability of not picking a green counter?	4) $\frac{5}{6}$







Group C	10) What is the probability of not picking a green counter?	10) 0. 7
	11) What is the probability of not picking a black counter?	11) 1
	12) What is the probability of not picking a yellow or red counter?	12) 0. 6



	Qı	lestion	Ar	nswer
	Ар	plied Questions		
1)	a)	John has a bag of beads. The probability of picking a pink bead is $\frac{1}{3}$. He has 15 pink beads. How many beads are there altogether in the bag? The rest of the counters in the bag are blue or	a)	45 45 - 15 - 6 = 24
		purple. 6 are blue. What is the probability of picking a purple bead?		There are 24 purple beads $\frac{24}{45} = \frac{8}{15}$
2)	a)	Karen is playing a game which uses this spinner. $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} & & \\ & $	a)	The sections are not equal in size.
	b)	The spinner is a regular octagon. What is the probability of the spinner landing on 1?	b)	$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$
3)	a)	In a bag of 10 counters, 8 of the counters are yellow. Gary adds 4 more yellow counters. He says the probability of now picking a yellow counter is 1.2 because there are now 12 yellow counters and there were 10 altogether. Why do you know his answer would be wrong?	a)	You cannot have a probability greater than one.
	b)	If he only added the four yellow counters. What is the probability that he does not pick a yellow counter now?	b)	$\frac{2}{14} = \frac{1}{7}$



Probability scale - Mark Scheme

	Question	Answer	
	Exam Questions		
1)	A bag contains 8 counters. $\begin{array}{c c} $		
	Which arrow shows the probability of		
(a)	Picking a red counter	(a) B	(1)
(b)	Picking a yellow counter	(b) D	(1)
(c)	Picking a green counter	(c) A	(1)



Probability scale - Mark Scheme

2)		A fair spinn They are la	ner has six belled 1, 1	sides. , 1, 2, 2, 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3. f scale. f f f f f f f f f f			
	(a)	Scoring a 3	}			(a)	В	(1)
	(b)	Scoring a n	umber grea	ater than 1		(b)	С	(1)
	(c)	Scoring a n	umber less	than 4		(c)	Ε	(1)
3)	(a)	Sandy has t Each day sl The table sl wears a coa	three coats. he wears a hows the p at of a parti	coat. robability t cular colou	hat Sandy ır.	(a)	1 - (0.2 + 0.25) = 0.45	(1) (1)
		Coat	Red	Blue	Black			
		Work out th	0.2 ne probabil	0.35	e wears a	J		
		black coat.	1	j, 2				
	(b)	Work out th	ne probabil	ity that she	wears a	(b)	0.2 + 0.45	(1)
		red or a bla	ck coat.				= 0.65	(1)



Probability scale - Mark Scheme

4)	(a)	A fair spinner has five sections. The sections are labelled A, B or C. The diagram shows a probability scale. A	(a)	Probability of A is 0. 6 0. 6 × 5 = 3	(1)(1)(1)
		00.51The scale shows the probability that the spinner will land on A. How many of the five sections are labelled A?			
	(b)	The probability of spinning an A is three times the probability of spinning a C . The spinner is spun 100 times. Calculate many times would you expect it to land on a C ?	(b)	$3 \div 3 = 1$ yellow or $\frac{1}{5}$ yellow $\frac{1}{5} \times 100$ = 20	(1) (1) (1)

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