

# Curriculum Correlation

## Data Management and Probability Cluster 2: Probability and Chance

ON

<b>Kindergarten</b>
20.6 use mathematical language (e.g., “always/ sometimes/never”; “likely/unlikely”) in informal discussions to describe probability in familiar, everyday situations (e.g., “Sometimes Kindergarten children like pizza more than hot dogs”; “It is likely that January will be a snowy month”)
<b>Grade 1</b>
Data Management and Probability Probability – describe the likelihood that everyday events will occur, using mathematical language (i.e., impossible, unlikely, less likely, more likely, certain) (e.g., “It’s unlikely that I will win the contest shown on the cereal box.”). (Activities 5, 6)
<b>Grade 2</b>
Data Management and Probability Probability – describe probability as a measure of the likelihood that an event will occur, using mathematical language (i.e., impossible, unlikely, less likely, equally likely, more likely, certain) (e.g., “If I take a new shoe out of a box without looking, it’s equally likely that I will pick the left shoe or the right shoe.”) – describe the probability that an event will occur (e.g., getting heads when tossing a coin, landing on red when spinning a spinner), through investigation with simple games and probability experiments and using mathematical language (e.g., “I tossed 2 coins at the same time, to see how often I would get 2 heads. I found that getting a head and a tail was more likely than getting 2 heads.”) (Sample problem: Describe the probability of spinning red when you spin a spinner that has one half shaded yellow, one fourth shaded blue, and one fourth shaded red. Experiment with the spinner to see if the results are what you expected.).

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BC/YT

<b>Kindergarten</b>
Likelihood of familiar life events <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• using the language of probability, such as unlikely or likely (e.g., Could it snow tomorrow?)</li></ul>
<b>Grade 1</b>
Likelihood of familiar life events using comparative language <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• using the language of probability (e.g., never, sometimes, always, more likely, less likely) (Activities 5, 6)</li></ul>
<b>Grade 2</b>
Likelihood of familiar life events using comparative language <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• using comparative language (e.g., certain, uncertain; more, less, or equally likely)</li></ul>