

STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY – UNDERSTANDING CHANCE (UnC)

UnC1 – DESCRIBING CHANCE

- I can describe familiar events that involve chance
- I can recognise that some events may or may not happen
- I can make predictions on the likelihood of familiar, everyday occurrences

UnC2 – COMPARING CHANCE

- I can explain why one result is more likely than another, e.g. if there are more blue than red counters in a bag, blue is more likely to be selected
- I can explain why outcomes of chance experiments may differ from expected results

UnC3 – FAIRNESS

- I can identify all the possible outcomes from simple experiments
- I can explain that ‘fairness’ of chance experiments is related to the equal likelihood of all possible outcomes
- I can identify unfair elements in games that affect the chances of winning, e.g. having an unequal number of turns
- I can recognise that all probabilities must lie between impossible (no chance) and certain

UnC4 – PROBABILITIES

- I can express probability as the number of ways an event can happen out of the total number of possibilities
- I can describe probabilities as fractions of one, e.g. the probability of an even number when rolling a die is $\frac{1}{2}$

UnC5 – UNDERSTANDING CHANCE

- I can describe the likelihood of events using a fraction or percentage
- I can interpret the odds of an event, e.g. the odds against rolling a 6 on a die is 5:1
- I can explain that the probability of independent events, such as a coin toss, is not affected by previous results
- I can recognise that the probability of something occurring or not occurring has a total of 1, e.g. the probability of rolling a 3 is $\frac{1}{6}$ and the probability of not rolling a 3 is $\frac{5}{6}$; $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = 1$
- I can find the total of multiple (or compound) events, e.g. tossing two coins
- I can compare the expected and actual results of a chance event