

Master 7.12

Step-by-Step 2

Lesson 7.2, Question 10

Step 1 When you first look at the graphs, does it seem like more boys or more girls participate in sports? _____
 Why do you think so? _____

Step 2 Use the 2 graphs to complete the table.

	Swimming	Soccer	Baseball	Cross-Country Running	Total
Number of Boys					
Number of Girls					

Do more boys or more girls participate in sports? _____

Step 3 Complete this chart.

	Graph A	Graph B
Each bar is <input type="checkbox"/> squares wide		
The vertical scale starts at <input type="checkbox"/>		
1 square represents <input type="checkbox"/> participants		

How could the graphs be changed to present the data accurately? _____

Step 4 What other graph could you use to accurately represent the data?

- double bar graph line graph
 circle graph pictograph

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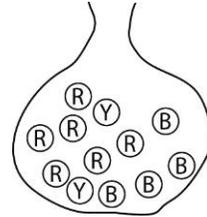
Step-by-Step 3

Lesson 7.3, Question 12

Step 1 A bag contains 6 red (R), 4 blue (B), 2 yellow (Y) marbles.

The total number of marbles is: _____

On the back of this page, draw a table to show all the possible outcomes of choosing a marble out of the bag 2 times.



Step 2 Find each probability.

$P(\text{red}) =$

$P(\text{yellow}) =$

$P(\text{red then yellow}) =$

Step 3 Find each probability.

$P(\text{blue}) =$

$P(\text{blue 2 times in a row}) =$

Step 4 Find each probability.

$P(\text{not blue}) =$

$P(\text{yellow}) =$

$P(\text{not blue then yellow}) =$

Step 5 Suppose the marble is not returned to the bag after the first draw.

How many marbles are left? _____

Does removing one marble affect the possible outcomes of the next draw? _____

Explain. _____

Are the events independent? _____

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Step-by-Step 4**Lesson 7.4, Question 9****Step 1** In a deck of cards, there are:

- an equal number of cards of each suit (♥, ♦, ♠, ♣)

The number of suits are: _____

- an equal number of cards of each colour (red and black)

The number of card colours are: _____

- an equal number of cards of each value (A, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, J, Q, K)

The number of card values are: _____

Nadine (N), Joshua (J), and Shirley (S) each have a complete deck of cards.

Step 2 Find each probability.

$P(N:\heartsuit) =$

$P(J:\heartsuit) =$

$P(S:\heartsuit) =$

$P(N:\heartsuit \text{ and } J:\heartsuit \text{ and } S:\heartsuit) =$

Step 3 Find each probability.

$P(N:\spadesuit) =$

$P(J:\spadesuit) =$

$P(S:\text{red}) =$

$P(N:\spadesuit \text{ and } J:\spadesuit \text{ and } S:\text{red}) =$

Step 4 Find each probability.

$P(N:\text{not } \heartsuit) =$

$P(J:\text{black}) =$

$P(S:A) =$

$P(N:\text{not } \heartsuit \text{ and } J:\text{black} \text{ and } S:A) =$