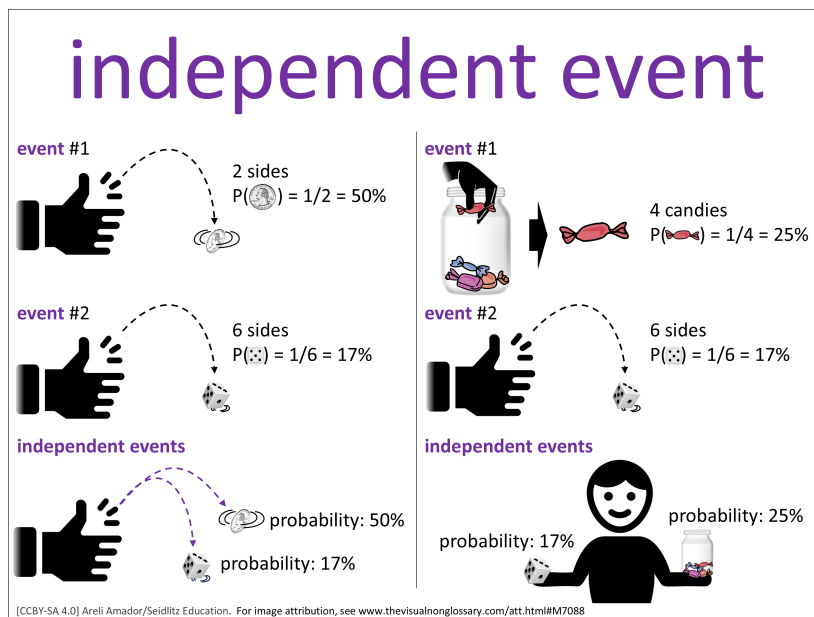


Game Night Chances

The purpose for reading is to analyze how results from repeated experiments show that events are independent.

Pay Attention To:

- Results from repeated experiments
- What happens in event 1 compared to event 2
- Whether the probability changes or stays the same
- Patterns in the outcomes
- Evidence that shows independent events



During game night, Maya and her friends play games. In one game, Maya flips a coin for **event 1** and rolls a number cube for **event 2**. They do this many times and write down the results. Maya sees that the coin does not change what number she rolls. The **probability** of each **event** stays the same each time. The result of **event 1** does not affect the result of **event 2**. Maya learns these are **independent events** because each **event** happens on its own.

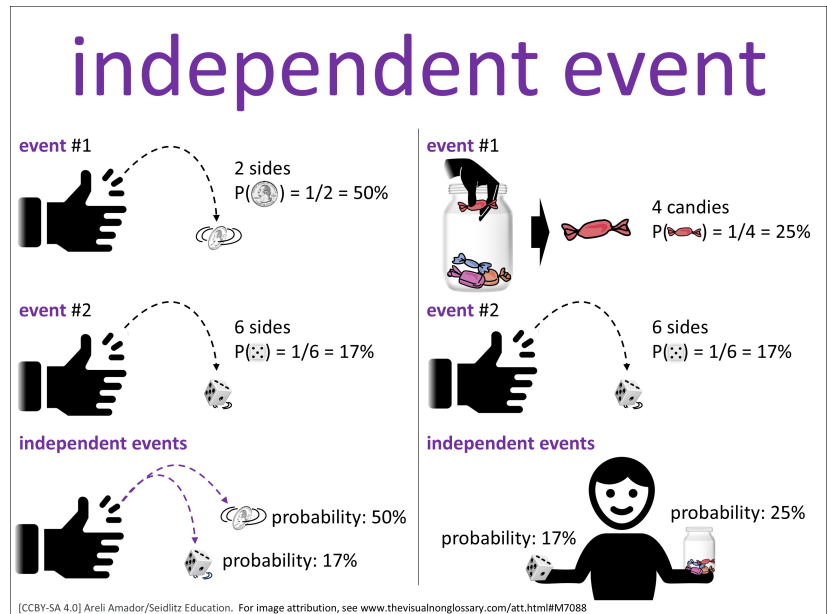
Later, the group plays a spinner game. Maya spins once for **event 1** and spins again for **event 2**. She writes down the results and looks for patterns. She sees that the first spin does not change the second spin. Each time they repeat the game, the **probability** stays the same. By looking at the results many times, Maya knows these are **independent events** because one **event** does not change another **event**. This helps her think about what will happen next.

Game Night Chances

The purpose for reading is to analyze how results from repeated experiments show that events are independent.

Pay Attention To:

- Results from repeated experiments
- What happens in event 1 compared to event 2
- Whether the probability changes or stays the same
- Patterns in the outcomes
- Evidence that shows independent events



During game night, Maya and her friends play different games. In one game, Maya flips a coin for **event 1** and rolls a number cube for **event 2**. They repeat this many times and record their results. Maya notices that the result of flipping the coin does not change the result of rolling the cube. Even after many trials, the **probability** of each **event** stays the same. The outcome of **event 1** does not affect the outcome of **event 2**. By looking at the results, Maya begins to recognize that these are **independent events** because each **event** happens on its own.

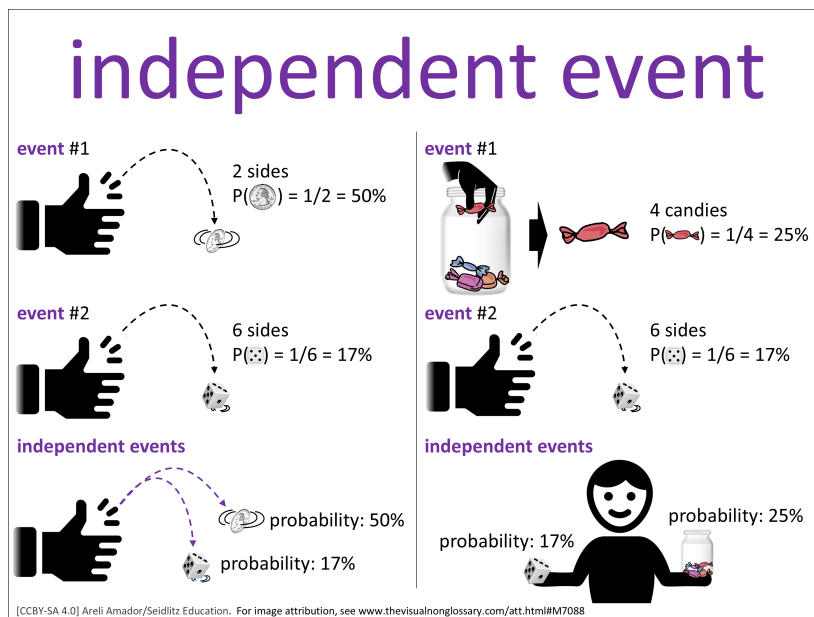
Later, the group plays another game using a spinner. Maya spins once for **event 1** and spins again for **event 2**. She records the outcomes and looks for patterns. She sees that the result of the first spin does not change the result of the second spin. Each time she repeats the experiment, the **probability** stays consistent. By analyzing the outcomes of repeated trials, Maya can tell that these are **independent events** because one **event** does not change the **probability** of another **event**. This helps her understand what will likely happen the next time she plays.

Game Night Chances

The purpose for reading is to analyze how results from repeated experiments show that events are independent.

Pay Attention To:

- Results from repeated experiments
- What happens in event 1 compared to event 2
- Whether the probability changes or stays the same
- Patterns in the outcomes
- Evidence that shows independent events



During game night, Maya and her friends explore different games of chance. In one activity, Maya flips a coin for **event 1** and rolls a number cube for **event 2**. They conduct multiple trials and carefully record their results. Maya observes that the outcome of the coin flip does not influence the outcome of the cube roll. Across repeated trials, the **probability** of each **event** remains constant. The result of **event 1** does not impact the result of **event 2**. From this evidence, Maya concludes that these are **independent events** because each **event** occurs without being affected by another.

Later, the group plays a spinner game. Maya spins once for **event 1** and then spins again for **event 2**. She records the data and analyzes patterns in the outcomes. She determines that the result of the first spin does not influence the result of the second spin. With each repeated trial, the **probability** remains unchanged. By examining the data collected from repeated experiments, Maya identifies these as **independent events** because one **event** does not alter the **probability** of another **event**. This

allows her to make informed predictions about future results.

