To count the frequency of actual outcomes for a series of trials*

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1 MATHEMATICS

2 Geometry

3 EDUCATOR SECTION

4 Memorandum

5 Learner Section

6 Content

6.1 ACTIVITY: To count the frequency of actual outcomes for a series of trials [LO 5.10]

1. Work with a friend. Throw a die 20 times and record each time that it lands on a 4.
   Fill in: number of times: _____
   2. Work with a friend. Toss a coin into the air 20 times and note each time it falls on 'heads'.
   Fill in: number of times: _____
   DID YOU KNOW?
   The number of times that were recorded above is referred to as the relative frequency.
   If the 4 had shown up 9 times in the above example, we would calculate the relative frequency as follows:
   Relative frequency =
   number of fours
   number of throws

$$= \frac{9}{20} \tag{1}$$

3. Throw the die 30 times and see how often it lands on 2.
   Calculate the relative frequency.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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Time For Self-Assessment

It is important to know if you have understood the last part of the work. Read the criteria below. Evaluate yourself on a scale of 1-4 by circling the appropriate number.

Criteria	1 = Not at all.2 = Just a little.3 = Well.4 = Very well.				
I am able to explain the concept of "probability".	1	2	3	4	
I can explain what a probability of one means.	1	2	3	4	
I can explain what a probability of nought means.	1	1	1	1	
I can determine probability correctly.	1	2	3	4	
I can determine relative frequency correctly.	1	2	3	4	

Table 1

7 Assessment

Learning Outcome 5:The learner will be able to collect, summarise, display and critically analyse data in order to draw conclusions and make predictions, and to interpret and determine chance variation.

Assessment Standard 5.10: We know this when the learner counts the frequency of actual outcomes for a series of trials.