

**Session 13** The Dragon’s Lair, Part 2 of 2 (cont.)

problem)? You might even be able to tie such discussions into your social studies curriculum.



**HOME CONNECTION 46**

At the end of the session, take a few minutes to introduce Home Connection 46, Spinner & Dice Probabilities. This homework gives students practice responding to the kinds of probability situations they’re likely to see on standardized tests. You may want to go over ideas for how to approach problem 4 before students attempt the assignment.

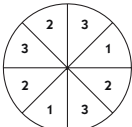
Home Connections For use after Unit Five, Session 13.  
 NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**Home Connection 46 ★ Worksheet**

**Spinner & Dice Probabilities**

**1** Refer to the spinner at the right.

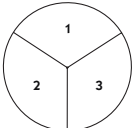
**a** On a single spin, what is the probability of getting a 3? Justify your answer using words, numbers, or a labeled sketch.



**b** What is the probability of spinning a 7 on the spinner above? Justify your answer using words, numbers, or a labeled sketch.

**2** Refer to the spinner at the right.

**a** On a single spin, what is the probability of spinning an odd number? Justify your answer using words, numbers, or a labeled sketch.



**b** If you spun this spinner twice, you might get the same number twice, like 1 and 1, or two different numbers, like a 1 and a 2. On the chart below, list all the possible combinations.


Spin 1	1	1								
Spin 2	1	2								

**c** Sam says that the likelihood of spinning two numbers on this spinner that add up to 4 is  $\frac{2}{9}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Do you agree with him? Why or why not?

(Continued on back.)

Home Connections  
**Home Connection 46** Worksheet (cont.)

**3a** On a single roll of a die numbered 1 through 6, what is the probability of getting a 3?

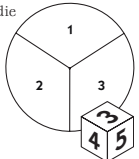


**b** On a single roll of a die, what is the probability of getting a number equal to or greater than 3?

**c** Explain why the answers to the two questions above are different.

**4** Refer to the spinner at the right, and think of an ordinary die numbered 1–6.

**a** If you spun the spinner once and rolled the die once, you’d get 2 numbers. They might be the same, like a 1 and a 1, or they might be different, like a 2 and a 6. Make a table to show all the different combinations of two numbers you could get.



**b** If you spin the spinner and roll the die (numbered 1 through 6) at the same time, what is the probability that both the spinner and the die will show a 1? How do you know?