Teacher: Marc Belfer Course: Prob and Stats Period(s): 4 Week of: January 9- 12, 2018

Monday	Standards	Goals As a result of this lesson the student will be able to: Inclement Weather- No School	Instructional Strategies What the teacher will do to ensure the student meets the goals:	Activities The student will:	Homework & Student achievement will be measured by:
Tuesday	PS.SPCR.2	Use the multiplication rule to calculate probabilities for independent and dependent events. Understand that two events A and B are independent if the probability of A and B occurring together is the product of their probabilities, and use this characterization to determine if they are independent. Understand the conditional probability of A given B as P(A and B)/P(B), and interpret independence of A and B as saying that the conditional probability of A given B is the same as the probability of A, and the conditional probability of B given A is the same as the probability of B.	ESOL Accommodations: Cooperative learning, extended time for completion of assignments, rephrase directions as needed, small group extended learning, and reduce number of questions on or alternate forms of assessments as needed. PowerPoint Notes, Interactive assignments such as vocabulary cards, electronic game, and Edmodo. Project based learning to ensure mastery of concepts.	Essential Question: TEAlternative Lesson Openers: Electronic ClassroomClassroom Activity: Worksheet 3.2Examples 1–4: PEExtra Examples 1–4 with Key Questions: TE	Section 3.2 (Conditional Probability and the Multiplication Rule)- Various Questions of Varying Difficulty Levels

Wednesday	PS.SPCR.2 PS.SPCR.3	Use the multiplication rule to calculate probabilities for independent and dependent events. Understand that two events A and B are independent if the probability of A and B occurring together is the product of their probabilities, and use this characterization to determine if they are independent. Understand the conditional probability of A given B as P(A and B)/P(B), and interpret independence of A and B as saying that the	ESOL Accommodations: Cooperative learning, extended time for completion of assignments, rephrase directions as needed, small group extended learning, and reduce number of questions on or alternate forms of assessments as needed. PowerPoint Notes, Interactive assignments such as vocabulary cards, electronic game, and Edmodo. Project based learning to ensure mastery of concepts.	Essential Question: TEAlternative Lesson Openers: Electronic ClassroomClassroom Activity: Worksheet 3.3Examples 1–4: PEExtra Examples 1–4 with Key Questions: TE	Section 3.3 (The Addition Rule)- Various Questions of Varying Difficulty Levels
Wedne	PS.SPCR.3	probability of A given B as P(A and B)/P(B), and interpret independence of A	electronic game, and Edmodo. Project based learning to ensure mastery of		

Thursday	PS.SPCR.2 PS.SPCR.3	Use the multiplication rule to calculate probabilities for independent and dependent events. Understand that two events A and B are independent if the probability of A and B occurring together is the product of their probabilities, and use this characterization to determine if they are independent. Understand the conditional probability of A given B as P(A and B)/P(B), and interpret independence of A and B as saying that the conditional probability of A given B is the same as the probability of A and the	ESOL Accommodations: Cooperative learning, extended time for completion of assignments, rephrase directions as needed, small group extended learning, and reduce number of questions on or alternate forms of assessments as needed. PowerPoint Notes, Interactive assignments such as vocabulary cards, electronic game, and Edmodo. Project based learning to ensure mastery of concepts.	Essential Question: TEAlternative Lesson Openers: Electronic ClassroomClassroom Activity: Worksheet 3.4Examples 1–4: PEExtra Examples 1–4 with Key Questions: TE	Section 3.4 (Additional Topics in Probability and Counting)-Various Questions of Varying Difficulty Levels
		conditional probability of A			

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PS.SPCR.2	Use the multiplication rule to	ESOL Accommodations:	Essential Question: TE	Chapter 3 Test
	calculate probabilities for	Cooperative learning,	Openers: Electronic Classroom	
	independent and dependent	extended time for completion		
	events. Understand that two	of assignments, rephrase		
	events A and B are	diffections as needed sinally a second	•	
	independent if the probability	group extended learning, and		
	of A and B occurring together	reduce number of questions	_	
	is the product of their	on or alternate forms of	Rey Questions. 1E	
	probabilities, and use this	assessments as needed.		
	characterization to determine	PowerPoint Notes,		
	if they are independent.	Interactive assignments such		
		as vocabulary cards,		
PS.SPCR.3	Understand the conditional	electronic game, and		
	probability of A given B as	Edmodo. Project based		
	P(A and B)/P(B), and	learning to ensure mastery of		
	interpret independence of A	concepts.		
	and B as saying that the	-		
	conditional probability of A			
	given B is the same as the			
	probability of A, and the			
	conditional probability of B			
	given A is the same as the			
	probability of B.			
		calculate probabilities for independent and dependent events. Understand that two events A and B are independent if the probability of A and B occurring together is the product of their probabilities, and use this characterization to determine if they are independent. PS.SPCR.3 Understand the conditional probability of A given B as P(A and B)/P(B), and interpret independence of A and B as saying that the conditional probability of A given B is the same as the probability of A, and the conditional probability of B given A is the same as the probability of B.	calculate probabilities for independent and dependent events. Understand that two events A and B are independent if the probability of A and B occurring together is the product of their probabilities, and use this characterization to determine if they are independent. PS.SPCR.3 Understand the conditional probability of A given B as P(A and B)/P(B), and interpret independence of A and B as saying that the conditional probability of A, and the conditional probability of A, and the conditional probability of B given A is the same as the probability of B. Cooperative learning, extended time for completion of assignments, rephrase directions as needed, small group extended learning, and reduce number of questions on or alternate forms of assessments as needed. PowerPoint Notes, Interactive assignments such as vocabulary cards, electronic game, and Edmodo. Project based learning to ensure mastery of concepts.	calculate probabilities for independent and dependent events. Understand that two events A and B are independent if the probability of A and B occurring together is the product of their probabilities, and use this characterization to determine if they are independent. PS.SPCR.3 PS.SPCR.3 Understand the conditional probability of A given B as P(A and B)/P(B), and interpret independence of A and B as saying that the conditional probability of A, and the conditional probability of B given A is the same as the probability of B. Cooperative learning, extended time for completion of assignments, rephrase directions as needed, small group extended learning, and reduce number of questions on or alternate forms of assessments as needed. PowerPoint Notes, Interactive assignments such as vocabulary cards, electronic game, and Edmodo. Project based learning to ensure mastery of concepts. Alternative Lesson Openers: Electronic Classroom — Classroom Activity: Chapter 3 Test — Examples 1–4: PE — Examples 1–4: PE — Examples 1–4: PE — Extra Examples 1–4: PE — Examples 1–4:

^{*} All plans are subject to change. Student progress will be monitored and adjustments will be made.