Teacher: Marc Belfer Course: Prob and Stats Period(s): 1 Week of: May 14- 18, 2018

	Standards	Goals As a result of this lesson the student will be able to:	Instructional Strategies What the teacher will do to ensure the student meets the goals:	Activities The student will:	Homework & Assessment Student achievement will be measured by:
Monday	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 conditional probability of B given A is the same as the probability of B.	ESOL Accommodations: Follow oral instructions to design math graphs using manipulatives and illustrated examples in small groups. 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 games, and MDC activities. Project based learning to ensure mastery of concepts.	Essential Question: TE _____Alternative Lesson Openers: Electronic Classroom _____Classroom Activity: Worksheet 3.1 _____Examples 1–4: PE _____Extra Examples 1–4 with Key Questions: TE	Section 3.1 (Basic Concepts of Probability and Counting)- Various Questions of Varying Difficulty Levels

Tuesday	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 conditional probability of B given A is the same as the probability of B.	ESOL Accommodations: Follow oral instructions to design math graphs using manipulatives and illustrated examples in small groups. 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 games, and MDC activities. Project based learning to ensure mastery of concepts.	Essential Question: TE _____Alternative Lesson Openers: Electronic Classroom _____Classroom Activity: Worksheet 3.2 _____Examples 1–4: PE _____Extra 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 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: Follow oral instructions to design math graphs using manipulatives and illustrated examples in small groups. 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 games, and MDC activities. Project based learning to ensure mastery of concepts.	_____Essential Question: TE _____Alternative Lesson Openers: Electronic Classroom _____Classroom Activity: Writing District Exam Worksheet 3.3 _____Examples 1–4: PE _____Extra Examples 1–4 with Key Questions: TE	Writing District Exam Section 3.3 (The Addition Rule)- Various Questions of Varying Difficulty Levels

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 conditional probability of B given A is the same as the probability of B.	ESOL Accommodations: Follow oral instructions to design math graphs using manipulatives and illustrated examples in small groups. 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 games, and MDC activities. Project based learning to ensure mastery of concepts.	_____Essential Question: TE _____Alternative Lesson Openers: Electronic Classroom _____Classroom Activity: Worksheet 3.4 _____Examples 1–4: PE _____Extra Examples 1–4 with Key Questions: TE	Section 3.4 (Additional Topics in Probability and Counting)- Various Questions of Varying Difficulty Levels

Friday	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 conditional probability of B given A is the same as the probability of B.	ESOL Accommodations: Follow oral instructions to design math graphs using manipulatives and illustrated examples in small groups. 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 games, and MDC activities. Project based learning to ensure mastery of concepts.	_____Essential Question: TE _____Alternative Lesson Openers: Electronic Classroom _____Classroom Activity: Chapter 3 Test _____Examples 1–4: PE _____Extra Examples 1–4 with Key Questions: TE	Chapter 3 Test

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