Year: 6/7 KLA: Mathematics Assessment name: What Are the Chances?

Purpose: To gather evidence of the students ability to plan and conduct investigations that compare theoretical and experimental probabilities.

Knowledge & Understanding	Knowledge and Understanding	Thinking and Reasoning	
Expresses estimates of probability in different ways ie impossible/certain, percentages, common fractions or decimal fractions between 0 and 1, '1 in 4' chance etc	Compares theoretical probability with experimental probability.	Plans activities and investigations to explore probability concepts through the game show 'Deal or No Deal'.	
 Confidently and accurately uses and compares a range of expressions to describe probability e.g. 'relative frequency', decimals between 0 and 1, fractions and percentages. 	Insightfully compares experimental data with theoretical predictions of probability with reference to the size of the sample set and using mathematical calculations to describe the comparisons.	Insightfully explores probability concepts using independently planned and clearly presented investigations to support well-reasoned predictions of probability.	A
Accurately uses mathematical methods to describe and order probability.	 Makes reasonable comparisons between experimental results and theoretical predictions of probability using mathematical language. Can compare experimental probably and 	 Effectively explores probability concepts using planned and clearly presented investigations, with limited support, to support predictions of probability. 	C
Uses mathematical methods to describe and order probability e.g. fractions, percentages.	theoretical probability and describe reasons for differences using informal language. Describes the difference between experimental probability and theoretical	 With regular guidance, plans and clearly presents probability investigations to support predictions of probability. Presents relevant information to describe 	D
 Uses predominately informal expressions of probability ie 'good chance',' unlikely' to describe and order events. Recognises that one event is more or less likely than another event. 	probability and can state an educated prediction based on previous results. Makes a prediction based on previous results.	experimental results given significant scaffolding. Can gather some data in response to questions in probability.	E