7th Grade Math CCSS Exit Slips/Exit Tickets Statistics & Probability

	7.3P.1
Exit Slip	
Exit Slip Name: Date: Data was collected from two random samples of 50 students regarding their preference for movie types.	Date: Date: Total Total
	in the following hox and whisker plots:
1. Population	7.\$P.3
2. Sample B. Data cc population	20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300
3. Survey C. Er data Exit Slip	7.\$P.4
	Exit Slip 7.\$P.5
Exit Slip Name: Date: Your teacher gives you a multiple choice quiz with a total of 5 questions and each questions has four options. If you guess on every single question. What is the probability that you will get all five questions correct? I you the Georg les: 98, 65, orge: 68, 7: What measured class scores? What measured class scores?	numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. e's math test they gave to their class: 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 3, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89 ure of center should Ms. Gales use to show her are of center should Mr. George use to show his

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Match the following w	ords to the correct definitions.
1. Population	A. Collection of data from every member of a population
2. Sample	B. Data collected from part of a population
3. Survey	C. Entire set of items from which data can be selected
4. Census	D. a method of collecting information about a certain
7.SP.1	group of people

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	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date: Explain in your own words the difference between:	•
•	A. Parameter and Statistic	
••••••••	B. Census and Sample	• • • • •
	7.SP.1	

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	Exit Slip	1
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7.SP.1	

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Explain which sampling method is a better representation of the entire population: Eva and Rachel are interested in the average number of people who visit the ice cream parlor on Main Street in one week. Eva recorded the number of people who visited the ice cream parlor in July and Rachel recorded the number of people who visited the ice cream parlor in December. 7.SP.1

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Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Explain which sampling method is a better representation of the entire population: Bobby and Isaac want to determine the most popular pizza choice among the 7th and 8th graders at their school. Bobby collects his data by surveying every seventh grader in his class. Isaac surveys ten seventh graders and ten eight graders. 7.SP.1

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Name: _____ Date: ____

The softball coach at Ellenwood College is asked to select 3 students to represent the team for the Sports Give Back Social. The coach decides to randomly select the 3 students out of the 19 members on the team.

- A. What is the population?
- B. What is the sample?
- C. Suggest a method of selecting the random sample.

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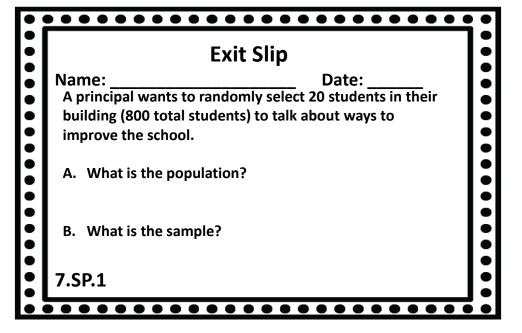
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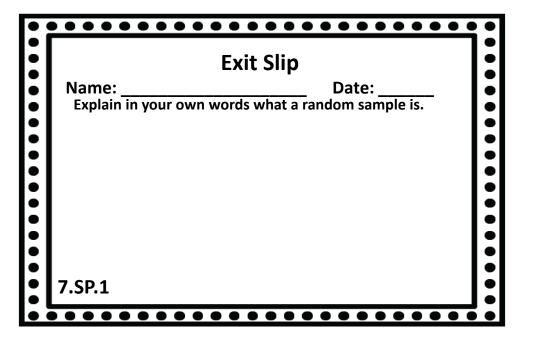
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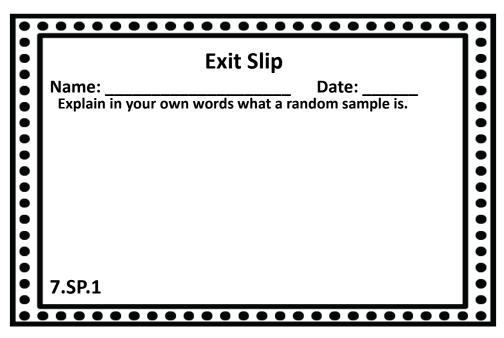
Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ A principal wants to randomly select 20 students in their building (800 total students) to talk about ways to improve the school. A. What is the population? B. What is the sample? 7.SP.1



	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	ndomly select 20 students in their ents) to talk about ways to
A. What is the populat	tion?
3. What is the sample	?
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Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
Explain in your own word	s what a random sample is.	
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•	Exit Slip	
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Exit Slip

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Name: _____ Date: ____ Would the following samples provide an accurate representation of all students in your class if you want to survey a sample of the class about whether they have a pet. Explain your answer.

- A. The selection of every third student alphabetically
- B. The selection of all the boys in the class.

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Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Determine whether the data collected in each survey represents a census or a sample: A. Alex surveys each of the teachers at his school and concludes that 85% of them bring their own lunch. B. Megan surveys every seventh grader in her class and determines that 45% of 7th graders favorite pizza is pepperoni. 7.SP.1

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7.SP.1	•

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Determine whether each survey result is a parameter or a statistic. A. The state police set up a speed trap on Highway 85 to see how many drivers speed. They conclude that 7 out of every 10 drivers were speeding. B. According to an online pool 63% of all U.S. citizens

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7.SP.1

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B. According to an online pool 63% of all U.S. citizens support the president.	١	
7.SP.1	╛	

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Determine if each sample is random or not random. Explain your reasoning. A. Ali chooses the first 5 classmates that raise their hand to participate in her survey. B. Ali writes down all her classmates names on a piece of paper, puts them in a jar and draw five names with her eyes closed. 7.SP.2

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	Exit Slip
Name: Determine if each sa Explain your reasoni	Date: mple is random or not random. ng.
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	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Write down your own example of a sample that is:	
•	Random:	
••••••••	Not Random:	
	7.SP.2	
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	7.SP.2		

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•••••••	Random:		
•		:	
•	Not Random:	:	
		:	
•	7.SP.2	:	
	/.JF.2		

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Patti has a container of 20 shapes that are all different sizes and she wants to choose 4 at random. She will reach in a pull out 4 of the shapes without looking. Her teacher said this would not produce a random sample... why not? 7.SP.2

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Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Data was collected from two random samples of 50 students regarding their preference for movie types. Make two inferences based off of the data.

Sa	ample	Action	Comedy	Romance
	#1	32	15	3
	#2	27	13	10

7.SP.2

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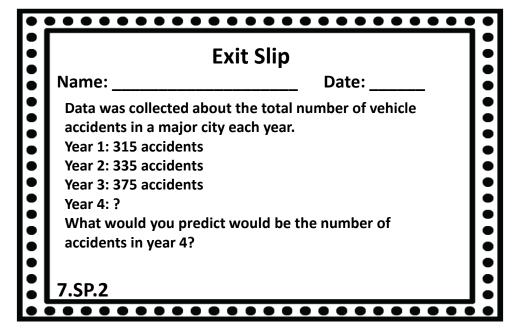
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Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Data was collected about the total number of vehicle accidents in a major city each year. Year 1: 315 accidents Year 2: 335 accidents Year 3: 375 accidents Year 4: ? What would you predict would be the number of accidents in year 4? 7.SP.2



•	Exit Slip	† :
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Ех	kit Slip
Name:	Date:
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7.SP.2	

•••••• **Exit Slip** Date: Name: _____ The table shows the results from 2 random samples of 100 students regarding their favorite ice cream. If you were to randomly select 10 students, based on the data, what number would you expect to respond that their favorite ice cream is chocolate? Vanilla Chocolate Sample Strawberry 27 39 34 #1 #2 25 42 33 7.SP.2

		Exit	Slip			
Name:	lame: Date:					
The table shows the results from 2 random samples of 100 students regarding their favorite ice cream. If you were to randomly select 10 students, based on the data, what number would you expect to respond that their favorite ice cream is chocolate?						
	Sample Vanilla Chocolate Strawberry					
	#1 27 34 39					
	#2	25	42	33		
7.SP.2		!	!			

		Exit	Slip	
Name: _			Da	ate:
students	regarding t	om 2 random ite ice cream based on the	. If you were	
number	-	expect to	respond that	•
number	would you	expect to		•
number	would you on is chocola	expect to the termination in the	respond that	their favorite

		Exit S	Slip			
Name:			Dat	e:		
students re randomly s number w	egarding th select 10 st ould you ex	eir favorit udents, ba opect to re		•		
ice cream is chocolate? Sample Vanilla Chocolate Strawberry						
	Jampie	variilla	Chocolate	Julawberry		
	#1	27	34	39		
7.SP.2	· ·			<u> </u>		

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ The table shows the results from 2 random samples of 100

The table shows the results from 2 random samples of 100 students regarding their favorite ice cream. Make two inferences based off of the data.

•••••••

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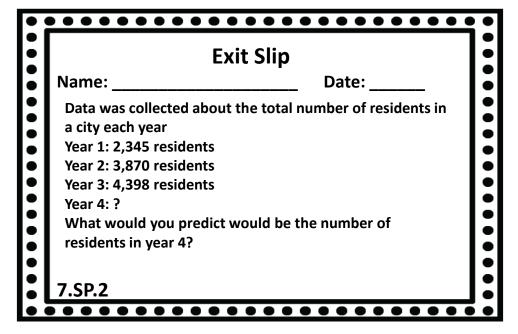
•	Exit Slip	•
Name:	Date:	
In a sample of people in building a new pool for	the town hall, 20 of 25 favorited the town. If 4,000 people vote in how many are likely to vote in	••••••
7.SP.2		•

E	xit Slip
Name:	Date:
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7.SP.2	

Exit Slip	•
Name: Date:	•
In a sample of people in the town hall, 20 of 25 favorited building a new pool for the town. If 4,000 people vote in the next local election, how many are likely to vote in favor of the new pool?	
	• • • • •
7.SP.2	•
	Name: Date: In a sample of people in the town hall, 20 of 25 favorited building a new pool for the town. If 4,000 people vote in the next local election, how many are likely to vote in favor of the new pool?

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7.SP.2	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ Data was collected about the total number of residents in a city each year Year 1: 2,345 residents Year 2: 3,870 residents Year 3: 4,398 residents Year 4: ? What would you predict would be the number of residents in year 4? 7.SP.2



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•	Year 2: 3,870 residents Year 3: 4,398 residents Year 4: ?	
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7.SP.2	

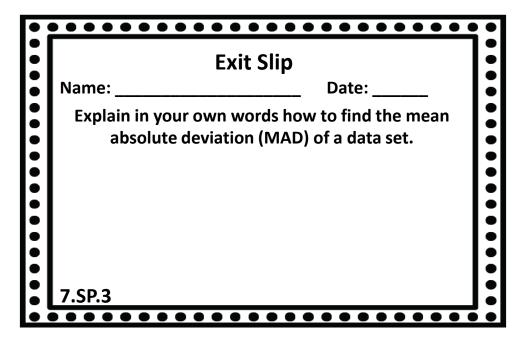
Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Explain why the following statement is incorrect: In a sample of people in the school district, 6 out of 15 favorited a new high school being built. If 3,000 people vote in the next local election approximately 1,800 people would vote in favor of the new high school.

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
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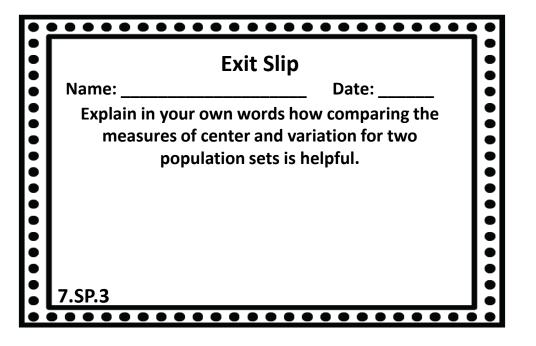
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Name:	Date:
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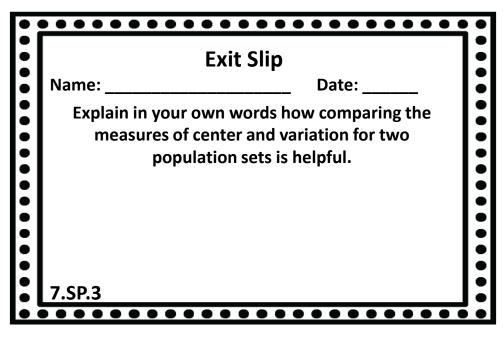
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	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
••••••••	Explain in your own words how to find the mean absolute deviation (MAD) of a data set.	
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	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
••••	Explain in your own words how to find the mean absolute deviation (MAD) of a data set.	•
• •		•
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Name:	Date:
-	words how to find the mean tion (MAD) of a data set.
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7.SP.3	





	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	•
••••	Explain in your own words how comparing the measures of center and variation for two population sets is helpful.	• • • •
• • • •		• • • •
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	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
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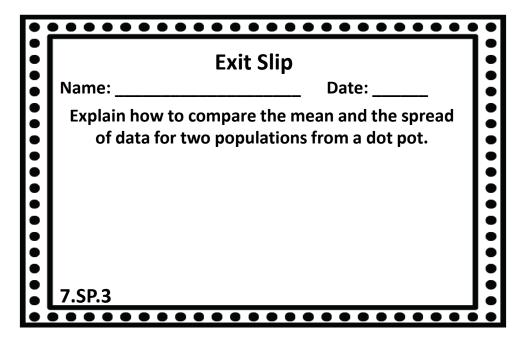
•	Exit Slip	:
	Name: Date:	
•	True or False	•
•	1. The mean is not affected by extreme	•
•	minimum and maximum values.	!
••••••••	2. The mean absolute deviation shows how	
•	much spread there is between two data sets	•
•		•
•		!
•	7.SP.3	•

Exit Slip	
Name: Date:	
True or False	
1. The mean is not affected by extreme	
minimum and maximum values.	
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7.SP.3	

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	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	
	True or False	
•	1. The mean is not affected by extreme	•
	minimum and maximum values.	
•		•
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•	much spread there is between two data sets	
•		•
•	7.SP.3	•
	/.JF.3	

	•••••	•
	Exit Slip	•
	Name: Date:	:
•	True or False	•
	1. The mean is not affected by extreme	•
	minimum and maximum values.	•
	2. The mean absolute deviation shows how much spread there is between two data sets	
	7.SP.3	

•	••••••	•
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Explain how to compare the mean and the spread of data for two populations from a dot pot.	
•		
	7.SP.3	
•		•



	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
• • • •	Explain how to compare the mean and the spread of data for two populations from a dot pot.	• • •
•		• • •
• •		•
	7.SP.3	•

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Explain how to compare the mean and the spread of data for two populations from a dot pot.	
7.SP.3	

•	••••••	•
	Exit Slip	•
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Compare the means and the mean absolute deviation for the two data sets:	•
•	Set 1: 2, 4, 8, 10, 10	•
•	Set 2: 4, 8, 10, 10, 40	•
•		•
•	7.SP.3	•
•)

Exit Slip	
Name: Date:	
Compare the means and the mean absolute deviation for the two data sets:	
Set 1: 2, 4, 8, 10, 10	
Set 2: 4, 8, 10, 10, 40	
7.SP.3	

	Exit Slip	i :
•	Name: Date:	•
	Compare the means and the mean absolute deviation for the two data sets:	
•	Set 1: 2, 4, 8, 10, 10	
• • • •	Set 2: 4, 8, 10, 10, 40	
	7.SP.3	

E	Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:	
•	ns and the mean absolute or the two data sets:	
Set 2: 4, 8, 10, 10, 40		• • •
7.SP.3		

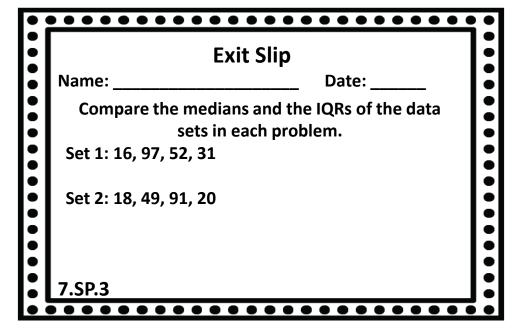
•		•
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Compare the means and the mean absolute deviation for the two data sets:	•
•	Set 1: 24, 18, 32, 30	•
•	Set 2: 58, 50, 63, 12	•
•		•
•	7.SP.3	•
•		

	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
•	Compare the means and the mean absolute deviation for the two data sets:	
	Set 1: 24, 18, 32, 30	
	Set 2: 58, 50, 63, 12	
	7.SP.3	

•	Exit Slip				
	Name: Date:	•			
	Compare the means and the mean absolute deviation for the two data sets:				
	Set 1: 24, 18, 32, 30	•			
• • • •	Set 2: 58, 50, 63, 12	••••			
	7.SP.3	• • •			
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				

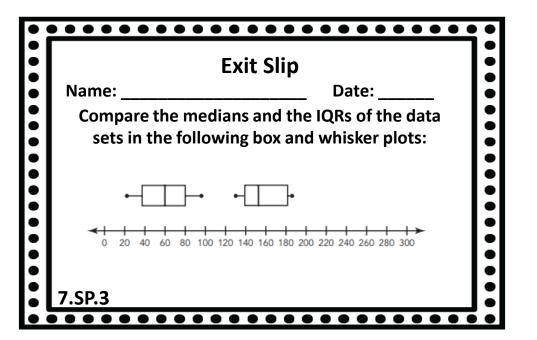
E	xit Slip	:
Name:	Date:	:
•	ns and the mean absolute r the two data sets:	
Set 2: 58, 50, 63, 12		
7.SP.3		

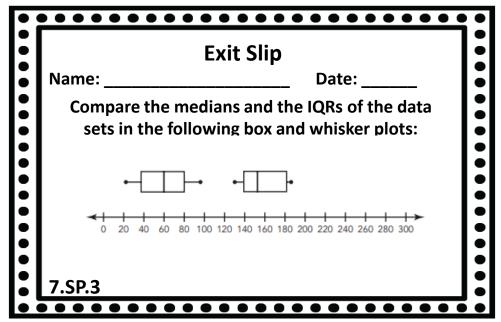
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Compare the medians and the IQRs of the data sets in each problem. Set 1: 16, 97, 52, 31 Set 2: 18, 49, 91, 20 7.SP.3



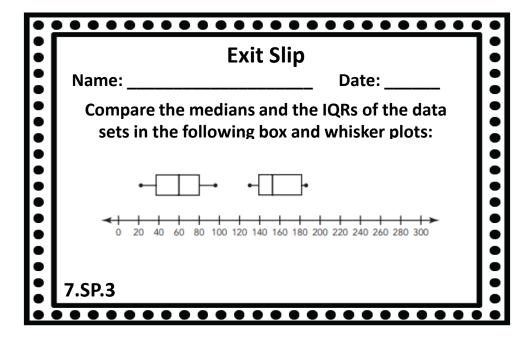
	Exit Slip	• •
•	Name: Date:	•
	Compare the medians and the IQRs of the data sets in each problem.	• •
•	Set 1: 16, 97, 52, 31	• •
	Set 2: 18, 49, 91, 20	•
		•
	7.SP.3	•
	••••••	

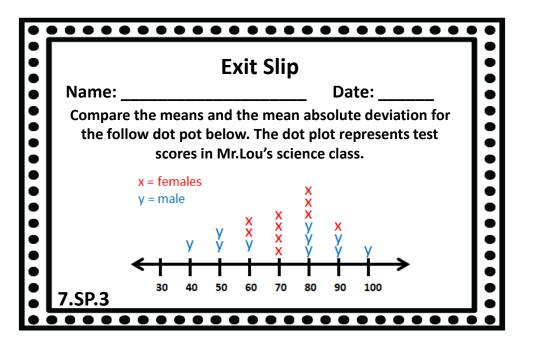
t Slip
Date:
and the IQRs of the data ch problem.
•

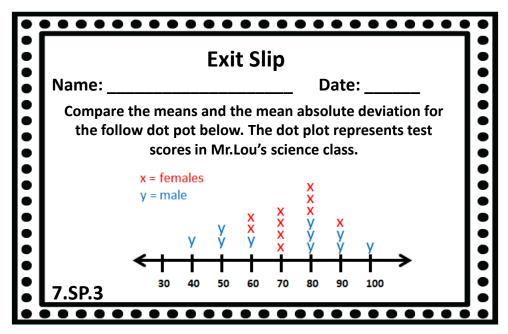


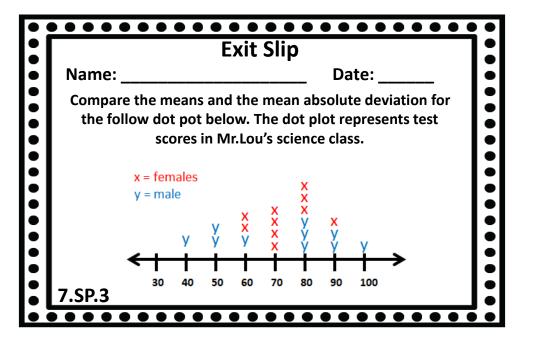


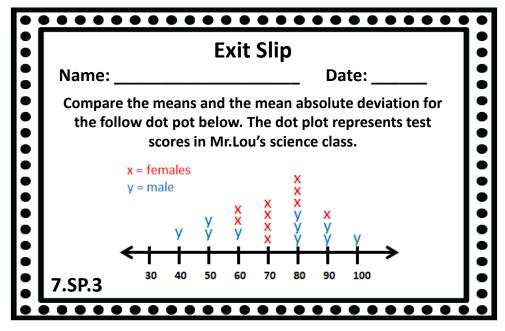
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	edians and the IQRs of the data owing box and whisker plots:
	• •——•
0 20 40 60 80	100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300
7.SP.3	

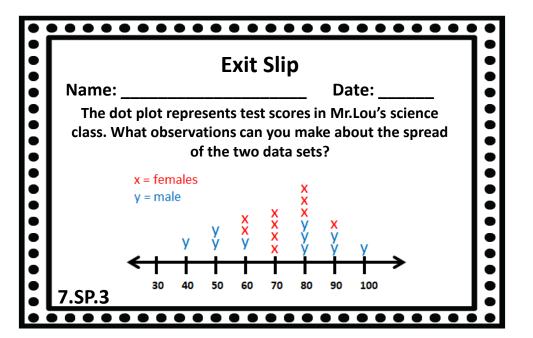


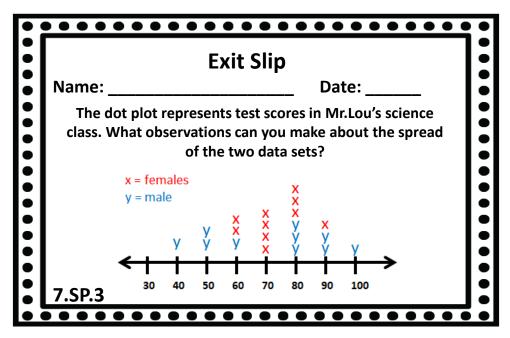


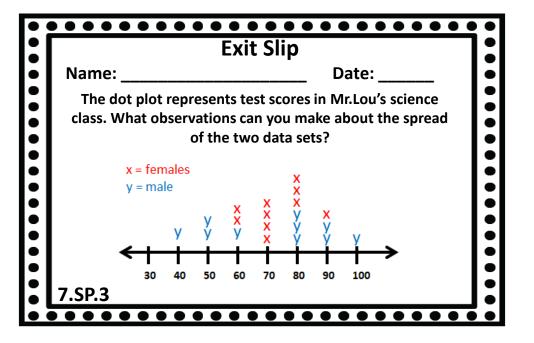


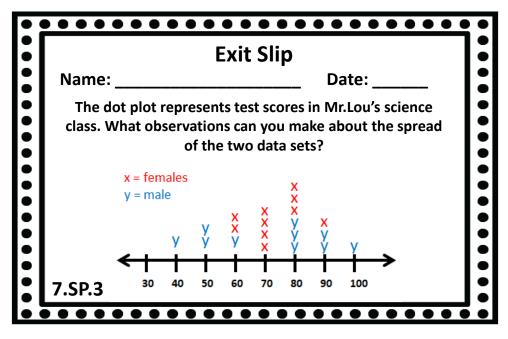












•				
•	Exit Slip	•		
•	Name: Date:	•		
•	True or False	!		
•	1. Measures of center provide a summary	•		
•	about the data.	•		
•	2. Variation provides information about	•		
•	how much the data varies within the sample.			
•				
•		•		
	7.SP.4			
)				

	Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:		
	True or False		
1. Mea	1. Measures of center provide a summary		
about the dat	a.		
I	ation provides information about		
how much the	e data varies within the sample.		
7.SP.4			

	5 ': 61'	•
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
	True or False	
•	1. Measures of center provide a summary	•
•	about the data.	
	2. Variation provides information about	
•	how much the data varies within the sample.	
	7.SP.4	
		•

•	••••••	
•	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	
•	True or False	•
•	1. Measures of center provide a summary	
•	about the data.	•
•		•
•	2. Variation provides information about	•
•	how much the data varies within the sample.	•
•		
•		•
:	7.SP.4	1:
•		

	Exit Slip
• Name:	Date:
Find the measu	res of center and variability for the data set below:
7,	12, 19, 35, 35, 42, 81
Mean: Median:	Lower Quartile:
Mode:	Upper Quartile: Inner Quartile Range:
7.SP.4	Range:

Exit Slip			
Name: Date:			
Find the measu	res of center and variability for the data set below:		
7, 12, 19, 35, 35, 42, 81			
Mean:	Lower Quartile:		
Median:	Upper Quartile:		
Mode:	Inner Quartile Range:		
	Range:		
7.SP.4			

•••	• • • • • •	Exit Slip	•
	Name:	Date:	•
	Find the measu	res of center and variability for the data set below:	
	7,	12, 19, 35, 35, 42, 81	:
	Mean:	Lower Quartile:	
	Median: Mode:	Upper Quartile: Inner Quartile Range:	•
		Range:	
	7.SP.4		

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Find the measu	res of center and variability for the data set below:
7,	12, 19, 35, 35, 42, 81
Mean:	Lower Quartile:
Median:	Upper Quartile:
Mode:	Inner Quartile Range:
	Range:
7.SP.4	Ü

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ A cell phone company was surveying the ages of shoppers that were buying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. Compare the data from the two days and draw two observations. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43

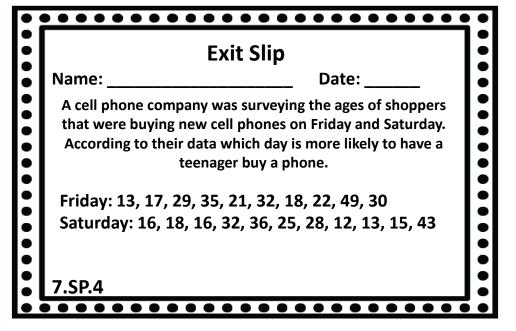
7.SP.4

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ A cell phone company was surveying the ages of shoppers that were buying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. Compare the data from the two days and draw two observations. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43 7.SP.4

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	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
shoppers that we Friday and Saturda two days and Friday: 13, 17, 29,	rany was surveying the ages of re buying new cell phones on ay. Compare the data from the I draw two observations. 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 .6, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43
• • •	
7.SP.4	

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ A cell phone company was surveying the ages of shoppers that were buying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. According to their data which day is more likely to have a teenager buy a phone. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43



Name: Date: A cell phone company was surveying the ages of shoppers that were buying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. According to their data which day is more likely to have a teenager buy a phone. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43	A cell phone company was surveying the ages of shoppers that were buying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. According to their data which day is more likely to have a teenager buy a phone. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30	Exit	t Slip
According to their data which day is more likely to have a teenager buy a phone. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30	that were buying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. According to their data which day is more likely to have a teenager buy a phone. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30	Name:	Date:
• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	that were buying new cell p According to their data whi	hones on Friday and Saturday. ch day is more likely to have a
Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43	Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43	Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21	, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30
		Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32,	36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
that were buying new According to their da	was surveying the ages of shoppers cell phones on Friday and Saturday. ta which day is more likely to have a nager buy a phone.
•	35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43
7.SP.4	

Exit Slip

••••••

Name: _____ Date: ____

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9

A. Calculate the mean wait time for both restaurants.

B. Which restaurant seems to have faster service?

••••••

7.SP.4

Exit Slip

Name: _____ Date: _____

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

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7.SP.4

Exit Slip

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7.SP.4

Exit Slip

••••••

Name: _____ Date: _____

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Exit Slip

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Name: _____ Date: ____

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Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9

Complete a dot plot of waiting times for both restaurants.

Make sure to make a key to distinguish the difference between the restaurants.

7.SP.4

Exit Slip

••••••

Name: _____ Date: ____

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

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7.SP.4

Exit Slip

Name: _____ Date: ____

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Make sure to make a key to distinguish the difference between the restaurants.

7.SP.4

Exit Slip

••••••

Name: _____ Date: ____

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Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9

Complete a dot plot of waiting times for both restaurants.

Make sure to make a key to distinguish the difference between the restaurants.

7.SP.4

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9 Which measure of center would you use if: A. You are Jack: B. You are Carlos:

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9 Which measure of center would you use if: A. You are Jack: B. You are Carlos: 7.SP.4

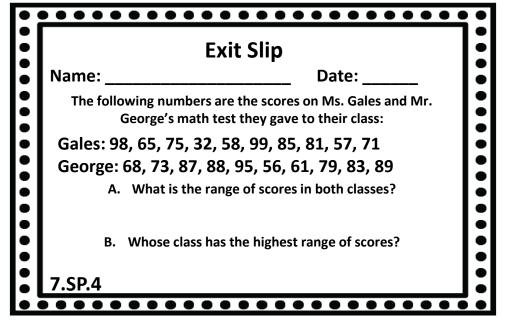
Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:
shortest wait times in tow	ina restaurants say they have the n. The following shows the wait nt customers without reservations
Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8	, 11, 23
Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5,	12, 10, 9
Which measure of A. You are Jack:	center would you use if:
B. You are Carlos:	
7.SP.4	

7.SP.4

Slip	
Date:	
restaurants say they have the The following shows the wait customers without reservations , 23	
nter would you use if:	
B. You are Carlos: 7.SP.4	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class: Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89 A. What is the range of scores in both classes? B. Whose class has the highest range of scores? 7.SP.4

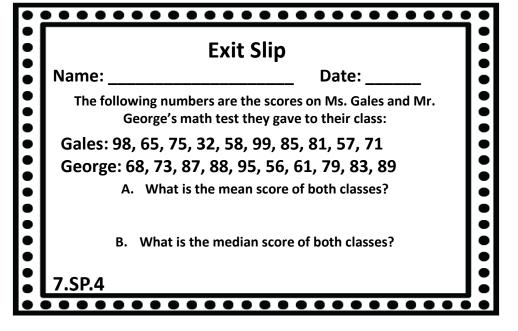
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•	Exit Slip	<u>;</u>
	Name: Date:	:
	The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class:	:
••••	Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89	
	A. What is the range of scores in both classes?	:
• • •	B. Whose class has the highest range of scores?	 :
	7.SP.4	

E	xit Slip
Name:	Date:
<u> </u>	re the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. st they gave to their class:
Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 5	8, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71
George: 68, 73, 87, 88,	95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89
A. What is the ran	ge of scores in both classes?
B. Whose class has	the highest range of scores?
7.SP.4	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class: Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89 A. What is the mean score of both classes? B. What is the median score of both classes?



•	Exit Slip	-
• • • •	Name: Date: The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class:	
••••	Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89 A. What is the mean score of both classes?	
• • • •	B. What is the median score of both classes?	
•	7.SP.4	

E	xit Slip
Name:	Date:
	re the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. st they gave to their class:
Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 5 George: 68, 73, 87, 88,	
A. What is the m	nean score of both classes?
B. What is the mo	edian score of both classes?
7.SP.4	

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class: Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89 A. What measure of center should Ms. Gales use to show her class scores?

B. What measure of center should Mr. George use to show his

••••••

class scores?

7.SP.4

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class: Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89 A. What measure of center should Ms. Gales use to show her class scores? B. What measure of center should Mr. George use to show his class scores? 7.SP.4

••••••	•••••
31	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	ers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. th test they gave to their class:
	32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 7, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89
A. What measure of coclass scores?	enter should Ms. Gales use to show her
B. What measure of c class scores?	enter should Mr. George use to show his
7.SP.4	

E	xit Slip
Name:	Date:
_	re the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. st they gave to their class:
Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58 George: 68, 73, 87, 88,	• • • • •
A. What measure of center class scores?	r should Ms. Gales use to show her
B. What measure of center class scores?	r should Mr. George use to show his
7.SP.4	

Ex	kit Slip
Name:	Date:
Tru	e or False
1. The probability or between 0 and 1.	f a chance event is a number
2. Smaller numbers	indicate greater likelihood.
3. A probability nea	r 0 indicates a likely event.
4. A probability arou either unlikely nor likely.	and ½ indicates an event that is
7.SP.5	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
	True or False
1. The probabili between 0 and 1.	ty of a chance event is a number
2. Smaller numb	pers indicate greater likelihood.
3. A probability	near 0 indicates a likely event.
4. A probability a	around ½ indicates an event that is ly.
7.SP.5	

Ex	kit Slip
Name:	Date:
Tru	e or False
1. The probability o between 0 and 1.	f a chance event is a number
2. Smaller numbers	indicate greater likelihood.
3. A probability nea	r 0 indicates a likely event.
4. A probability arou either unlikely nor likely.	und ½ indicates an event that is
7.SP.5	

Exit Slip
Name: Date:
True or False
1. The probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1.
2. Smaller numbers indicate greater likelihood.
3. A probability near 0 indicates a likely event.
4. A probability around ½ indicates an event that is either unlikely nor likely.
7.SP.5

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Match the followi	ng words to the correct definition:
1. Experiment	A. One or a group of possible
2. Probability	outcomes for a given situation B. A list of possible outcomes of an
3. Outcome	experiment C. Situation involving chance that
4. Event	leads to results D. Measure of the likelihood that an
5. Sample Space	event will occur E. Result of an experiment
7.SP.5	

1	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Match the followin	g words to the correct definition:
1. Experiment	A. One or a group of possible
2. Probability	outcomes for a given situation B. A list of possible outcomes of an
3. Outcome	experiment C. Situation involving chance that
4. Event	leads to results D. Measure of the likelihood that an
5. Sample Space	event will occur E. Result of an experiment
7.SP.5	

_
Date:
ng words to the correct definition:
A. One or a group of possible outcomes for a given situation
B. A list of possible outcomes of an experiment
C. Situation involving chance that leads to results
D. Measure of the likelihood that an event will occur E. Result of an experiment
r

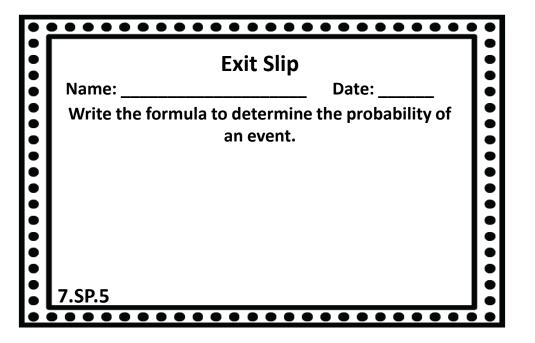
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Match the followin	g words to the correct definition:
1. Experiment	
	A. One or a group of possible
2. Probability	outcomes for a given situation
	B. A list of possible outcomes of an
3. Outcome	experiment
	C. Situation involving chance that
4. Event	leads to results
	D. Measure of the likelihood that an
5. Sample Space	event will occur
	E. Result of an experiment
7.SP.5	zi nesale si ali experiment

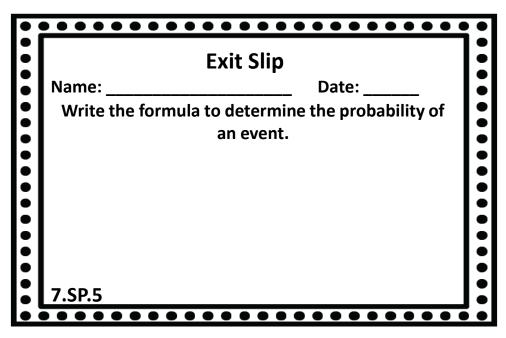
	Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:	•
	Fill in the blanks is a measure of the likelihood	
probability of an	will occur. To calculate the event or P(event), determine the the number of times the event to the total number of	• • • • •
7.SP.5	·	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	Fill in the blanks
:	is a measure of the likelihood
• that an	will occur. To calculate the
probability of	an event or P(event), determine the
•	of the number of times the event
:I	to the total number of
•1	•
•	
7.SP.5	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
	Fill in the blanks
	is a measure of the likelihood
that an	will occur. To calculate the
probability of a	n event or P(event), determine the
0	f the number of times the event
	to the total number of
	·
7.SP.5	
7.37.3	

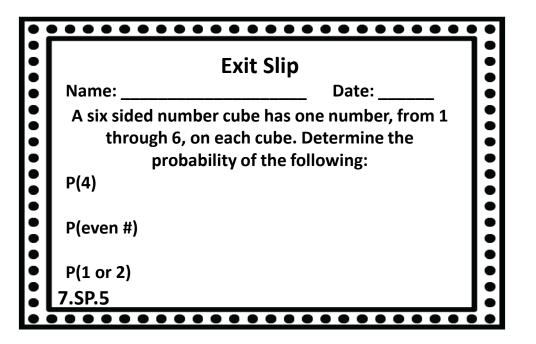
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
	Fill in the blanks
	is a measure of the likelihood
that an	will occur. To calculate the
probability of a	n event or P(event), determine the
0	f the number of times the event
	to the total number of
7.SP.5	





	Exit Slip
	Name: Date:
	Write the formula to determine the probability of an event.
•	
•	
	7.SP.5

		•
	Exit Slip	•
	Name: Date: Write the formula to determine the probability of	:
•	an event.	
		:
		•
		•
		:
•	7.SP.5	
		•



•		
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	1
•	A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the probability of the following:	
•	P(4)	
	P(even #)	
•	P(1 or 2)	
• • (7.SP.5	

•	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	•
••••	A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the probability of the following: P(4)	• • • • •
•	P(even #)	•
•	P(1 or 2)	•
	7.SP.5	
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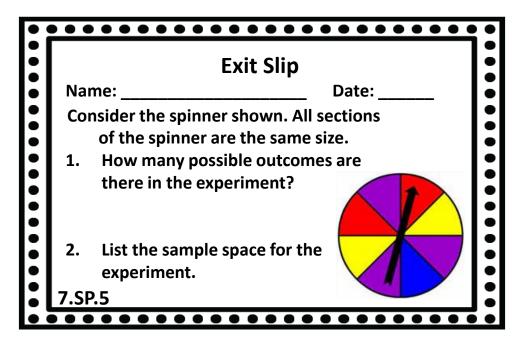
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Name: Date: A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the probability of the following:		
P(4) P(even #)		
P(1 or 2) 7.SP.5		

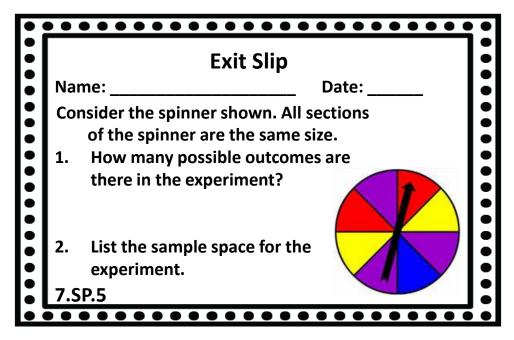
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•	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
	A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the	
•	probability of the following:	•
	P(greater than 3)	
	P(less than 5)	
	7.SP.5	

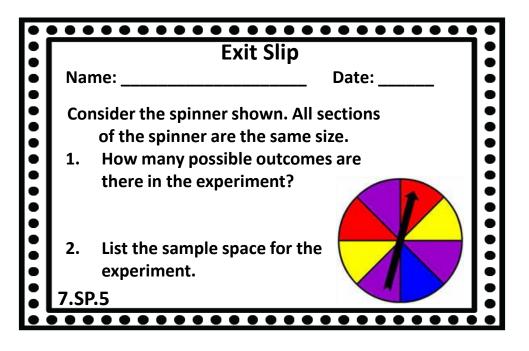
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Name: Date:	•
A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the	
probability of the following:	
P(greater than 3)	
P(less than 5)	
7.SP.5	
	Name: Date: A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the probability of the following: P(greater than 3) P(less than 5)

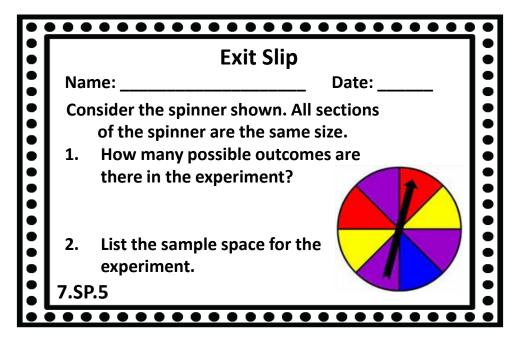
	Exit Slip			
•	Name: Date:	•		
• • • •	A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the probability of the following:	• • • •		
• •	P(greater than 3)	•		
	P(less than 5)			
• • •	7.SP.5			

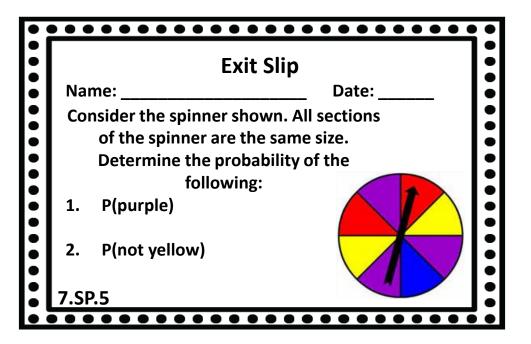
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Date: Der cube has one number, from 1 on each cube. Determine the bility of the following:	

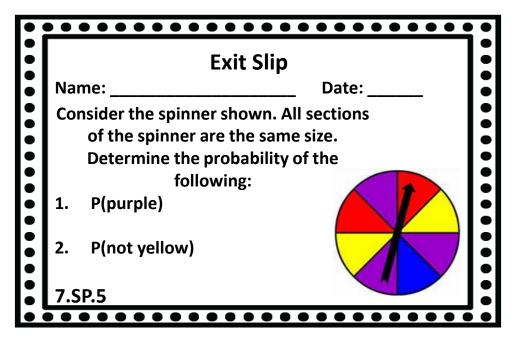


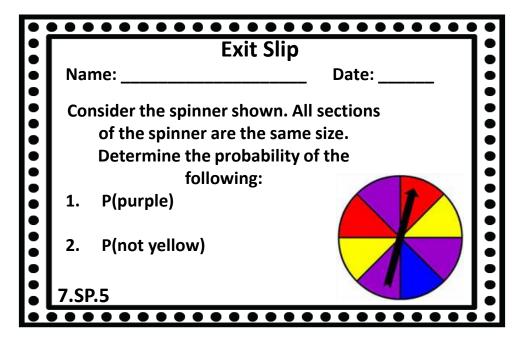


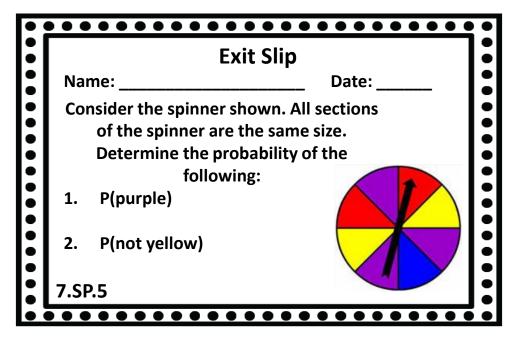




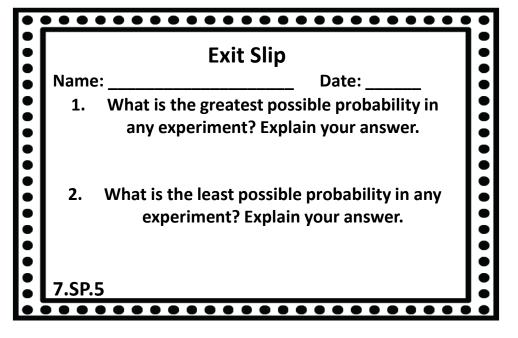


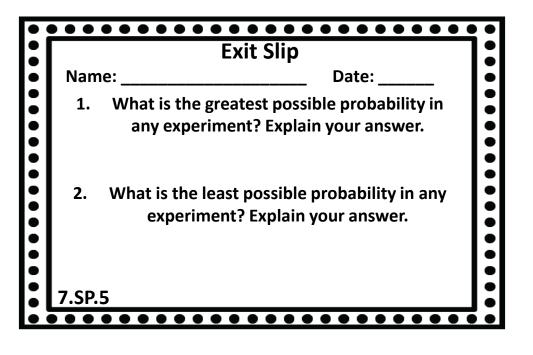


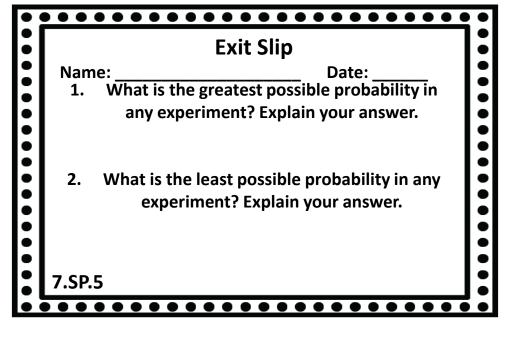




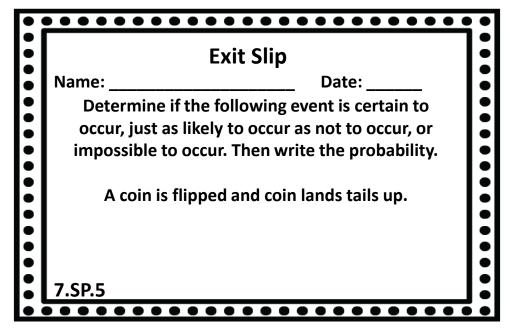
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ 1. What is the greatest possible probability in any experiment? Explain your answer. 2. What is the least possible probability in any experiment? Explain your answer. 7.SP.5

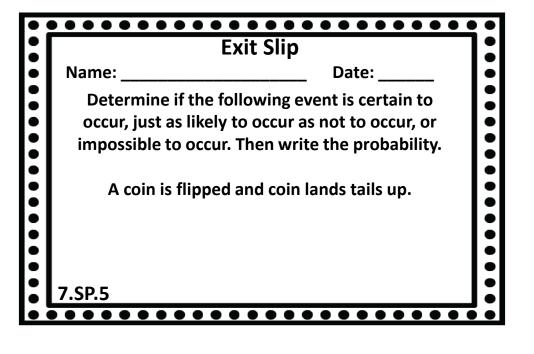




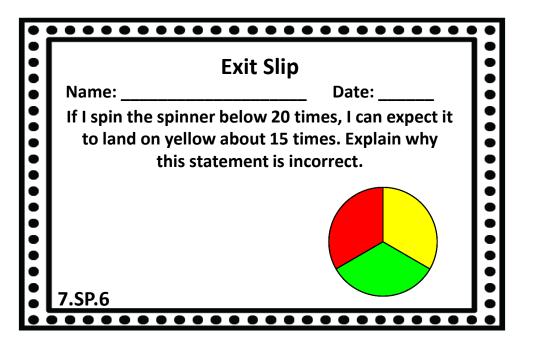


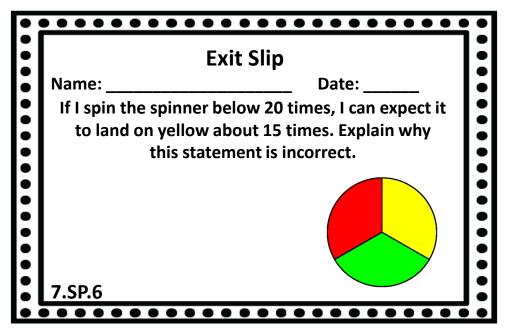
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Determine if the following event is certain to occur, just as likely to occur as not to occur, or impossible to occur. Then write the probability. A coin is flipped and coin lands tails up.

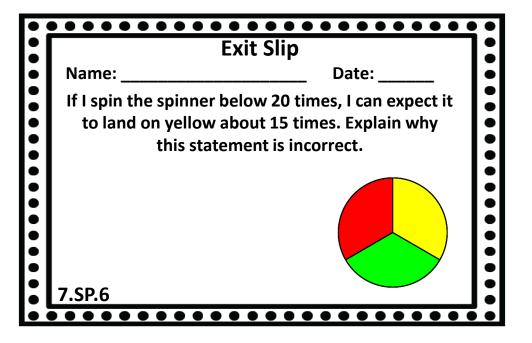


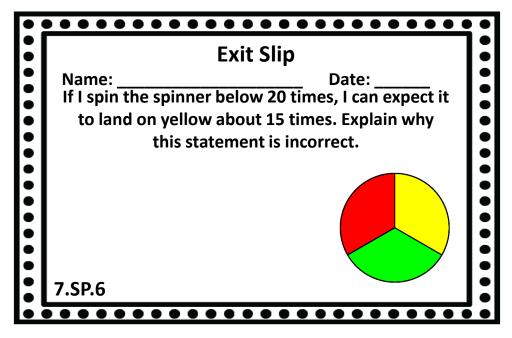


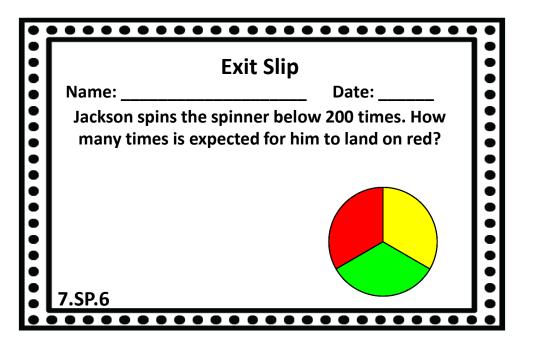
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Name: Da Determine if the following event is occur, just as likely to occur as not t impossible to occur. Then write the	certain to to occur, or
A coin is flipped and coin lands t	tails up.
7.SP.5	

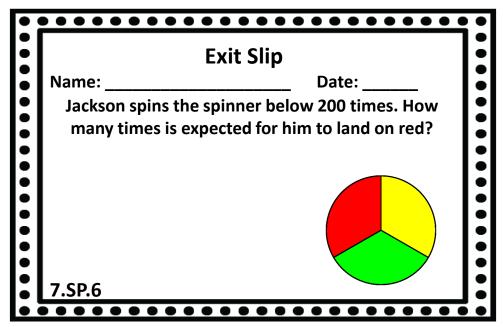


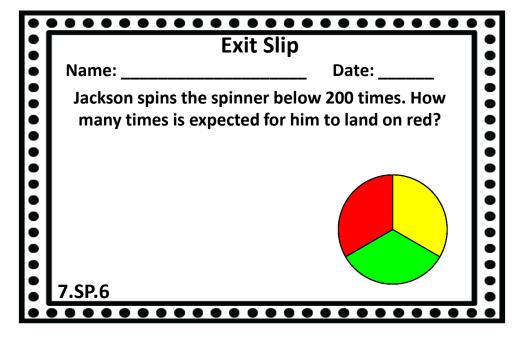


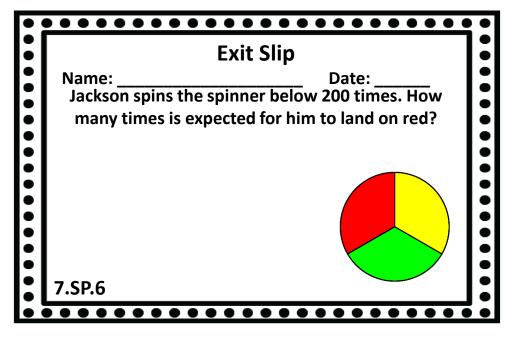


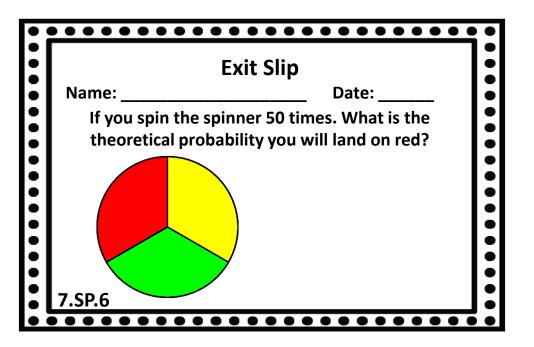


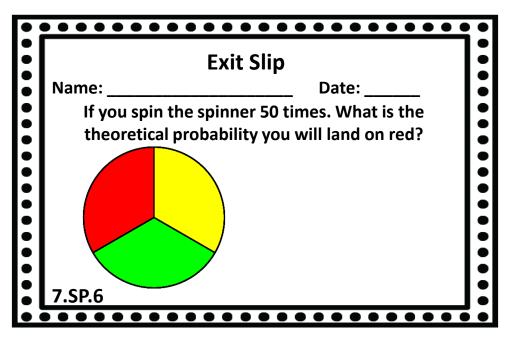


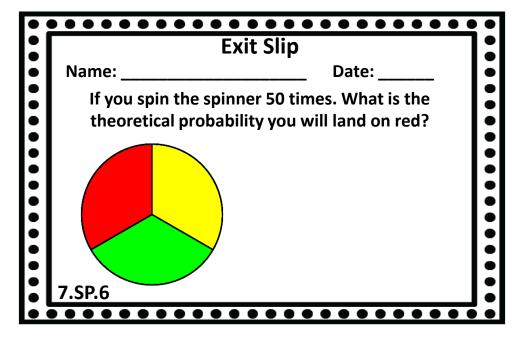


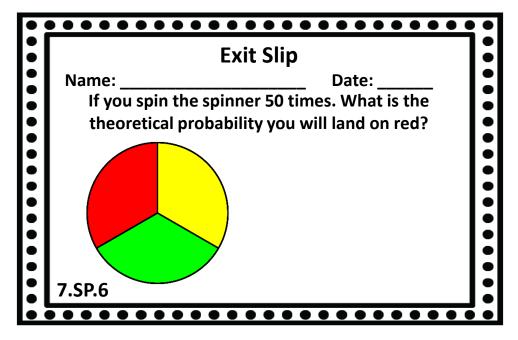




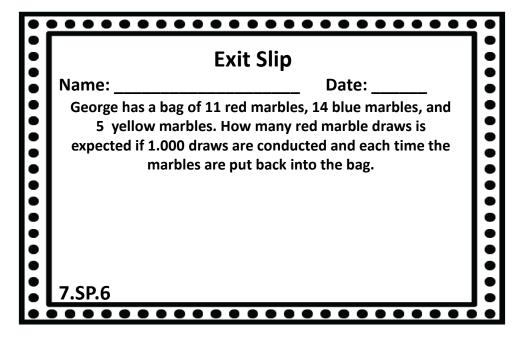






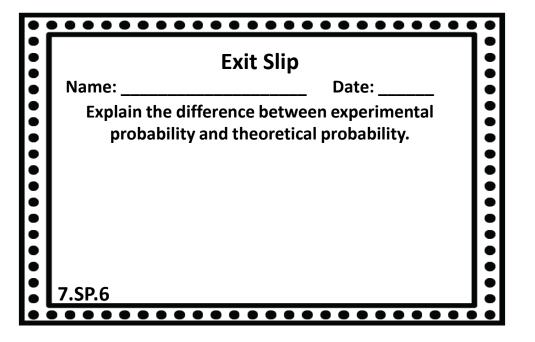


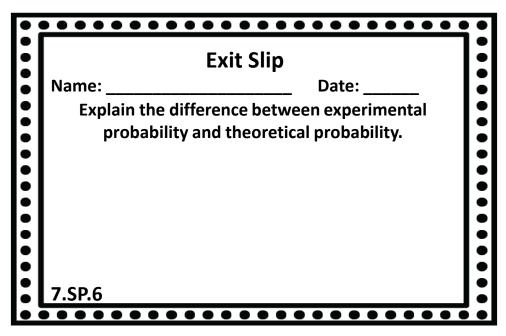
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ George has a bag of 11 red marbles, 14 blue marbles, and 5 yellow marbles. How many red marble draws is expected if 1.000 draws are conducted and each time the marbles are put back into the bag. 7.SP.6



•	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
•••••	George has a bag of 11 red marbles, 14 blue marbles, and 5 yellow marbles. How many red marble draws is expected if 1.000 draws are conducted and each time the marbles are put back into the bag.	
	7.SP.6	

Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
5 yellow marbles. How expected if 1.000 draws are	marbles, 14 blue marbles, and many red marble draws is conducted and each time the back into the bag.	
7.SP.6		





	Exit Slip		
	Name: Date:		
• • • •	Explain the difference between experimental probability and theoretical probability.	••••	
•		• • •	
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•		•	
	7.SP.6	•	

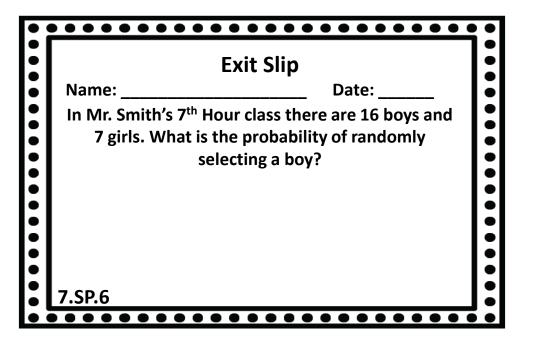
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•	Date:ence between experimental I theoretical probability.
.SP.6	

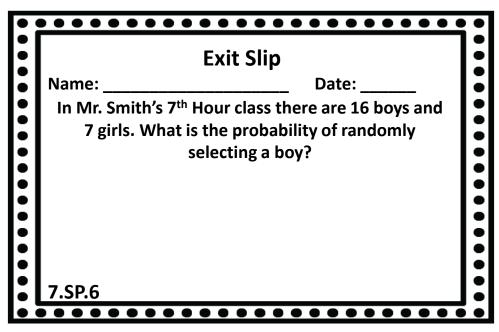
	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
	Will the experimental probability and the theoretical probability always be close to the same thing? Explain your answer.	
]:	7.SP.6	
	7.SP.6	

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
• • •	Will the experimental probability and the theoretical probability always be close to the same thing? Explain your answer.	• • •
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•	7.SP.6	•
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	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
•••••	Will the experimental probability and the theoretical probability always be close to the same thing? Explain your answer.	• • • •
•		•
	7.SP.6	• • •

	Exit Slip
theoretical p	Date: kperimental probability and the probability always be close to the thing? Explain your answer.
7.SP.6	

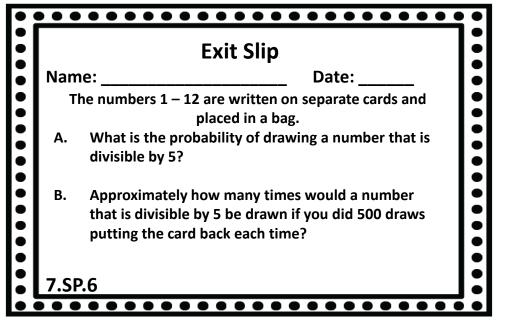




	Exi	t Slip
•	Name:	Date:
	7 girls. What is the p	class there are 16 boys and probability of randomly ng a boy?
	.SP.6	

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•		Exit Slip	1:
•	Name:	Date:	•
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	7.SP.6		_:
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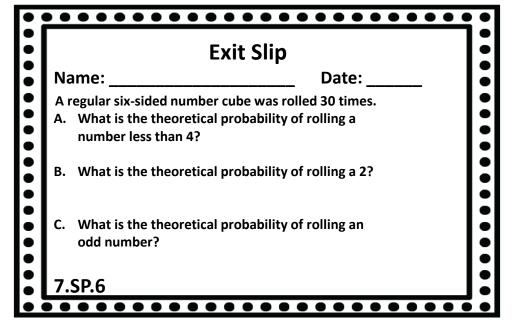
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ The numbers 1 – 12 are written on separate cards and placed in a bag. A. What is the probability of drawing a number that is divisible by 5? B. Approximately how many times would a number that is divisible by 5 be drawn if you did 500 draws putting the card back each time? 7.SP.6



•	• •		•			
		Exit Slip				
•	Naı	me: Date:	•			
•	Т	he numbers 1 – 12 are written on separate cards and placed in a bag.				
•	A.	What is the probability of drawing a number that is divisible by 5?	•			
•••••	B.	Approximately how many times would a number that is divisible by 5 be drawn if you did 500 draws putting the card back each time?	•••••			
	7.SF	2.6				
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	Exit Slip
Nar	ne: Date:
TI	ne numbers 1 – 12 are written on separate cards and placed in a bag.
Α.	What is the probability of drawing a number that is divisible by 5?
В.	Approximately how many times would a number that is divisible by 5 be drawn if you did 500 draws putting the card back each time?

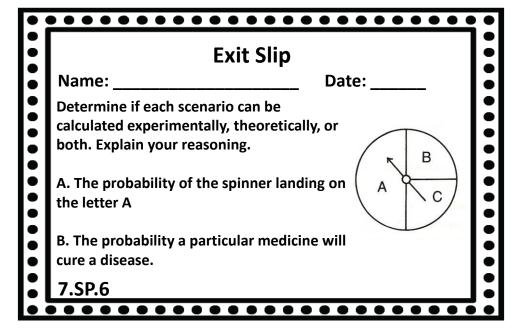
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ A regular six-sided number cube was rolled 30 times. A. What is the theoretical probability of rolling a number less than 4? B. What is the theoretical probability of rolling a 2? C. What is the theoretical probability of rolling an odd number? 7.SP.6

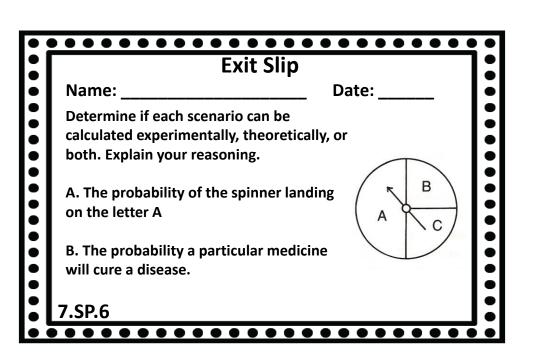


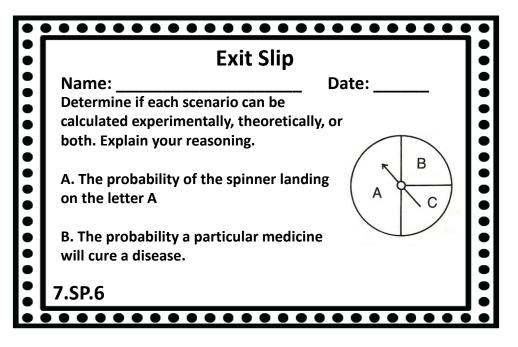
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	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
	A regular six-sided number cube was rolled 30 times.	
• • • •	A. What is the theoretical probability of rolling a number less than 4?	
•••••	B. What is the theoretical probability of rolling a 2?	
•	C. What is the theoretical probability of rolling an odd number?	
•	7.SP.6]:

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
A regular six-sided number A. What is the theoretical number less than 4?	
B. What is the theoretical	probability of rolling a 2?
C. What is the theoretical odd number?	probability of rolling an
7.SP.6	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Determine if each scenario can be calculated experimentally, theoretically, or both. Explain your reasoning. A. The probability of the spinner landing on the letter A B. The probability a particular medicine will cure a disease. 7.SP.6







Exit Slip Name: _______ Date: _____ Fill in the blanks for each sentence: 1. When all probabilities in a probability model are the same, it is called a ______. 2. When all probabilities in a probability model are not the same, it is called a ______. 3. A _______ is a list of each possible outcome along with its probability. 7.SP.7

	Exit Slip
Nam	e: Date:
Fill in	the blanks for each sentence:
	When all probabilities in a probability model are the ame, it is called a
	When all probabilities in a probability model are not he same, it is called a
3. A	is a list of each possible utcome along with its probability.
7.SP	7

Exit Slip
Name: Date:
Fill in the blanks for each sentence: 1. When all probabilities in a probability model are the same, it is called a
2. When all probabilities in a probability model are not the same, it is called a
3. A is a list of each possible outcome along with its probability. 7.SP.7

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Fill in the blanks for ea	ach sentence:
•	ities in a probability model are the
2. When all probabili the same, it is calle	ities in a probability model are not ed a
3. Aoutcome along wit	is a list of each possible th its probability.
7.SP.7	

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	Exit Slip	
Naı	me: Date:	
35%	nley flipped a quarter 80 times and got 65% heads and % tails. What will happen to these percent's as Ashley ntinued to flip the quarter?	
7.SF	P.7	
• • • •		

•	•••••	•
	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	•
•••••••	Ashley flipped a quarter 80 times and got 65% heads and 35% tails. What will happen to these percent's as Ashley continued to flip the quarter?	••••••
		•
•	7.SP.7	•

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
	80 times and got 65% heads and pen to these percent's as Ashley arter?
7.SP.7	

•			
	Exit Slip		
	Name: Date:	•	
••••••	Ashley flipped a quarter 80 times and got 65% heads and 35% tails. What will happen to these percent's as Ashley continued to flip the quarter?		
•		:	
•	7.SP.7		
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••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
You roll two standard of both dice will show the	dice. What is the probability that e number 1?
7.SP.7	
• • • • • • • • •	

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	Exit Slip	•
•	Name: Date:	•
	You roll two standard dice. What is the probability that both dice will show the number 1?	
	both dice will show the number 1:	:
•		•
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E	xit Slip
Name:	Date:
You roll two standard dic both dice will show the n	e. What is the probability that number 1?
7.SP.7	

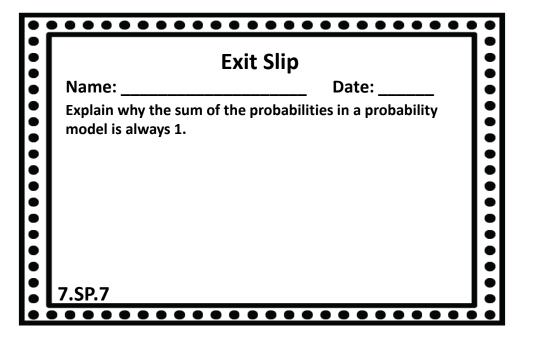
•	Exit Slip	•
	Name: Date:	:
•	You roll two standard dice. What is the probability that both dice will show the number 1?	
•		
•		
•	7.SP.7	•

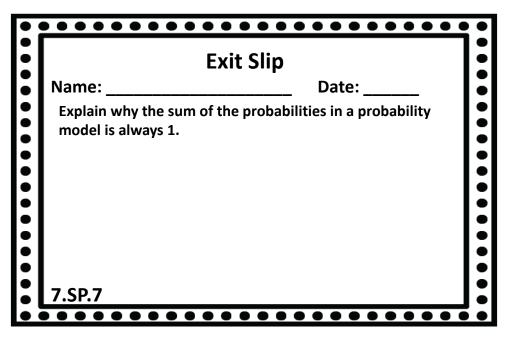
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	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Explain in your own	words the difference between a model and a non-uniform probability
7.SP.7	l:
• • • • • • • •	

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	
•••••••	Explain in your own words the difference between a uniform probability model and a non-uniform probability model.	
	7.SP.7	F

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
	vn words the difference between a ity model and a non-uniform probability
7.SP.7	

•		•
	Exit Slip	•
	Name: Date:	:
•••••••	Explain in your own words the difference between a uniform probability model and a non-uniform probability model.	••••••
•	7.SP.7	





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	Exit Slip		
	Name: Date:		
• •	Explain why the sum of the probabilities in a probability model is always 1.		
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	7.SP.7		
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•	Exit Slip				
	Name: Date:	֡֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֡֡֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡			
•	Explain why the sum of the probabilities in a probability model is always 1.				
	7.SP.7				
•		, ,			

Exit Slip

••••••

Name: _____ Date: ____

Max was asked to spin a penny 100 times and record how many times a heads came up and how many times a tail came up. Before doing the experiment, Max predicted the probability of heads and tails to both be 0.5. When the experiment was complete Max counted 82 tails and 18 heads.

- A. What is the estimated probability of spinning a penny and landing on tails?
- B. According to Max's experimental results, predict how many tails Max would get if he were to spin the penny 400 times.

7.SP.7

Exit Slip

••••••

Name: Date:

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7.SP.7

Exit Slip

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7.SP.7

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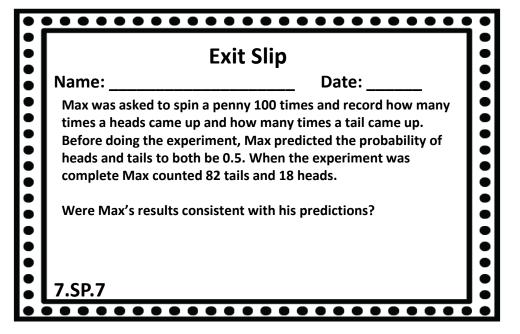
Name: _____ Date: ____

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7.SP.7

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Max was asked to spin a penny 100 times and record how many times a heads came up and how many times a tail came up. Before doing the experiment, Max predicted the probability of heads and tails to both be 0.5. When the experiment was complete Max counted 82 tails and 18 heads. Were Max's results consistent with his predictions? 7.SP.7



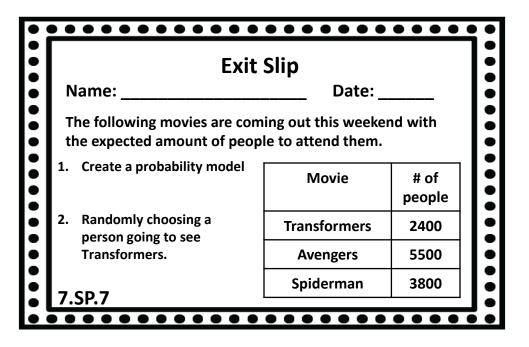
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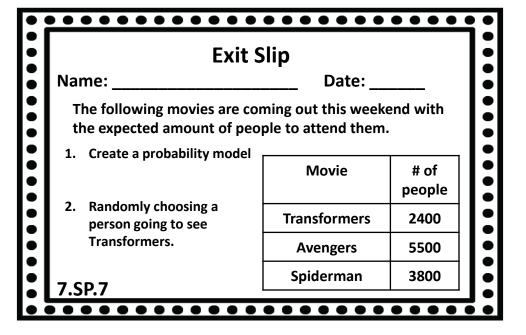
Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
balloons are yellow, 20 pinl	ns for her birthday party. 40 of the k, and 10 blue. What is the y selected balloon will be pink?	
'.SP.7		

	Exit Slip				
Name:	Date:				
balloons are yellow, 2	balloons for her birthday party. 40 of the 20 pink, and 10 blue. What is the domly selected balloon will be pink?				
7.SP.7					

•	Exit Slip			
	Name: Date:			
•••••	Alice has a box of 70 balloons for her birthday party. 40 of the balloons are yellow, 20 pink, and 10 blue. What is the probability that a randomly selected balloon will be pink?	•••••		
• • • •		••••		
	7.SP.7			

Name: Date: Alice has a box of 70 balloons for her birthday party. 40 of the balloons are yellow, 20 pink, and 10 blue. What is the probability that a randomly selected balloon will be pink?	Exit Slip				
balloons are yellow, 20 pink, and 10 blue. What is the	Name:	Date:			
	balloons are yellow, 20 p	oink, and 10 blue. What is the			
7.SP.7	7.SP.7				

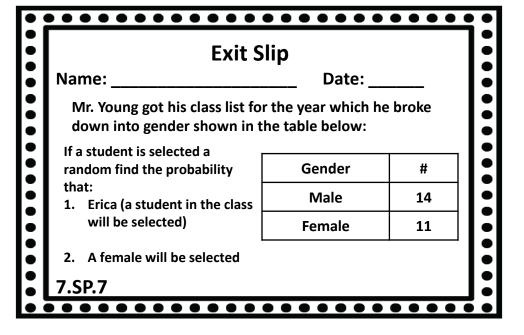




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	Name: Date: The following movies are coming out this weekend with the expected amount of people to attend them.					
•	Create a probability model	Movie	# of people			
	Randomly choosing a person going to see	Transformers	2400			
	Transformers.	Avengers	5500			
		Spiderman	3800			
,	7.SP.7					

Exit	Slip	
Name:	Date: _	
The following movies are com the expected amount of people	_	
1. Create a probability model		
	Movie	# of
2. Randomly choosing a person going to see Transformers.		people
	Transformers	2400
	Avengers	5500
7.SP.7	Spiderman	3800

Exit Slip Name: Date: _____ Mr. Young got his class list for the year which he broke down into gender shown in the table below: If a student is selected a Gender # random find the probability that: Male 14 1. Erica (a student in the class will be selected) Female 11 2. A female will be selected 7.SP.7 ••••••••



Exit S	lip	
Name:	Date: _	
Mr. Young got his class list for to down into gender shown in the	•	broke
f a student is selected a andom find the probability	Gender	#
hat: L. Erica (a student in the class	Male	14
will be selected)	Female	11
2. A female will be selected		
7.SP.7		

Exit Slip				
Date: _				
Mr. Young got his class list for the year which he broke down into gender shown in the table below:				
Gender	#			
Male	14			
Female	11			
	•			
	Date: _ ne year which he table below: Gender Male			

•		•
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	
• •	Explain in your own words the difference between independent and dependent events.	
•		
•		
•		
	7.SP.8	

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
•	Exit Slip	•
	Name: Date:	•
	Explain in your own words the difference between independent and dependent events.	•
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	7.SP.8	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Explain in your ow independent and o	n words the difference between dependent events.
7.SP.8	

•	••••••	
	Exit Slip	:
	Name: Date:	 :
•	Explain in your own words the difference between independent and dependent events.	
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		:
		:
	7.SP.8	
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	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
	1 boys and 17 girls. What is the ill randomly choose a girl first and
7.SP.8	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	11 boys and 17 girls. What is the will randomly choose a girl first and
7.SP.8	

•	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	
••••••	Mrs. Carp's class has 11 boys and 17 girls. What is the probability that she will randomly choose a girl first and then a boy?	••••••
	7.SP.8	•

Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:
	1 boys and 17 girls. What is the ill randomly choose a girl first and
.SP.8	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ Your teacher gives you a multiple choice quiz with a total of 5 questions and each questions has four options. If you guess on every single question. What is the probability that you will get all five questions correct? 7.SP.8

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
of 5 questions and guess on every sing	you a multiple choice quiz with a total each questions has four options. If you le question. What is the probability five questions correct?
7.SP.8	

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
•••••	Your teacher gives you a multiple choice quiz with a total of 5 questions and each questions has four options. If you guess on every single question. What is the probability that you will get all five questions correct?	• • • •
• • • •		• • • •
	7.SP.8	
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	Exit Slip	
•••••••	Name: Date: Your teacher gives you a multiple choice quiz with a total of 5 questions and each questions has four options. If you guess on every single question. What is the probability that you will get all five questions correct?	
	7.SP.8	

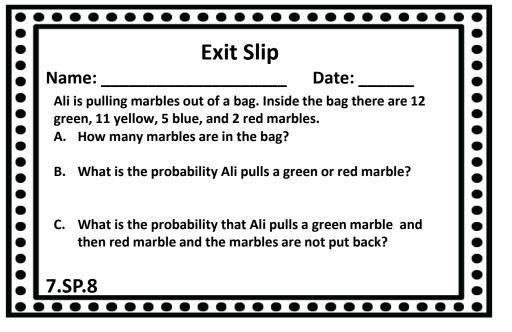
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	orange, blue, and red). If you choose bag and a flip a coin how many ssible?
7.SP.8	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	orange, blue, and red). If you choose e bag and a flip a coin how many ossible?
7.SP.8	

	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	
••••	There are 3 marbles (orange, blue, and red). If you choose one marble out of the bag and a flip a coin how many total outcomes are possible?	• • • •
	7 CD 0	
•	7.SP.8	•

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
5	Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:	
	s (orange, blue, and red). If you choose the bag and a flip a coin how many possible?	
7.SP.8		
• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ Ali is pulling marbles out of a bag. Inside the bag there are 12 green, 11 yellow, 5 blue, and 2 red marbles. A. How many marbles are in the bag? B. What is the probability Ali pulls a green or red marble? C. What is the probability that Ali pulls a green marble and then red marble and the marbles are not put back? 7.SP.8



	Exit Slip	
٧a	ame: Dat	e:
gre	is pulling marbles out of a bag. Inside the bag een, 11 yellow, 5 blue, and 2 red marbles. How many marbles are in the bag?	there are 12
3.	What is the probability Ali pulls a green or re	ed marble?
c.	What is the probability that Ali pulls a green then red marble and the marbles are not put	
S	SP.8	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Ali is pulling marbles out green, 11 yellow, 5 blue, A. How many marbles a	
3. What is the probabili	ity Ali pulls a green or red marble?
•	ity that Ali pulls a green marble and the marbles are not put back?
.SP.8	

Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:
Explain how to determine the probability of a compound event. Include both types of compound events.	
'.SP.8	

Exit	Slip
Name:	Date:
Explain how to determine the probability of a compound event. Include both types of compound events.	
7.SP.8	

Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
-	ne the probability of a compound es of compound events.	
7.SP.8		

;;-			
!	Exit Slip		
N	ame: Date:		
	Explain how to determine the probability of a compound event. Include both types of compound events.		
7.5	SP.8		

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ You are playing a board game with friends and you must roll two regular six sided die every turn. If you roll doubles you roll again. However, if you roll doubles three times in a row you lose your turn. What is the probability of rolling three doubles in a row? 7.SP.8

Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:
roll two regular six s you roll again. Howe	ard game with friends and you must ided die every turn. If you roll doubles ever, if you roll doubles three times in turn. What is the probability of rolling ow?
7.SP.8	

•	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
•••••••	You are playing a board game with friends and you must roll two regular six sided die every turn. If you roll doubles you roll again. However, if you roll doubles three times in a row you lose your turn. What is the probability of rolling three doubles in a row?	•••••••
	7.SP.8	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
roll two regular six si you roll again. Howe	ard game with friends and you must ded die every turn. If you roll doubles wer, if you roll doubles three times in curn. What is the probability of rolling w?
7.SP.8	

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	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Explain in your own w	vords the difference between the
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:	[5]
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7.SP.8	
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•	Exit Slip	•
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Explain in your own words the difference between the words and and or.	•
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	7.SP.8	•
		,

Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
Explain in your own worwords and and or.	rds the difference between the	
7.SP.8		

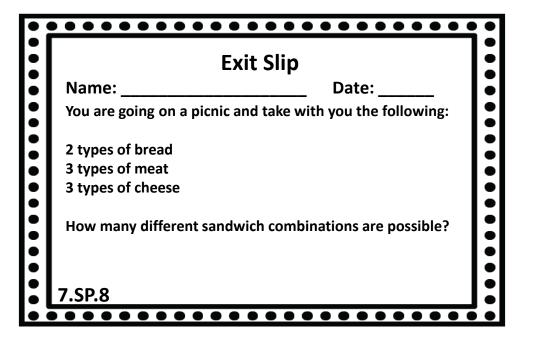
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•	Exit Slip			
	Name: Date:			
•	Explain in your own words the difference between the words and and or.			
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•	7.SP.8			

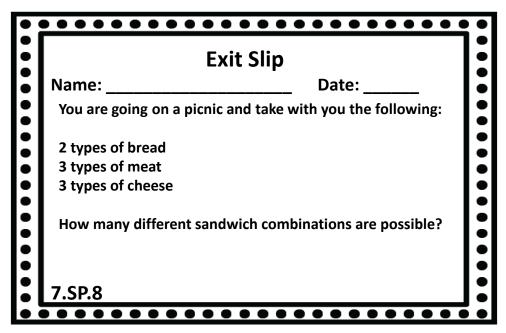
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
	indomly from a deck. What is the Jack, Queen, King and an Ace

	Exit Slip
•	Name: Date:
	Jack chose four cards randomly from a deck. What is the probability of getting a Jack, Queen, King and an Ace without replacement?
	7.SP.8

	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	
• • • • •	Jack chose four cards randomly from a deck. What is the probability of getting a Jack, Queen, King and an Ace without replacement?	• • •
• • •		
• • •	7.00.0	•
•	7.SP.8	•

Name: Date: Jack chose four cards randomly from a deck. What is the probability of getting a Jack, Queen, King and an Ace without replacement?	Exi	t Slip
probability of getting a Jack, Queen, King and an Ace	Name:	Date:
	probability of getting a Jack,	-
7 SD 2	7.SP.8	

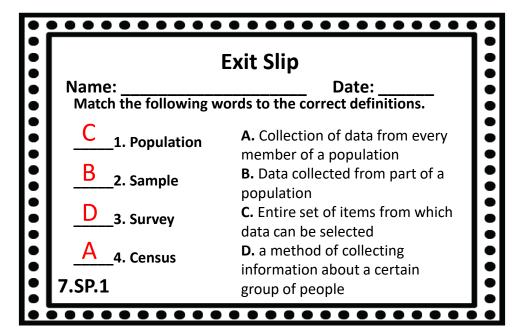




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•	Exit Slip	•
	Name: Date:	
•	You are going on a picnic and take with you the following:	•
	2 types of bread	
•	3 types of meat	•
	3 types of cheese	
••••	How many different sandwich combinations are possible?	• • •
•	7.SP.8	•
•		

E	xit Slip
Name:	Date:
You are going on a picnic	and take with you the following:
2 types of bread	
3 types of meat	
3 types of cheese	
How many different sand	wich combinations are possible?
7.SP.8	

Answer Keys



Exit Slip			
Name: Match the following wo	Date: ords to the correct definitions.		
1. Population	A. Collection of data from every member of a populationB. Data collected from part of a		
2. Sample 3. Survey	population C. Entire set of items from which data can be selected		
4. Census 7.SP.1	D. a method of collecting information about a certain group of people		

Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
Match the following w	ords to the correct definitions.	
1. Population	A. Collection of data from every member of a population	
	B. Data collected from part of a population	
3. Survey	C. Entire set of items from which data can be selected	
4. Census	D. a method of collecting information about a certain	
7.SP.1	group of people	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date: vords to the correct definitions.
	A. Collection of data from every member of a population
B_2. Sample	B. Data collected from part of a population
3. Survey	C. Entire set of items from which data can be selected
A_4. Census	D. a method of collecting information about a certain
7.SP.1	group of people

•		•
	Exit Slip	
••••••••	Name: Date: Explain in your own words the difference between:	•
•	A. Parameter and Statistic	
•	Answers will vary	•
•	B. Census and Sample	
•	7.CD 4	•
•	7.SP.1	

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Exit Slip	•
	Name: Date: Explain in your own words the difference between:	•
		•
	A. Parameter and Statistic	:
	Answers will vary	:
	B. Census and Sample	:
		:
	7.SP.1	:
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	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Explain in your owr	n words the difference between:
A. Parameter and	Statistic
Answ	vers will vary
B. Census and San	nple
7.SP.1	

Ex	it Slip
Name:	Date:
Explain in your own word:	s the difference between:
A. Parameter and Statisti	С
Answers w	ill vary
B. Census and Sample	
7.SP.1	

Exit Slip

Name: _____ Date: ____ Explain which sampling method is a better representation

Explain which sampling method is a better representation of the entire population:

Eva and Rachel are interested in the average number of people who visit the ice cream parlor on Main Street in one week. Eva recorded the number of people who visited the ice cream parlor in July and Rachel recorded the number of people who visited the ice cream parlor in December.

7.SP.1

Eva because more people will visit the ice cream parlor in July because of the weather

Exit Slip

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7.SP.1 of the weather

Exit Slip		
Name: _	Date:	
of the en Eva and R people w week. Eva ice cream	hich sampling method is a better representation ire population: achel are interested in the average number of no visit the ice cream parlor on Main Street in one recorded the number of people who visited the parlor in July and Rachel recorded the number of	
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7.SP.1	of the weather	

E	xit	SII	p	
				Date: _
				_

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••••••

7.SP.1

Name:

Exit Slip

Name: _____ Date: ____ Explain which sampling method is a better representation

of the entire population:

Bobby and Isaac want to determine the most popular pizza choice among the 7th and 8th graders at their school. Bobby collects his data by surveying every seventh grader in his class. Isaac surveys ten seventh graders and ten eight graders.

Isaac because he surveyed 7th and 8th graders not just 7th graders.

7.SP.1

Exit Slip

Name: _____ Date: ____

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7.SP.1

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••••••

7.SP.1

Exit Slip Date: The softball coach at Ellenwood College is asked to select 3 students to represent the team for the Sports Give Back Social. The coach decides to randomly select the 3 students out of the 19 members on the team.

- A. What is the population? Ellenwood College Softball Team
- B. What is the sample?

Name:

3 students randomly selected

••••••

- C. Suggest a method of selecting the random sample.
- Answers will vary 7.SP.1

Exit Slip

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- 7.SP.1 Answers will vary

Exit Slip		
Name:		Date:
3 studen Social. T students A. Wha	its to represent the te he coach decides to re out of the 19 membe t is the population?	•
		domly selected ting the random sample.
7.SP.1	Answers will v	arv

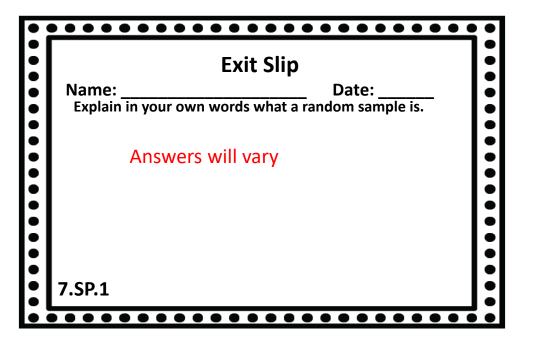
Exit Slip
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C. Suggest a method of selecting the random sample. Answers will vary 7.SP.1

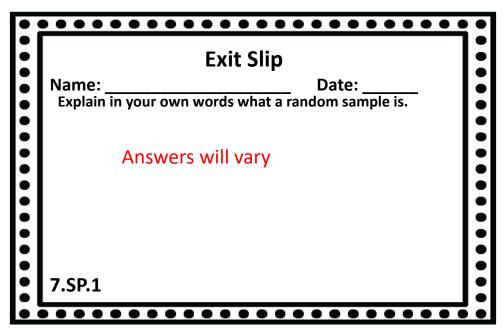
Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ A principal wants to randomly select 20 students in their building (800 total students) to talk about ways to improve the school. A. What is the population? All 800 students at the school B. What is the sample? 7.SP.1 20 randomly selected students

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ A principal wants to randomly select 20 students in their building (800 total students) to talk about ways to improve the school. A. What is the population? All 800 students at the school B. What is the sample? 20 randomly selected students 7.SP.1

F	- v. ott
2	Exit Slip
Na	ame: Date:
bu	principal wants to randomly select 20 students in their uilding (800 total students) to talk about ways to aprove the school.
Α.	What is the population?
	All 800 students at the school
В.	What is the sample?
7.5	SP.1 20 randomly selected students
	••••••

E	xit Slip
• •	Date: domly select 20 students in their ents) to talk about ways to
A. What is the population All 800 students	ion? dents at the school
B. What is the sample?	
20 random 7.SP.1	ly selected students





	Exit Slip	:
:	Name: Date:	:
	Explain in your own words what a random sample is.	:
	Answers will vary	:
		:
:	7.SP.1	:
] • •

	Exit Slip
Name: Explain in your owi	Date:n words what a random sample is.
Answers	s will vary
.SP.1	

Exit Slip Name: Would the following samples provide an accurate representation of all students in your class if you want to survey a sample of the class about whether they have a pet. Explain your answer. A. The selection of every third student alphabetically More than likely represent all students in the class B. The selection of all the boys in the class. Does not represent all students because girls were not surveyed 7.SP.1

Exit Slip
me: Date: ould the following samples provide an accurate presentation of all students in your class if you want to rvey a sample of the class about whether they have a t. Explain your answer.
The selection of every third student alphabetically More than likely represent all students in the class
The selection of all the boys in the class. Does not represent all students because girls were not surveyed P.1

Exit Slip		
Name: _	Date:	
representa survey a s	e following samples provide an accurate ation of all students in your class if you want to ample of the class about whether they have a in your answer.	
B. The se	election of every third student alphabetically More than likely represent all students in the class election of all the boys in the class. Does not represent all students because girls were not surveyed	

	Exit Slip	ĺ
	Name: Date: Would the following samples provide an accurate representation of all students in your class if you want to survey a sample of the class about whether they have a pet. Explain your answer.	
	 A. The selection of every third student alphabetically More than likely represent all students in the class B. The selection of all the boys in the class. Does not represent all students because girls were not surveyed 	
Ĺ	7.SP.1	

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Determine whether the data collected in each survey represents a census or a sample: A. Alex surveys each of the teachers at his school and concludes that 85% of them bring their own lunch. Census B. Megan surveys every seventh grader in her class and determines that 45% of 7th graders favorite pizza is pepperoni. Sample 7.SP.1

	Exit Slip			
	Name: Date:			
	Determine whether the data collected in each survey represents a census or a sample:			
A.	Alex surveys each of the teachers at his school and concludes that 85% of them bring their own lunch.			
	Census			
В.	Megan surveys every seventh grader in her class and determines that 45% of 7 th graders favorite pizza is pepperoni. Sample			
7.SI	•			

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
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	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
	ther the data collected in each survey
•	nsus or a sample:
A. Alex surveys	s each of the teachers at his school and
concludes tl	hat 85% of them bring their own lunch.
	Census
_	eys every seventh grader in her class and
determines that 45% of 7 th graders favorite pizza is	
pepperoni.	Sample
'.SP.1	

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Determine whether each survey result is a parameter or a statistic. A. The state police set up a speed trap on Highway 85 to see how many drivers speed. They conclude that 7 out of every 10 drivers were speeding. Parameter B. According to an online pool 63% of all U.S. citizens support the president. 7.SP.1

••••••••

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Determine whether each survey result is a parameter or a statistic. A. The state police set up a speed trap on Highway 85 to see how many drivers speed. They conclude that 7 out of every 10 drivers were speeding. Parameter B. According to an online pool 63% of all U.S. citizens support the president. Statistic 7.SP.1

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Determine wheth statistic.	er each survey result is a parameter or a
see how many	ce set up a speed trap on Highway 85 to drivers speed. They conclude that 7 out ivers were speeding. Parameter
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Exit Slip			
Name: Date: Determine whether each survey result is a parameter of statistic.			
see how many d	set up a speed trap on Highway 85 to rivers speed. They conclude that 7 out ers were speeding. Parameter		
B. According to an support the pres	online pool 63% of all U.S. citizens sident. Statistic		
7.SP.1			

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ Determine if each sample is random or not random. Explain your reasoning. A. Ali chooses the first 5 classmates that raise their hand to participate in her survey. Not random B. Ali writes down all her classmates names on a piece of paper, puts them in a jar and draw five names with her eyes closed. Random 7.SP.2

	Exit Slip
Name: Determine if each sam Explain your reasoning	Date: ple is random or not random. ;.
A. Ali chooses the first to participate in her su	5 classmates that raise their hand rvey. Not random
	ner classmates names on a piece of ar and draw five names with her Random

•			
	Exit Slip		
•	Name: Date:		
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	Exit Slip
Name: Determine if each s Explain your reason	Date: ample is random or not random. ing.
	irst 5 classmates that raise their hand r survey. Not random
	all her classmates names on a piece of a jar and draw five names with her Random

•	<u>•••••••</u> •		
	Exit Slip	•	
•	Name: Date:	•	
	Write down your own example of a sample that is:	•	
	Random:		
	Answers will vary		
	Not Random:		
•	7.00.0	•	
	7.SP.2		
•			

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Write down your own example of a sample that is:	
	Random:	
• • •	Not Random: Answers will vary	•
• • •	7.SP.2	•

•	Exit Slip				
•	Name:	Date:	•		
•	Write down your own example of a sample that is:				
•	Random:		•		
•	Not Random:	Answers will vary	•		
• •			•		
	7.SP.2				

Exit Slip				
Name: Date:				
Write down yoเ	ır own example of a sample that is:			
Random:				
Not Random:	Answers will vary			
7.SP.2				

Patti has a container of 20 shapes that are all different sizes and she wants to choose 4 at random. She will reach in a pull out 4 of the shapes without looking. Her teacher said this would not produce a random sample... why not? It would not be a random sample because she would be able to feel the different sizes of the shapes 7.SP.2

••••••

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ Patti has a container of 20 shapes that are all different sizes and she wants to choose 4 at random. She will reach in a pull out 4 of the shapes without looking. Her teacher said this would not produce a random sample... why not? It would not be a random sample because she would be able to feel the different sizes of the shapes 7.SP.2

•	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	:
•••••••	Patti has a container of 20 shapes that are all different sizes and she wants to choose 4 at random. She will reach in a pull out 4 of the shapes without looking. Her teacher said this would not produce a random sample why not?	•••
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	7.SP.2	

Exit Slip					
Name:	Date:				
sizes and she wants in a pull out 4 of the said this would not p It would	of 20 shapes that are all different to choose 4 at random. She will reach shapes without looking. Her teacher produce a random sample why not?				
because	she would be able to feel				
the diffe	rent sizes of the shapes				
7.SP.2					

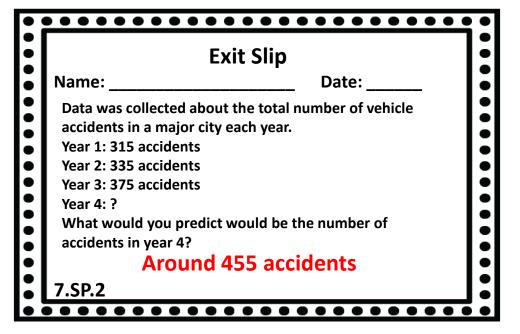
•••••• **Exit Slip** Name: _____ Date: _____ Data was collected from two random samples of 50 students regarding their preference for movie types. Make two inferences based off of the data. Sample Action Comedy Romance 32 3 #1 15 #2 27 13 10 **Answers will vary** 7.SP.2

		Exit	Slip					
Name: _	Date:							
students		their pref		mples of 50 novie types. N	∕lake			
	Sample Action Comedy Romance							
	#1 32 15 3							
	•		<u> </u>	3				
	•		<u> </u>	3 10	-			

•	••••	• • • •	Exit	Slip	••••	• • (
•••••	students		from two their pref	random san	Date: nples of 50 novie types. M	- ake
		Sample	Action	Comedy	Romance	
		#1	32	15	3	
		#2	27	13	10	
	7.SP.2	Ans	wers w	vill vary	• • • • •	• • (

		Exi	it Slip				
Name	•						
student		g their pro	eference for	amples of 50 movie types.	Make		
	Sample	Action	Comedy	Romance			
	#1	32	15	3			
	#2	27	13	10			
•		Answe	rs will va	ary	•		
7.SP.2				=			

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Data was collected about the total number of vehicle accidents in a major city each year. Year 1: 315 accidents Year 2: 335 accidents Year 3: 375 accidents Year 4: ? What would you predict would be the number of accidents in year 4? Around 455 accidents 7.SP.2



•	Exit Slip	;
	Name: Date:	
•	Data was collected about the total number of vehicle accidents in a major city each year.	
	Year 1: 315 accidents Year 2: 335 accidents	
	Year 3: 375 accidents Year 4: ?	
•••••	What would you predict would be the number of accidents in year 4?	
•	Around 455 accidents	
•	7.SP.2	

Exit Slip					
Name:	Date:				
accidents in a major city Year 1: 315 accidents Year 2: 335 accidents Year 3: 375 accidents Year 4: ?					
accidents in year 4?	would be the number of				
Around 4	455 accidents				

Exit Slip Name: Date: The table shows the results from 2 random samples of 100 students regarding their favorite ice cream. If you were to randomly select 10 students, based on the data, what number would you expect to respond that their favorite ice cream is chocolate? 3 or 4 students Vanilla Chocolate Sample Strawberry 27 39 #1 34 25 42 33 #2 7.SP.2

		Exit	t Slip				
Name:	Date:						
studen randon numbe	ts regarding only select 1 or would yo	g their fav 0 student u expect t	orite ice crea s, based on th	at their favorite	to		
	Sample	Vanilla	Chocolate	Strawberry			
	#1	27	34	39			
7.60.0	#2	25	42	33			
I 7.SP.2		•	•	•	•		

		Exit	Slip				
Name: _	Date:						
students	regarding t	heir favor		samples of 10 If you were to			
number v	vould you e	expect to		their favorite			
number v	vould you e	expect to	respond that	their favorite			
number v	vould you on is chocola	expect to the term of the term	respond that r 4 stude	their favorite nts			

		Exit S	Slip	
Name: _			Dat	te:
students r	-		e ice cream.	-
number w	ould you ex	pect to re	espond that t	heir favorite
	ould you ex	pect to re		heir favorite
number w	vould you ex is chocolate	e? 3 0	espond that t r 4 stude	heir favorite nts

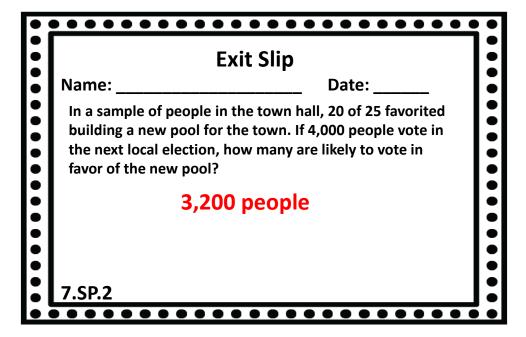
Exit Slip Date: Name: The table shows the results from 2 random samples of 100 students regarding their favorite ice cream. Make two inferences based off of the data. Vanilla Sample Chocolate Strawberry 27 39 #1 34 #2 25 42 33 **Answers will vary** 7.SP.2

Mama		LXI	t Slip)ata.
Name:				oate:
				om samples of 10
student	ts regardin	g their fav	orite ice crea	m. Make two
inferen	ces based	off of the	data.	
	Sample	Vanilla	Chocolate	Strawberry
	#1	27	34	39
1	#2	25	42	33

•••••• **Exit Slip** Date: Name: The table shows the results from 2 random samples of 100 students regarding their favorite ice cream. Make two inferences based off of the data. Vanilla Sample Chocolate Strawberry 27 34 39 #1 42 #2 25 33 **Answers will vary** 7.SP.2 ••••••

Exit Slip						
Name: Date:						
stude		ng their fa	vorite ice cre	lom samples of 100 am. Make two		
	Sample	Vanilla	Chocolate	Strawberry		
	#1	27	34	39		
	#2	25	42	33		
7.SP.2						

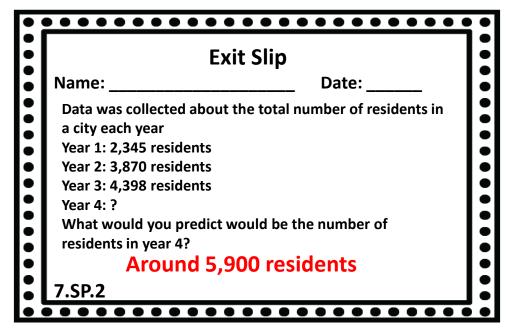
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ In a sample of people in the town hall, 20 of 25 favorited building a new pool for the town. If 4,000 people vote in the next local election, how many are likely to vote in favor of the new pool? 3,200 people 7.SP.2



Exit Slip	• •
Name: Date:	•
In a sample of people in the town hall, 20 of 25 favorited building a new pool for the town. If 4,000 people vote in the next local election, how many are likely to vote in favor of the new pool?	••••
3,200 people	• • •
	• • •
7.SP.2	•
	Name: Date: In a sample of people in the town hall, 20 of 25 favorited building a new pool for the town. If 4,000 people vote in the next local election, how many are likely to vote in favor of the new pool? 3,200 people

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
building a new poo	ole in the town hall, 20 of 25 favorited of for the town. If 4,000 people vote in ion, how many are likely to vote in ool?
3,	,200 people
7.SP.2	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Data was collected about the total number of residents in a city each year Year 1: 2,345 residents Year 2: 3,870 residents Year 3: 4,398 residents Year 4: ? What would you predict would be the number of residents in year 4? Around 5,900 residents 7.SP.2



	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Data was collected about a city each year Year 1: 2,345 residents	ut the total number of residents in
Year 2: 3,870 residents Year 3: 4,398 residents	
Year 4: ? What would you prediction residents in year 4?	t would be the number of
Around	5,900 residents
7.SP.2	•
••••••	•••••••

E	xit Slip
Name:	Date:
Data was collected about a city each year	the total number of residents in
Year 1: 2,345 residents	
Year 2: 3,870 residents	
Year 3: 4,398 residents	
Year 4: ?	
What would you predict residents in year 4?	would be the number of
Around 5,9	900 residents

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Explain why the following statement is incorrect: In a sample of people in the school district, 6 out of 15 favorited a new high school being built. If 3,000 people vote in the next local election approximately 1,800 people would vote in favor of the new high school. Incorrect it would be around 1,200 people. 1,800 people is the approximate amount of people that would vote against the new high school being built. 7.SP.2

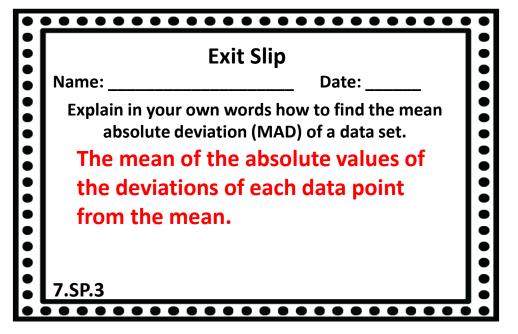
•••••••

Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
In a sample of people favorited a new high vote in the next local	wing statement is incorrect: in the school district, 6 out of 15 school being built. If 3,000 people election approximately 1,800 people f the new high school. uld be around 1,200 people.	
1,800 people is	the approximate amount would vote against the new	

:	Exit Slip
• Name:	Date:
In a sample of people favorited a new high vote in the next local would vote in favor of incorrect it wo 1,800 people is	owing statement is incorrect: e in the school district, 6 out of 15 school being built. If 3,000 people election approximately 1,800 people of the new high school. uld be around 1,200 people. Is the approximate amount would vote against the new ing built.

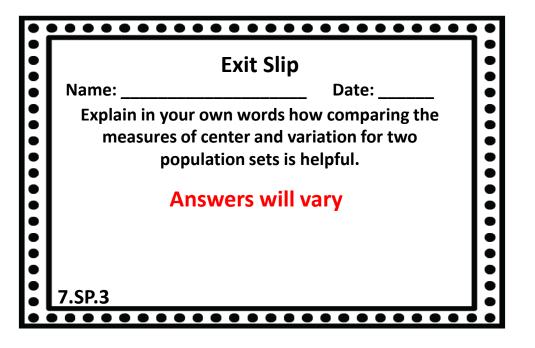
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
In a sample of people in favorited a new high solvote in the next local el	ing statement is incorrect: n the school district, 6 out of 15 hool being built. If 3,000 people ection approximately 1,800 people the new high school. Ild be around 1,200 people.
	the approximate amount vould vote against the new ng built.

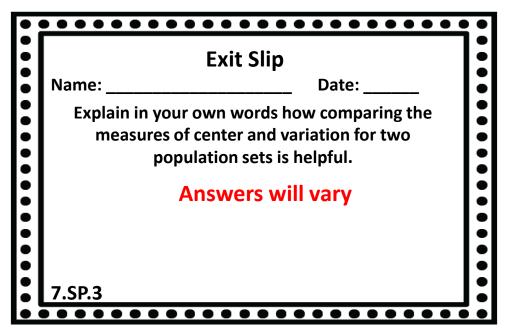
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ Explain in your own words how to find the mean absolute deviation (MAD) of a data set. The mean of the absolute values of the deviations of each data point from the mean. 7.SP.3



	Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:	•
′ I	words how to find the mean ion (MAD) of a data set.	
The mean of t	he absolute values of	
the deviations	s of each data point	
from the mea	n.	9
		•
7.SP.3		
••••••	•••••	

Ex	it Slip
Name:	Date:
absolute deviatio The mean of the	ords how to find the mean n (MAD) of a data set. absolute values of
the deviations of from the mean.	each data point
mom the mean.	
7.SP.3	





1 9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
•••••	Explain in your own words how comparing the measures of center and variation for two population sets is helpful.	••••
• • • •	Answers will vary	••••
	7.SP.3	

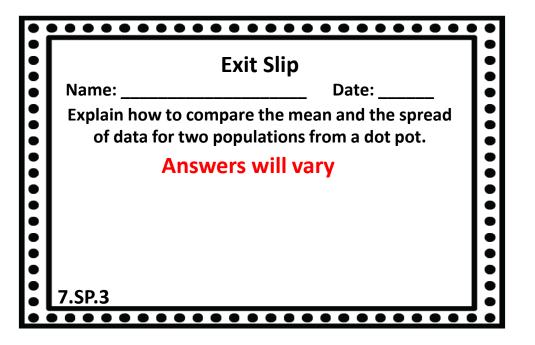
Exit Slip	
Name: Date:	
Explain in your own words how comparing the measures of center and variation for two population sets is helpful.	
Answers will vary	
7.SP.3	

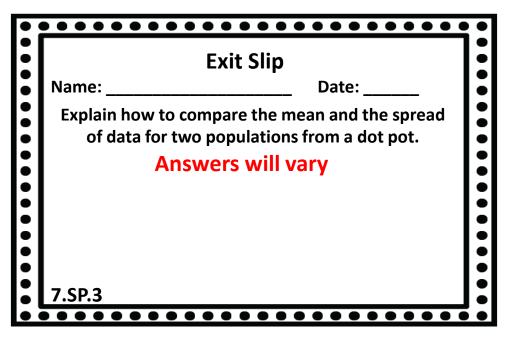
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ True or False False 1. The mean is not affected by extreme minimum and maximum values. True 2. The mean absolute deviation shows how much spread there is between two data sets 7.SP.3

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
False 1. The mea	True or False an is not affected by extreme eximum values.
	nn absolute deviation shows how re is between two data sets
7.SP.3	

•	 	•
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
• • • •	True or False	
•	False 1. The mean is not affected by extreme	•
	minimum and maximum values.	
•	_	•
	<u>True</u> 2. The mean absolute deviation shows how	
•	much spread there is between two data sets	•
•		•
	7.SP.3	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•

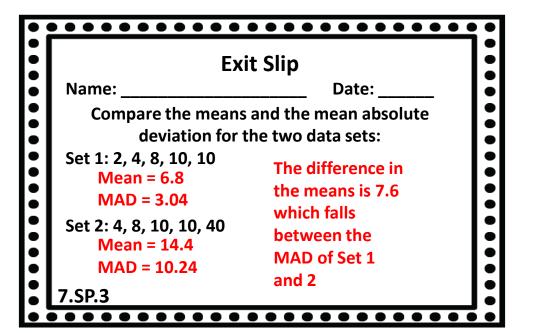
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
False 1. The m	True or False nean is not affected by extreme maximum values.
True 2. The mean absolute deviation shows how much spread there is between two data sets	
7.SP.3	

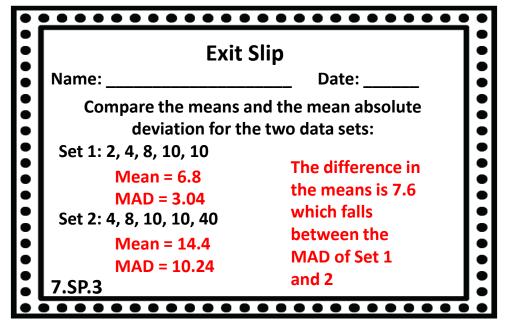




•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
•••••	Explain how to compare the mean and the spread of data for two populations from a dot pot.	
	Answers will vary	
	7.SP.3	
	/.Jr.J	

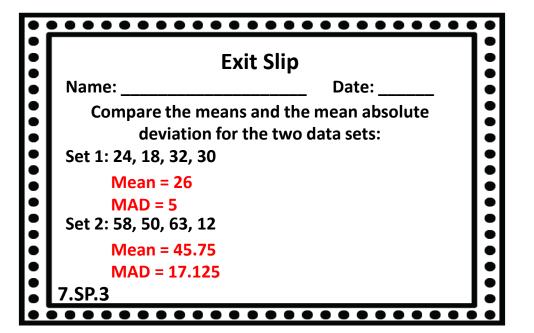
	Exit Slip	
:	Name: Date:	
•	Explain how to compare the mean and the spread of data for two populations from a dot pot. Answers will vary	
	7.SP.3	

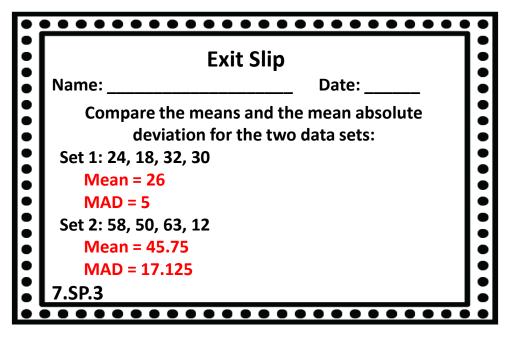




	Exit	: Slip	i:
•	Name:Compare the means a	Date: and the mean absolute	
•		ne two data sets:	
	Set 1: 2, 4, 8, 10, 10 Mean = 6.8 MAD = 3.04	The difference in the means is 7.6 which falls	
••••	Set 2: 4, 8, 10, 10, 40 Mean = 14.4 MAD = 10.24	between the MAD of Set 1 and 2	
	7.SP.3		_]:

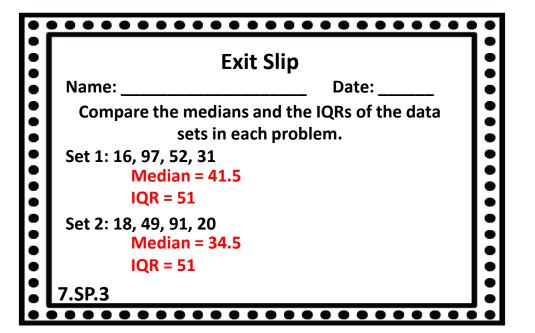
Exit	Slip
Name:	Date:
deviation for th	and the mean absolute ne two data sets:
Set 1: 2, 4, 8, 10, 10 Mean = 6.8 MAD = 3.04 Set 2: 4, 8, 10, 10, 40 Mean = 14.4 MAD = 10.24 7.SP.3	The difference in the means is 7.6 which falls between the MAD of Set 1 and 2

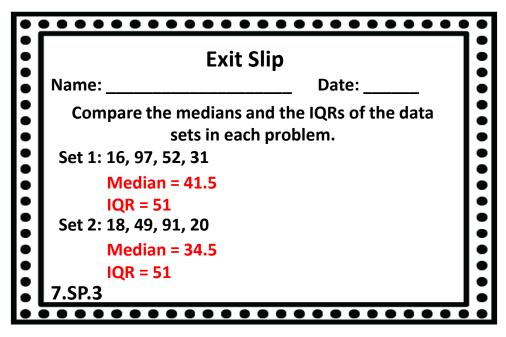




•	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	:
•	Compare the means and the mean absolute	•
•	deviation for the two data sets: Set 1: 24, 18, 32, 30	
•	Mean = 26	
•	MAD = 5 Set 2: 58, 50, 63, 12	:
•	Mean = 45.75	:
•	MAD = 17.125	:
	7.SP.3	:
•	7.5P.5	

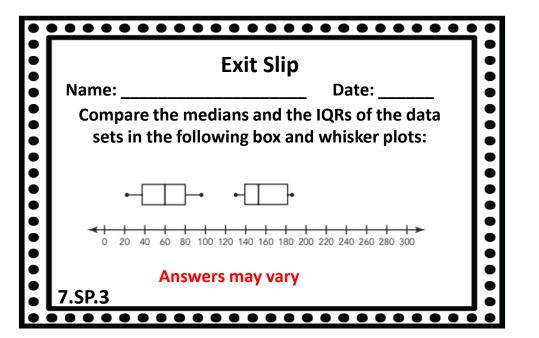
Exit	Slip
Name:	Date:
Compare the means a deviation for the	
Set 1: 24, 18, 32, 30	
Mean = 26 MAD = 5	
Set 2: 58, 50, 63, 12	
Mean = 45.75	
MAD = 17.125 7.SP.3	

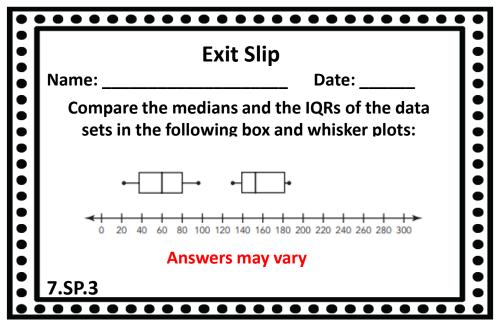


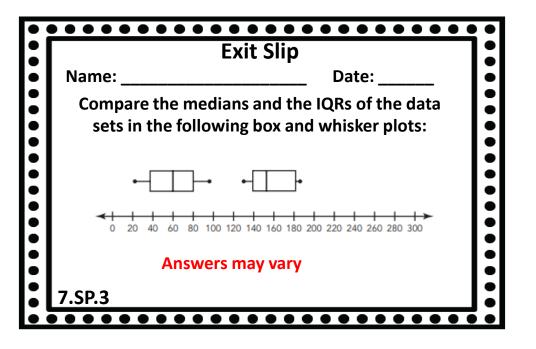


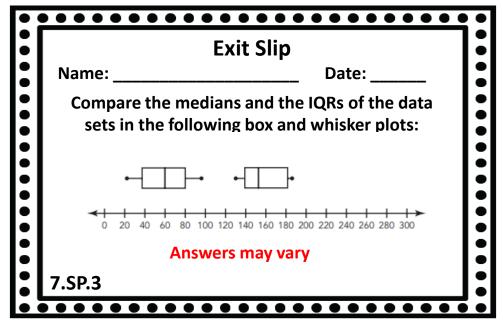
•		•
	Exit Slip	•
• Name:	Date:	•
Compare the med	ians and the IQRs of the data	
• sets i	n each problem.	•
Set 1: 16, 97, 52, 31		
Median = 41.	5	•
• IQR = 51		•
Set 2: 18, 49, 91, 20		
Median = 34.	5	•
IQR = 51		•
		•
7.SP.3		•
	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•

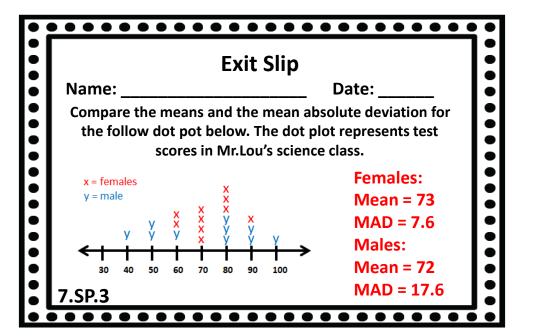
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	ians and the IQRs of the dataneach problem.
Set 1: 16, 97, 52, 31	·
Median = 41.5	
IQR = 51	
Set 2: 18, 49, 91, 20	
Median = 34.5	
IQR = 51	
7.SP.3	

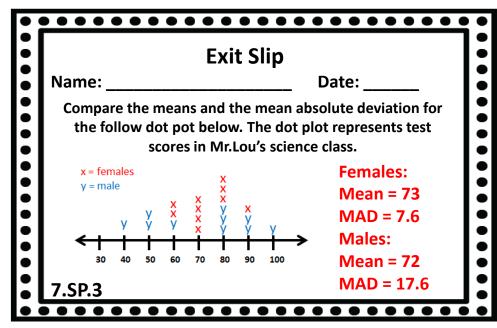


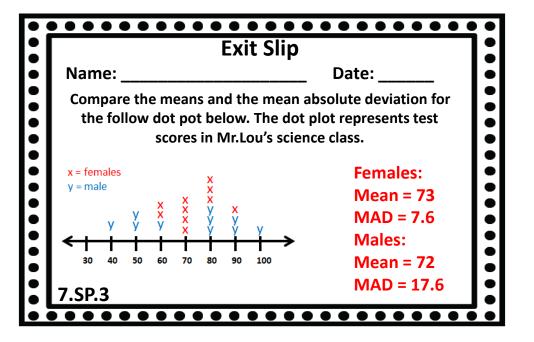


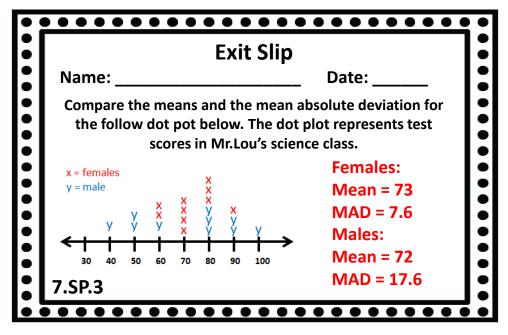


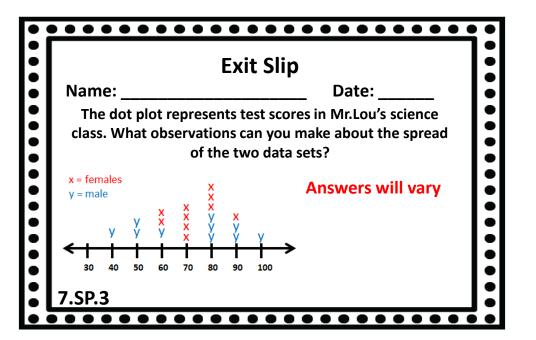


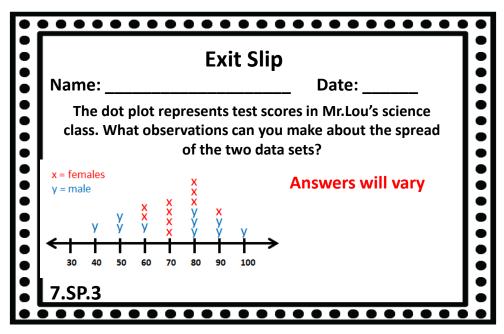


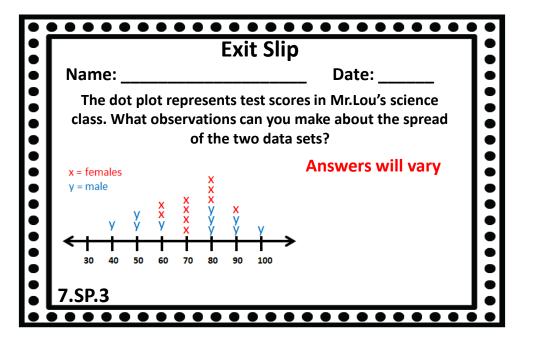


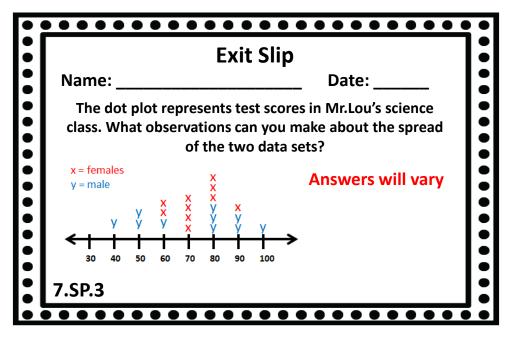




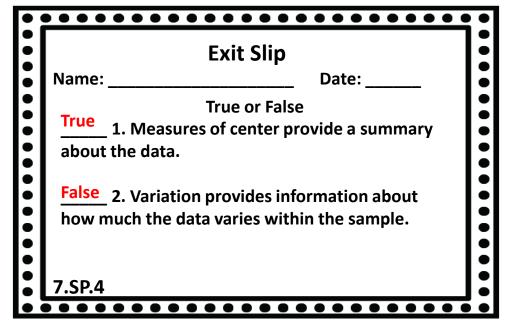








Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ True or False True _____ 1. Measures of center provide a summary about the data. False ____ 2. Variation provides information about how much the data varies within the sample. 7.SP.4



	Full City	
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
	True or False	
•	True 1. Measures of center provide a summary	•
• • • • • • •	about the data.	
•		ě
•	False 2. Variation provides information about	
	how much the data varies within the sample.	
•		•
•	7.SP.4	•

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
_	True or False
True 1. Measures	s of center provide a summary
about the data.	
False 2. Variation	provides information about
	a varies within the sample.
7.SP.4	

	Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:	
Find the measure	es of center and variability f	or the
	data set below:	
7, 1	12, 19, 35, 35, 42, 81	
Mean: 33	Lower Quartile:	12
Median: <mark>35</mark>	Upper Quartile:	42
Mode: 35	Inner Quartile Range:	30
	Range:	74
7.SP.4	J	

		Exit Slip	
Name:		Date:	_
Find the	Find the measures of center and variability for the data set below: 7, 12, 19, 35, 35, 42, 81		
Mean:	33	Lower Quartile:	12
Median:	35	Upper Quartile:	42
Mode:	35	Inner Quartile Range:	30
		Range:	74
7.SP.4			

•	••••	• • • •	Exit Slip		•
•	Name:	measure	Date:es of center and variability fo	_ l	•
	Tilla the i		data set below: .2, 19, 35, 35, 42, 81	the	•
••••••	Mean: Median: Mode:	33 35 35	Lower Quartile: Upper Quartile: Inner Quartile Range: Range:	12 42 30 74	
• • •	7.SP.4	• • • •			•

	Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:	_
Find the measu	res of center and variability for data set below:	the
7,	12, 19, 35, 35, 42, 81	
Mean: 33 35	Lower Quartile:	12
Median: 35	Upper Quartile:	42 30
Mode:	Inner Quartile Range: Range:	74
7.SP.4		

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ A cell phone company was surveying the ages of shoppers that were buying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. Compare the data from the two days and draw two observations. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43 Answers will vary 7.SP.4

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ A cell phone company was surveying the ages of shoppers that were buying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. Compare the data from the two days and draw two observations. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43 Answers will vary 7.SP.4

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ A cell phone company was surveying the ages of shoppers that were buying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. Compare the data from the two days and draw two observations. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43 Answers will vary 7.SP.4

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
shoppers th Friday and S two da	e company was surveying the ages of nat were buying new cell phones on aturday. Compare the data from the tys and draw two observations. 7, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30
Saturday: 16	5, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43
	Answers will vary
7.SP.4	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ A cell phone company was surveying the ages of shoppers that were buying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. According to their data which day is more likely to have a teenager buy a phone. Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 Saturday: 16, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43 Saturday because the mean age is lower than Saturday

•••••••

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
that were buy	company was surveying the ages of shoppers ying new cell phones on Friday and Saturday. their data which day is more likely to have a teenager buy a phone.
	17, 29, 35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 6, 18, 16, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43
S	aturday because the mean age is ower than Saturday

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
that were buying new According to their date	was surveying the ages of shoppers cell phones on Friday and Saturday. ta which day is more likely to have a nager buy a phone.
• • • •	35, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30 6, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43
Saturday k	pecause the mean age is n Saturday

Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:
that were buying new ce According to their data v	as surveying the ages of shoppers ell phones on Friday and Saturday. which day is more likely to have a ger buy a phone.
Friday: 13, 17, 29, 35	5, 21, 32, 18, 22, 49, 30
Saturday: 16, 18, 16,	, 32, 36, 25, 28, 12, 13, 15, 43
Saturday be	ecause the mean age is
lower than 7.SP.4	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9 A. Calculate the mean wait time for both restaurants.

••••••

Jack – 11.13 minutes Carlos – 11.88 minutes

7.SP.4

••••••

B. Which restaurant seems to have faster service?

Jack's BBQ

Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:
shortest wait times	os Cantina restaurants say they have the in town. The following shows the wait different customers without reservations
Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12	2, 4, 8, 11, 23
Carlos: 18, 21, 14	, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9
Jack – 11.13 min	mean wait time for both restaurants. utes Carlos – 11.88 minutes aurant seems to have faster service?
	Jack's BBQ
7.SP.4	

Ex	kit Slip
Name:	Date:
shortest wait times in to	• •
	n wait time for both restaurants. Carlos – 11.88 minutes
	t seems to have faster service?
	Jack's BBQ
7.SP.4	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9 A. Calculate the mean wait time for both restaurants. Jack – 11.13 minutes Carlos – 11.88 minutes B. Which restaurant seems to have faster service? Jack's BBQ 7.SP.4

••••••

Exit Slip

••••••

Name: _____ Date: ____

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9

Complete a dot plot of waiting times for both restaurants.

Make sure to make a key to distinguish the difference between the restaurants.

Check students dot plots, make sure they have created 7.SP.4

Exit Slip

Name: _____ Date: ____

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9

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Exit Slip

••••••

Name: _____ Date: ____

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9

Complete a dot plot of waiting times for both restaurants.

Make sure to make a key to distinguish the difference between the restaurants.

Check students dot plots, make sure they have created a key

7.SP.4

Exit SI	i	p
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Name: _____ Date: ____

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9

Complete a dot plot of waiting times for both restaurants.

Make sure to make a key to distinguish the difference between the restaurants.

Check students dot plots, make sure they have created 7.SP.4

Exit Slip

.....................

Name: _____ Date:

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9

Which measure of center would you use if:

A. You are Jack:

Median because it is 10 minutes and the mean is 11.13 B. You are Carlos:

7.SP.4 Median because its 11 and the mean is 11.88

Exit Slip

••••••

Name: ______ Date:

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9

Which measure of center would you use if:

A. You are Jack:

Median because it is 10 minutes and the mean is 11.13

B. You are Carlos:

Median because its 11 and the mean is 11.88

Exit Slip

•••••••

Name: Date:

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23 Carlos: 18, 21, 14, 6, 5, 12, 10, 9

Which measure of center would you use if:

A. You are Jack:

Median because it is 10 minutes and the mean is 11.13

B. You are Carlos:

Median because its 11 and the mean is 11.88

7.SP.4

	Ex	it	SI	۱i۱

Name: _____ Date:

Jack's BBQ and Carlos Cantina restaurants say they have the shortest wait times in town. The following shows the wait times, in minutes, of different customers without reservations

Jack's: 7, 15, 9, 12, 4, 8, 11, 23

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7.SP.4

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class: Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89 A. What is the range of scores in both classes? Gales: 66 George: 39 B. Whose class has the highest range of scores? Ms. Gales class 7.SP.4

Ex	cit Slip
Name:	Date:
	re the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. est they gave to their class:
Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32,	58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71
George: 68, 73, 87, 88	8, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89
A. What is the ran	nge of scores in both classes?
Gales: 66	George: 39
	s the highest range of scores? . Gales class
7.SP.4	

	Exit Sli	p
Name:		Date:
		res on Ms. Gales and Mr. ive to their class:
Gales: 98, 65, 75,	32, 58, 99, 8	85, 81, 57, 71
George: 68, 73, 87	, 88, 95, 56	, 61, 79, 83, 89
A. What is th	e range of scor	res in both classes?
Gale	s: 66	George: 39
B. Whose clas	s has the highe	est range of scores?
	Ms. Gales	class
7.SP.4		

Exi	t Slip
Name:	Date:
_	the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. they gave to their class:
Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58,	99, 85, 81, 57, 71
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A. What is the range	of scores in both classes?
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7.SP.4	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class: Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89 A. What is the mean score of both classes? Gales: 71.8 George: 77.9 B. Which class had the highest mean? Mr. George's class 7.SP.4

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
_	ers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. ath test they gave to their class:
Gales: 98, 65, 75,	32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71
George: 68, 73, 87	7, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89
A. What is	the mean score of both classes?
Gales:	71.8 George: 77.9
	n class had the highest mean? Mr. George's class
7.SP.4	

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Exit Slip
•	Name: Date:
	The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class:
•	Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71
	George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89
•	A. What is the mean score of both classes?
	Gales: 71.8 George: 77.9
•	B. Which class had the highest mean? Mr. George's class
	7.SP.4

Ex	it Slip
Name:	Date:
	the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. they gave to their class:
Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58,	, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71
George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 9	5, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89
A. What is the me	an score of both classes?
Gales: 71.8	George: 77.9
	nad the highest mean? corge's class
7.SP.4	

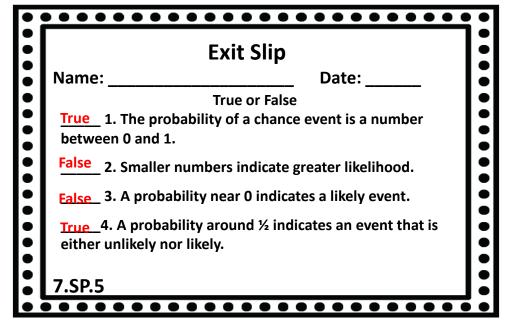
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class: Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89 A. What measure of center should Ms. Gales use to show her class scores? Median B. What measure of center should Mr. George use to show his class scores? Mean 7.SP.4

Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:
	nbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. math test they gave to their class:
Gales: 98, 65, 75	5, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71
George: 68, 73,	87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89
A. What measure o class scores?	f center should Ms. Gales use to show her
	Median
B. What measure o	f center should Mr. George use to show his
class scores?	Mean
7.SP.4	

• **Exit Slip** Name: _____ Date: The following numbers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. George's math test they gave to their class: Gales: 98, 65, 75, 32, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71 George: 68, 73, 87, 88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89 A. What measure of center should Ms. Gales use to show her class scores? Median B. What measure of center should Mr. George use to show his class scores? Mean 7.SP.4 •••••••

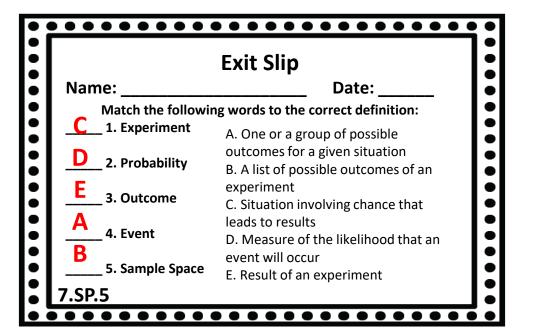
		Exit Slip
Name	e:	Date:
The	•	ers are the scores on Ms. Gales and Mr. ith test they gave to their class:
Gales:	98, 65, 75, 3	2, 58, 99, 85, 81, 57, 71
Georg	e: 68, 73, 87,	88, 95, 56, 61, 79, 83, 89
	nat measure of c ss scores?	enter should Ms. Gales use to show her
l		Median
	nat measure of c ss scores?	enter should Mr. George use to show his Mean
7.SP.4	ļ	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ True or False True 1. The probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1. False 2. Smaller numbers indicate greater likelihood. False 3. A probability near 0 indicates a likely event. True 4. A probability around ½ indicates an event that is either unlikely nor likely. 7.SP.5



Exit S	Slip	
Name:	Date:	•
True or	False	
True 1. The probability of a chetween 0 and 1.	nance event is a number	•
False 2. Smaller numbers indic	cate greater likelihood.	•
<u>False</u> 3. A probability near 0 in	ndicates a likely event.	
True 4. A probability around ½ either unlikely nor likely.	indicates an event that is	•
		•
7.SP.5		•
	True or True 1. The probability of a cheween 0 and 1. False 2. Smaller numbers indicates and 1. False 3. A probability near 0 in true 4. A probability around 2.	True or False True 1. The probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1. False 2. Smaller numbers indicate greater likelihood. False 3. A probability near 0 indicates a likely event. True 4. A probability around ½ indicates an event that is either unlikely nor likely.

	Exit Slip
Name	: Date: True or False
	. The probability of a chance event is a number on 0 and 1.
	2. Smaller numbers indicate greater likelihood.
False 3. A probability near 0 indicates a likely event.	
	. A probability around ½ indicates an event that is inlikely nor likely.
7.SP.5	



Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
Match the follow	ing words to the correct definition:	
1. Experiment	A. One or a group of possible	
2. Probability	outcomes for a given situation B. A list of possible outcomes of an	
3. Outcome	experiment C. Situation involving chance that	
A 4. Event	leads to results D. Measure of the likelihood that ar	
B 5. Sample Space	event will occur E. Result of an experiment	

Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
Match the following 1. Experiment	ng words to the correct definition:	
	A. One or a group of possible outcomes for a given situation	
3. Outcome	B. A list of possible outcomes of an experiment	
4. Event	C. Situation involving chance that leads to results	
5. Sample Space	D. Measure of the likelihood that an event will occur	
7.SP.5	E. Result of an experiment	

	Exit Slip
Name: Match the followin 1. Experiment	Date: g words to the correct definition:
D 2. Probability E 3. Outcome	A. One or a group of possible outcomes for a given situationB. A list of possible outcomes of an experiment
A 4. Event B 5. Sample Space	C. Situation involving chance that leads to results D. Measure of the likelihood that an event will occur
7.SP.5	E. Result of an experiment

	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
	Fill in the blanks Probability is a measure of the likelihood	•
	that an <u>event</u> will occur. To calculate the probability of an event or P(event), determine the ratio of the number of times the event	
•	occurs to the total number of outcomes	•
	7.SP.5	•

•	Exit Slip	
	Fill in the blanks Probability is a measure of the likelihood that an event will occur. To calculate the probability of an event or P(event), determine the ratio of the number of times the event occurs to the total number of outcomes 7.SP.5	

		Exit Slip
Name:		Date:
	Fi Probability	ll in the blanks is a measure of the likelihood
	ility of an e	will occur. To calculate the vent or P(event), determine the enumber of times the event
	occurs	to the total number of outcomes
		
7.SP.5		

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date: Fill in the blanks is a measure of the likelihood
probability of an	will occur. To calculate the event or P(event), determine the the number of times the event
occurs	to the total number of outcomes
7 CD E	
7.SP.5	

•		;;
:	Exit Slip	1:
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Write the formula to determine the probability of an event.	
	$Probability = \frac{\# of \ times \ an \ event \ can \ occur}{\# of \ possible \ outcomes}$	
		:
•	7.SP.5];

	Exit Slip
Name: Write the form	Date: ula to determine the probability of an event.
Probability =	# of times an event can occur # of possible outcomes
7.SP.5	•••••

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Write the formu	la to determine the probability of
	an event.
Probability =	# of times an event can occur
	# of possible outcomes
7.SP.5	

	Exit Slip	
Name:	Date:ula to determine the probability of	
write the form	an event.	
Probability =	# of times an event can occur	
Frobubility =	# of possible outcomes	
7.60.5		
7.SP.5		

Exit Slip

Name: ______ Date: ____

A six sided number cube has one number, from 1
through 6, on each cube. Determine the
probability of the following:

P(4) \frac{1}{6}

P(even #) \frac{1}{2}

P(1 or 2) \frac{1}{3}

7.SP.5

•	au	
	Exit Slip	ľ
	Name: Date:	,
	A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the probability of the following:	1
	P(4) 1	
	P(even #) $\frac{1}{2}$	
	P(1 or 2) $\frac{1}{3}$ 7.SP.5	

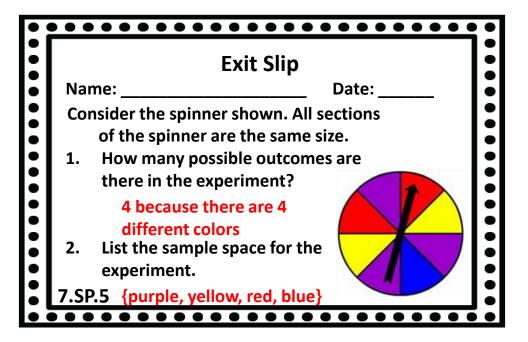
Exit Slip	••
Name: Date:	•
A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the probability of the following:	• • • •
$P(4) = \frac{1}{6}$	• • •
4	• • •
7.SP.5	•
	Name: Date: A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the probability of the following: P(4) $\frac{1}{6}$ P(even #) $\frac{1}{2}$ P(1 or 2) $\frac{1}{3}$

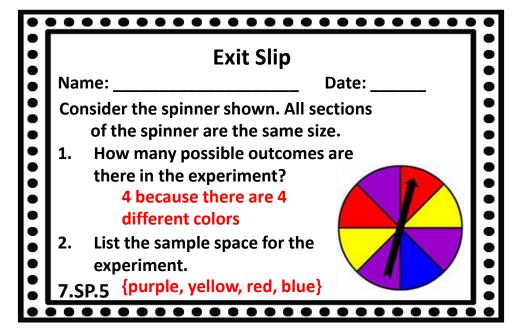
3	Exit Slip		
7	Date: nber cube has one number, from 1 on each cube. Determine the	•	
	ability of the following:	•	
P(even #) $\frac{1}{2}$			
P(1 or 2) $\frac{1}{3}$			
7.SP.5			

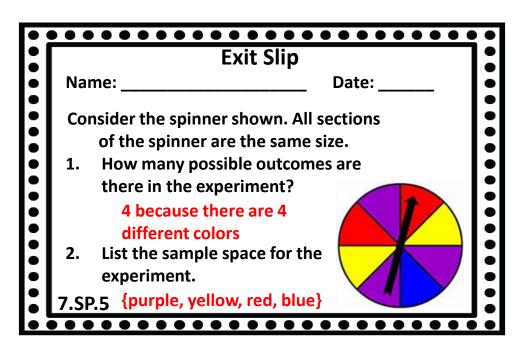
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the probability of the following:	
P(greater than 3)	$\frac{1}{2}$
P(less than 5) $\frac{2}{3}$	
7.SP.5	

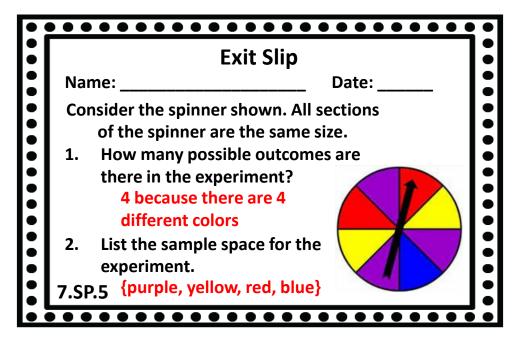
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•	Name: Date:	•	
	A six sided number cube has one number, from 1 through 6, on each cube. Determine the probability of the following:		
	P(greater than 3) $\frac{1}{2}$:	
	P(less than 5) $\frac{2}{3}$		
	7.SP.5	:	

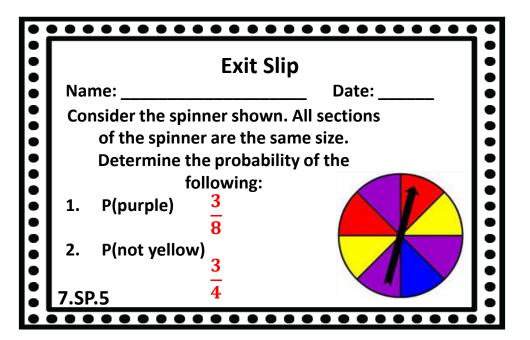
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through 6, o	Date: Pate: Date: Pate:
P(greater than 3)	$\frac{1}{2}$
P(less than 5) $\frac{2}{3}$	
7.SP.5	
	••••••

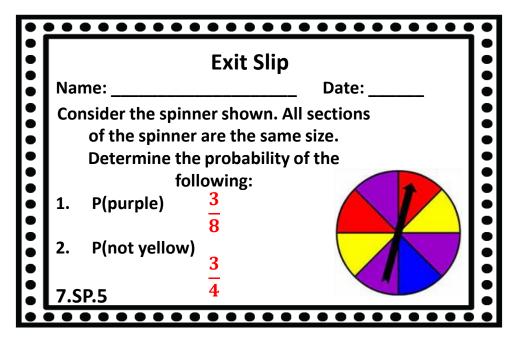


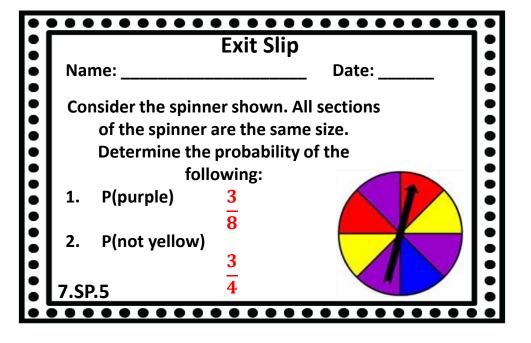


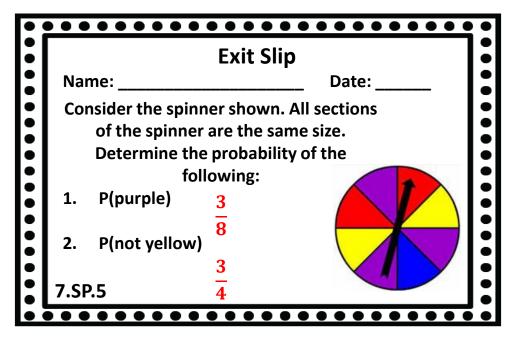












Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ 1. What is the greatest possible probability in any experiment? Explain your answer. Greatest probability is 1. Check students reasoning 2. What is the least possible probability in any experiment? Explain your answer. Least possible probability is 0. Check students reasoning 7.SP.5

	Exit Slip
Name	: Date:
1.	What is the greatest possible probability in
	any experiment? Explain your answer. Greatest probability is 1.
	Check students reasoning
2.	What is the least possible probability in any experiment? Explain your answer.
	Least possible probability is
	O. Check students reasoning
7.SP.5	5

	Exit Slip
Name	e: Date:
1.	What is the greatest possible probability in any experiment? Explain your answer. Greatest probability is 1. Check students reasoning
2.	What is the least possible probability in any experiment? Explain your answer. Least possible probability is O. Check students reasoning
'.SP.5	

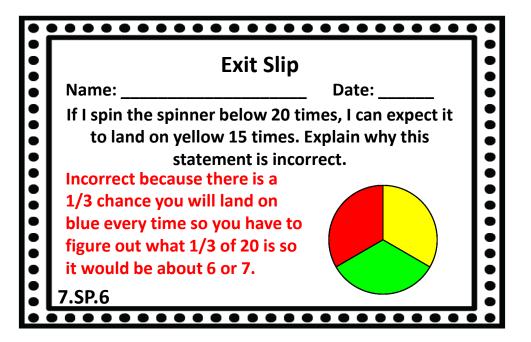
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any experii Greatest pr	Date: Date: reatest possible probability in ment? Explain your answer. robability is 1. ents reasoning	
experime Least possi	ast possible probability in any ent? Explain your answer. ble probability is udents reasoning	
7.SP.5		

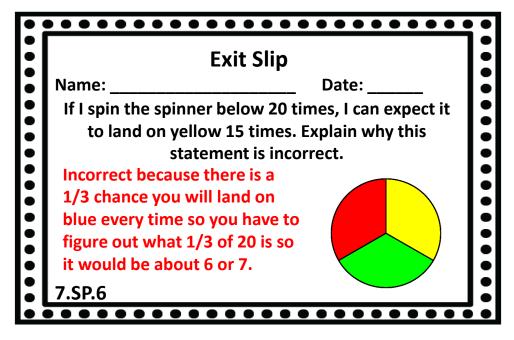
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ Determine if the following event is certain to occur, just as likely to occur as not to occur, or impossible to occur. Then write the probability. A coin is flipped and coin lands tails up. Just as likely to be heads as it is to be tails and the probability is \frac{1}{2} 7.SP.5

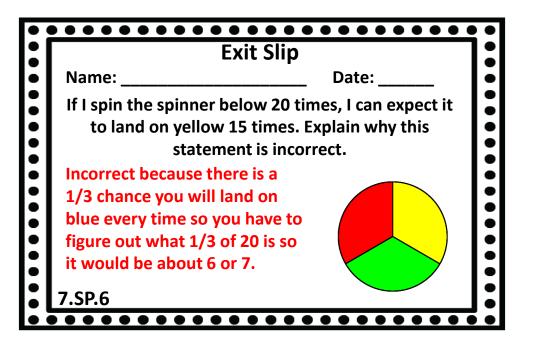
Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
Determine if the following	g event is certain to	
occur, just as likely to occur as not to occur, or		
impossible to occur. Then write the probability.		
A coin is flipped and co	in lands tails up.	
Just as likely to be hea	ads as	
it is to be tails and the	e	
7.SP.5 probability is $\frac{1}{2}$		

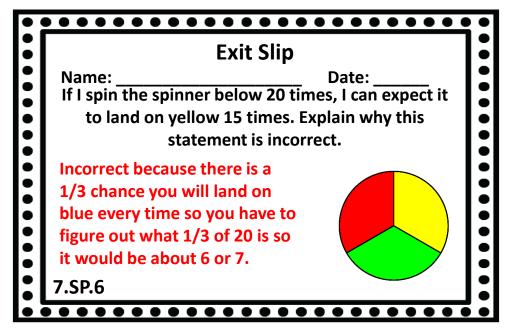
•	Exit Slip	•
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Determine if the following event is certain to	•
••••••	occur, just as likely to occur as not to occur, or impossible to occur. Then write the probability.	
	A coin is flipped and coin lands tails up.	
•	Just as likely to be heads as	•
	it is to be tails and the probability is $\frac{1}{2}$	
	7.SP.5	

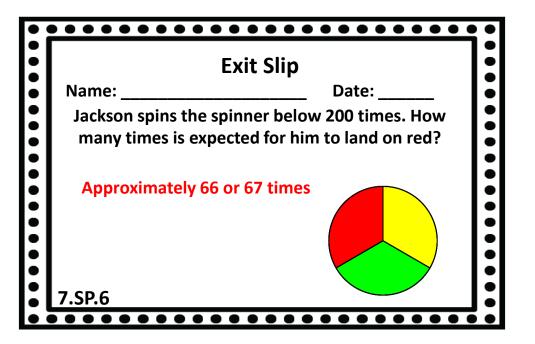
Exit Slip	:
Name: Date: Determine if the following event is certain to occur, just as likely to occur as not to occur, or impossible to occur. Then write the probability.	
A coin is flipped and coin lands tails up. Just as likely to be heads as it is to be tails and the probability is $\frac{1}{2}$ 7.SP.5	••••••
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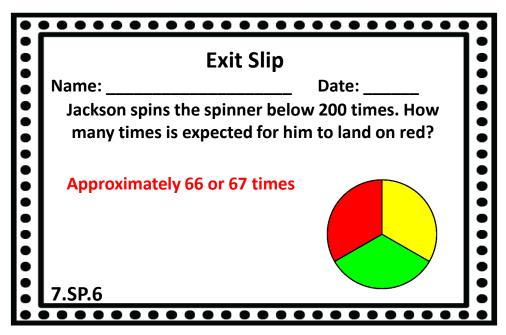


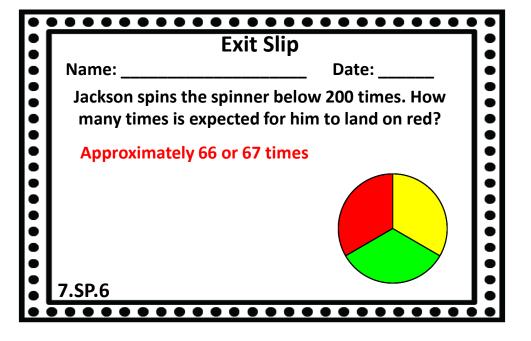


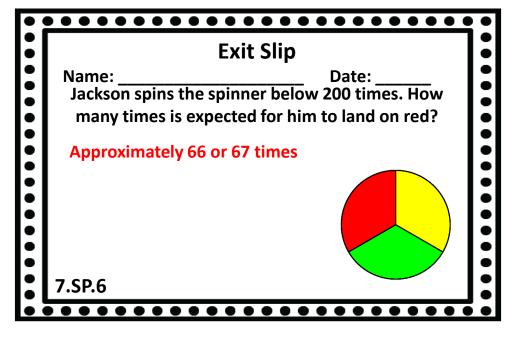


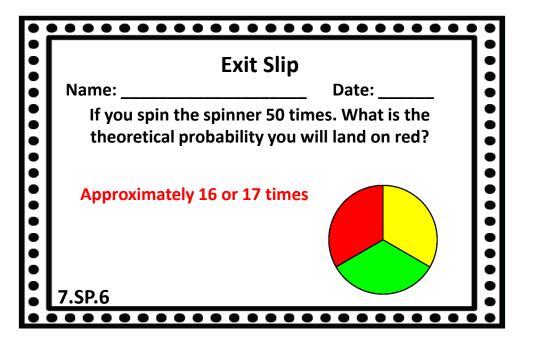


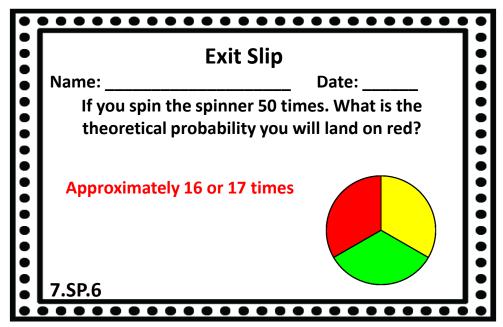


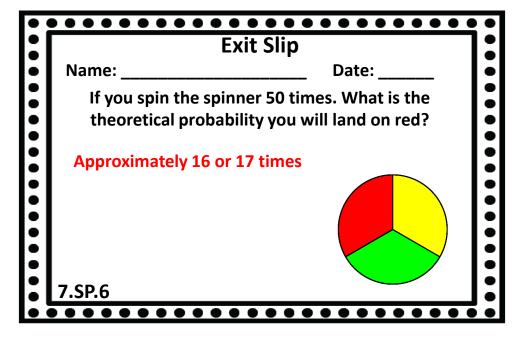


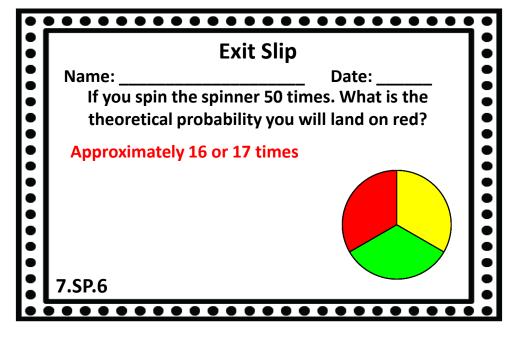




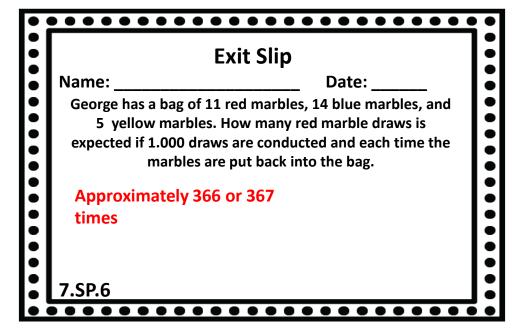


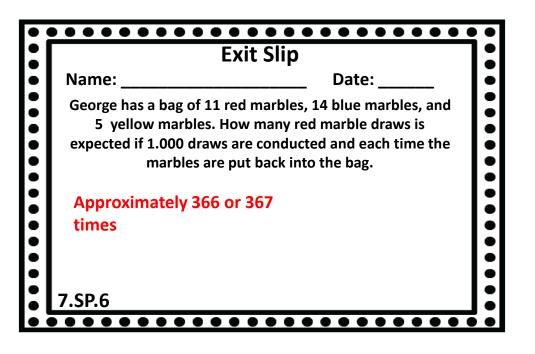




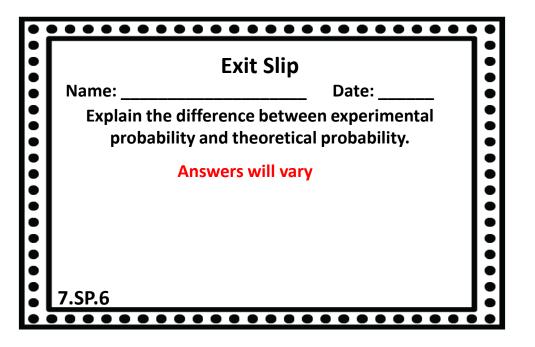


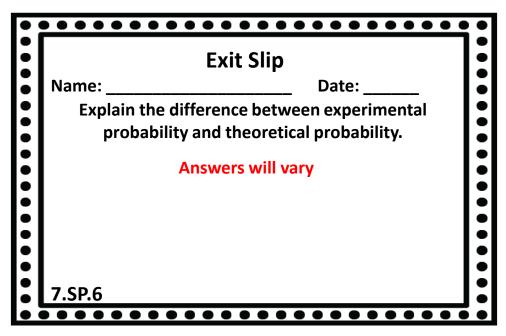
Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ George has a bag of 11 red marbles, 14 blue marbles, and 5 yellow marbles. How many red marble draws is expected if 1.000 draws are conducted and each time the marbles are put back into the bag. Approximately 366 or 367 times 7.SP.6





	tuta Citia	
' 	Exit Slip	9
Name:	Date:	
5 yellow marbles. H expected if 1.000 draws	red marbles, 14 blue marbles, and low many red marble draws is are conducted and each time the put back into the bag.	
Approximately 366	or 367	
times		
7.SP.6		

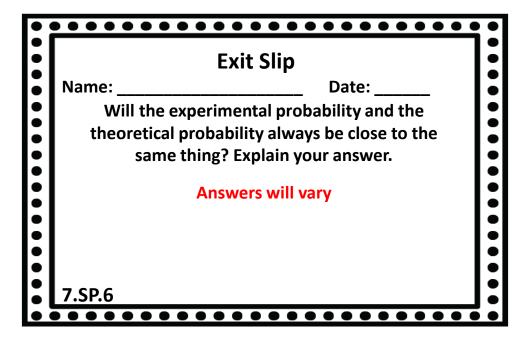




	Evit Clin	
•	Exit Slip Name: Date:	•
• • • •	Explain the difference between experimental probability and theoretical probability.	• • •
	Answers will vary	•
•		•
•	7.SP.6	•

	Exit Slip
I	Date: ence between experimental d theoretical probability.
Answ	vers will vary
7.SP.6	

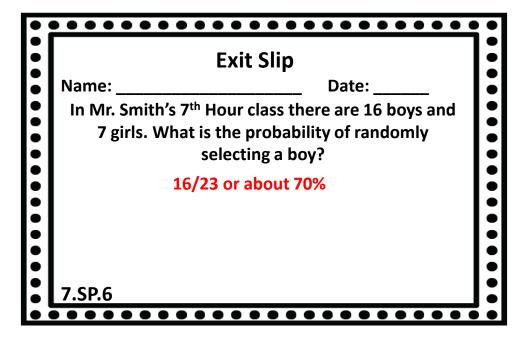
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	
••••••••	Will the experimental probability and the theoretical probability always be close to the	
•	same thing? Explain your answer.	
•	Answers will vary	
•		
	7.SP.6	
		•



•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
• • • •	Will the experimental probability and the theoretical probability always be close to the same thing? Explain your answer.	• • • •
•••••	Answers will vary	• • • • •
• • •	7.SP.6	•

2	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date: Will the experimental probability and the theoretical probability always be close to the same thing? Explain your answer.	
	Answers will vary	
	7.SP.6	
Ļ	7.3P.0	

Exit Slip Name: _____ Date: ____ In Mr. Smith's 7th Hour class there are 16 boys and 7 girls. What is the probability of randomly selecting a boy? 16/23 or about 70% 7.SP.6



	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
	In Mr. Smith's 7 th Hour class there are 16 boys and 7 girls. What is the probability of randomly selecting a boy?	
	16/23 or about 70%	• • • • •
	7.SP.6	

	Exit Slip
7 girls. What i	Date: Hour class there are 16 boys and sthe probability of randomly selecting a boy?
16/23	3 or about 70%
7.SP.6	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ The numbers 1 – 12 are written on separate cards and placed in a bag. A. What is the probability of drawing a number that is divisible by 5? 1/6 B. Approximately how many times would a number that is divisible by 5 be drawn if you did 500 draws putting the card back each time? Approximately 83 times 7.SP.6

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
The nur	mbers 1 – 12 are written on separate cards and placed in a bag.
	at is the probability of drawing a number that is sible by 5? 1/6
that	roximately how many times would a number is divisible by 5 be drawn if you did 500 draws ing the card back each time?
	Approximately 83 times
7.SP.6	, ,

The numbers 1 – 12 are written on separate cards and placed in a bag. N. What is the probability of drawing a number that is divisible by 5? 1/6		Exit Slip
placed in a bag. What is the probability of drawing a number that is divisible by 5? 1/6 Approximately how many times would a number that is divisible by 5 be drawn if you did 500 draws putting the card back each time?	Name:	Date:
divisible by 5? 1/6 3. Approximately how many times would a number that is divisible by 5 be drawn if you did 500 draws putting the card back each time?	The numbers	•
that is divisible by 5 be drawn if you did 500 draws putting the card back each time?		, 52
	that is divis	sible by 5 be drawn if you did 500 draws e card back each time?

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
The n	umbers 1 – 12 are written on separate cards and placed in a bag.
	hat is the probability of drawing a number that is visible by 5? 1/6
th	oproximately how many times would a number at is divisible by 5 be drawn if you did 500 draws atting the card back each time?
	Approximately 83 times
7.SP.6	

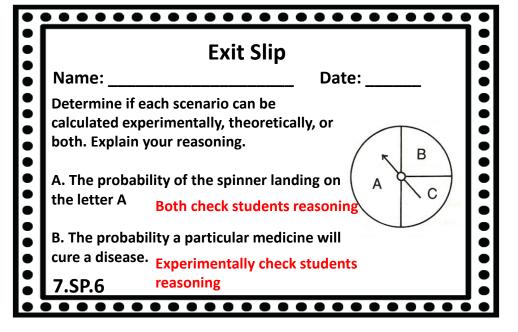
	Exit Slip
Name: Date:	
A regular six-sided	number cube was rolled 30 times.
A. What is the the number less the	eoretical probability of rolling a part of the second seco
B. What is the the	1/2 eoretical probability of rolling a 2?
	1/6
C. What is the the odd number?	eoretical probability of rolling an 1/2
7.SP.6	

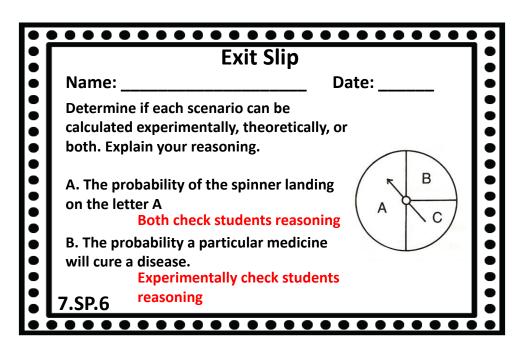
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	umber cube was rolled 30 times. retical probability of rolling a n 4?
B. What is the theo	1/2 retical probability of rolling a 2?
	1/6
C. What is the theo odd number?	retical probability of rolling an 1/2
7.SP.6	

	Ex	tit Slip	
N	lame:	Date:	
• A	regular six-sided number o	ube was rolled 30 times.	•
A A	. What is the theoretical p number less than 4?	robability of rolling a	
		1/2	
В.	. What is the theoretical p	robability of rolling a 2?	
 : 		1/6	
• c.	. What is the theoretical p	robability of rolling an	
 : 	odd number?	1/2	
•			
7.5	SP.6		
		••••••	

Exit Slip			
Name:	Date:		
A. What is the theo number less that	number cube was rolled 30 times. oretical probability of rolling a n 4? 1/2 oretical probability of rolling a 2?		
C. What is the theo odd number?	1/6 pretical probability of rolling an 1/2		
7.SP.6			

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Determine if each scenario can be calculated experimentally, theoretically, or both. Explain your reasoning. A. The probability of the spinner landing on the letter A Both check students reasoning B. The probability a particular medicine will cure a disease. Experimentally check students 7.SP.6





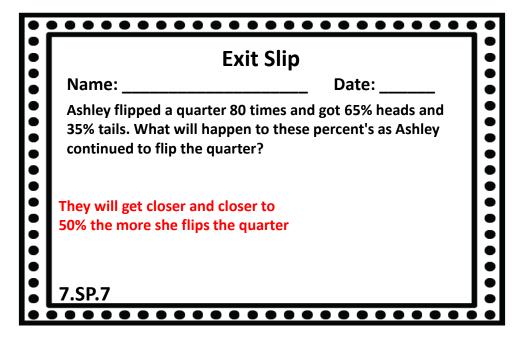
	Exit Slip	
Name:	[Date:
	ine if each scenario can be ed experimentally, theoretically, c	or
both. Ex	oplain your reasoning.	R B
A. The ponthe l	probability of the spinner landing etter A	(A C
•	Both check students reasoning probability a particular medicine a disease.	
7.SP.6	Experimentally check students reasoning	

	Exit S	lip
Nan	ne:	Date:
Fill	in the blanks for each sente	ence:
1.	When all probabilities in a same, it is called a Unifor	probability model are the m probability model
	When all probabilities in a	

•	Facility Clies	
	Exit Slip	:
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Fill in the blanks for each sentence:	:
•	 When all probabilities in a probability model are the same, it is called a <u>Uniform probability model</u> 	:
•	2. When all probabilities in a probability model are not the same, it is called a Non - uniform probability model	:
	3. A probability model is a list of each possible	:
•	outcome along with its probability.	•
	7.SP.7	l:
		5

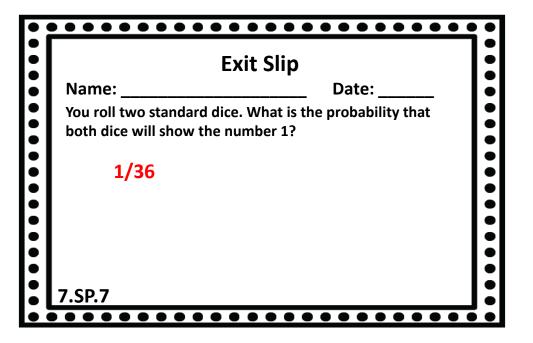
	Exit SI	lip
Name:		Date:
Fill in the blank	ks for each senten	nce:
1. When all pr same, it is o	robabilities in a pr called a	robability model are the m probability model
2. When all pr	robabilities in a pr t is called a <u>Non</u>	robability model are not - uniform probability mod
	990 1 - 1	
3. A probabi	ility model	is a list of each possible

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ Ashley flipped a quarter 80 times and got 65% heads and 35% tails. What will happen to these percent's as Ashley continued to flip the quarter? They will get closer and closer to 50% the more she flips the quarter 7.SP.7



•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
• • • •	Ashley flipped a quarter 80 times and got 65% heads and 35% tails. What will happen to these percent's as Ashley continued to flip the quarter?	
• • • •	They will get closer and closer to 50% the more she flips the quarter	
	7.SP.7	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
	er 80 times and got 65% heads and appen to these percent's as Ashley quarter?
They will get closer an 50% the more she flips	
7.SP.7	

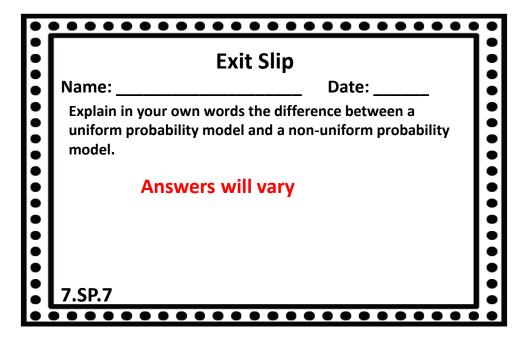


•		
•	Exit Slip	•
•	Name: Date:	•
•	You roll two standard dice. What is the probability that both dice will show the number 1?	•
•	1/36	•
•		
•		•
	7.SP.7	
• • • •	7.SP.7	

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
••••	You roll two standard dice. What is the probability that both dice will show the number 1?	•
	1/36	
•		•
•	7.SP.7	•
•		•

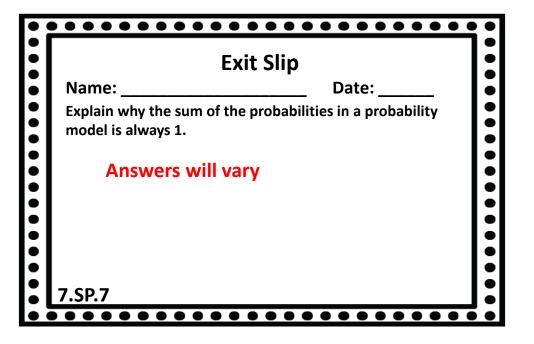
E	xit Slip
Name:	Date:
You roll two standard dic both dice will show the r	e. What is the probability that number 1?
1/36	
•	
.SP.7	

•		•
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	
••••	Explain in your own words the difference between a uniform probability model and a non-uniform probability model.	•
	Answers will vary	
	7.SP.7	
•		



•		
	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
•••••	Explain in your own words the difference between a uniform probability model and a non-uniform probability model.	• • • •
	Answers will vary	
•		•
•	7.SP.7	•
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•

E	xit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	ls the difference between a el and a non-uniform probability
Answers w	ill vary
7.SP.7	



•		
•	Exit Slip	•
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Explain why the sum of the probabilities in a probability model is always 1.	•
	Answers will vary	•
•		•
	7.SP.7	•
•		

	Exit Slip	•
	Name: Date:	
•••••	Explain why the sum of the probabilities in a probability model is always 1.	• •
	Answers will vary	•
• •		• •
	7.SP.7	• •
•		•

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Explain why the sum of model is always 1.	the probabilities in a probability
Answers	will vary
7.SP.7	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Max was asked to spin a penny 100 times and record how many times a heads came up and how many times a tail came up. Before doing the experiment, Max predicted the probability of heads and tails to both be 0.5. When the experiment was complete Max counted 82 tails and 18 heads. A. What is the estimated probability of spinning a penny and landing on tails? 0.82 B. According to Max's experimental results, predict how many tails Max would get if he were to spin the penny 400 times.

328 times

7.SP.7

Exit Slip		
Name:	Date:	
times a heads came up doing the experiment, tails to both be 0.5. Wh counted 82 tails and 18	a penny 100 times and record how many and how many times a tail came up. Before Max predicted the probability of heads and nen the experiment was complete Max heads. ted probability of spinning a penny and 0.82	
	s experimental results, predict how many it if he were to spin the penny 400 times. 328 times	

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•	Exit Slip
	Name: Date:
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•	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
times a heads ca doing the experi tails to both be (counted 82 tails	estimated probability of spinning a penny and
•	o Max's experimental results, predict how many build get if he were to spin the penny 400 times. 328 times

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: _____ Max was asked to spin a penny 100 times and record how many times a heads came up and how many times a tail came up. Before doing the experiment, Max predicted the probability of heads and tails to both be 0.5. When the experiment was complete Max counted 82 tails and 18 heads. Were Max's results consistent with his predictions? No because his prediction was 0.5 for tails and 0.5 for heads and his actual results were 0.82 for tails and 0.18 for heads 7.SP.7

••••••

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ Max was asked to spin a penny 100 times and record how many times a heads came up and how many times a tail came up. Before doing the experiment, Max predicted the probability of heads and tails to both be 0.5. When the experiment was complete Max counted 82 tails and 18 heads. Were Max's results consistent with his predictions? No because his prediction was 0.5 for tails and 0.5 for heads and his actual results were 0.82 for tails and 0.18 for heads 7.SP.7

	Exit Slip
Name: _	Date:
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	Exit Slip
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Were Max's resi	ults consistent with his predictions?
	because his prediction was 0.5 for tails 0.5 for heads and his actual results
wer 7.SP.7	re 0.82 for tails and 0.18 for heads

	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	•
• • • •	Alice has a box of 70 balloons for her birthday party. 40 of the balloons are yellow, 20 pink, and 10 blue. What is the probability that a randomly selected balloon will be pink?	
• • • •	2/7 – probability of selecting a pink balloon	
•	7.SP.7	

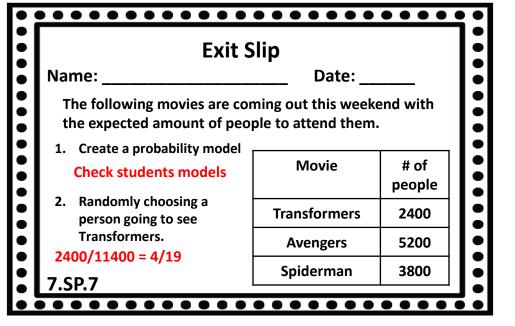
Ex	it Slip
Name:	Date:
balloons are yellow, 20 pink	ns for her birthday party. 40 of the s, and 10 blue. What is the selected balloon will be pink?
2/7 – probability of select	ting a pink balloon
7.SP.7	

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
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•	2/7 – probability of selecting a pink balloon	•
•	7.SP.7	•
•	/.3r./	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
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2/7 – probability of s	electing a pink balloon
7.SP.7	

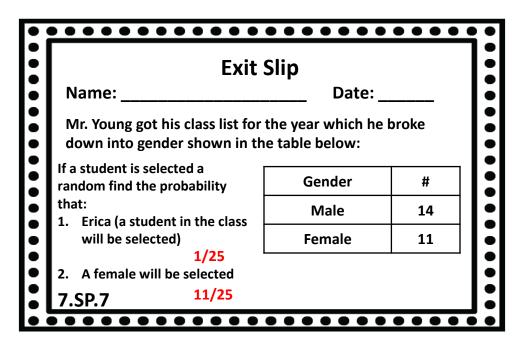
••••••				
Exit Slip				
Name:	Date:			
The following movies are com the expected amount of peop	•	nd with		
1. Create a probability model Check students models	Movie	# of people		
Randomly choosing a person going to see	Transformers	2400		
Transformers.	Avengers	5200		
2400/11400 = 4/19	Spiderman	3800		

7.SP.7



Exit	Slip		
Name:	Date:		
The following movies are com the expected amount of peop	_	nd with	
1. Create a probability model Check students models	Movie	# of people	
2. Randomly choosing a person going to see	Transformers	2400	
Transformers.	Avengers	5200	
2400/11400 = 4/19	Spiderman	3800	
7.SP.7			

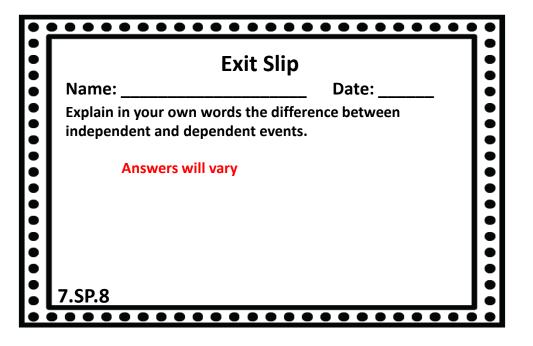
Exit	Slip	
Name:	Date: _	
The following movies are con the expected amount of peop	_	nd with
1. Create a probability model		1
Check students models	Movie	# of
2. Randomly choosing a		people
person going to see	Transformers	2400
Transformers.	Avengers	5200
2400/11400 = 4/19	Spiderman	3800
7.SP.7		



Exit SI	ip	
Name:	Date:	
Mr. Young got his class list for down into gender shown in th	•	e broke
If a student is selected a random find the probability	Gender	#
that: 1. Erica (a student in the class	Male	14
will be selected)	Female	11
1/25 2. A female will be selected		•
7.SP.7 11/25		

Exit S	lip	
Name:	Date:	
Mr. Young got his class list for the down into gender shown in the	-	broke
If a student is selected a random find the probability	Gender	#
that: 1. Erica (a student in the class	Male	14
will be selected)	Female	11
2. A female will be selected 11/25 7.SP.7		

Exit S	Slip	
Name:	Date: _	
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If a student is selected a random find the probability	Gender	#
that: 1. Erica (a student in the class	Male	14
will be selected)	Female	11
1/25 2. A female will be selected		
7.SP.7 11/25		



•		•
	Exit Slip	•
•	Name: Date:	•
•	Explain in your own words the difference between independent and dependent events.	•
	Answers will vary	•
	7.SP.8	•

	Exit Slip	•
	Name: Date:	•
•••••	Explain in your own words the difference between independent and dependent events.	• • •
•	Answers will vary	• • •
•		• • • •
• •	7.SP.8	

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
Explain in your own wor independent and depen	rds the difference between dent events.
Answers will var	у
'.SP.8	

Exit Slip

••••••

Name: _____ Date: ____

Mrs. Carp's class has 11 boys and 17 girls. What is the probability that she will randomly choose a girl first and then a boy?

$$\frac{17}{28} \times \frac{11}{28} = .61 \times .39 = .24$$

7.SP.8

Exit Slip

••••••

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7.SP.8

Exit Slip

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7.SP.8

Exit Slip

••••••

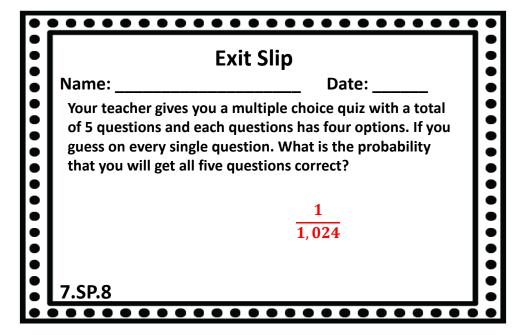
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$$\frac{17}{28} \times \frac{11}{28} = .61 \times .39 = .24$$

7.SP.8

Exit Slip	:
Name: Date:	•
Your teacher gives you a multiple choice quiz with a total of 5 questions and each questions has four options. If you guess on every single question. What is the probability that you will get all five questions correct?	• • • • •
$\frac{1}{1,024}$	
7.SP.8	•
	Name: Date: Your teacher gives you a multiple choice quiz with a total of 5 questions and each questions has four options. If you guess on every single question. What is the probability that you will get all five questions correct? \[\frac{1}{1,024} \]



•••••	••••••
	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
of 5 questions and e guess on every single	ou a multiple choice quiz with a total ach questions has four options. If you e question. What is the probability five questions correct?
	$\frac{1}{1,024}$
7.SP.8	

•	•••••	
•	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
	Your teacher gives you a multiple choice quiz with a total of 5 questions and each questions has four options. If you guess on every single question. What is the probability that you will get all five questions correct?	•••••
•	$\frac{1}{1,024}$	•••••
	7.SP.8	•

	Evit Clin	i:
	Exit Slip Name: Date:	
•	There are 3 marbles (orange, blue, and red). If you choose one marble out of the bag and a flip a coin how many total outcomes are possible?	
	6 different possibilities	
•	7.SP.8] •

Exit Slip
Name: Date:
There are 3 marbles (orange, blue, and red). If you choose one marble out of the bag and a flip a coin how many total outcomes are possible?
6 different possibilities
7.SP.8

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
	Exit Slip				
	Name: Date:				
• • • • •	There are 3 marbles (orange, blue, and red). If you choose one marble out of the bag and a flip a coin how many total outcomes are possible?	• • • •			
•••••	6 different possibilities	•••••			
•	7.SP.8	•			
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•			

	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
•	range, blue, and red). If you choose bag and a flip a coin how many sible?
6 different possi	bilities
7.SP.8	

Exit Slip

Name: _____ Date:

Ali is pulling marbles out of a bag. Inside the bag there are 12 green, 11 yellow, 5 blue, and 2 red marbles.

- A. How many marbles are in the bag? 30 marbles
- B. What is the probability Ali pulls a green or red marble?

$$\frac{12}{30}or\frac{2}{30} = \frac{14}{30}, or \frac{7}{15}$$

C. What is the probability that Ali pulls a green marble and then red marble and the marbles are not put back?

7.SP.8
$$\frac{12}{30} \times \frac{2}{29} = \frac{24}{870} = \frac{4}{145}$$

••••••

Exit Slip

••••••

Name: ______ Date:

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30 marbles

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$$\frac{12}{30}$$
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7.SP.8
$$\frac{12}{30} \times \frac{2}{29} = \frac{24}{870} = \frac{4}{14}$$

Exit Slip

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7.SP.8

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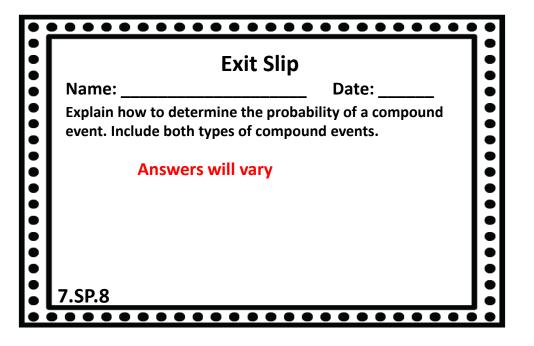
7.SP.8

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•	Exit Slip	Ŀ
5	Name: Date:	l
	Explain how to determine the probability of a compound event. Include both types of compound events.	
	Answers will vary	
	7.SP.8	

•					
	Exit Slip				
•	Name: Date:	•			
•••••	Explain how to determine the probability of a compound event. Include both types of compound events.	• • •			
•	Answers will vary	• • •			
•		• • •			
•	7.SP.8	•			

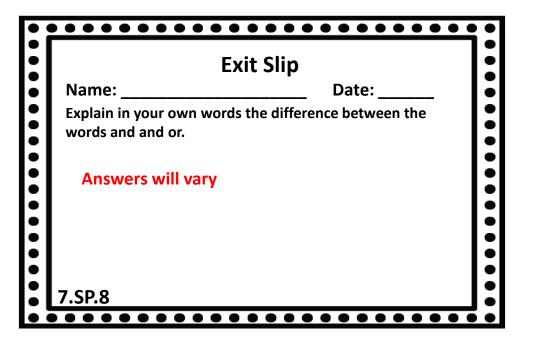
Ex	it Slip
Name:	Date:
Explain how to determine to event. Include both types of	the probability of a compound of compound events.
Answers will va	ary
7.SP.8	

Exit Slip Name: ______ Date: ____ You are playing a board game with friends and you must roll two regular six sided die every turn. If you roll doubles you roll again. However, if you roll doubles three times in a row you lose your turn. What is the probability of rolling three doubles in a row? 1/216 7.SP.8

•	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
	You are playing a board game with friends and you must roll two regular six sided die every turn. If you roll doubles you roll again. However, if you roll doubles three times in a row you lose your turn. What is the probability of rolling three doubles in a row?	
	1/216	
	7.SP.8	

•		;;
•	Exit Slip	•
	Name: Date:	•
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•	1/216	
	7.SP.8	
		<u> </u>

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
	Exit Slip	
•	Name: Date:	
• • • • • •	You are playing a board game with friends and you must roll two regular six sided die every turn. If you roll doubles you roll again. However, if you roll doubles three times in a row you lose your turn. What is the probability of rolling three doubles in a row?	••••••
•	1/216	•
•	7.SP.8	



•		
•	Exit Slip	•
•	Name: Date:	•
• • •	Explain in your own words the difference between the words and and or.	•
• • •	Answers will vary	•
	7.SP.8	

Exit Slip
ne: Date:
ain in your own words the difference between the ds and and or.
nswers will vary
.8

•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
	Exit Slip	:
	Name: Date:	:
•	Explain in your own words the difference between the words and and or.	
•	Answers will vary	
•		
•		
	7.SP.8	
•	 	

Exit Slip

Name: _____ Date: ____

Jack chose four cards randomly from a deck. What is the probability of getting a Jack, Queen, King and an Ace without replacement?

$$\frac{4}{52} \times \frac{4}{51} \times \frac{4}{50} \times \frac{4}{49}$$

$$= \frac{256}{6,497,400} = \frac{32}{812,175}$$

7.SP.8

Exit Slip

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7.SP.8

Exit Slip

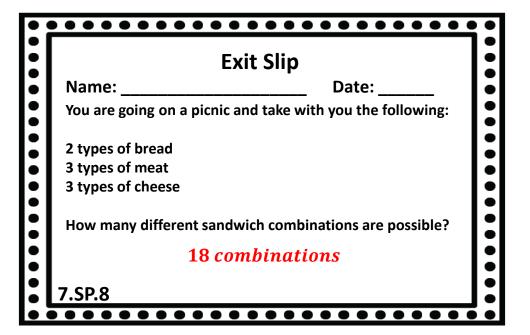
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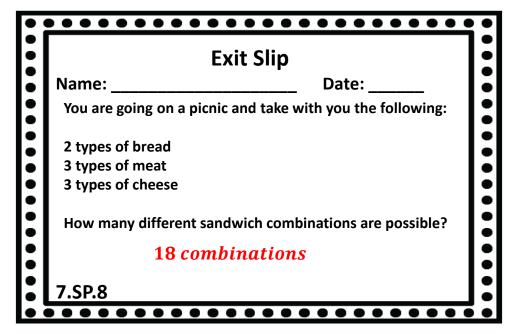
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$$= \frac{256}{6,497,400} = \frac{32}{812,175}$$

7.SP.8





•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Exit Slip	
	Name: Date:	
•	You are going on a picnic and take with you the following:	
	2 types of bread	
•	3 types of meat	•
• • •	3 types of cheese	
	How many different sandwich combinations are possible?	
	18 combinations	
•	7.SP.8	
•		•

E	Exit Slip
Name:	Date:
You are going on a picnic	and take with you the following:
2 types of bread	
3 types of meat	
3 types of cheese	
How many different sand	dwich combinations are possible?
18 comb	inations
7.SP.8	

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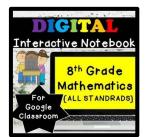


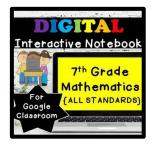


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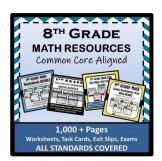


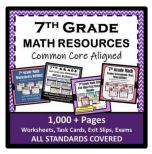






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