| Name: <br> Date: <br> Tools: one 9 pcs Set / pair | 622 - Add <br> Prob <br> MATHS / | LOGIFACES METHODOLOGY <br> Erasmus+ STUDENT Logifaces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION <br> LEVEL 1 Students discuss the following observation: fixing for example the block 223 and choosing one other block from the 16 pcs Set at random, the following occurs: |  |  |
| Probability that the chosen block can be fit to |  |  |
| a) the top face |  | $\frac{7}{15}$ |
| b) any vertical face |  | $\frac{9}{15}$ |
| c) any face |  | $\frac{11}{15}$ |

The sum of the probabilities in parts $a$ ) and $b$ ) is $\frac{16}{15}$, which is more than the probability in part $c$ ). What is the explanation of this phenomenon?

LEVEL 2 Students discuss the following observation: fixing for example the block 223 and choosing one other block from the 16 pcs Set at random, the following occurs:

Probability that the chosen block can be fit to

| a) the top face | $\frac{7}{15}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| b) the vertical face 22 | $\frac{2}{15}$ |
| c) the vertical face 23 | $\frac{6}{15}$ |
| d) the vertical face 32 | $\frac{6}{15}$ |
| e) neither of the faces | $\frac{4}{15}$ |

The sum of the probabilities is $\frac{25}{15}$, because the sum of the numbers of favourable outcomes is 25 , which is more than the number of blocks in the Set. What is the explanation of this phenomenon?

