

keep scrolling to get
a sneak peek!

Short one-page practice
worksheets built to reinforce
probability and statistics skills
right after you teach the lesson.
Each one targets one topic at a
time, so your students get
focused, low-pressure practice,
and you get a quick read on
who's ready to move on.

PROBABILITY & STATISTICS

Quick Practice Worksheets

ANSWER KEY

NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

1. A distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of a value being between 77 and 87.

2. A distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of a value being greater than 92.

3. A distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of a value being less than 72.

4. A distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of a value being between 72 and 92.

5. A distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of a value being between 77 and 87.

6. A distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of a value being between 72 and 92.

7. A distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of a value being between 77 and 87.

8. A distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of a value being between 72 and 92.

9. A distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of a value being between 77 and 87.

10. A distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of a value being between 72 and 92.

TWO-WAY TABLES

1. A survey was conducted on 150 gym members to determine if they prefer morning or evening workouts. 90 members are under 30 and 60 are 30 or older. Of those, 54 members under 30 prefer morning workouts, and 25 members 30 and older prefer morning workouts. Organize the survey results then find and interpret the marginal frequencies.

	Workout Time Preference		Total
	Morning	Evening	
Under 30	54	36	90
30 & Older	25	35	60
Total	79	71	150

2. A survey determined that 140 people drive a car and 100 people drive a truck. Find the probability of a person driving a car or a truck.

3. Use the survey results to find and interpret the conditional relative frequencies based on the rows.

COMPOUND PROBABILITY

Directions: Find the probability of each event.

1. A drawer has 5 black socks, 4 blue socks, and 3 white socks. What is the probability of randomly selecting a black sock, putting it back, and then selecting a blue sock? Is this event independent or dependent?

Independent

$P(\text{black, blue}) = (5/12)(4/12) = 5/36$

2. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a King or a Queen? Is this event independent or dependent?

Dependent

$P(\text{king, queen}) = (1/13)(1/13) = 1/169$

3. There are 7 people for team captain and co-captain. What is the probability that a person is chosen captain, and then a different person is chosen co-captain. Is this event independent or dependent?

Dependent

$P(\text{captain, co-captain}) = (1/7)(1/6) = 1/42$

4. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a King or a Queen? Is this event independent or dependent?

Independent

$P(\text{king, queen}) = (2/52) = 1/26$

5. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a King or a Queen? Is this event independent or dependent?

Independent

$P(\text{king, queen}) = (2/52) = 1/26$

6. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a King or a Queen? Is this event independent or dependent?

Independent

$P(\text{king, queen}) = (2/52) = 1/26$

7. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a King or a Queen? Is this event independent or dependent?

Independent

$P(\text{king, queen}) = (2/52) = 1/26$

8. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a King or a Queen? Is this event independent or dependent?

Independent

$P(\text{king, queen}) = (2/52) = 1/26$

9. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a King or a Queen? Is this event independent or dependent?

Independent

$P(\text{king, queen}) = (2/52) = 1/26$

10. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a King or a Queen? Is this event independent or dependent?

Independent

$P(\text{king, queen}) = (2/52) = 1/26$



Print & Go Practice. Answer Key Included

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why do you need this?



Short & Focused: Each worksheet targets one skill, so there's no overwhelm.

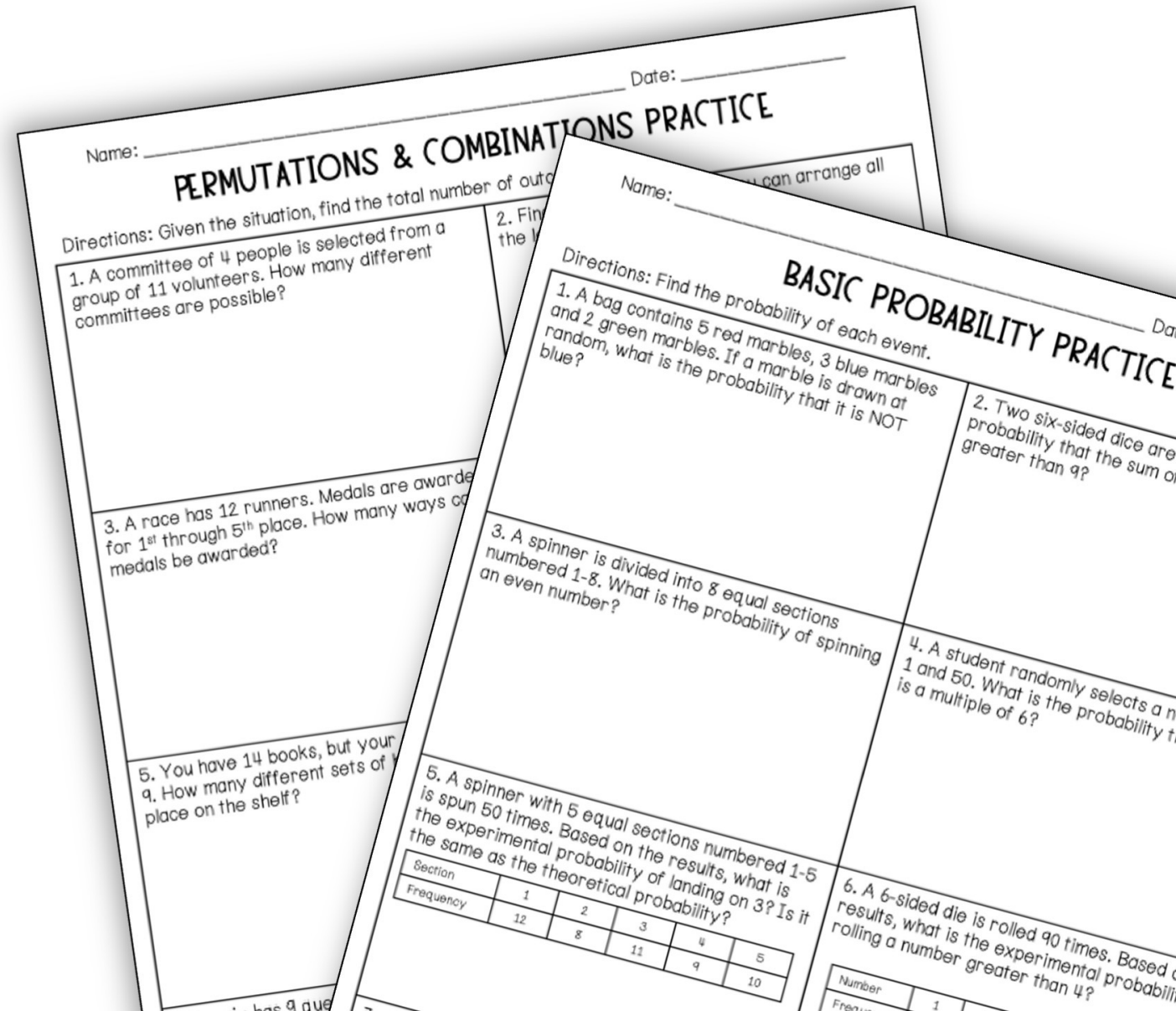


No Prep: Ready to print the moment you need them.

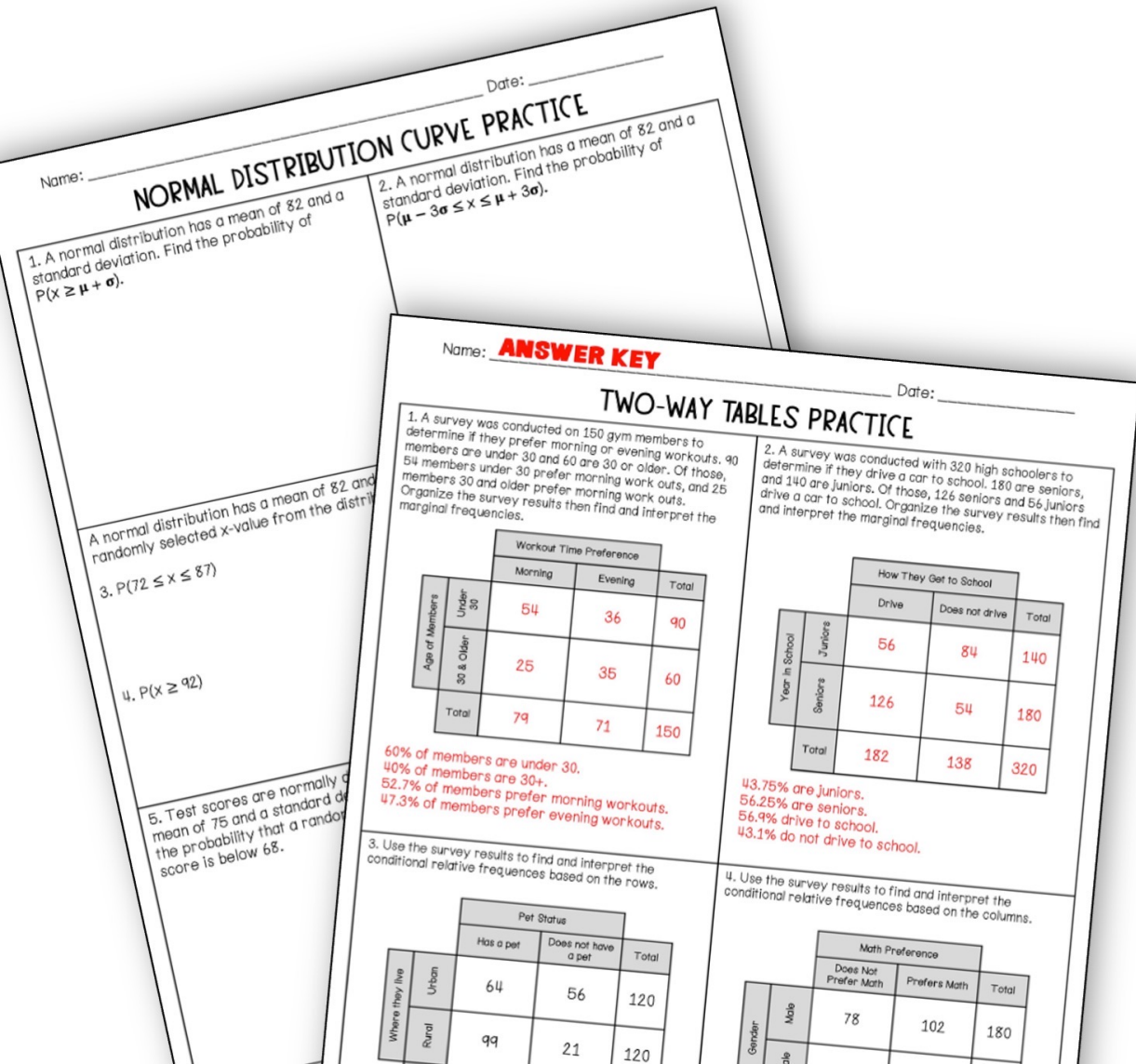


Flexible Use: Great for independent practice, a station, or a quick check after notes.

Probability & Statistics Skills



Probability & Statistics Practice Worksheets includes:

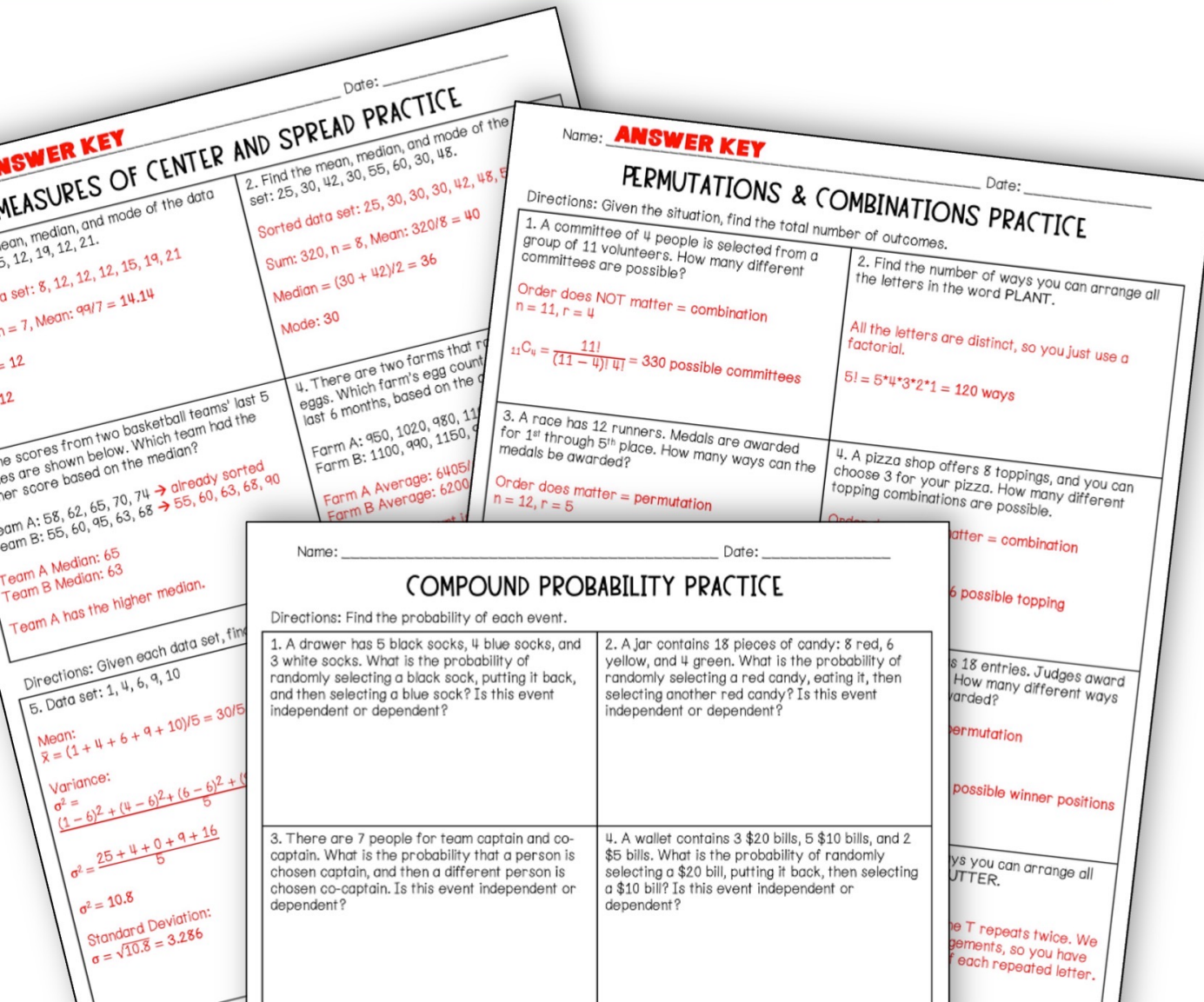


✓ 6 one pager worksheets

✓ Answer key for each

✓ Printable PDF format

how to use these resources



Use these worksheets right after teaching each topic to check for understanding, or throughout the unit as independent practice, a station, or a quick review day activity.

They are perfect for sup plans too!

Basic Probability Practice Worksheet

Students will practice identifying total outcomes and possible outcomes and finding theoretical and experimental probabilities in different real world scenarios.

Name: _____ Date: _____

BASIC PROBABILITY PRACTICE

Directions: Find the probability of each event.

1. A bag contains 5 red marbles, 3 blue marbles and 2 green marbles. If a marble is drawn at random, what is the probability that it is NOT blue?
2. Two six-sided dice are rolled. What is the probability that the sum of the two dice is greater than 9?
3. A spinner is divided into 8 equal sections numbered 1-8. What is the probability of spinning an even number?
4. A student randomly selects a number between 1 and 50. What is the probability that the number is a multiple of 6?
5. A spinner with 5 equal sections numbered 1-5 is spun 50 times. Based on the results, what is the experimental probability of landing on 3? Is it the same as the theoretical probability?
6. A 6-sided die is rolled 90 times. Based on the results, what is the experimental probability of rolling a number greater than 4?
7. A survey of 250 students asked about their favorite subject. Based on the results, what is the probability that a randomly selected student favors Science?
8. A survey of 400 adults asked about their preferred mode of transportation. Based on the results, what is the probability that a randomly selected adult does NOT prefer a car?

ANSWER KEY

Directions: Find the probability of each event.

1. A bag contains 5 red marbles, 3 blue marbles and 2 green marbles. If a marble is drawn at random, what is the probability that it is NOT blue?
Total outcomes: 36
Favorable outcomes: sums of 10, 11, or 12
(4, 6), (6, 4), (5, 5), (6, 5), (6, 6) = 6 outcomes
 $P(\text{sum} > 9) = 6/36 = 1/6$
2. Two six-sided dice are rolled. What is the probability that the sum of the two dice is greater than 9?
Total marbles: 10
Total NOT blue: 7
 $P(\text{not blue}) = 7/10$
3. A spinner is divided into 8 equal sections numbered 1-8. What is the probability of spinning an even number?
Total sections: 8
Even numbers: 2, 4, 6, 8 = 4 outcomes
 $P(\text{even}) = 4/8 = 1/2$
4. A student randomly selects a number between 1 and 50. What is the probability that the number is a multiple of 6?
Total outcomes: 50
Multiples of 6 from 1-50: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 = 8 outcomes
 $P(\text{multiple of 6}) = 8/50 = 4/25$
5. A spinner with 5 equal sections numbered 1-5 is spun 50 times. Based on the results, what is the experimental probability of landing on 3? Is it the same as the theoretical probability?
Total spins: 50, frequency of landing on 3 = 11
Experimental probability: $11/50$
Theoretical probability: $1/5 = 10/50 \rightarrow$ Not the same!
6. A 6-sided die is rolled 90 times. Based on the results, what is the experimental probability of rolling a number greater than 4?
Total rolls: 90, frequency of rolling a 5 or 6 = 32
Experimental probability = $32/90 = 16/45$
7. A survey of 250 students asked about their favorite subject. Based on the results, what is the probability that a randomly selected student favors Science?
Total students: 250, # of students favor science = 58
 $P(\text{Science}) = 58/250 = 29/125$
8. A survey of 400 adults asked about their preferred mode of transportation. Based on the results, what is the probability that a randomly selected adult does NOT prefer a car?
Total adults: 400, # of adults who do not prefer a car = 125
 $P(\text{not car}) = 125/400 = 5/16$

Section	1	2	3	4
Frequency	12	8	11	9

Subject	Math	Science	English	History	Art
Students	62	58	45	40	45

Number	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	18	16	15	13	17	15

Compound Probability Practice Worksheet

Students will find probabilities of independent and dependent events.

Name: _____ Date: _____

COMPOUND PROBABILITY PRACTICE

Directions: Find the probability of each event.

1. A drawer has 5 black socks, 4 blue socks, and 3 white socks. What is the probability of randomly selecting a black sock, putting it back, and then selecting a blue sock? Is this event independent or dependent?

2. A jar contains 18 pieces of candy: 8 red, 6 yellow, and 4 green. What is the probability of randomly selecting a red candy, eating it, then selecting another red candy? Is this event independent or dependent?

3. There are 7 people for team captain and co-captain. What is the probability that a person is chosen captain, and then a different person is chosen co-captain. Is this event independent or dependent?

5. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a King or a Diamond?

7. A 6-sided die is rolled. What is the probability of rolling an even number or a number greater than 4?

Name: **ANSWER KEY** _____ Date: _____

COMPOUND PROBABILITY PRACTICE

Directions: Find the probability of each event.

1. A drawer has 5 black socks, 4 blue socks, and 3 white socks. What is the probability of randomly selecting a black sock, putting it back, and then selecting a blue sock? Is this event independent or dependent?

Independent

$$P(\text{black, blue}) = (5/12)(4/12) = 5/36$$

3. There are 7 people for team captain and co-captain. What is the probability that a person is chosen captain, and then a different person is chosen co-captain. Is this event independent or dependent?

Dependent

$$P(\text{captain, co-captain}) = (1/7)(1/6) = 1/42$$

5. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a King or a Diamond?

$$P(\text{King or Diamond}) = 4/52 + 13/52 - 1/52 = 16/52 = 4/13$$

7. A 6-sided die is rolled. What is the probability of rolling an even number or a number greater than 4?

$$P(\text{even or } > 4) = 3/6 + 2/6 - 1/6 = 4/6 = 2/3$$

2. A jar contains 18 pieces of candy: 8 red, 6 yellow, and 4 green. What is the probability of randomly selecting a red candy, eating it, then selecting another red candy? Is this event independent or dependent?

Dependent

$$P(\text{red, red}) = (8/18)(7/17) = 28/153$$

4. A wallet contains 3 \$20 bills, 5 \$10 bills, and 2 \$5 bills. What is the probability of randomly selecting a \$20 bill, putting it back, then selecting a \$10 bill? Is this event independent or dependent?

Independent

$$P(\$20, \$10) = (3/10)(5/10) = 3/20$$

6. A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability of selecting a 5 or a 10?

$$P(5 \text{ or } 10) = 4/52 + 4/52 = 8/52 = 2/13$$

8. A spinner has 15 equal sections numbered 1-15. What is the probability of spinning a multiple of 3 or a multiple of 5?

$$P(\text{mult of 3 or 5}) = 5/15 + 3/15 - 1/15 = 7/15$$

Two Way Tables Practice Worksheet

Students will practice completing and interpreting two way tables from different scenarios and find marginal and conditional relative frequencies.

Two overlapping worksheets titled "TWO-WAY TABLES PRACTICE" are shown. The top worksheet is a blank template, and the bottom worksheet is an "ANSWER KEY" with completed tables and solutions.

Worksheet 1: TWO-WAY TABLES PRACTICE

1. A survey was conducted on 150 gym members to determine if they prefer morning or evening workouts. 90 members are under 30 and 60 are 30 or older. Of those, 54 members under 30 prefer morning work outs, and 25 members 30 and older prefer morning work outs. Organize the survey results then find and interpret the marginal frequencies.

Age of Members	Workout Time Preference		Total
	Morning	Evening	
Under 30			
30 & Older			
Total			

2. A survey was conducted with 320 high schoolers to determine if they drive a car to school. 180 are seniors, and 140 are juniors. Of those, 126 seniors and 54 juniors drive a car to school. Organize the survey results then find and interpret the marginal frequencies.

Year in School	How They Get to School		Total
	Drive	Does not drive	
Juniors			
Seniors			
Total			

3. Use the survey results to find and interpret the conditional relative frequencies based on the rows.

Where they live	Pet Status		Total
	Has a pet	Does not have a pet	
Urban	64	56	
Rural	99	21	
Total	163		

Worksheet 2: ANSWER KEY TWO-WAY TABLES PRACTICE

1. A survey was conducted on 150 gym members to determine if they prefer morning or evening workouts. 90 members are under 30 and 60 are 30 or older. Of those, 54 members under 30 prefer morning work outs, and 25 members 30 and older prefer morning work outs. Organize the survey results then find and interpret the marginal frequencies.

Age of Members	Workout Time Preference		Total
	Morning	Evening	
Under 30	54	36	90
30 & Older	25	35	60
Total	79	71	150

60% of members are under 30.
40% of members are 30+.
52.7% of members prefer morning workouts.
47.3% of members prefer evening workouts.

2. A survey was conducted with 320 high schoolers to determine if they drive a car to school. 180 are seniors, and 140 are juniors. Of those, 126 seniors and 54 juniors drive a car to school. Organize the survey results then find and interpret the marginal frequencies.

Year in School	How They Get to School		Total
	Drive	Does not drive	
Juniors	56	84	140
Seniors	126	54	180
Total	182	138	320

43.75% are juniors.
56.25% are seniors.
56.9% drive to school.
43.1% do not drive to school.

3. Use the survey results to find and interpret the conditional relative frequencies based on the rows.

Where they live	Pet Status		Total
	Has a pet	Does not have a pet	
Urban	64	56	120
Rural	99	21	120
Total	163	77	240

53.3% of urban residents have a pet.
46.7% of urban residents do not.
82.5% of rural residents have a pet.
17.5% of rural residents do not have a pet.

4. Use the survey results to find and interpret the conditional relative frequencies based on the columns.

Gender	Math Preference		Total
	Does Not Prefer Math	Prefers Math	
Male	78	102	180
Female	54	126	180
Total	132	228	360

59% of students who do not prefer math are male.
41% of students who prefer math are female.

Permutations and Combinations Practice Worksheet

Students will be given various real world scenarios and find the total number of possible outcomes using permutation and combination rules.

Name: _____ Date: _____

PERMUTATIONS & COMBINATIONS PRACTICE

Directions: Given the situation, find the total number of outcomes.

1. A committee of 4 people is selected from a group of 11 volunteers. How many different committees are possible?

2. Find the number of ways you can arrange all the letters in the word PLANT.

3. A race has 12 runners. Medals are awarded for 1st through 5th place. How many ways can the medals be awarded?

5. You have 14 books, but your shelf only holds 9. How many different sets of books could you place on the shelf?

7. A quiz has 9 questions, but you only need to answer 5. How many ways can you choose which questions to answer?

Name: **ANSWER KEY** _____ Date: _____

PERMUTATIONS & COMBINATIONS PRACTICE

Directions: Given the situation, find the total number of outcomes.

1. A committee of 4 people is selected from a group of 11 volunteers. How many different committees are possible?

Order does NOT matter = combination
 $n = 11, r = 4$
 ${}_{11}C_4 = \frac{11!}{(11-4)!4!} = 330$ possible committees

2. Find the number of ways you can arrange all the letters in the word PLANT.

All the letters are distinct, so you just use a factorial.
 $5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 120$ ways

3. A race has 12 runners. Medals are awarded for 1st through 5th place. How many ways can the medals be awarded?

Order does matter = permutation
 $n = 12, r = 5$
 ${}_{12}P_5 = \frac{12!}{(12-5)!} = 95,040$ possible ways

4. A pizza shop offers 8 toppings, and you can choose 3 for your pizza. How many different topping combinations are possible.

Order does NOT matter = combination
 $n = 8, r = 3$
 ${}_8C_3 = \frac{8!}{(8-3)!3!} = 56$ possible topping combinations

5. You have 14 books, but your shelf only holds 9. How many different sets of books could you place on the shelf?

Order does NOT matter = combination
 $n = 14, r = 9$
 ${}_{14}C_9 = \frac{14!}{(14-9)!9!} = 2,002$ possible sets of books

6. A photo contest has 18 entries. Judges award 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place. How many different ways can the winners be awarded?

Order does matter = permutation
 $n = 18, r = 3$
 ${}_{18}P_3 = \frac{18!}{(18-3)!} = 4,896$ possible winner positions

7. A quiz has 9 questions, but you only need to answer 5. How many ways can you choose which questions to answer?

Order does NOT matter = combination
 $n = 9, r = 5$
 ${}_9C_5 = \frac{9!}{(9-5)!5!} = 126$ possible sets of questions

8. Find the number of ways you can arrange all the letters in the word BUTTER.

There are 6 letters in BUTTER, but the letter U is repeated twice, so you don't just use 6!

Measures of Center & Spread Practice Worksheet

Students will practice finding and analyzing the mean, median, and mode given different data sets.

Students will also have to find the mean, variance and standard deviation of shorter data sets.

Name: _____ Date: _____

MEASURES OF CENTER AND SPREAD PRACTICE

1. Find the mean, median, and mode of the data set: 8, 12, 15, 12, 19, 12, 21.

2. Find the mean, median, and mode of the data set: 25, 30, 42, 30, 55, 60, 30, 48.

3. The scores from two basketball teams' last 5 games are shown below. Which team had the higher score based on the median?

Team A: 58, 62, 65, 70, 74 Team B: 55, 60, 95, 63, 68

Directions: Given each data set, find the mean, variance, and standard deviation.

5. Data set: 1, 4, 6, 9, 10

6. Data set: 12, 18, 22, 25, 30, 35

Name: **ANSWER KEY** Date: _____

MEASURES OF CENTER AND SPREAD PRACTICE

1. Find the mean, median, and mode of the data set: 8, 12, 15, 12, 19, 12, 21.

Sorted data set: 8, 12, 12, 12, 15, 19, 21

Sum: 99, $n = 7$, Mean: $99/7 = 14.14$

Median = 12

Mode: 12

2. Find the mean, median, and mode of the data set: 25, 30, 42, 30, 55, 60, 30, 48.

Sorted data set: 25, 30, 30, 30, 42, 48, 55, 60

Sum: 320, $n = 8$, Mean: $320/8 = 40$

Median = $(30 + 42)/2 = 36$

Mode: 30

3. The scores from two basketball teams' last 5 games are shown below. Which team had the higher score based on the median?

Team A: 58, 62, 65, 70, 74 Team B: 55, 60, 95, 63, 68

Team A Median: 65

Team B Median: 63

Team A has the higher median.

4. There are two farms that raise chickens for eggs. Which farm's egg count is higher over the last 6 months, based on the average?

Farm A: 950, 1020, 980, 1105, 1150, 1200

Farm B: 1100, 990, 1150, 980, 970, 1010

Farm A Average: $6405/6 = 1067.5$ eggs

Farm B Average: $6200/6 = 1033.3$ eggs

Farm A's egg count is higher over the last 6 months, based on the average.

5. Data set: 1, 4, 6, 9, 10

Mean: $\bar{x} = (1 + 4 + 6 + 9 + 10)/5 = 30/5 = 6$

Variance: $\sigma^2 = \frac{(1-6)^2 + (4-6)^2 + (6-6)^2 + (9-6)^2 + (10-6)^2}{5} = \frac{25 + 4 + 0 + 9 + 16}{5} = 10.8$

Standard Deviation: $\sigma = \sqrt{10.8} = 3.286$

6. Data set: 12, 18, 22, 25, 30, 35

Mean: $\bar{x} = (12 + 18 + 22 + 25 + 30 + 35)/6 = 23.67$

Variance: $\sigma^2 = \frac{(12-23.67)^2 + (18-23.67)^2 + (22-23.67)^2 + (25-23.67)^2 + (30-23.67)^2 + (35-23.67)^2}{6} = 56.89$

Standard Deviation: $\sigma = \sqrt{56.89} = 7.542$

Normal Distribution Curve Practice Worksheet

Students will find z-scores and probabilities using the normal distribution curve.

Name: _____ Date: _____

NORMAL DISTRIBUTION CURVE PRACTICE

1. A normal distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of $P(x \geq \mu + \sigma)$.

2. A normal distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of $P(\mu - 3\sigma \leq x \leq \mu + 3\sigma)$.

A normal distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability that a randomly selected x-value from the distribution is:

3. $P(72 \leq x \leq 87)$

4. $P(x \geq 92)$

5. Test scores are normally distributed with a mean of 75 and a standard deviation of 10. Find the probability that a randomly selected student score is below 68.

6. Package weights are normally distributed with a mean of 50 lbs and a standard deviation of 4 lbs. What percentage of packages weigh between 44 and 54 lbs?

ANSWER KEY

Name: _____ Date: _____

NORMAL DISTRIBUTION CURVE PRACTICE

1. A normal distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of $P(x \geq \mu + \sigma)$.

$\mu + \sigma$ is the boundary of the first standard deviation above the mean. Everything within 1 standard deviation of the mean is 68%, split evenly (34% on each side), leaving 16% in each tail.
 $P(x \geq \mu + \sigma) = 16\%$

2. A normal distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability of $P(\mu - 3\sigma \leq x \leq \mu + 3\sigma)$.

This spans from 3 standard deviations below and above the mean.
 $P(\mu - 3\sigma \leq x \leq \mu + 3\sigma) = 99.7\%$

A normal distribution has a mean of 82 and a standard deviation of 5. Find the probability that a randomly selected x-value from the distribution is in the given interval.

3. $P(72 \leq x \leq 87)$
 $\mu = 82, \sigma = 5$
 $72 = \mu - 2\sigma$ and $87 = \mu + \sigma$
72 to 87 spans from $\mu - 2\sigma$ to $\mu + \sigma \rightarrow 13.5\% + 34\% + 34\% = 81.5\%$
 $P(72 \leq x \leq 87) = 81.5\%$

4. $P(x \geq 92)$
 $\mu = 82, \sigma = 5$
 $92 = \mu + 2\sigma$
The region at and above $\mu + 2\sigma$ is the sum of the outermost sections $\rightarrow 2.35\% + 0.15\%$
 $P(x \geq 92) = 2.5\%$

5. Test scores are normally distributed with a mean of 75 and a standard deviation of 10. Find the probability that a randomly selected student score is below 68.
 $z = (68 - 75)/10 = -0.7$
A z-score of -0.7 on the standard normal table is approximately 0.242 or 24.2%.
 $P(x < 68) = 24.2\%$

6. Package weights are normally distributed with a mean of 50 lbs and a standard deviation of 4 lbs. What percentage of packages weigh between 44 and 54 lbs?
 $z_1 = (44 - 50)/4 = -1.5$
 $z_2 = (54 - 50)/4 = 1$
Based on the z-scores table: $P(-1.5 < z < 1) = 0.742$ or 74.2%

Probability & Statistics Quick Practice Worksheets

standards covered:

CCSS: HSS-ID.A.2, HSS-ID.B.5, HSS-CP.A.2, HSS-CP.A.3, HSS-CP.A.4, HSS-CP.B.6, HSS-CP.B.7, HSS-CP.B.8, HSS-CP.B.9

TEKs: S.4.F, S.5.A, S.5.D, AQR.2.E, AQR.4.B, AQR.4.C

VA SOLs: P.PS.16, DS.PS.7, S.All.12, P.PS.11, P.PS.12, S.All.11.a, S.All.11.b, S.All.11.c

Need the notes to go with this?

PROBABILITY & STATISTICS
Algebra 2 Guided Notes

JOINTS & OVERLAPPING

Two-Way Table: A way to display data collected from a source.

Joint Frequency: Each entry in a two-way table.

Marginal Frequencies: The sum of the joint frequencies for a row or column.

Directions: Organize the survey results in a two-way table.

A survey is conducted on students and teachers to determine their sport preferences. The results are shown in the table below.

Survey Participants	Sport Preference	
	Soccer	Basketball
Students	21	34
Teachers	135	24
Total	156	58

156 = 0.45
65% of people surveyed prefer soccer.

THE STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

Standard Normal Distribution: The normal distribution with a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1.

Z-Score: Measures exactly how many standard deviations below the mean a value is.

Z-Score Formula: $z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$

z	.0	.1	.2	.3	.4
-3	.0013	.0010	.0007	.0005	.0003
-2	.0225	.0179	.0139	.0107	.0082
-1	.1587	.1357	.1151	.0968	.0808
0	.5000	.4602	.4207	.3821	.3446
1	.5000	.5398	.5793	.6179	.6554

Answer key included

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These practice worksheets are built to follow the **Probability & Statistics Guided Notes**.

Grab the full notes bundle to teach the lesson before assigning these practice worksheets! Click on the image to check it out.



hey there!

My name is Malia and I'm passionate about making learning and practicing math fun. I love creating engaging math resources for my students and I hope your students enjoy this activity too!

let's connect!



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