| Description: Placing Fractions on the Number | Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna |
| :--- | :--- |
| Line, Clip 5 of 5. | Verifier(s): Cann, Matt |
| Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and |  |
| Number Lines | Date Transcribed: Spring 2009 |
| Date: 1993-11-01 | Page: 1 of 11 |
| Location: Colts Neck Elementary School |  |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |  |


| Line | Time | Speaker | Transcript |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $00: 00$ | RT1 | How many of you have ever used a number line before? |
| 2 |  | RT1 | Have you placed numbers on the number line before? |
| 3 |  | RT1 | How about putting whole number on the line. If that were <br> zero and this were a one. |
| 4 |  | RT1 | Where would I put two? You know where I would put <br> two? David? |
| 5 |  | David | Ohm. Over there. [RT1 draws line from 0 to 2 with a <br> continuing arrow.] |
| 6 |  | RT1 | Where would you put three? <br> 7 |
| 8 |  | Ravid | Further over. |
| 9 |  | Do you know where you would put four and five? Do you <br> all see that? How many of you have done that before? <br> You made a number line and placed the numbers on the <br> line? |  |
| 10 |  | RT1 | [Many students in camera view raise their hands.] |
|  |  | You could imagine that number line? You could mark <br> zero, one, two, three, and four? Where would you put a <br> thousand? Where would a thousand be on that number <br> line? Can you imagine that? How many of you can <br> imagine where a thousand would be? Where do you think <br> it will be? Would it be in the building? |  |
| [mumbles no] |  |  |  |
| 12 |  | Class | RT1 |
| 13 |  | Class | Would it be outside the building? <br> [Giggles yes] |

```
Description: Placing Fractions on the Number
Line, Clip }5\mathrm{ of }5
Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and
Number Lines
Date: 1993-11-01
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher
```

Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna Verifier(s): Cann, Matt

Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Page: 2 of 11

| 14 |  | Alan | You'd be all the way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 |  | RT1 | You think that far. So you remember how to do those <br> number lines, right? I bet when you did number lines <br> before you didn't place numbers between zero and one, <br> did you? |
| 16 |  | Class | [mumbles no] |
| 17 |  | RT1 | Is that right? You didn't place your numbers between <br> zero and one when you made your whole number line. Do <br> you see the difference in what we are doing now? We're <br> now sort of looking at other pieces of the number line. <br> Now Alan is going to share with us his piece of the <br> number line between zero and one. He is going to talk <br> about it so I would like for you to listen. I see some <br> interesting questions have arisen. [Alan walks up to the <br> OHP in the front of the room.] |
| 18 |  | Alan | About the 1/100. I think. |
| 19 |  | RT1 | Alan |
| 20 |  | Let's talk about the other ones first. |  |
| Well, between zero and one you can divide it into those <br> fractions. Such as the three fourths would go there <br> [motions to half way between $1 / 2$ and 1$]$ because you would <br> have the one third there, and place one fourth there. And, <br> it would take three of those [motions to $1 / 4]$ to get up to <br> that mark. The one half you could use a guideline. The <br> others, one tenth, one one-hundredth, and one one- <br> thousandth. |  |  |  |


| Description: Placing Fractions on the Number |
| :--- |
| Line, Clip 5 of 5. |
| Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and |
| Number Lines |
| Date: 1993-11-01 |
| Location: Colts Neck Elementary School |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |

Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna Verifier(s): Cann, Matt

Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Page: 3 of 11

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 |  | Alan | I made another [points to an enlarged portion of the top <br> number line] because you couldn't really see it on the <br> other [top number line] That is where the one thousandth <br> would be. You couldn't really make anything bigger than <br> that because it would be too hard to see. |
| 22 | $02: 50$ | RT1 | Leave that up there, Alan. I want you to stay up there for <br> a minute. Some people made their number line where <br> they took one third and they had one third to the right of <br> where you placed one half. How many of you have that <br> on your number line where you have one third to the right <br> of one half? |
| 23 |  | Class | [Some students raise their hands.]  <br> 24 I'd like to have a discussion because enough of you did <br> that and enough of you didn't do that and we had some <br> differences that I'd like to discuss. Some of you put one <br> third in two places. Do you all know what I am saying? <br> Some of you had the one third where Alan has it and then <br> some of you also put one third on the other side of one <br> half. What do you think about that? Alan? |
| 25 |  | Alan | You could put basically the one third in any place, in any <br> three places of that number line because you could have <br> the thirds going either way. I mean, you could take it out <br> from there, you could take it out from there, or you could <br> take it out from there. It really doesn't matter. So you |

Description: Placing Fractions on the Number Line, Clip 5 of 5.
Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and
Number Lines
Date: 1993-11-01
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher

Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna Verifier(s): Cann, Matt

Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Page: 4 of 11

|  |  |  | really could put it in three different places. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 26 |  | RT1 | Do you agree? So where would a second place for that <br> one third be? |
| 27 |  | Alan | The second place for that one third would be somewhere <br> up here approximately [points to the right of one half] |
| 28 |  | RT1 | Where would you put two thirds? |
| 29 |  | Alan | Two thirds would go right there [motions to same location <br> of where said a 1/3 would go.] |
| 30 |  | Alan | Because, if you have thirds you would be dividing that <br> into three parts so you could put it in three different <br> places. |
| 31 |  | RT1 | I'm not clear. So you are saying you could put one third <br> in a second place. How are you comparing the places <br> where you put the second one third and the two thirds? |
| 32 |  | Alan | If you use the rods to sort of bracket like this. |
| 33 |  | RT1 | Let's do that. |
| 34 |  | Alan | Here you have thirds. <br> [Puts rods on OHP - 1 green and 3 reds] |
| 35 |  | RT1 | Let me just sketch this if you don't mind.[marks 0 and 1 <br> on OHP along the green rod. and marks the lengths from <br> the three red rods.] I'm asking you to mark one third; but, <br> remember where I marked zero and one with respect to <br> where I marked my zero and one. |
| 36 |  | Alan | You could mark the one third here |


| Description: Placing Fractions on the Number | Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna |
| :--- | :--- |
| Line, Clip 5 of 5. | Verifier(s): Cann, Matt |
| Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and |  |
| Number Lines | Date Transcribed: Spring 2009 |
| Date: 1993-11-01 | Page: 5 of 11 |
| Location: Colts Neck Elementary School |  |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |  |


|  |  |  | [first tick mark] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 37 |  | Alan | or you could mark it between here <br> [second tick mark] |
| 38 |  | Alan | or you could mark it here <br> [on top of the 1] |
| 39 |  | RT1 | So place the number one third on that number line. |
| 40 |  | Alan | The number one third would go here. [first tick mark] |
| 41 |  | RT1 | Okay. Let's stop for a minute. How many of you agree <br> that one third goes up there? How many of you would <br> place one-third there where Alan is placing it? |
| 42 |  | RT5 | Move to side, honey so we can see. |
| 43 |  | See what he did? He took the green rod and called that <br> one and he took the three red rods and he marked off each <br> spot at the end of the red rod he put a one third. Do you <br> all see that? How many of you agree with that? He put <br> the one third above? |  |
| 44 | $6: 44$ | RT5 | Is it a third? Is it or isn't it? |
| 45 |  | Class | [Many students in view raise their hands.] |
| 46 |  | RT1 | How many of you believe it's a third? How many of you <br> believe it is something else? |
| 47 |  | Class | RT1 |
| 48 | [Few students in view raise their hands.] |  |  |

Description: Placing Fractions on the Number
Line, Clip 5 of 5.
Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and
Number Lines
Date: 1993-11-01
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher

Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna Verifier(s): Cann, Matt

Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Page: 6 of 11

|  |  |  | get a little confused when you tell me they are both one third. I'm kind of wondering what you are thinking. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 |  | Mark | [Walks up to OHP in front of the room.] Well, I would put it there [puts it over $2^{\text {nd }}$ tick mark] |
| 50 |  | RT1 | Mark would put two thirds there. How many of you would put two thirds there also? [Off camera] You all would do that. Where would you put three thirds? <br> Danielle, you want to come put three thirds somewhere? |
| 51 |  | Danielle | [Walks up to OHP in front of the room. OFF CRT2ERA. Places 3/3 above the third tick mark or 1] |
| 52 |  | RT1 | Where would you put zero thirds? Andrew? Stay there Alan. I'm not finished. I still want you to talk about your stuff a little bit more. |
| 53 |  | Andrew | [Walks up to OHP in front of the room. OFF CRT2ERA. Places $0 / 3$ above the first tick mar, or 0 ] |
| 54 |  | RT1 | Okay. Zero third, one thirds, two thirds, three thirds, right? Or zero, one third, two thirds, one. Do you agree with that? Does that make sense? Is it okay to put one third where you have two thirds? If that is your number line and not rods anymore? |
| 55 | 08:43 | Alan | Well, basically, what you can do is this could be a third, and between there and here that could be a third. |
| 56 |  | RT1 | Those distances are indeed one third. You proved it when you put the red rods. I believe that. |
| 57 |  | Alan | Basically, what comes to mind when you think of fractions you only think of the first one |


| Description: Placing Fractions on the Number | Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna |
| :--- | :--- |
| Line, Clip 5 of 5. | Verifier(s): Cann, Matt |
| Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and | Date Transcribed: Spring 2009 |
| Number Lines | Page: 7 of 11 |
| Date: 1993-11-01 |  |
| Location: Colts Neck Elementary School |  |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |  |


| 58 |  | Alan | because you could put it here [motions to first space], |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 59 |  | Alan | here [motions to second space] |
| 60 |  | Alan | or here [motions to third space] |
| 61 |  |  | and it would still be one third. <br> But, you could put one third, |
| 62 |  |  | two thirds, |
| 63 |  |  | or three thirds. |
| 64 |  | Alan | You could put it in any one of those three places but you <br> could still go one third [motions to first place], |
| 65 |  | Alan | That would be one third [motions to 2nd place] |
| 66 |  | Alan | or that would be one one third [motions to third space]. <br> 67 |
| 68 | RT1 | Andrew | Does that really work? I'm curious? Andrew? <br> I don't think it would work because if you just put red in <br> the middle and call that one third, then if you put then on <br> the left side of it three thirds then on the right side of it <br> two thirds then you would be reading it two thirds, one <br> third, three thirds. So, uhm, wherever you put it in that <br> space, you always are going to have to start from zero <br> because you cannot go from one down to zero because <br> that is getting bigger. Because if you start it like that then <br> you are just switching the zero and one. |
| 69 |  | Alan | Right. but you could put one third in anyone of these <br> places but basically what comes to mind once you think of <br> fractions is that you always think of the first one it could |

Description: Placing Fractions on the Number Line, Clip 5 of 5.
Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and
Number Lines
Date: 1993-11-01
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher

Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna Verifier(s): Cann, Matt

Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Page: 8 of 11

|  |  |  | go in anyone of these. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 70 |  | RT1 | So you are saying the length of those rods happen to all be <br> one third. Is that what you are telling me? The length of <br> all of those rods are all one third and you are marking off <br> the rods the lengths of one third, right? |
| 71 |  | Alan | Yeah |
| 72 |  | RT1 | But, when you mark off the rods, to mark off where you <br> place the numbers, is it okay then to make all those <br> numbers equal to one third? |
| 73 |  | RTan | Yeah. You could put that there it would be equal to one <br> third. |
| 74 |  | Ylan <br> Yeah. That length is one third but when you place your <br> numbers on the number line can you write them all as one <br> third? |  |
| 76 |  | No. You can put that in the beginning on the number line; <br> but, when you think of fractions you could put it in anyone <br> of these places as long as like you are not basically trying <br> to divide put another rod in there like this |  |
| 77 |  | RT1 | then you would have to put something through there. But, <br> you could put the third in any one of those but they are all <br> the same length each so they still have the same fraction <br> value of one third. |
| 78 |  | Andrew | It is sort of like you are making a ruler. Andrew? <br> in the mid you see, if you're doing that, you see, you put it <br> blank so what they would think it needs to be filled in so <br> they would fill it in and it would be two thirds because |

```
Description: Placing Fractions on the Number
Line, Clip }5\mathrm{ of }5
Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and
Number Lines
Date: 1993-11-01
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher
```

Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna Verifier(s): Cann, Matt

Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Page: 9 of 11

|  |  |  | they mostly have spaces because you take zero to one <br> hundred. You can't go one third would be next to one <br> hundred it would have to put like, it would be three thirds <br> next to one hundred because if you divide zero to one <br> hundred into thirds you can't go from one third. And then, <br> by the zero it would be three thirds. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 79 |  | RT1 | Let me ask you a question. If I were making a ruler with <br> whole numbers and I decided that I was going to mark off <br> inches, right? Would it be okay on my ruler, once I <br> decided an inch, you know what a unit of measure is an <br> inch, like that would be one third? Is it okay to say when I <br> make my marking, okay this is one and I mark another one <br> and say this is one again and I mark my ruler again and <br> say this is one and mark my ruler again and say this is one <br> again. So it's true, they are all one inches in length aren't <br> they, but would that be an okay way to make a ruler? <br> Would that be helpful? Why not? |
| 80 |  | Sarah | RT1 |
| 81 | It's not the way to put... A ruler has the different numbers <br> that you count by so if you have all these 1s and you don't <br> have the numbers that they belong to, then.... |  |  |
| 82 |  | Well, Alan, would argue, I think, maybe not, that this is <br> one and this is the same length one inch and this is the <br> same length one inch, so why can't we mark these all one? |  |
| 83 |  | RT1 | They are the same length, but you could take three more <br> of these. |
| How do I mark my ruler? I'm making a ruler here for |  |  |  |

Description: Placing Fractions on the Number Line, Clip 5 of 5.
Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and
Number Lines
Date: 1993-11-01
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher

Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna Verifier(s): Cann, Matt

Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Page: $\mathbf{1 0}$ of $\mathbf{1 1}$

|  |  |  | fractions? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 84 | $10: 25$ | Alan | Right, but if you say you wanted to divide it. A ruler <br> shows you how long something is like up here [points to <br> OHP] say the red is one inch, one inch, |
| 85 |  | Alan | And if you add another one inch on there then that would <br> be two inches |
| 86 |  | Alan | and you add another inch on there it would be three <br> inches. |
| 87 |  | RT1 | So what would I mark where the one inch ended. What <br> number would I put here if I were making a number line <br> or ruler? |
| 88 |  | Alan | You'd put one there [put first red rod down], <br> 89 |
| 90 |  | Alan | Two there [puts second red rod down] |
| 91 |  | Alan | and three there [puts third red rod down] <br> because that would be one inch and that would be two <br> inches and that would be three inches. |
| 92 |  | RT1 | And of course it agrees with what you said each of these <br> are an inch in length. David you were going to say <br> something? |
| 93 |  | David | Well, I was just going to say that uhm, they may be all the <br> same thing but when you're measuring something then <br> you know that if it is an inch you know how many instead <br> of just counting all of them. |
| 94 | $14: 50$ | RT1 | I know our time is up and this is a really good discussion. <br> Alan, thank you, I may want you to talk about your other <br> one a little bit more tomorrow. [to class] I'd like you to <br> think about the little number line you made, the fraction |


| Description: Placing Fractions on the Number | Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna |
| :--- | :--- |
| Line, Clip 5 of 5. | Verifier(s): Cann, Matt |
| Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and |  |
| Number Lines | Date Transcribed: Spring 2009 |
| Date: 1993-11-01 | Page: 11 of 11 |
| Location: Colts Neck Elementary School |  |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |  |

Line, Clip 5 of 5.
Parent Tape: Fraction problems: Sharing and
Number Lines
Date: 1993-11-01
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher

Transcriber(s): Schmeelk, Suzanna Verifier(s): Cann, Matt

Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Page: 11 of 11

|  |  | number line between zero and one. And on our basis of <br> our discussion, I want you to hand in the one you have, <br> but I want you to make me another one, Okay? I'd like to <br> see what you can do between zero and two for homework? <br> See what fractions you know and what whole numbers <br> you know between zero and two. Okay? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

