| Description: Clip 4 of 7: Beginning to | Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman |
| :--- | :--- |
| explore volume as it compares to area | Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline |
| Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About | Date Transcribed: Fall 2010 |
| Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview | Page: 1 of 6 |
| Three of Seven |  |
| Date: 1996-02-07 |  |
| Location: Harding Elementary School |  |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |  |


| 0:00 | 1 | R1 | Okay. So what do you think I'm going to ask you next? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | Stephanie | I don't know. What? I don't... |
|  | 3 | R1 | What do you think? |
|  | 4 | Stephanie | I don't |
|  | 5 | R1 | Now if you were in my place, what do you think would be a logical thing to ask? |
|  | 6 | Stephanie | I don't know. Do you want me to like do it cubed or something? |
|  | 7 | R1 | Yeah. I think that's a very good thing. I think a cube would be a great thing to ask. |
|  | 8 | Stephanie | Okay. [Stephanie takes a cube from the bag on the floor and sets it on the table.] |
|  | 9 | R1 | Okay. So we $\operatorname{did} a$ plus $b$ quantity squared. And I really think, uh, you have a good mental model of that. |
|  | 10 | Stephanie | Um hm. |
|  | 11 | R1 | Don't you think? |
|  | 12 | Stephanie | Yes. |
|  | 13 | R1 | Don't you feel good about that? I betcha you could really take these blocks home and explain it to your little sister. |
|  | 14 | Stephanie | Yes. |
|  | 15 | R1 | Do you think she'd be interested? |
|  | 16 | Stephanie | No. [They both chuckle.] |
|  | 17 | R1 | That's what happens sometimes. |
|  | 18 | Stephanie | Yeah. |
|  | 19 | R1 | I used to come home and think I'd want to explain this to my son. Do you think he'd be interested? No. Okay. But let's suppose you have this real interested younger sister. |
|  | 20 | Stephanie | Okay. |
|  | 21 | R1 | Okay. Um. So. What should we do first? Should we start with something we know - that has a very explicit length |
|  | 22 | Stephanie | Um for |


| Description: Clip 4 of 7: Beginning to | Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman |
| :--- | :--- |
| explore volume as it compares to area | Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline |
| Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About | Date Transcribed: Fall 2010 |
| Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview | Page: 2 of 6 |
| Three of Seven |  |
| Date: 1996-02-07 |  |
| Location: Harding Elementary School |  |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |  |


|  | 23 | R1 | and find the |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24 | Stephanie | for cubed? |
|  | 25 | R1 | and find the volume? What's volume? |
|  | 26 | Stephanie | Volume is like |
|  | 27 | R1 | Is this volume? [R1 taps the large cube which is sitting on the table between Stephanie and herself.] |
|  | 28 | Stephanie | Yes. It would be length, width, times depth. |
|  | 29 | R1 | What does that mean? |
|  | 30 | Stephanie | That means this way, times this way, times this way. [Stephanie traces the edges of the cube as she speaks.] |
|  | 31 | R1 | Okay. |
|  | 32 | Stephanie | 'Cause there's - it - not - oh - it's length, width, height. |
|  | 33 | R1 | Um hm. |
|  | 34 | Stephanie | 'Cause it's not only - it's like three dimensional. |
|  | 35 | R1 | Alright. Now. You sorta convinced me that this square [the flat used in the model previously] has area, right? A hundred square units. |
|  | 36 | Stephanie | Yes. |
|  | 37 | R1 | Even with the three and the seven and you could've done it with six and four or one and nine and all of this would work, right? |
|  | 38 | Stephanie | Um hm. |
|  | 39 | R1 | If we $\operatorname{did} a$ is one and $b$ is nine and you took one plus nine quantity squared. |
|  | 40 | Stephanie | Um hm. |
|  | 41 | R1 | and you apply this, that would work? Would it? |
|  | 42 | Stephanie | Um. Yeah. I thought - didn't - did we do that last time? |
|  | 43 | R1 | You see - I mean - we have ten, right? |
|  | 44 | Stephanie | Yes. |
|  | 45 | R1 | We have a length of ten to play with. If we wanted $a$ plus $b$ to be ten, we could have a lot of fun with this. And if we really wanted to, we could have $a$ to be two and a half, right? [Stephanie chuckles.] Right? And |


| Description: Clip 4 of 7: Beginning to | Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman |
| :--- | :--- |
| explore volume as it compares to area | Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline |
| Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About | Date Transcribed: Fall 2010 |
| Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview | Page: 3 of 6 |
| Three of Seven |  |
| Date: 1996-02-07 |  |
| Location: Harding Elementary School |  |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |  |

explore volume as it compares to area Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About
Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview
Three of Seven
Date: 1996-02-07
Location: Harding Elementary School
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher

Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman
Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
Date Transcribed: Fall 2010
Page: 3 of 6

|  |  |  | what could we have $b$ to be? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 46 | Stephanie | $b$ would be seven and a half. |
|  | 47 | R1 | Seven and a half? You know. The question is if you had a calculator with you now. The question is "Is two and a half the quantity squared, right? |
|  | 48 | Stephanie | Um hm. |
|  | 49 | R1 | - plus two and a half times seven and a half plus seven and a half times two and a half, right? plus seven and a half squared?" |
|  | 50 | Stephanie | Squared. |
|  | 51 | R1 | Right. What would you expect that to be? |
|  | 52 | Stephanie | One hundred. |
|  | 53 | R1 | One hundred and so forth. You can think of lots of things. How many things add up to ten? - How many numbers |
|  | 54 | Stephanie | Five? |
|  | 55 | R1 | add up to ten? |
|  | 56 | Stephanie | Right? Is there five sets? - One plus nine. Eight plus um eight plus two, uh, seven plus three, six plus four, and five plus five. |
|  | 57 | R1 | Two and a half, seven and a half? |
|  | 58 | Stephanie | Oh. Well then there's like - isn't there like an infinite amount? |
|  | 59 | R1 | Hm. Why do you say infinite amount? |
|  | 60 | Stephanie | Because you could have like one point nine nine nine nine nine like forever, 'cause like numbers don't stop. |
|  | 61 | R1 | So it's really interesting. Even with this special case, right? |
|  | 62 | Stephanie | Yeah. |
|  | 63 | R1 | We can keep trying this. But- we even have our shortcut of doing it. You know. Whatever you want to choose for $a$ and $b$, you know, two and a half quantity squared plus twice two and a half times seven and a half |
|  | 64 | Stephanie | Um hm. |


| Description: Clip 4 of 7: Beginning to | Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman |
| :--- | :--- |
| explore volume as it compares to area | Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline |
| Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About | Date Transcribed: Fall 2010 |
| Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview | Page: 4 of 6 |
| Three of Seven |  |
| Date: 1996-02-07 |  |
| Location: Harding Elementary School |  |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |  |


|  | 65 | R1 | plus seven and a half squared, but we always know <br> that no matter what we do |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 66 | Stephanie | it's going to be a hundred. |
|  | 67 | R1 | Isn't that really powerful? Isn't that exciting? |
|  | 68 | Stephanie | Yeah. |
|  | 69 | R1 | Now you can - so if you took this example, you <br> could've just taken it and sliced it any place in here. <br> Arbitrarily, you can pick $a$. |
|  | 70 | Stephanie | Um hm. |


| Description: Clip 4 of 7: Beginning to | Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman |
| :--- | :--- |
| explore volume as it compares to area | Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline |
| Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About | Date Transcribed: Fall 2010 |
| Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview | Page:5 of 6 |
| Three of Seven |  |
| Date: 1996-02-07 |  |
| Location: Harding Elementary School |  |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |  |

explore volume as it compares to area
Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About
Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview
Three of Seven
Date: 1996-02-07
Location: Harding Elementary School
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher

Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman
Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
Date Transcribed: Fall 2010
Page: 5 of 6

|  |  |  | unit. So what does that mean in terms of this little this is a cubic unit - only one side of it is a square unit, right? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 90 | Stephanie | Um hm. |
|  | 91 | R1 | 'Cause we're supposed to imagine there's no depth here and that's really hard for for a lot of students to do. Because that's one of the criticisms of using these blocks - you're supposed to imagine this is only two dimensions, but it really is three. And any time you have anything, I mean, this really is three dimensions. [R1 holds up a piece of paper.] This has a thickness. Isn't that right? |
| $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 25: 00 \\ - \\ 29: 59 \end{array}$ | 92 | Stephanie | Yeah. |
|  | 93 | R1 | You'll be dealing with these ideas in geometry next year. But you're supposed to imagine it doesn't |
|  | 94 | Stephanie | Um hm. |
|  | 95 | R1 | Even when we write something on the board. The thickness is the chalk, but you're supposed to imagine it's not there. Do you see where students get confused? |
|  | 96 | Stephanie | Yes. |
|  | 97 | R1 | "Boy, this teacher, boy, is really losing it!" Right? [Stephanie chuckles.] But anyway, so this really is a cubic unit. So that's what's nice about this. It has so how many of these are in here - if you (inaudible) |
|  | 98 | Stephanie | A thousand. |
|  | 99 | R1 | A thousand. And you really you really believe that. |
|  | 100 | Stephanie | Yes. |
|  | 101 | R1 | You really imagine building it up. How can you - you know there are a hundred here? How can you quickly show there are a thousand? |
|  | 102 | Stephanie | Well. It would take ten of these [indicates the flat] |
|  | 103 | R1 | Um hm. |


| Description: Clip 4 of 7: Beginning to | Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman |
| :--- | :--- |
| explore volume as it compares to area | Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline |
| Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About | Date Transcribed: Fall 2010 |
| Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview | Page: 6 of 6 |
| Three of Seven |  |
| Date: 1996-02-07 |  |
| Location: Harding Elementary School |  |
| Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher |  |


|  | 104 | Stephanie | to build all the way up and ten times a hundred is a <br> thousand. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 105 | R1 | Ten times a hundred? |
|  | 106 | Stephanie | Yeah. 'Cause there's a hundred here. |
|  | 107 | R1 | Okay. |
|  | 108 | Stephanie | So |
|  | 109 | R1 | So, a hundred, a hundred, a hundred...ten times. |
|  | 110 | Stephanie | Um hm. |
|  | 111 | R1 | Okay. Alright. Neat. So my next question is: We <br> know how this works for a cube with a very explicit <br> length |

