

<p><b>Description: Clip 8 of 9: Issues related to a physical model for <math>(a+b)</math> cubed and the volume of the model for <math>a=1</math> and <math>b=2</math></b>  <b>Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview Four of Seven</b>  <b>Date: 1996-02-21</b>  <b>Location: Harding Elementary School</b>  <b>Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher</b></p>	<p><b>Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman</b>  <b>Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline</b>  <b>Date Transcribed: Fall 2010</b>  <b>Page: 1 of 4</b></p>
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0:00	1	Stephanie	<p>[Stephanie reaches for paper from earlier with <math>(a+b)^3</math> expanded and simplified] –oops- [knocks into table] –was- find out if we had, like, all the pieces that were here, and so if you build, um, and then [reaches for Algebra blocks, drops one]–oops- if we build this up, like if you keep building like that, like [placed <math>ab^2</math> piece on diagram], a cubed <math>b</math> [places <math>a^2b</math> piece on diagram, then <math>a^3</math>]-um a squared <math>b</math>, a cubed [places <math>a^2b</math> piece], a squared <math>b</math>, [places <math>b^3</math> piece on top of <math>ab^2</math>] and you build it up. If you built [removes <math>b^3</math>, <math>ab^2</math> pieces, points to <math>b^2</math> part of diagram, holding <math>b^3</math> piece] <math>b</math> squared up <math>b</math> times- <math>b</math> units, it would become <math>b</math> to the third. So this piece is <math>b</math> cubed. So you have every piece here [referring back to the paper with <math>(a+b)^3</math> work on it]. You have <math>a</math> cubed [picks up <math>a^3</math> piece, places it down; picks up <math>a^2b</math> piece], you have, um [pauses], what is that? <math>a</math> squared <math>b</math> [places piece down, picks up <math>ab^2</math> piece] you have <math>ab</math> squared [places piece down, picks up <math>b^3</math> piece] and you have, um, <math>b</math> cubed [places piece down, gathers all <math>a^2b</math> pieces]. And you have three of these, so that becomes <math>3a</math> squared <math>b</math> [gathers <math>ab^2</math> pieces], and you have three of these, so it becomes <math>3b</math>- <math>3ab</math> squared, and you have your <math>a</math> cubed and your <math>b</math> cubed. And that makes up the problem. And you can build that into like [pauses, assembles pieces into cube].</p>
	2	R4	And it doesn't matter which way you put the colors?
	3	Stephanie	No, because the colors don't matter. It's the [points to edge of cube] units.
	4	R4	I have to tell you, I find that very interesting, because I- I know what $a$ plus $b$ quantity cubed, uh, raised to the third power is, but I never saw it like that.
	5	Stephanie	Yeah.
	6	R4	And why is it $3a$ squared $b$ , and $3ab$ squared- that- th- I- I find that totally interesting.
	7	R1	You know what? I think this -this is sort of difficult for me. [pause] Sort of- when you take that little yellow one-
	8	Stephanie	Yeah.
	9	R1	We think- we've been taught to think about that as a unit cube- as length, width, and height being one unit. And so we're not thinking in term of algebraic or general terms, we're thinking of something very specific. This is a cube with volume one. Right?

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			And, we- if we think about that yellow cube as a cube of volume one, we've now made, um-
1:00:00 - 1:04:59	10	R3	Well then this is, is 8 [ <i>b<sup>3</sup> piece</i> ]-
	11	R1	That's 8.
	12	R3	-and this is 4 [ <i>ab<sup>2</sup> piece</i> ], and this is 2 [ <i>a<sup>2</sup>b piece</i> ], and so on.
	13	R1	So what does it all become? Wh-what-
	14	R3	It all becomes-
	15	R1	-if we think of the yellow cube as a cube of volume one, if we think of the unit as one unit, what kind of-what kind of model are we doing with, um , it's not, wh-what are the values of <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> ?
	16	Stephanie	Oh, well then <i>a</i> would be 1-
	17	R1	And <i>b</i> ?
	18	Stephanie	2.
	19	R1	So okay, so th-the cube you constructed has what volume?
	20	Stephanie	The cube I constructed? Is a- if <i>a</i> is 1 and <i>b</i> is 2?
	21	R1	Mhm.
	22	Stephanie	It would be, um, [ <i>muttering</i> ] 1 plus <i>b</i> 2 is... is 9.
	23	R1	Cubed? You put a square.
	24	Stephanie	Oh. 3 squared is 9.
	25	R3	You can sort of count them [ <i>gathers Algebra blocks, constructs cube</i> ]
	26	Stephanie	Yeah, you could.
	27	R3	Count them.
	28	R1	What's the cube? What's the volume of the cube with side-
	29	Stephanie	What? Oh with side-
	30	R1	3.
	31	Stephanie	-um 1+2? [ <i>muttering</i> ] 3 plus... 9 times... 9 um, yeah, 81?
	32	R1	How'd you get that?
	33	Stephanie	Wait.
	34	R1	81 will get you –
	35	Stephanie	Forget it. It would be [ <i>reaching for cube</i> ] now, [ <i>deconstructs cube, reconstructs cube</i> ] well it would just be, um, [ <i>writes on paper</i> ] 3 cubed.
	36	R1	Or?

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	37	Stephanie	Oh.
	38	R1	What is 3 cubed?
	39	Stephanie	3 cubed is 3 times 3, and that's 9. Then it would be 9 times 3, and that's 27.
	40	R1	So is that true, are there 27 little cubes there?
	41	Stephanie	Yeah, I guess.
	42	R1	You check 'em? Didn't look like it. [ <i>Stephanie deconstructs cube, counts unit cubes</i> ]
	43	Stephanie	1 [ <i>moves <math>a^3</math> piece</i> ] 2, 3 [ <i>moves <math>a^2b</math> piece</i> ], 4, 5 [ <i>moves <math>a^2b</math> piece</i> ], 6, 7, 8, 9 [ <i>moves <math>ab^2</math> piece</i> ] –
	44	R1	I'm beginning to believe you.
	45	Stephanie	10, 11 [ <i>moves <math>a^2b</math> piece</i> ], 12, 13, 14, 15 [ <i>moves <math>ab^2</math> piece</i> ], 16, 17, 18, 19 [ <i>moves <math>ab^2</math> piece</i> ], 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 [ <i>moves <math>b^3</math> piece</i> ].
	46	R1	Is that neat?
	47	Stephanie	Yeah.
	48	R1	So if $a$ is 1 and $b$ is 2...
	49	Stephanie	Then, it's 27. The volume is 27.
	50	R1	You have a mental picture of volume, you have 27 of those-
	51	Stephanie	Yes.
	52	R1	-little unit cubes now.
	53	Stephanie	Mhm.
	54	R1	But here now, when I say the, um, yellow is $a$ , right-
	55	Stephanie	Mhm.
	56	R1	How many [ <i>pause</i> ] what's your unit cube now? It's not volume 1, the unit cube, what is the volume, what is the volume, what is the size of $a$ , the yellow one
	57	Stephanie	The-
	58	R1	with side $a$ ?
	59	Stephanie	It would- I- what? Like, you wanna know the volume of the yellow one if it's $a$ ?
	60	R1	Mhm.
	61	Stephanie	$a$ cubed.
	62	R1	$a$ cubed.
	63	Stephanie	Yeah.
	64	R1	And so it's moving in that kind of thinking, something very

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			specific to something general, that- that's hard because it is specific, isn't it. Once you built your model it's very specific, and y- you're forcing yourself to think in somewhat of an artificial way, you know? And that could be very difficult to do. Don't you think? I mean I could still- I could be a student saying, but wait a minute, what are you calling that $a, a, a$ .
	65	R3	You should build a model of cubes that are all the same color that are, uh, have Velcro on the edges so you could sort of do a true $a$ plus $b$ and sort of build all the parts.
	66	R1	What do you think Stephanie? Do you know what Dr. Pearl's saying?
	67	Stephanie	Yeah.
	68	R1	That would be a great class project.
	69	R3	It's a great...
	70	R1	What do you think?
	71	R3	It's probably a new manipulative [ <i>laughing</i> ]
	72	R1	-with sugar cubes and glue.