Description: Clip 1 of 4 Is there a larger	Transcriber(s): Yankelewitz, Dina
model?	Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
Parent Tape: Building Large Models to	Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Show Equivalence: An Exploration	Page: 1 of 6
(classroom view)	
Date: 1993-10-07	
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School	
<b>Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher</b>	

9.2.169	T/R 1:	Gentlemen, gentlemen.
9.2.170	Alan:	Ok, that's the second one.
9.2.171	T/R 1:	Oh, what do we have here? Tell me what we have here.
9.2.172	Both:	An orange and a red
9.2.173	Alan:	And purples for thirds
9.2.174	Erik:	And three purples
9.2.175	Alan:	And light green for fourths.
9.2.176	T/R 1:	Ok, right.
9.2.177	Alan:	And, um, here how I used to figure it out.
9.2.178	Erik:	Twelfths! Oh no, those are singles
9.2.179	T/R 1:	Honestly, Erik, I could imagine if you explained to me what I'm supposed to imagine.
9.2.180	Alan:	Ok.
9.2.181	T/R 1:	Ok? I'll try real hard, but I'll try to imagine
9.2.182	Alan:	Suppose there are twelfths under that.
9.2.183	T/R 1:	I can imagine that.
9.2.184	Alan:	And you took out two of those purples and three light greens
9.2.185	T/R 1:	I could imagine
9.2.186	Alan:	It would take one of those twelfths to fill in the gap between the,
		between the um um
9.2.187	Erik:	See?
9.2.188	Alan:	Two thirds and three fourths
9.2.189	T/R 1:	I see that.
9.2.190	Erik:	And we came to up here
9.2.191	Alan:	So Three fourths is bigger than two thirds by one twelfth
9.2.192	Erik:	And what we came to up here, two thirds and three fourths, it would be bigger by one twelfth or-
9.2.193	Both:	Two twenty-fourths.
9.2.194	Erik:	Because two of 'em equal up to a red like the orange and the
9.2.195	T/R 1:	Why is it a red here and why is it a white here?
9.2.196	Alan:	Well
9.2.197	Erik:	Well, because, see each model is different
9.2.198	T/R 1:	In what way?
9.2.199	Erik:	Because this model is bigger than this model
9.2.200	Alan:	Erik! You could put the reds on that model and make it sixths!
9.2.201	Erik:	But then it would be- so why would we need sixths on that model?
9.2.202	Alan:	Oh yeah, you're right. So either it's one twelfth or one twenty-fourths
9.2.203	Erik:	Two twenty-fourths

Description: Clip 1 of 4 Is there a larger	Transcriber(s): Yankelewitz, Dina
model?	Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
Parent Tape: Building Large Models to	Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Show Equivalence: An Exploration	Page: 2 of 6
(classroom view)	
Date: 1993-10-07	
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School	
<b>Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher</b>	

9.2.204	Alan:	Two twenty-fourths on this one. This is probably the only model that can get the twenty-fourths cuz you can't, you'd have to halve each
		white to get twenty-fourths there.
9.2.205	Erik:	But what if you get three three, um uh, three oranges together
9.2.206	Alan:	We tried that already
9.2.207	Erik:	No we didn't we could get like fiftieths.
9.2.208	T/R 1:	You think it would be fiftieths if there would be three oranges?
9.2.209	Erik:	Well, I don't know exactly but it would be a lot.
9.2.210	T/R 1:	Do you still expect that you would get the same answer?
9.2.211	Erik:	Well, we can divide it.
9.2.212	Alan:	Looking at this it would not be fiftieths.
9.2.213	T/R 1:	Why not?
9.2.214	Alan:	I'm imagining a this (takes another orange) instead of the purple there.
9.2.215	T/R 1:	Instead of the purple?
9.2.216	Alan:	It would take another six of those so it would only be thirtieths
9.2.217	T/R 1:	I'd like you to try that other model.
9.2.218	Alan:	Three oranges?
9.2.219	T/R 1:	Well whatever you think it is, um, I'd like you find a third model and
		I think Dr. Martino said to think big. I'd like you to find a third model thinking big.
9.2.220	Alan:	Ok
9.2.221	Erik:	We could think real big.
9.2.222	T/R 1:	And see what you come up if you work on that.
9.2.223	Erik:	Dr. Martino said the key is think big, so
9.2.224	T/R 1:	Well, maybe, we'll see if it works.
9.2.225	Erik:	So now were gonna think real big!
9.2.226	Alan:	Yeah, four of 'em
9.2.227	Erik:	Three, give me three of these. Let me just put these back
9.2.228	Alan:	Four of 'em that would be right!
9.2.229	Erik:	Fiftieths, I told ya.
9.2.230	Alan:	Four of 'em, make four, then it would be two yellows
9.2.231	Erik:	Friar tuck, may I have them? I think Friar Tuck's going to have to go
		around
9.2.232	Alan:	Two four six eight, there would be eighths
9.2.233	Erik:	Alan, Friar Tuck's have to go around, ok?
9.2.234	Alan:	Uh, what do you need?
9.2.235	Erik:	I'm probably going to need whites.
9.2.236	Alan:	How many?
9.2.237	Erik:	Well, it's going to be fiftieths, and we only have twenty-eight.

Description: Clip 1 of 4 Is there a larger	Transcriber(s): Yankelewitz, Dina
model?	Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
Parent Tape: Building Large Models to	Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Show Equivalence: An Exploration	Page: 3 of 6
(classroom view)	
Date: 1993-10-07	
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School	
<b>Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher</b>	

9.2.238	Alan:	Ok.
9.2.239	Erik:	So we're going to need about fifty thousand. We're going for three.
9.2.240	Alan:	I think Erik you better go.
9.2.241	Erik:	No
9.2.242	Voice:	You don't need fifty singles. We trust you on that.
9.2.243	Alan:	Ok.
9.2.244	Voice:	Because otherwise no one's going to have any.
9.2.245	Alan:	Right.
9.2.246	Erik:	I know what the thirds are.
9.2.247	Alan:	What?
9.2.248	Erik:	Oranges
9.2.249	Alan:	Oranges?
9.2.250	Jessica:	Are you figuring out the big one again?
9.2.251	Erik:	No
9.2.252	Alan:	No, we're trying to
9.2.253	Erik:	Three oranges.
9.2.254	Alan	Erik, use the yellows. Think big.
9.2.255	T/R 1:	A suggestion I have, Alan and Erik, if you can find another table
		who's solving the same problem then maybe you can combine
9.2.256	Erik:	Well, we need a lot more Cuisenaire Rods. Well, let's work with
		three and then we'll do four.
9.2.257	Alan:	Right.
9.2.258	Erik:	Ok, what would be the thirds. Thirds would easily be the oranges.
		One two three.
9.2.259	T/R 1:	Well, just build your big model and we could use Meredith and
		David's smaller model. And then you could come together to put all
		your models together.
9.2.260	Alan:	And then show them on the overhead?
9.2.261	T/R 1:	Yes.
9.2.262	Alan:	Ok.
9.2.263	T/R 1:	So work on the big model. See what you can do.
9.2.264	Alan:	Erik,
9.2.265	Erik:	we need oranges. [to next group] Do you have three oranges we can
		borrow?
9.2.266	T/R 1:	Here
9.2.267	Erik:	Oh, good. I'll just pour them into the little - Ah!
9.2.268	Alan:	Ok,
9.2.269	Erik:	Now we need,
9.2.270	Alan:	Ok, perfect! There are thirds

<b>Description:</b> Clip 1 of 4 Is there a larger	Transcriber(s): Yankelewitz, Dina
model?	Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
Parent Tape: Building Large Models to	Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Show Equivalence: An Exploration	Page: 4 of 6
(classroom view)	
Date: 1993-10-07	
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School	
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher	

9.2.271	Erik:	Right, now fourths, would be two smaller than an orange, a brown,
		no, yeah! Three, no that's too big. Two smaller, what's two smaller
		than a brown. Not a black, but a yellow, no, not a yellow
9.2.272	Alan:	Yes,
9.2.273	Erik:	No
9.2.274	Alan:	A dark green - look it look it for your answer.
9.2.275	Erik:	The dark green would be the fourths?
9.2.276	Alan:	Mmm hmmm. Believe it or not, they are. They might be the fifths.
9.2.277	Erik:	They're the fifths. Then what would be the-
9.2.278	Alan:	Blues would be the
9.2.279	Erik:	This would only be thirty. This would only be thirty because ten twenty thirty.
9.2.280	Alan:	Thirty plus twelve. Forty-two
9.2.281	Erik:	Wait a minute. Since we got these two packs, couldn't we have,
		Alan, couldn't we have like, um, Alan, couldn't we have, ten twenty
		thirty forty fifty sixty, wait, ten twenty thirty forty fifty sixty seventy
		if we all put them
9.2.282	Alan:	Erik, those aren't tens, those are twelves
9.2.283	Erik:	Yeah those are tens.
9.2.284	Alan:	You know what tens are? The browns.
9.2.285	Erik:	Look at this.
9.2.286	Alan:	Prove it.
9.2.287	Erik:	Look at this
9.2.288	Alan:	Put ten up to that.
9.2.289	Erik:	Ok.
9.2.290	Alan:	Ten. Put ten. Put ten up to that. [Erik does so] Maybe it is ten. Ok,
		ten twenty thirty forty fifty, it would have to be ten,
9.2.291	Erik:	Ten twenty thirty forty fifty sixty seventy
9.2.292	Alan:	Here we go again.
9.2.293	Erik:	Let's just start with thirty.
9.2.294	Alan:	Yeah, let's eliminate two of the tens.
9.2.295	Erik:	Ok, what would be the fourths?
9.2.296	Alan:	Fourths of that
9.2.297	Erik:	Brown could be in here somewhere
9.2.298	Alan:	Nope, nnnnope
9.2.299	Erik:	Blues
9.2.300	Alan:	Nope. Too big. Eeew! Erik, wipe those rods off immediately. Erik, you're thinking. Hold it
9.2.301	Erik	Blacks

<b>Description:</b> Clip 1 of 4 Is there a larger	Transcriber(s): Yankelewitz, Dina
model?	Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
Parent Tape: Building Large Models to	Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Show Equivalence: An Exploration	Page: 5 of 6
(classroom view)	
Date: 1993-10-07	
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School	
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher	

9.2.302	Alan	Blacks blacks blacks blacks, right right right, go go go go go. Yup, told you. They're one short. Oh
9.2.303	Erik:	Four long? No. Hah. Alan. Whoops, never mind, that's a five. We didn't forget how to make a big one. We're just experimenting. Perfect! Now just do that, one two three, [noise] No, one larger than this would be the [noise. Erik has built a model of three oranges and a dark green] I got the fourths.
9.2.304	Alan:	Now make the thirds.
9.2.305	Erik:	Ok, what if we did this? I bet I could make the thirds
9.2.306	Alan:	I think uh, yo, Erik, I think we were just tipped. Erik, come here, go go go. Go go. Alright.
9.2.307	Erik:	Bigger than a dark green, well, how much bigger do I need it then, how much bigger can it get?
9.2.308	Alan:	Erik, hold it, the thirds.
9.2.309	Erik:	I am trying to do something.
9.2.310	Alan:	Thirds thirds thirds. Wait a second, three oranges would have to be the thirds.
9.2.311	Erik:	What? What?
9.2.312	Alan:	[looking at model that Jessica and Andrew built] That would be two oranges and a yellow. Two oranges and a purple
9.2.313	Erik:	We already did that.
9.2.314	T/R 1:	How are you gentlemen doing, did you get another new model?
9.2.315	Alan:	Yeah
9.2.316	Erik:	Not exactly, actually. You see
9.2.317	T/R 1:	You might want to study, you might want to study Andrew's model to see what you have to do to make it bigger.
9.2.318	Erik:	Well, that's the exact same thing we did. We did two oranges and a purple.
9.2.319	T/R 1:	Yeah, but I want you to make one bigger than his.
9.2.320	Erik:	We're trying, but we can only divide it into one two three four fi- fifths. I can divide it into thirds, but I can't divide it into fourths.
9.2.321	T/R 1:	Well, maybe you gotta make it bigger. See my problem? This is a good challenge for you two. Study that, yeah.
9.2.322	Erik	Those are twelfths.
9.2.323	Alan:	Make six of those and it would be ten greens.
9.2.324	Erik	We want thirds and fourths, not tens.
9.2.325	T/R 1:	I wonder if Meredith and David made any progress. Meredith and David [walks away]

Description: Clip 1 of 4 Is there a larger	Transcriber(s): Yankelewitz, Dina
model?	Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
Parent Tape: Building Large Models to	Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Show Equivalence: An Exploration	Page: 6 of 6
(classroom view)	
Date: 1993-10-07	
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School	
<b>Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher</b>	

9.2.326	Alan:	Thirds. Erik, there's one prob. Using oranges, you can't third. You can't third, look, even if you subtracted two you couldn't third that.
		Because orange is twelve, there's five.
9.2.327	Erik:	Oranges are tens!
9.2.328	Alan:	I know, tens, you can make it into fourths but you couldn't third it.
9.2.329	Erik:	Wait you gave me, oh no.
9.2.330	Alan:	You just gave up
9.2.331	Erik	Yup.
9.2.332	Alan	Hold on a sec, look, look, you take that off, you could use that
9.2.333	Erik:	That's way too big, Andrew, I don't think you can divide it into anything
9.2.334	Andrew:	Yeah, if you make two browns, two blues are thirds. If you can make a train for a whole you can make a train for a third and a fourth.
9.2.335	Erik:	Ohhh!
9.2.336		[taken from other view, but can be heard partially here] That's very interesting. That's an interesting theory. Why don't you test the theory with Michael and Alan, I think they would like to hear this theory. Would you like to hear - I think David has a theory - why don't you come over here. They have an interesting -
9.2.337	Erik:	So do they have a theory.