Description: Clip 2 Brian's conjecture	Transcriber(s): Yankelewitz, Dina
Parent Tape: Building large models to show	Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
equivalence: A generalization	Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Date: 1993-10-11	Page: 1 of 4
Date: 1993-10-11 Location: Colts Neck Elementary School Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher	Page: 1 of 4

11.0.67	T/R 1:	Ok, my next question is, can you make one that shows the comparison of three quarters and two thirds, that's bigger than this? Are there others?
11.0.68	Students:	Yeah.
11.0.69	Michael:	I know, I just did one.
11.0.70	T/R 1:	Ok, um, you think there are others, ok. You have another one?
11.0.71	Michael:	Yeah.
11.0.72	T/R 1:	I would like one, that uh, is the next smallest.
11.0.73	Michael:	Next sma-
11.0.74	T/R 1:	Can you predict something about the one that would be next smallest? I mean next largest, I'm sorry. The one that's the next largest. Brian, what's your prediction?
11.0.75	Brian:	I think it would be twenty-four.
11.0.76	T/R 1:	You think what would be twenty-fourths? What rods?
11.0.77	Brian:	Well, the next, the next larger one will be, I think the
		whole will be twenty-four.
11.0.78	T/R 1:	But we, we call the whole one.
11.0.79	Brian:	Yeah, I know, but what I mean
11.0.80	Michael:	No, no, it would take twenty four ones to equal a whole.
11.0.81	T/R 1:	What would be, what would be twenty-fourths?
11.0.82	Brian:	Like the, there would be, there would take twenty-four white cubes
		to equal up to a whole
11.0.83	Student:	I, I also have a strategy
11.0.84	T/R 1:	Wait, wait a second, you're saying twenty-four white ones would
		equal your train.
11.0.85	Brian:	Yeah, yeah.
11.0.86	T/R 1:	That you're going to call one. So then what would one white one be called in that next model do you think?
11.0.87	Michael:	One twelfth
11.0.88	Brian:	I think, um
11.0.89	T/R 1:	What would that white one be called?
11.0.90	Michael:	Well it's not gonna, we're not gonna. Let me see this [Michael
		begins to build the model]
11.0.91	Brian:	Um, one twenty-fourth I think.
11.0.92	T/R 1:	Brian thinks then white ones in the next train would be one
		twenty-fourth. You think that too?
11.0.93	Erik:	Yeah, Alan and I made that same model. We made the same model
		that was, I think it was two oranges and like one purple, yeah it was
		two oranges and one purple and then it had the thirds
11.0.94	T/R 1:	Ok, why don't the rest of you sit down and let's have Erik and Alan make that model. Did you make it too, Michael? Is that what you had?

Description: Clip 2 Brian's conjecture	Transcriber(s): Yankelewitz, Dina
Parent Tape: Building large models to show	Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
equivalence: A generalization	Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Date: 1993-10-11	Page: 2 of 4
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School	
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher	

11.0.95	David:	I made that also
11.0.96	T/R 1:	Ok, you watch what they're doing, and seeing if -leave that other
		one up there ohhh! Ok, can you leave the other one up there maybe
		while you're making that?
11.0.97	Erik:	Sure we can.
11.0.98	T/R 1:	Keep the other one up there. Erik: Just move this over.
11.0.99	T/R 1:	James, why don't you make the other one too, so it doesn't go away
		on the bottom.
11.0.100	Brian:	Kaitlin, can I borrow some oranges. [whispering, inaudible] 2
		more, no [starts to count something in his model] 6 more
11.0.101	T/R 1:	The rest of you could be making these if you haven't already, in
		your seats just so you have them in front of you. I would suggest
		you to make both models in your seats and keep them in front of
		you.
11.0.149	Amy:	Wait, no, twelve plus two, wait twelve plus twelve, twenty-four,
		twenty-four here. You've got twenty-four plus twenty-four is forty-
		eight.
11.0.150	James:	I need those. I need another red. I need thirty-six whites.
11.0.151	Amy:	Thirty-six? Why?
11.0.152		Why? Why are you saying thirty-six?
11.0.153	Amy:	I need the reds, I'm trying to prove a point here.
11.0.154	Jacquelyn:	You can have all the reds you want. I'm going to sit here and watch
	_	you guys.
11.0.155	James:	We're in battle
11.0.157	T/R 1:	Ok. Now I know, I know you're building these models and I know
		you don't have enough rods so I know that you have to uh, share
		some of your uh rods and sometimes you can only build one model
		on a desk, and I know some of you are able to imagine the models
		now too. How many of you could imagine what it looks like, even
		though you haven't quite built it? Raise your hand if you could
		imagine what it looks like. [A few children raise their hands] I'm
		kind of curious, what do you imagine that you don't have there,
		Jessica? I see that you built a model that has two oranges and a
11 0 159	Jessica:	purple that you're calling one.
11.0.158 11.0.159	T/R 1:	Well, I imagine the white ones. And you're imagining the whites, and how many do you imagine
11.0.137	1/1 1.	are there?
11.0.160	Jessica:	Twenty-four.
11.0.161	T/R 1:	You're imagining twenty-four. And Andrew, I see, built it. And
11.0.101	1/11 1.	how many do you have there, Andrew?
11.0.162	Andrew:	Um, twenty-four whites.
11.0.102		

Description: Clip 2 Brian's conjecture	Transcriber(s): Yankelewitz, Dina	
Parent Tape: Building large models to show	Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline	
equivalence: A generalization	Date Transcribed: Spring 2009	
Date: 1993-10-11	Page: 3 of 4	
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School		
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher		

11.0.163	T/R 1:	Andrew has twenty-four. And can you see on the overhead how many whites, those of you who don't have enough? Can you see? I know it's hard, I have trouble counting when it's not nearby when there's so many little pieces. But you built it too, Amy, how many do you have, Amy?
11.0.164	Amy:	Twenty-four.
11.0.165	T/R 1:	Twenty-four? Yes?
11.0.166	Student:	Twenty-four.
11.0.167	T/R 1:	Twenty-four also. How many of you are convinced that with the model, that Alan and Erik have up on the overhead, how many of you are convinced of the number of white cubes there? [Two hands visible are raised]. How many of you are convinced how many are up there? Raise your hand if you're convinced how many. Because if you're not, you may want to go up and count them to be sure or go to someone else who built the model and count them.
11.0.168	Michael:	I, I built the model.
11.0.169	T/R 1:	How many of you have a model that shows that there are twenty- four? Raise your hand if you have a model nearby. Ok, so Sarah and Beth, you built one, you don't have enough?
11.0.170	Beth:	No.
11.0.171	T/R 1:	I'm sure Andrew will lend you a few if you want to complete your model. I guess you need some whites and some reds. Ok, they don't need quite that many. Ok, do you believe there are - Sarah and Beth?
11.0.172	Beth:	Yeah [Sarah nods]
11.0.173	T/R 1:	Are you convinced, Kelly and Graham? You're convinced? Let's see, Michael and Brian I know you're convinced, I saw you had that built. Kimberly and Audra, are you convinced? [Audra nods] What about Gregory and Danielle - are you convinced [mmm hmmm] You're convinced also? Erin and Jackie? Ok, I know David and Meredith are convinced, and ok, so it sounds as if everyone is convinced that that's the case. So now, let's talk about, um, Erik's theory, Erik says now that the white one on this model, the larger model, where we called one the train that was made up of two orange and one purple, right? That particular train that he built? That he's now going to give the white one the number name, what, class?
11.0.174	Students:	One twenty-fourth.
11.0.175	T/R 1:	One twenty-fourth. So you agree with Brian's conjecture. Right? Brian says one twenty-fourth. How many of you agree with Brian's conjecture? [All students visible raise hands] The white one in that model has the number name one twenty-fourth. Now how does that

Description: Clip 2 Brian's conjecture	Transcriber(s): Yankelewitz, Dina
Parent Tape: Building large models to show	Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline
equivalence: A generalization	Date Transcribed: Spring 2009
Date: 1993-10-11	Page: 4 of 4
Location: Colts Neck Elementary School	
Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher	

		help you solve the problem what is the difference between two
		thirds and three quarters, gentlemen who are up there? We know
110176	Г 'I	the white one has number name one twenty-fourth in that model.
11.0.176	Erik:	Uh, see what we did here was we have the fourths and the thirds.
11.0.177	Alan:	Yes, mmm hmmm.
11.0.178	Erik:	And then the twelfths and they, they said that the twelfths would
		do it.
11.0.179	Alan:	mmm hmmm
11.0.180	Erik:	So the twelfths would be the reds which is one, which is two
		whites, and then people think the twelfths would be the answer, but
		if you take two of the twenty-fourths
11.0.181	Alan:	It would equal up to a red rod.
11.0.182	Erik:	It would equal up to a red rod.
11.0.183	Alan:	Which would be equal to twelfths.
11.0.184	Erik:	Which would be one twelfth. So, see, we think, I think that the
		answer is either two twenty-fourths or one twelfth.
11.0.185	Alan:	Mmm hmmm.
11.0.186	T/R 1:	How many of you agree with what they said?
11.0.187	Alan:	So there are two answers. Both the same
11.0.188	T/R 1:	You agree the answer is either two twenty-fourths or one twelfth.
		Does anyone think the answer is one twenty fourth? Ok, that's very
		interesting, that's very nice, gentlemen, thank you that's lovely.
		increasing, that a very mee, gentiemen, thank you that a lovery.