| Description: Comparing strategies for problem 3 | Transcriber(s): DeLeon, |
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| when $\mathrm{x}=25$ | Christina |
| Parent Tape: Early algebra: Investigating linear | Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline |
| functions, Series 1 of 7: Guess My Rule introduction | Date Transcribed: Spring 2009 <br> Page: Ariel and James with problems 1-3Location: |
| Frank J. Hubbard Middle School - Plainfield, NJ <br> Researcher: Carolyn Maher |  |


| 0:00 | James | I got to add the odd number. Because you know zero plus one... zero plus one is one. One plus three is... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0:10 | Ariel | It's just adding three. You find the answer easily. 1 plus 3 is 4 . 4 plus 3 is 7 . 7 plus 3 is 10 . You just keep on adding three and you get all of your answers. <br> [Ariel extends the table by writing the next pair as 7 and 21.] |
| 0:21 | G4 | So, Ariel let me ask you, what would you get for twenty-five? Because James got what he got for twenty-five. I want to see if it is the same. |
| 0:30 | Ariel | I just got one thing... |
| 0:35 | G1 | You are trying to find for twenty-five? Ariel? [Ariel keeps writing something in his sheet.] |
| 0:47 | Ariel | Seventy six. |
| 0:48 | G4 | Seventy six? |
| 0:49 | Ariel | Yeah. |
| 0:50 | James | Seventy-six for what? |
| 0:52 | Ariel | For, what's the name, what was the one again? |
| 0:55 | G4 | Twenty-five |
| 0:55 | Ariel | Yeah, twenty-five. |
| 0:56 | G1 | How you got seventy-six? |
| 0:56 | James | It's not no seventy-six, it's eighty! |
| 0:57 | Ariel | First, ten times two [writes $10 \times 2$, he has extended the table till 10 in the X column and 30 in the Y column] the thing of it is thirty [pointing to 30 in the Y column and changes the 10 in $10 \times 2$ ] so then it would be 30 times 2 is 60 then 5 is 16 , plus 16 is 76 . |
| 1:17 | James | Ten plus five is fifteen. |
| 1:20 | Ariel | What happened? |
| 1:21 | James | Ten plus five is fifteen! |
| 1:23 | Ariel | What happened? |
| 1:24 | James | Ten plus five is fifteen! |
| 1:26 | Ariel | OK. |
| 1:30 | G1 | Why did you do times two, can you tell me? |
| 1:33 | Ariel | Oh, because she said twenty-five, so the thing for ten is thirty and ten times two is twenty, so thirty times two is sixty, that will be twenty, and then for the five is sixteen. |
| 1:46 | James | What? This is what I got. I got eighty. |
| 1:51 | James | [pointing to something that he has written] Five times five is twentyfive. Five times eleven is fifty-five. Five times sixteen is eighty because I just found that out. So I got eighty. <br> [The camera focuses on what James has written in his paper: <br> Every number <br> + odd \#] |


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|  |  | [Ariel is writing on his paper and mumbling some numbers] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2:08 | James | Ten times eight is eighty. |
| 2:10 | Ariel | Huh? |
| 2:16 | James | [Ariel is writing in his paper and James is mumbling some numbers.] ... and then thirty times eight is ... |
| 2:18 | Ariel | Two hundred and forty. |
|  |  | [Ariel is extending the table as follows: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{X} \quad \mathrm{Y}$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 1$ |
|  |  | 14 |
|  |  | 27 |
|  |  | 310 |
|  |  | 413 |
|  |  | 516 |
|  |  | 619 |
|  |  | $7 \quad 21$ |
|  |  | 824 |
|  |  | $9 \quad 27$ |
|  |  | 1030 |
|  |  | 1133 |
|  |  | 1236 |
|  |  | 13 39 |
|  |  | $14 \quad 42$ |
|  |  | 1545 |
|  |  | 1648 |
|  |  | $17 \quad 51$ |
|  |  | 1854 |
|  |  | 1957 |
|  |  | 2060 |
|  |  | 2163 |
|  |  | 2266 |
|  |  | 2369 |
|  |  | $24 \quad 72$ |
|  |  | 25 75] |
| 2:46 | Ariel | Seventy-five. Seventy-five. |
| 2:51 | G4 | [to Ariel] So Ariel what do we get here?If X equals twenty-five, then what does Y equal? |
| 2:55 | Ariel | Huh? |
| 2:56 | G4 | If X equals twenty-five, so Y equals? |
| 2:59 | Ariel | Seventy-five. |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3:01 | G4 | [to James] And James you said when X equals twenty-five, what does Y equal? |  |
| 3:07 | James | Huh? |  |
| 3:08 | G4 | [to James] When X equals t | y-five, what is Y equal? |
| 3:11 | James | Eighty. |  |
| 3:12 | G4 | Eighty, so Ariel got seventydo you guys think? | and you got eighty [to James]. So what |
| 3:16 | Ariel | [looking at his work] Oh, wa my rule, [pointing to what he oh, wait a minute [putting his messed up somewhere becaus plus one is seventy-six like I | minute. It is seventy-six. If you follow as written on paper] twenty-five times ... refingers on his temples] so I must have twenty-five times three is seventy-five up here [looks at G4]. |
| 3:29 | G4 | [to James] What do you think | ames? |
| 3:30 | James | [looking at his work in the pa Well, I'm going to go by my | r] I got eighty. I don't see how he got it? <br> e. [mumbles something to G4] |
| 3:36 | Ariel | Just do the rule on the numbe wait a minute. Do you even | Twenty-five times three plus one ... but, e the same rule as me? |
| 3:43 | James | [mumbles and shakes his head] |  |
| 3:44 | Ariel | Exactly! You have a different | e. That's why! |
| 3:49 | James | [writing in his paper] But my | le worked. Twenty-five |
| 3:53 | Ariel | [shuffling his papers] Like th more than one rule. <br> [Ariel makes some funny noi becomes conscious of the can is mumbling inaudibly as he | one had two different rules. It could have <br> , adjusts his clothing and finally <br> a. James keeps writing in his paper and writing.] |
| 4:12 | James | [to Ariel] Seventy-six. |  |
| 4:13 | Ariel | Seventy-six?Yeahhh! |  |
| 4:16 | G4 | But no, see, look, because yo you have your way [pointing numbers. But then you did yo your way and then you got to each other what's your rule [p [pointing to Ariel]. | have your way [pointing to James] and Ariel] and at first you had different way, [pointing to James] you stuck to venty-six. So, I want you to explain to nting to James] and what's your rule |
| 4:28 | Ariel | Mine is times three plus one. |  |
| 4:30 | G4 | [to James] And you explain | at your rule is? |
| 4:32 | James | Mine is every number odd ad five. | in order like plus one, plus three, plus |
| 4:39 | G4 | What are you adding that plus | ne, plus three, plus five to? |
| 4:42 | James | To X? |  |
| 4:42 | Ariel | Hmm? [looking closely at Jan | s's paper] What do you say? |


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4:44 James [pointing to the table in his paper] I start off with one, then add the next number by three, then add the next number by five, then seven, then nine, add odd number in that order.
Ariel [looking at James’ paper and moving his head vigorously]
4:53 G4 [to Ariel] Does that make sense to you?
4:55 Ariel Yeah!

