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1	9:49	Bill:	Okay, let me get some scratch paper there. Can we use that for scratch?
2		Ann:	Yeah. Probably.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		Bill:	Let me see what it is. Looks to me like that's scratch paper. Okay, Let me get my stuff together here while that's coming up. Okay this is kind of like asimulated race, in this over and back. It's a race between a turtle and a rabbit [ <i>points to them on the computer screen</i> ]. And to be able to make these things operate all we need to do is to come over here and press run turtle or run rabbit or run both [ <i>points to the on-screen Buttons</i> ]. We can do them individually like you see or we can run them both at the same time. The other things that are on the screen here, you see here's the turtle, an arrow going to the right, and a turtle with an arrow going to the left, and then the just plain rabbit, and then time [ <i>points to these words in turn on the computer screen</i> ]. What this means [ <i>points to the Turtle-Over Box</i> ] is that we can set the speed that the turtle is going to run in that direction only [ <i>moves hand quickly over distance line</i> ]. And we can set the speed [ <i>points to the Turtle-Back Box</i> ] for it to come back [ <i>moves hand back along the distance line</i> ], but for the turtle we have to set both speeds. For the rabbit we just have one. Whatever we're setting for he goes over and back at the same speed [ <i>moves hand over and back</i> ]. Okay? That's really all it is [ <i>gestures to the computer</i> ]. Pretty simple, huh [ <i>Ann nods</i> ]? So before we get on to that, I want to ask you though, we're going to be talking about speeds [ <i>points to the Turtle Boxes</i> ] here in feet per second, butcan you tell me what it means to you if you're riding in the car with your folks and they're driving at forty-five mph? What does that mean to you?
23 24 25	9:51	Ann:	It means, likeit means, like, if you're going forty-five miles per hour that means that if you time yourself at an hour you would have gone forty-five miles from where you started.
26 27		Bill:	Good. That's true. How about if you only went a half hour? Instead of driving for an hour you drove for thirty minutes.
28		Ann:	For a half hour?
29		Bill:	Yeah.
30		Ann:	You would only go half of forty-five.
31 32 33 34		Bill:	Very good. Ummwell, that's in effect what we're doing here [points to the computer] except the distances we have here are in feet [points to 100 ft at the end of the distance line] and instead of miles per hour here we're going to have feet [points back to 100 ft and then quickly to the Time Counter] per second. Okay?
35		Ann:	Okay.
36 37		Bill:	So, as an example, if we take the turtle here [ <i>points to the Turtle-Over Box</i> ], which it currently shows that he's set for thirty, what does that mean?
38		Ann:	[Short pause] Thirty feet per second?
39	9:52	Bill:	[Nods] Uh huh.
40		Ann:	[Pause] So, he wouldn't go that farright?

41 42 43		Bill:	Yeah, butand we were talking about miles per hour before, here we have thirty feet per second for the turtle [ <i>again pointing to the Turtle-Over Box</i> ]. What does that mean to you in terms of his speed?
44		Ann:	He'll go thirty feet in one second.
45		Bill:	Good. How far will he go in two seconds?
46		Ann:	Sixty feet.
47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55		Bill:	Very good. Pretty simple isn't it? [ <i>Ann nods</i> ] Okay. Well, let's start off, I can show you how to do these things [ <i>reaches over and grasps the mouse</i> ], but you see this arrow, I can comment that you've been using this before, I can either use the mouse to set those or I can use the tab keys. [ <i>Taps the tab key three times</i> ] You see I can move the tab key and it moves it to the different areas? And all I have to do is go up and put in the number [ <i>types "20" into the Turtle-Over Box</i> ] and I don't even have to hit enter, okay. So then I'm going to set the turtle for twenty going that way, and twentycoming back [ <i>types "20" into the Turtle-Back Box</i> ]. Do you understand what I've done now, in effect?
56		Ann:	[Nods] Yeah.
57 58 59 60 61		Bill:	He's going to go this way at twenty feet per second, and when he hits the end he's going to turn around and come back [moves finger over distance line, then back]. Okay? [Ann nods slightly] If I've set him for that [waves hand towards the computer] can you tell me about how long it's going to take him to go over and back [gestures over and back along the distance line]?
62	9:53	Ann:	At twenty feet per second?
63		Bill:	Uh huh.
64		Ann:	These are in tens aren't they [points to random tick marks]?
65 66		Bill:	Well, let's see. If this in a hundred out there [points to 100 ft on the distance line], how do you think that [moves hand back along distance line] might be divided up?
67		Ann:	Into tens.
58		Bill:	Pretty good to me.
59		Ann:	[Pauses, staring at the computer screen] Okay, so h-how long would it take him?
70 71		Bill:	You can use paper by the way, too and the calculator [ <i>picks up and puts back the calculator</i> ]. Don't hesitate to use either one.
72 73		Ann:	[While Bill was saying the last two sentences, Ann was gesturing over and back on the table and asking:] Go back? Go back and forth?
74		Bill:	Yeah, how long will it take him to go over and back?
75 76		Ann:	[Stares at the computer. Then writes 100÷20 in long division form on her scratch paper. Then she writes "5" as her answer] Five seconds.
77		Bill:	To go both directions, or just one way?
78		Ann:	Just one way.

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79		Bill:	Very good, how did you get that?			
80		Ann:	I divided twenty into a hundred.			
81 82 83 84	9:54	Bill:	[ <i>Nods</i> ] Super. Can you tell me then how long it wouldsee he goes[ <i>gestures with hand over and back</i> ] the race is like a relay race except each person runs by themself. He runs all the way over, and he turns around and runs right back, too [ <i>moves finger over and back</i> ].			
85		Ann:	So, it would be ten seconds if he went[waves hand over and back].			
86		Bill:	10 seconds. And you got that by dividing twenty into			
87		Ann:	A hundred.			
88 89		Bill:	In this case you got that [ <i>glances down at Ann's paper</i> ] by dividing twenty into one hundred, right? Very good. Should we try it and see?			
90		Ann:	Okay.			
91 92 93 94 95		Bill:	Let's run the turtle and see what happens. [ <i>Ann activates the turtle</i> ] There he goes. You see that little counter down here [ <i>pointing to Time Counter</i> ] is keeping track of our time. Bingo. Right on the money. Good job. Let me ask you this, if we set the rabbit for twenty-five meters per second [ <i>types in "25" into the Rabbit-speed Box</i> ], how long will it take him to go over and back?			
96 97		Ann:	[Writes 100÷25 on scratch paper] Hmmm [grabs calculator and types 25÷100] Twenty-five hundredths of a second [looking to Bill]?			
98	9:55	Bill:	I don't think you divided right.			
99		Ann:	I didn't think so.			
100 101 102		Bill:	What you have on paper is probably correct. Twenty-five into one hundred. So here you'd put in one hundred divided by[Ann tries but fails to use the calculator for $100\div25$ ] there you go you hit the wrong button.			
103 104		Ann:	One hundred divided by[successfully uses the calculator for 100÷25] equals four? [Looks quizzically at Bill, then at computer, then writes "4" above the long division].			
105		Bill:	[Pause] So what does that tell you there? Twenty-five into one hundred is four.			
106		Ann:	That it would be four secondsforone way across			
107 108		9:56	Bill: Okay. [ <i>draws a distance line below her long division work</i> ]. That seems to puzzle you. Why is that?			
109		Ann:	I don't know. [Pause].			
110		Bill:	Okay.			
111		Ann:	[Counts the tick intervals by tapping pencil first three, then four times] Yeah [nods].			
112		Bill:	Wha-what seems strange to you?			
113		Ann:	[Shrugs shoulders] I don't know. I just didn't understand.			
114		Bill:	You mean the twenty-five didn't sound right or what?			
115		Ann:	The four seconds.			

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116		Bill:	Oh, four seconds.
117		Ann:	Yeah.
118		Bill:	Is it too long or too short, do you think?
119		Ann:	[Shrugs slightly, then lowers gaze] I thought it was too short. Sounds too short.
120 121		Bill:	Well, we are looking [ <i>Ann says something unintelligible</i> ] for the time it takes him to go both over and back, so how long is that going to take him?
122		Ann:	That would take him eight seconds.
123 124 125		Bill:	Eight seconds, do you want to give him a try? [ <i>Ann activates rabbit, who finishes in eight seconds</i> ]. You're right on the money. Very good. You had a frown on your face, what were you puzzled about there?
126 127 128	9:57	Ann:	[Shrugs, then pauses] Just wondering [moves the mouse back and forth while watching the computer screen] how they can make him move back and forth so quickly.
129		Bill:	Oh, how does the program do it?
130		Ann:	Yeah [laughing].
131 132 133 134 135 136 137		Bill:	You'll have to ask Dr. Thompson about that. I don't know. I didn't write the program. Let's take another step now. Hey, we're buzzing right along here. Let's say we leave the turtle going over at twenty meters per second, err, I'm sorry feet per second and you want to change that one [note: Turtle-Back Box] to fifty. Plug in fifty there [Ann types "50" into the Turtle-Back Box]. And then you know what I'm going to ask you. How long is it going to take the turtle to go over and back [waves finger over and back]?
138		Ann:	Four seconds.
139		Bill:	[Looks to the computer screen, then to Ann] Okay. How did you come up with that?
140		Ann:	Because half of a hundred is fifty, so it would be two fifties to equal one hundred.
141		Bill:	Okay.
142		Ann:	And then two plus two is four.
143 144		Bill:	Okay, but remember he's going over [ <i>points to the Turtle-Over Box</i> ] at twenty feet per seconds.
145 146 147 148 149	9:58	Ann:	Yeah [ <i>laughs</i> ]. Okay, so it'll take him twenty to get backor fifty. [ <i>Writes "2 sec. get back" then looks at the computer screen. She then writes "+5" under the 2.</i> ] Eight [ <i>writes "8" under the addition column</i> ]. It would take him eight seconds because it would take him five seconds to take him across [ <i>moves pencil over in the air</i> ] through twenty.
150		Bill:	Okay [nods]. And how did you get the fivethe five seconds?
151 152		Ann:	Because I already did it up here [circles the 100÷20=5 long division problem on the scratch paper].
153		Bill:	Ah, from earlier work. Okay, so our total time was going to be what?

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154		Ann:	Eight seconds.
155		Bill:	And that's these two added together [reaches over and points to 2+5]?
156 157		Ann:	Yeah. [Note: The 2 could possibly be misinterpreted as a 3 due to the way Ann wrote the number.]
158		Bill:	Five plus two?
159		Ann:	Seven [Bill winks]eight same thing.
160	9:59	Bill:	[Looks surprised] Oh, okay, the same thing.
161		Ann:	Close [scribbles a "7" over the 8].
162 163 164 165 166		Bill:	[ <i>Chuckles</i> ] All righty. Do you want to try it? Let's see [ <i>Ann activates turtle</i> ]. You said five seconds to get there right? Bingo, Looks like you're right on. Look at him go right back. Wee! How about that [ <i>Ann nods slightly</i> ]? Good, let's do this now. Let's skip one down and set theturtle [ <i>types "30" for the Turtle-Back Box</i> ] for thirtyand have you do the same thing.
167		Ann:	How long would it take him to get back?
168		Bill:	Over and back.
169		Ann:	Over and back. We already know it will take him five seconds with the twenty.
170		Bill:	Okay.
171 172 173		Ann:	So thirty into a hundred instead. [Writes 100÷30 in long division form. Then uses the calculator. Looks at the calculator display, then to Bill] I don't think I did that right [giggles].
174 175		Bill:	Why? What did you come up with? What did you do and then what did you come up with?
176	10:00	Ann:	[Reading off of the calculator display] 333333333.
177 178		Bill:	[ <i>Reaches over and looks at the calculator display</i> ] Is there a decimal in there somewhere?
179		Ann:	Yeah.
180		Bill:	Yeah. So whatisn't thiswhat is this, seconds we're dealing with?
181		Ann:	Yeah.
182		Bill:	So how long would that be?
183 184		Ann:	That would bethree seconds [ <i>looks at the calculator display, counting the threes after the decimal point</i> ] and ten million. Three thousand and ten millionth.
185 186		Bill:	Oh, I see. No. Let's forget about all those other threes back there [ <i>points to the calculator display</i> ].
187		Ann:	Three seconds.
188 189		Bill:	Why don't we just say it's going to bebecause here [ <i>points to the Time Counter</i> ] we're only measuring to the first decimal place.
190		Ann:	Yeah.

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191 192	Print I	Date: W Bill:	<ul><li>d, Aug 24, 2016</li><li>The tenths place. So why don't we look only at the tenths place here [<i>again pointing to the calculator display</i>]. We'll round to that and call it 3.3.</li></ul>
193		Ann:	3.3 [writes "3.3" over long division 100÷30].
194		Bill:	Okay. And then your total time over and back?
195 196		Ann:	[Writes 5+3.3 in column form. Rewrites the 5 so that the decimal points align. Then adds them and writes "8.3"] 8.3 seconds.
197 198	10:01	Bill:	Let's see [Ann activates turtle]. And again you got that by dividing thirty into the hundred, right?
199		Ann:	Yeah.
200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210		Bill:	Very good. [ <i>Race ends</i> ] Looks to me like you're pretty accurate. See what it says here [ <i>pointing to the Time Counter</i> ]? Let me show you also what we can do up here in the options menu, just tomake it a little bit interesting [ <i>uses the mouse to add digits onto the Time Counter</i> ]. See there's the additional 3333333. If I had more places I would continue to get them all the way across. Okay. So you're right on the money. That's very good Ann. Let's go back to that position [ <i>uses the mouse to have the Time Counter display only to the tenths place</i> ]. I want to set them now for theturtle to go forty [ <i>types "40" in the Turtle-Over Box</i> ]. And that's forty over and he's going to go twenty back [ <i>Bill types "20" in the Turtle-Back Box. Ann writes 100:40 in long division form</i> ]. And the rabbit now is going to race him, and we're going to set the rabbit for twenty-fivefeet per second [ <i>rabbit stays at 25</i> ].
211		Ann:	So how long would it take each of them to go over and back?
212 213 214	10:02	Bill:	Who's going to win the race? [ <i>Pause</i> ] Why don't you go ahead [ <i>points to extra scratch paper which Ann ignores</i> ] and use a separate sheet if you want so we can kind of keep this stuff organized if you want.
215 216 217		Ann:	[Ann draws a box around the 100:40. Then she uses the calculator for 100:40.] Aaagh [makes a mistake and recalculates. She then writes "1st .025" and below that "2st 2.5"]
218 219		Bill:	Make sure your decimal pointsyou're reading them correctly off of the uhcalculator.
220 221 222 223 224	10:03	Ann:	[Moves the decimal to .25 on "1st." The she uses the calculator for $2.5+5.0$ and writes, in an addition column labeled "T", $2.5+5.0=7.5$ in column form. Then she writes "R" and under that "25" which she circles and boxes. Next to that, Ann writes $4+4=8$ in column form, circles the problem, and draws and arrow to the 25.] The turtle will win.
225		Bill:	He'll win, by how much?
226		Ann:	Byfive tenths of a second [she says it half answer, half question].
227 228 229		Bill:	Okay. Do you want to run them [ <i>gestures to the mouse</i> ]? Let's see [ <i>Ann activates race</i> ]. While they're running can you explain to me how you got your answer? How did you come about deciding that they would win by that much?

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230 231 232	10:04	Ann:	Okay[looking down at her work] I tried to do a hundred into forty [points with pencil to her 100:40 in long division form] forfor the first time for the travelthat the turtle [gestures to the computer screen] would travel.
233		Bill:	Uh huh [nods].
234 235 236 237		Ann:	And then, when I gotit took me two tries, but when I got 2.5 [points to the column labeled T], I added that plus the five that I knew I would already have, the same thing going back up [draws a squiggly line from the T column to the first problem she worked on, $100 \div 20 = 5$ in long division form] to here again.
238		Bill:	Yeah, okay.
239		Ann:	And then for twenty-five
240		Bill:	So, you figured out the turtle's total time was seven and a half seconds?
241		Ann:	Yeah.
242		Bill:	I see that [glancing over at Ann's paper]. Yeah, okay.
243 244 245		Ann:	And then I took the twenty-five [draws a line from the 25 under the R to the second problem, $100 \div 25=4$ , and circles it] and I went back to whatto the information I got up here.
246		Bill:	Ah, good for you.
247		Ann:	[mumbles something].
248 249 250 251		Bill:	So it would take the rabbit eight. Unfortunately, I started you explaining that when they were running the race, but uhlooks like something came up to eight seconds [gestures to the Time Counter], but I'm not sure which one it was. Should we run them again just to see?
252		Ann:	Okay.
253 254 255		Bill:	I think it continues to run even after the turtle wins or the rabbit wins, but let's see [Ann activates race again and they watch. The turtle wins by half a second]. Yep, looks like you were right.
256		Ann:	Yeah, turtle.
257	10:05	Bill:	Good for you. Okay, do you want to try one more of those?
258		Ann:	Okay.
259 260 261 262 263 264 265		Bill:	Let's try one with thirty for the turtle's speed going over and forty coming back. And this time we're going set oops, I don't want thirtyforty, forty coming back and the rabbit we're going to set at thirty-five [sets the Turtle-Over Box to 30, the Turtle-Back Box to 40, and the Rabbit-speed Box to 35. Ann writes, in the upper right portion of the scratch paper, $100 \div 30 = 3.4$ and $100 \div 40 = 2.5$ in long division form, and then writes $3.4+2.5=5.9$ in column form. Her $100 \div 30 = 3.4$ is only two inches from a previous problem, $100 \div 30 = 3.3$ ].
266		Ann:	Forty, thirty-five?
267		Bill:	Yeah, he's going to come over and back at thirty-five. [Note: referring to the rabbit.]

268	<u>1 1 1111 L</u>	Ann:	[Writes 100÷35 in long division form. She then uses the calculator and writes "2.8"
269			over the new division problem.] This time the rabbit would win.
270	10:06	Bill:	And his time is going to be?
271		Ann:	His time would be 2.8.
272 273		Bill:	Hmm. Okay You want to run them and see? [ <i>Ann activates race</i> ] You were right, the rabbit wonBut his time was a little bit different. How was that?
274		Ann:	I just took the first two here [points to the calculator display].
275 276		Bill:	[A pause, then looks over to the display] The other ones were just decimal places, right?
277		Ann:	Yeah, they were just
278 279		Bill:	Yeah, so we just round those off, but how far did he run in [points toward Ann's paper] 2.8 seconds?
280 281	10:07	Ann:	Hegot all the way across [moves finger over the distance line] and he was coming back. He was about there[points to middle of the distance line] when he stopped.
282		Bill:	Ah.
283		Ann:	When he got to 2.8.
284 285 286		Bill:	[ <i>Slowly</i> ] Okay. [ <i>Pause</i> ] Why don't you run the rabbit just by himself, so that way we can kind of test, right? And see what goes on [ <i>Ann activates rabbit</i> ]. What did that tell you?
287		Ann:	Oh, I get it. I didn't add it up.
288		Bill:	Yeah.
289		Ann:	I should have [scratches out the 100÷35 long division].
290		Bill:	Why would that be?
91		Ann:	Huh?
292		Bill:	What was wrong with your calculations?
.93		Ann:	I needed to double it.
294		Bill:	Why?
295		Ann:	To get over and back.
.96		Bill:	Ah, you just calculated it over.
297		Ann:	I went one way.
98 999 000 01 02 803		Bill:	Okay, good. I'll tell you what, it looks like you've got this thing wired, so I want you to see if you can work these out [ <i>hands Ann a problem set</i> ] and you're welcome to write on this paper or on your own scratch paper if you want. Now what here I would like you to do is let's just start off at the top, you can probably already figure out some of these anyway. What's the rabbit's speed have to be to give me these times [ <i>points to left and right columns on problem set with pencil</i> ]? Over and back. now

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304 305			it on there if you like.
306 307 308 309 310 311	10:08	Ann:	[Pause] Okay. [Pauses. Writes what looks like 100÷5=2.8 in long division form [Note: perhaps in confusion over 100÷35?]. Draws a line over and back above a half-distance line she used previously, circles 100÷5, then scratches it all out. Writes 100÷5 in long division form again. Types on calculator 100÷, stops and looks to the paper, then back to the calculator.] Ohhh. [Scratches out the long division. Writes "100" and below that "5". Runs out of room on the scratch paper, so turns it over.]
312	10:09	Bill:	Here [points to pile of scratch paper], just grab another piece. There you go.
313 314	10:10	Ann:	[Spends much of her time staring at paper or tapping the desk with her pencil. Then she draws a number line, dividing it up into three tick intervals]
315 316 317 318		Bill:	Gotta give you some more room there, you're almost off the table [moves the calculator, mouse and keyboard so that there is more desk space. Ann draws a new number line under the first, this time <u>eleven</u> tick intervals long] You want to change one?
319		Ann:	Yeah.
320		Bill:	The rabbit? [Ann nods] Okay. All you've got to do is put in your number.
321		Ann:	I'm almost sure I'm wrong, though.
322		Bill:	What's an easy way to find out?
323		Ann:	[Chuckling] I don't know [Note: about the answer, not the "easy way to find out"].
324		Bill:	What speed do you think he should go at?
325		Ann:	Fiftyprobably [types in 50 for the Rabbit-speed Box].
326 327		Bill:	Okay, and before you push the go line, why fifty? I mean, how did you come up with fifty?
328		Ann:	It seemed logical? I don't know [shrugs shoulders]It's a guess.
329 330		Bill:	Did that [note: the 50] have something to do with your drawings [points to Ann's scratch paper] there?
331	10:11	Ann:	No. I messed them up, I did it wrong.
332		Bill:	Okay. Well, let's take a run at it. Let's see what it is. He really zips doesn't he?
333		Ann:	Forty.
334		Bill;	Why forty?
335 336		Ann:	Because if it took four seconds at fifty, then if you subtract ten, it might take him a whole second longer to get back.
337	10:12	Bill:	Okay, he hung up, we'll see if he goes, there he you go.
338		Ann:	Smiley face, I do it a lot.
339		Bill:	You got it, right?
340		Ann:	Yeah.

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341	Print I	Date: W	ed, Aug 24, 2016 Okay we'll write that in here and go on to the next one
342		Ann.	[Reading off of problem set whispering:] 10 seconds
343		Bill.	The next one is ten seconds right?
344 345		Ann:	Oh, um,I know how you get the answer, but [ <i>chuckling</i> ] I don't know how fast [ <i>presses "clear" on calculator repeatedly</i> ].
346		Bill:	How would you get it?
347 348		Ann:	You would, ummsee if these [ <i>points to the tick marks</i> ] were split up in ten sections it would take a second to get over each [ <i>moves hand over and back</i> ].
349		Bill:	Okay, remember now we're talking over and back [moves hand over and back].
350 351 352 353 354 355	10:13	Ann:	So, it would take five seconds. So, it's [writes 5+5 in column form. Draws a number line with five tick marks, and the tick intervals labeled one through five and the last tick has 100 over it. Writes three squiggly lines along number line. Then writes "10" and circles it. Types 10 into Rabbit-speed Box and activates it. Counts the seconds it takes the rabbit softly to itself.] Yep, that's too slow. [Writes "+10" next to the circled 10. Writes "20" and puts scratch marks around it.]
356		Bill:	How long is it going to take?
357 358	10:14	Ann:	Twenty, twenty seconds. [Writes "20" again, this time boldly, and circles it.]Okay.
359 360 361 362 363		Bill:	[ <i>Pause</i> ] You're exactly right. Is there some relationship here [ <i>Ann yawns</i> ]that you, say, remember the first ones that we were doing when we had a set speed, and you were calculating the time? All we're doing is the reverse of that now [ <i>flips hand around and shows its backside</i> ]. Do you have any ideas as to how you might approach getting these, figuring out what <u>speed</u> it has to be?
364		Ann:	[Quickly] No [shakes head slightly and chuckles].
365 366 367		Bill:	Okay. That's all right. [Ann types in 20 and activates rabbit] So twenty is your bet today, right? He's off and running. [They watch it go. Before it's done, Ann writes 20 on the answer sheet]. You knew that one for sure, right?
368	10:15	Ann:	Yeah. As soon as it went half way
369 370		Bill:	[ <i>Interrupting</i> ] Let me ask you before you do this next one, let's say he's running it at uh40 feet per second. How long is it going to take him to go over and back?
371		Ann:	[Looking down at the problem sheet] Forty feet per second?
372 373 374 375		Bill:	Yeah. [ <i>Pause</i> ] It's not one of them listed there [ <i>gestures to problem sheet</i> ], I don't think. From the others we were doing earlier, you know, we were setting the speed and seeing how long it took him. How long should it take if you set it for forty feet per second?
376 377	10:16	Ann:	Forty feet per second[Searches through scratch paper. Pauses. Uses calculator for 100:40] 2.5 seconds to get there and 2.5 seconds to get back.
378 379		Bill:	Yeah [nods] You see, that was this one right here [points to one of the previous problems Ann did]. Let's go on with the next one, I wanted to go back and make sure

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380 381 382			that you understood about what we were doing before and you do so that's fine. How about eight seconds? How long is it going to take him, or what speed, I mean, shall he have to race at to get there and back in eight seconds.
383	10:17	Ann:	[Long pause while searching through scratch paper] Twenty-five.
384 385		Bill:	Okay, let's set him and see [Ann puts 25 into the Rabbit-speed Box]. Now how did you come up with that?
386 387 388		Ann:	I-I looked back here [ <i>holds up old scratch paper</i> ] and this is, we're talking about eight seconds, four plus four is eight, and I got that when I was trying to figure out how long it would take the speed of twenty-five.
389 390 391 392 393		Bill:	[Looking at Ann's paper] Ah, okay [nods], all righty. [Pause] Okay, you want to run the rabbit [Ann activates rabbit]. I wonder what it would do if we just ran it with the turtle's [points to Turtle-Over Box] saying zero speed over and forty back [chuckles]. Maybe that's why it's giving us that smiley face. [They watch the race end] What are we aiming for?
394		Ann:	Eight seconds.
395 396		Bill:	Eight seconds, right on the button. Good for you. [Ann writes "8" on the answer sheet]
397 398			Six is next [meaning give Rabbit a speed that would make him go over and back in 6 seconds]
399		Ann:	We didn't do that one.
400		Bill:	Huh?
401 402		Ann:	We haven't done that one [meaning that six seconds was not a previous result from Activity 1].
403		Bill:	Uh uh [no].
404		Ann:	Notes don't help [chuckles, rearranging her scratch paper.]
405		Bill:	But that's all right. There's plenty of paper there. We've got plenty of space to write.
406 407		Ann:	Okay. Six [writes $100 \div 15$ in long division form, then uses the calculator to find the result] <sup>1</sup>
408		Bill:	So, what did you do, divided fifteen into a hundred?
409		Ann:	[Looks quizzically at the result]. That's wrong. [Responding to Bill's question:] Yeah.
410		Bill:	That was for a guess-and-test kind of thing?
411		Ann:	Yeah. [Writes "6.6"].
412		Bill:	Okay. And what did you come up with for that?
413		Ann:	Six point six, that's over already, and that's for just one way.
414		Bill:	Ah.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We use an ellipsis (...) within excerpts to indicate a pause. It does not indicate omitted text.

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415 416 417 418		Ann:	[Pause. Then she mumbles:] 100 divided by 10 seconds[writes 100÷10 in long division form in the upper left corner of the scratch paper. Then she looks like she might solve it by hand, but then she uses the calculator for the result. Looks at the display for a moment, then hits the "clear" button on the calculator.]
419	10:19	Bill:	That hundred divided by ten gave you ten? [Pause] Is that right?
420		Ann:	[Uses calculator again for 100÷10] Yeah.
421 422 423 424		Bill:	That's right. Ten times ten is a hundred. Can you think of a more efficient way, rather that having to go down and guess and check and guess and check This would work. There's nothing wrong with it [ <i>shrugs shoulders</i> ]. But is there a quicker or more efficient way of doing it do you think?
425		Ann:	Yeah. [Begins to scribble on page aimlessly] There is, but I can't do it that way.
426		Bill:	Oh, what way is that? Oh, 'cause you don't know what it is yet?
427		Ann:	Look at the answer book.
428		Bill:	Oh [chuckling]
429		Ann:	We don't have an answer book [puts pencil down].
430	10:20	Bill:	No, there isn't an answer book for this stuff.
431		Ann:	So
432 433 434		Bill:	That's true. [Ann uses the mouse and keyboard to enter 5 in the Rabbit-speed Box and activates it.] Now if youFrom before, if you set him for five miles, err five feet per second, how long would it take him to get over there [gestures with hand over]?
435		Ann:	[To self :] Five feet per second. [To Bill :] Over six seconds.
436		Bill:	Yeah.
437		Ann:	Well over six seconds [nervously plays with hands].
438 439 440		Bill:	But the way you were doing it before [ <i>gestures to scratch paper</i> ], you know, the first, the first things we were working on here. How did you figure out how long it would take him?
441		Ann:	We didn't do it last time. [meaning 6 seconds]
442 443 444		Bill:	I know we didn't do it with five seconds, but how did you figure out how long it would take him if he has a set speed [ <i>points to Rabbit-speed Box</i> ], in this case of five feet per second?
445		Ann:	I added. I think. I don't know.
446 447		Bill:	On all the first problems you were doing, all these [points to first piece of scratch paper having Ann's calculations]?
448		Ann:	No, I divided.
449		Bill:	Yeah.
450		Ann:	For the [inaudible], for the time ones, to find out the time.

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451 452		Bill:	Okay. So if I divide the What is this time [ <i>points to the Rabbit-speed Box</i> ] going to come up with? Can you tell?
453		Ann:	Umm [looking to the computer screen] About forty seconds, probably.
454		Bill:	Yep [nods] Does that sound right to you?
455		Ann:	No [chuckles]. That's way too far.
456 457		Bill:	True. [ <i>Pause</i> ] So, what is it [ <i>Ann plays with the mouse</i> ] Let's go back and review again. What is the target time we're aiming for here?
458		Ann:	UmmSix seconds.
459		Bill:	Okay [nods slightly]. And we know five is moving way too slow, right?
460		Ann:	[Nods] Yeah.
461		Bill:	Was ten moving too slow?
462		Ann:	Yeah.
463		Bill:	Yeah. [Pause] And fifteen was too fast. Or was that too slow?
464		Ann:	[Looks down to the scratch paper] I don't know. No, it was too slow.
465		Bill:	We're aiming for six seconds now, [points it on the scratch paper] right?
466		Ann:	Uh huh [looks back to scratch paper then to the problem set three times]
467 468 469		Bill:	And how long did you calculate that it would take him to go overrunning at fifteen feet per second? Your calculation's right down there [ <i>points to it on the scratch paper</i> ].
470	10:22	Ann:	It's 6.6 just to go one way.
471		Bill:	So,that's still too slow, isn't it?
472		Ann:	Yeah.
473		Bill:	[Nods] Okay. So which direction do we have to go, above or below?
474		Ann:	Above [pointing up].
475 476 477		Bill:	[Nods] Okay. And if he ran twenty feet per second[Ann immediately types 20 in the Rabbit-speed Box.] You already figured that one out what he's going to get, right [Ann activates the rabbit, and waits for it to give her the result]?
478		Ann:	He would getfive seconds, no.
479		Bill:	Five over, [waiting for a response].
480		Ann:	five back [rabbit finishes].
481		Bill:	And that's still too slow, isn't it?
482 483		Ann:	[Pause, then tries 30 for the rabbit, watching it go] It's too fast. Maybe. Maybe not. [Rabbit finishes] Too slow. [Tries 31 for the rabbit. It still comes in too slow]
484 485 486	10:23	Bill:	You're getting closer though. [Ann pauses while thinking. Then she types 32 and tries to change it] You have to go to backspace, I think, to erase the two [referring to the second digit of 32].

487 488	10:24	Ann:	[ <i>Changes the Rabbit-speed to 33. Watches the rabbit go.</i> ] That would be right. [ <i>Rabbit finishes</i> ] How can you minus this one-tenth of a second?
489 490		Bill:	Does he have to run right at thirty-three? Or twenty? Or twenty-five? Can he run a part of a feet per second in terms of speed? Like 33.1?
491		Ann:	Probably.
492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503		Bill:	Yeah [nods], we can go in there and see. [Both move forward to type on the keyboard] Well, go ahead [Ann types 33.1 and activates the rabbit. They watch it go.] Good shot. Now, we're almost out of time, we've only got about a minute left, it looks like [Ann writes "33.1" in the ft/sec. column next to 6 sec. on the problem set page]. Ann, what I'd like you to think aboutthere's no assigned homework on this tonight. Ummbut you know the way we were going [moves hand over the distance line] first of all, we had a set speed and you were trying to figure out what the time was. And now we're going the other way around, and what I'd just like you to think about over the evening: Is there a more efficient way to do this [points to the problem sheet], this reverse process, instead of having to guess and check? And we'll pick up where we left off tomorrow [Ann nods]. Anything else you want to try on the thing [Note: computer] while we've got a few minutes or seconds left?
504	10:25	Ann:	Yeah.
505 506		Bill:	What do you want to do? [ <i>Ann types ".1" for the Rabbit-speed Box and activates the Rabbit.</i> ]. Oh, you want to be here for a long time.
507		Ann:	I want to see how long this will take.
508 509		Bill:	Well, you should be able to calculate it out can't you do that the way you were doing the first ones?
510		Ann:	Yeah, but I just want to see. I like He's not going to get back very quick.
511 512 513 514		Bill:	No, I think the bell's going to ring before he even gets down there [ <i>Note: to the 100 ft tick mark</i> ] to be honest with you. From that [ <i>gestures toward the computer screen</i> ] can you calculate how long it should take him? You've got the calculator there. Feel free to use it.
515		Ann:	Over forty seconds.
516		Bill:	Forty?
517		Ann:	Over forty.
518		Bill:	Over, I would believe that. How far has it gone so far?
519		Ann:	Not even a foot and it's at twenty seconds.
520		Bill:	Each one of these [points to a tick mark] are how far?
521	10:26	Ann:	That's ten feet.
522 523		Bill:	Okay, so he hasn't even gone ten feet yet and it's twenty-five seconds so far. So can you figure out ho-how long it's going to take him.
524		Ann:	Maybe.
525		Bill:	Give it a try, 'cause we're out of time anyway.

526	Ann:	Fifty seconds. No. Sixty, sixty seconds.
527 528 529	Bill:	No. It's going to be a lot more that that. He hasn't even gone ten feet and it's already [ <i>points to the Time Counter</i> ] up to thirty-five. Thirty, sixty, ninety, it's going to be whole bunches.
530	Ann:	I know! Um, two hundred seconds. Two hundred.
531 532	Bill:	Well, maybe we'll find out when we come back next time. But right now you've got to go to class.