

## Calling Plans

**Teacher:** Wobberson Torchon

**District:** Providence Public Schools

**Grade:** High School Algebra I

### GROUP 1

- 1 *Teacher:* What's a goal you have in mind?
- 2 *Student:* Trying to find out what number of minutes would, um ... is gonna,  
3 um, make plan A cheaper.
- 4 *Teacher:* How would I find that out?
- 5 *Student:* We have to choose it—any number. We have to choose any  
6 number for the minutes and—
- 7 *Teacher:* Okay. How would I do that?
- 8 *Student:* We'd have to time the minute—the number we're gonna choose,  
9 time that, then, uh, the cost that they give it to you.
- 10 *Teacher:* Okay. Why don't I have you write that down and then I'll come  
11 back to see exactly what you have?

### RETURNS TO GROUP 1

- 12 *Student:* It is cheaper at 51. But on our table, it gets cheaper at 50, because  
13 we went by ten.
- 14 *Teacher:* So what happened if it was one back? Another number was gonna  
15 have a...take a bit of chance?
- 16 *Student:* If we went by 1, like 1, 2, 3, 4, then at 51 it would get cheaper.

### GROUP 2

- 17 *Teacher:* So if I don't use the phone the month, so I don't have to pay?
- 18 *Student:* You have to pay \$5.00. Zero makes ...
- 19 *Teacher:* And your, your table seems to tell me that if I don't use it, there is  
20 no money. But yet you're telling me that if I don't use the  
21 phone—

22 *Student:* If you don't use the phone, it's...it costs you \$5.00.

23 *Teacher:* Is he representing your table, then? How would you show that?

### GROUP 3

24 *Student:* Just—no, all you need to do is just write it down, that it's first—

25 *Teacher:* What did you just say?

### WHOLE GROUP DISCUSSION

26 *Teacher:* This is where each and every one of you has the opportunity to  
27 listen to the other ones thinking.

28 *Student:* But we did—we calculated and we see that the Plan B it was  
29 cheaper. Then we get up to 30, 40, 50, then we get a different  
30 answer for each one. Now we calculate and we say like there are  
31 50 and 50—it's the same.

32 *Student:* We decided to go by tens for the numbers of minutes—instead of  
33 going by one and taking forever. And at first we kept getting that  
34 Plan A was more expensive than Plan B, but then when we got to  
35 50 minutes they were both equal, and after 50 minutes Plan A  
36 started getting cheaper. And by the number that we went by, by  
37 tens, we found that 60 minutes was the place where Plan A was  
38 cheaper than Plan B, but that wasn't the first number that—  
39 where it got cheaper. So then we went to 51, the number after  
40 they both were equal, and then that was where Plan A started  
41 getting cheaper than Plan B. And then we made a graph showing  
42 where both the plans meet, and that's at \$7.00, which is 50  
43 minutes. *(This is the point in which the incorrect formulas may be*  
44 *seen going vertically on the chart. This appears to be the only*  
45 *chart with an attempt at writing a function).*

46 *Teacher:* Which point in the table did you find particularly interesting for  
47 the problem?

48 *Student:* When Plan A and Plan B came out to the same price.

49 *Teacher:* At which point are you direct me to—are you directing me to?

50 *Student:* 50. When it was 50 minutes, each plan was the same.

51 *Teacher:* I wonder if anybody can tell me where this point is represented  
52 on the graph. Can we see that on the graph?

- 53    *Student:*                Yeah.
- 54    *Student:*                Yes, sir.
- 55    *Teacher:*                Okay. Then come up and show me. Who would like to come and  
56                                        show me where the point is on the graph?
- 57    *Student:*                Me.
- 58    *Teacher:*                And what is the significance of this point for the problem we were  
59                                        doing?
- 60    *Student:*                That's the *xy*-intercept thing.
- 61    *Teacher:*                That's the *xy*-intercept thing. Can you elaborate a bit so that I can  
62                                        see what it means?
- 63    *Student:*                That's where the two plans are equal. That's the intercept.
- 64    *Student:*                You can identify the intersection where they are both the same. In  
65                                        50 minutes they will charge you \$7.00 in Plan A. In Plan B, they  
66                                        would—is 50 minutes and they would charge you \$7.00.
- 67    *Student:*                Basically any time Plan—the line for Plan A is over Plan B, that's  
68                                        when Plan B is cheaper.
- 69    *Teacher:*                Did we hear what he just said?
- 70    *Student:*                Mm-hmm.
- 71    *Teacher:*                Okay. So I'm gonna use this same reasoning and ask somebody to  
72                                        come and tell me when will they know that Plan B is more  
73                                        expensive, using the same line of reasoning if you hear it. Who  
74                                        would like to come and tell me by looking at the graph—when can  
75                                        they tell me Plan B is more expensive?
- 76    *[End of Audio]*