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Schneider, Joel; And Others

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ABSTRACT

This report summarizes the mathematical and pedagogical content of the SQUARE ONE TV library after four seasons of production, relating that content to the series' three goals: (1) to promote positive attitudes toward, and enthusiasm for, mathematics; (2) to encourage the use and application of problem-solving processes; and (3) to present sound mathematical content in an interesting, accessible, and meaningful manner. Written as an update of the reports for Seasons I-III, the content analysis identifies the number and format of program segments appearing over the four seasons. The 195 programs of the library comprise 1,167 segments (counting repeated segments), that comprise the given percentages in the following format categories: Studio Sketch (30%); Animation (23%); "Mathnet" Episode (17%); Song (12%); Game show (10%); and Live Action Film (8%). Continued analysis indicates the percentage of segments that satisfy the expressed goals of the program. Appendix A provides a complete statement of the program's goals. Appendix B lists the 195 shows and indicates major and minor emphases for each program. Appendix C describes further details of analysis of segments involving goals 2 and 3. Appendix D provides a list of the Season IV programs that includes program title, format, running time, content, and goal classification. (MDH)

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SQUARE ONE TV

CONTENT ANALYSIS AND SHOW RUNDOWNS

THROUGH SEASON FOUR

September 30, 1991

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Joel Schneider, Content Director Betsy McNeal, Assistant Content Director Karen Singer, Content Researcher Edward Esty, Principal Mathematics Consultant

c. CTW, 1991



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the mathematical and pedagogical content of the SQUARE ONE TV library after four seasons of production, relating that content to the three goals of the series. It also provides a rundown of the shows, with a complete specification of each segment's show number, content, description, format, length, and other information.

The goals of the series are these:

- I. to promote positive attitudes toward, and enthusiasm for, mathematics;
- II. to encourage the use and application of problem-solving processes; and
- III. to present sound mathematical content in an interesting, accessible, and meaningful manner.

The report includes a detailed elaboration of the goals.

Goal I. 81% of the segments of the series address Goal I by explicitly showing mathematics to be a powerful and widely applicable tool; or an aesthetically pleasing subject; or by showing that it can be understood, used, and even invented, by non-specialists.

Goal II. Of the 703 problem-solving segments that appear in the course of the 195 shows, almost all address Goal II by explicitly illustrating the formulation or treatment of problems. Moreover, 83% model the use of at least one problem-solving heuristic, and 44% incorporate the important stage of problem follow-up (by looking for alternative solutions or extending to related problems, for example).

Goal III. 92% of the segments address Goal III by incorporating one or more of the series' seven mathematical areas (numbers and counting; arithmetic of rational numbers; measurement; numerical functions and relations; combinatorics; statistics and probability; and geometry). 64% involve more than one mathematical topic, thus reinforcing interrelations among mathematical concepts.



SQUARE ONE TV

CONTENT ANALYSIS AND SHOW RUNDOWNS THROUGH SEASON FOUR

SQUARE ONE TV is a library of programs with the potential for a long and useful broadcast life. After each production round, we have analyzed every segment of the series in terms of our three goals. The results of our analysis reside in our comprehensive computer database. Aside from the obvious usefulness of this information as a guide for our continuing production efforts¹, the data have been helpful in several other ways. For example:

- o The CTW School Services Department produces teachers' guides and program guides that include rundowns of the shows with an index to the series' goals.
- Our detailed knowledge of the relations of the segments to goals has been useful in the design of our in-house summative research program, as well as the several externally-funded research programs that employ elements of the series.
- One can easily compare the content of SQUARE ONE TV with other resources in mathematics education-for example,



^{1.} Appendix C includes cross-seasonal data for each of the three goals.

^{2.} Documentation of our method of coding is available in: McNeal, B. & Singer, K. (1991). Square One TV Coding of Segments. New York: Children's Television Workshop.

scope-and-sequence charts of mathematics curricula and local district mathematics programs.

This report describes the content of the 195 programs of the SQUARE ONE TV library in terms of its elaborated goal statement (Appendix A). Charts and graphs show the cumulative treatment of objectives for the series' goals. Rundowns of the 40 programs of Season IV (Appendix D) include descriptions of each segment of each program. This report should be read as an update of the reports^{3,4,5} on the production of Seasons I-III. In particular, those reports include complete rundowns of the 75, 40, and 40 programs of Seasons I-III, respectively, as well as details of their content.

SQUARE ONE TV GOALS

The series has three goals:

- I. to promote positive attitudes toward, and enthusiasm for, mathematics;
- II. to encourage the use and application of problem-solving processes; and
- III. to present sound mathematical content in an interesting, accessible, and meaningful manner.

People respond to mathematical ideas if they see concepts linked to concrete situations, if the ideas appear beautiful and dynamic, or if they seem accessible to people with whom the



^{3.} Schneider, J., Aucoin, K., Schupack, L., Pierce, B., & Esty, E. (1987). Square One TV, Season One Content Analysis and Show Rundowns. New York: Children's Television Workshop.

^{4.} Schneider, J., Miller, R., & Esty, E. (1988). Square One TV, Season Two Content Analysis and Show Rundowns. New York: Children's Television Workshop.

^{5.} Schneider, J., Miller, R., McNeal, B., & Esty, E. (1990). Square One TV, Content Analysis and Show Rundowns through Season Three. New York: Children's Television Workshop.

viewer can identify. For Goal I, we reviewed each segment in terms of these three motivational criteria, recognizing only what is explicitly exhibited or expressed, not what the viewer may infer.

Goal II operates through segments that illustrate problemsolving behavior and problem-solving heuristics. For our
purposes, we recognize three stages of problem-solving behavior:
problem formulation, problem treatment, and problem follow-up.

Of course, problem-solving is rarely linear or so simply
described. Instead, a problem solver moves among the three types
of behavior, applying a variety of heuristics. The coding sheet
on page 3a illustrates the view of the problem-solving components
that guides our analysis for Goal II. For this purpose, we
analyzed only the segments that explicitly exhibit one or more of
the three stages of problem solving: formulation, treatment, and
follow-up. We analyzed in detail their depiction of these
problem-solving behaviors and their use of heuristics.

Goal III involves the presentation of a broad spectrum of mathematics. We aim to provide segments with mathematics that has clear ties to school curricula and also mathematics that would extend viewers' school experience. Our mathematical outline includes seven areas:

Numbers and Counting; Arithmetic of Rational Numbers; Measurement; Numerical Functions and Relations; Combinatorics and Counting Techniques; Statistics and Probability; and Geometry.

GOAL I

1. Positive Attitudes and Enthusiasm: __ A Powerful end Applicable Tool

CONTENT ANALYSIS

- __ B Beautiful Aesthetically Pleasing Subject
- __ C initiated, Developed, and Understood by Non-Specialist

OTHER ANALYSIS

- Unenswered questions to viewer
- ___ invitation to participate
- __ Calculator use __ Computer use
- __ Mistekes mede end corrected

GOAL III

Methemetics Content

PROBSOLV

BUT PROBSOLV

GOAL II

ACTION

A PROBLEM FORMULATION

- _l Recognize e problem, State a problem
- 2 Assess value of solving
- _3. Assess possibility of solving

B PROBLEM TREATMENT

- 1 Recell information presented
- .2. Estimete or epproximete
- _3 Meke meesurements, Gether date, Check resources
- 4 Celculate, or Manipulate geometric (Mentel or Physical)
- 5 Consider probabilities
- 6 Use triel end error, Guess end check

D PROBLEM FOLLOW-UP

- 1. Discuss reesonebleness of results (end precision of results)
- 2 Look for elternetive solutions
- _ 3 Look for elternetive weys to solve
- __ 4 Look for, or extend to, related problems.

Coder

HEURISTICS

- CI REPRESENT PROBLEM
- __ a Scale model.drawing map
- __ b Picture, Diagram, gedget
- __ c Table, Chart
- ___ d Green
- __ e Use objects, Act out

C 2 TRANSFORM PROBLEM

- ___ e Reword, clarify
- _ b Simplify
- ___ c Find subgoals, subproblems (work backwards)

C 3 LOOK FOR

- __e Patterns
- ___b Missing info
- __c Distinctions in kinds of information pertinent, extraneous

C4 REAPPROACH PROBLEM

- ___ e. Change point of view Reevaluate essumptions
- __ b Generala new hypotheses

Prod Title







Appendix A includes an outline of each area as we considered it in developing program material. By our use of this outline, we do not mean to establish or suggest boundaries between areas rather than reinforce commonality. In fact, most segments of the series deal with more than one area of mathematics. Moreover, we make no attempt to identify a primary topic. In many cases it would be difficult to distinguish primacy, and mathematical content is often a function of the viewer's experience and perceptions. For example, to a less sophisticated viewer, But Who's Counting? may appear as a game primarily involving numeration, while a more experienced viewer may concentrate on its probabilistic aspects.

THE SHOWS

In terms of mathematical organization, there are two types of shows: those with a particular mathematical emphasis and those based on a variety of mathematical topics. By definition, the former have a single topic that is the focus of segments comprising about one-third of that show. For example, Show 413, with an emphasis on estimation, includes a studio sketch, Mathcourt 8: Rounding Down; an animation, Division Of: Estimation; and a game show, Close Call.

The remaining shows present a mixture of mathematics.

However, many have a mini-emphasis: two or more segments on the same topic, but running shorter than one-third of the show. For example, Show 411 includes three pieces dealing with probability:

But Who's Counting?, a question from Square One Challenge, and

<u>Division Of: Lottery</u>. A list of the shows with their emphases, if any, appears in Appendix B.

ANALYSIS OF SEGMENTS

Fourth season production added 136 segments to the pool from which we assemble programs, bringing the total to 904 segments. Some segments appear more than once in the course of the 195 programs. For instance, many songs run two or three times each. Moreover, some segments appear in seasons after their production. The 195 programs of the library comprise 1167 segments, counting repeated segments. The six segment formats^{6,7,8} occur with the following frequencies:

	Season I	Season II	Season III	Season IV	Library
Studio Sketch Animation Mathnet Episode Song Game Show Live Action Film	221 (41%) 101 (19%) 75 (14%) 80 (15%) 28 (5%) 37 (7%)	45 (19%) 82 (35%) 40 (17%) 27 (12%) 32 (14%) 8 (3%)	48 (23%) 41 (20%) 40 (19%) 20 (10%) 34 (16%) 25 (12%)	38 (21%) 44 (24%) 40 (22%) 16 (9%) 26 (14%) 19 (10%)	352 (30%) 268 (23%) 195 (17%) 143 (12%) 120 (10%) 89 (8%)
Total	542	234	208	183	1167

The charts and graphs on the following pages relate the treatment of the goals across the segments. There are two game shows, Square One Squares and Square One Challenge, in which the game questions are independent and carry sufficient content to



^{6.} A seventh segment format, the <u>bumper</u>, is a short (typically less than 12 seconds) segue between segments of a show. Since few of the bumpers are codable to the goals, we exclude them from the statistics.

^{7.} The careful reader who compares the Season I-III statistics here with those reported in the earlier analyses will note a few small discrepancies. They result from correcting occasional errors in recording the coding.

^{8.} Sixty-eight segments have more than one part appearing together in a show, although separated by other segments.

Multi-part segments are coded as a single segment.

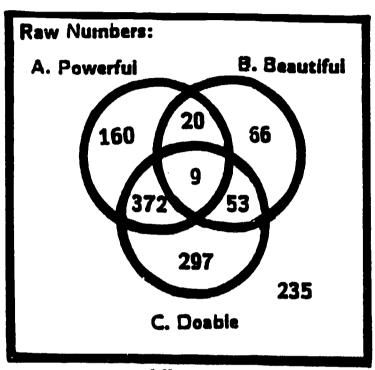
warrant coding them individually. Thus the base for the coding consists of 1212 items9.



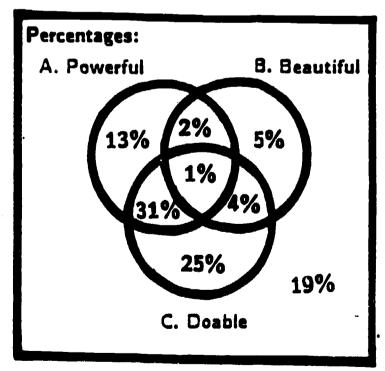
^{9.} From the library's 1167 segments subtract 22 episodes of the two game shows and add 67 questions.

GOAL I TALLIES

Of the 1212 codable items, 977 (81%) satisfy one or more of the three criteria for Goal I. The Venn diagrams below show the distribution.



Library

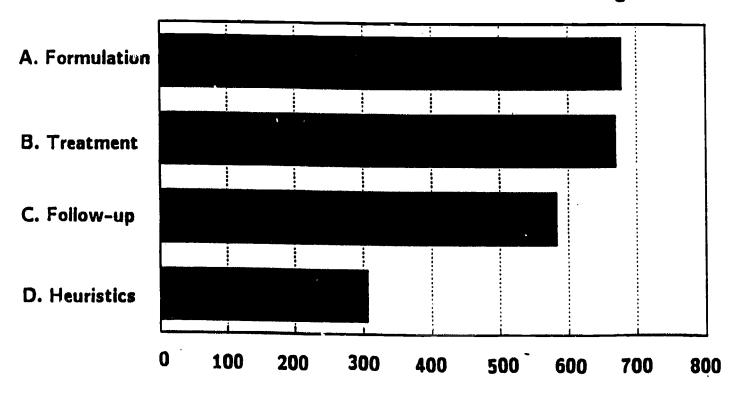


Library .

GOAL II TALLIES

of the library's 1212 codable items, 703 (58%) explicitly exhibit at least one of the three stages of problem solving (recall that codable items include Square One Squares and Square One Challenge questions). The bar graph below shows the number of segments among these 703 that address each of the four objectives of Goal II. Note that many items meet more than one objective. See Appendix C for a finer tally of items according to the detailed treatment of problem solving in our elaborated goal statement (Appendix A) and for tallies across the four seasons.

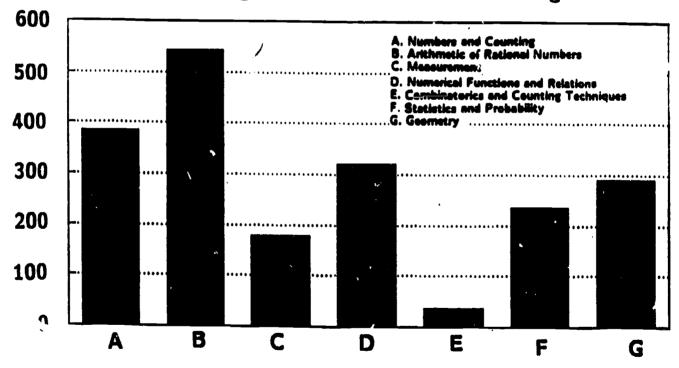
Number of Segments Coded for Goal II Categories



GOAL III TALLIES

The bar graph below shows the distribution of coding across the seven mathematical areas listed under Goal III. Since many of the codable items in the library involve more than one area of mathematics, the numbers add to more than 1212. See Appendix C for a finer tally of segments according to the detailed outline of the mathematical areas in our elaborated goal statement (Appendix A) and for tallies across the four seasons.

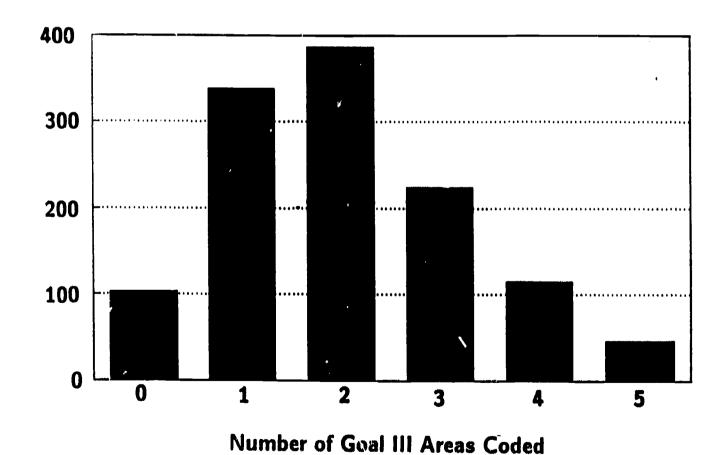
Number of Segments Coded for Goal III Categories





Mathematical Diversity.

Many items in the library incorporate more than one area of mathematics. The graph below shows the mathematical diversity of the 1212 items coded for Goal III by reporting the number of multiply-coded items according to the multiplicities. For example, 224 items involve mathematics of exactly three categories. Of the total, 772 (64%) involve two or more areas of mathematics. Appendix C contains data broken down according to each of the four seasons.



- 10 -

Distribution of Items Coded for More Than One Goal III Category

The matrix below is designed to show frequency of certain combinations of Goal III categories. For example, 182 of the 1212 codable items are coded for both IIIA (Numbers and Counting) and IIIB (Arithmetic of Rational Numbers).

Goal III Categories:

- A. Numbers & Counting
- B. Arithmetic of Rational Numbers
- C. Measurement
- D. Numerical Functions & Relations
- E. Combinatorics & Counting Techniques
 F. Statistics & Probability
 G. Geometry

_	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	
A	 -	182	21	135	3	117	18	
В	 -	-	59	185	15	91	77	
C	 -	-	-	21	2	18	66	
D	 -	-	CLO	-	2	87	32	
E	 -	-	-		-	12	5	
F	 	-	-	-	-	-	25	
G	 -	-	•••	-	-	-	-	
	l							

TALLIES OF SEVERAL OTHER ATTRIBUTES

The table below shows the number of the 1212 codable items that exhibit any of several other attributes.

- o While calculator or computer use are not a specific concern of the series, characters use them when it is natural and appropriate.
- o We try to provoke the viewer to participate directly in doing some mathematics integral to a segment, such as playing along in a game show, or by later thinking about an unanswered question.
- o Modeling appropriate behavior in the face of errors or mistakes is part of the design of the series. Therefore, we make note of segments in which a character makes a mistake and corrects it.

The five tallies are as follows.

Calculator use	. 43	. 4%
Computer use	71	6%
Invitation for direct viewer participation	199	16%
Unanswered questions	104	9*
Errors exhibited	236	19%



POTENTIAL FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS

We note that other analyses of the content and problemsolving data are possible, but not pursued in this report. particular, no cross-seasonal comparisons have been made in this report, although seasonal data is included in Appendix C for the interested reader. We also have not analyzed relationships that may exist among the three goals as they are approached through the series. Some of these relationships are apparent simply from the structure of the objectives under each of the three goals. As an example, one would expect a high percentage of segments that are coded for the problem-solving treatment called "consider probabilities" (Goal IIB5) to have mathematical content that has been coded for probability (Goal IIIF), and in fact 87% of them do. Other connections among goals are not so apparent, however, and would require additional analysis. One might ask, for instance, which specific heuristics (sub-objectives of Goal IIC) are most frequently associated with the various content categories of Goal III. The data provided in Appendix D allow the interested reader to pursue similar questions.

Furthermore, no attempt has been made here to analyze how the goal content of the programs relates to what viewers gain from watching. This is a complex subject; it is discussed in detail in a report of a research study of the first two seasons of SQUARE ONE TV ¹⁰.



^{10.} Peel, T., Rockwell, A., Esty, E., & Gonzer, K. (1987). SQUARE ONE TV: The Comprehension and Problem-Solving Study, Final Report. New York: Children's Television Workshop.

Readers may be interested to know of a large scale evaluation of the effects of SQUARE ONE TV in which children's problem solving was assessed in a manner closely aligned with the goals of SQUARE ONE TV, particularly Goal II. This study showed that children who viewed SQUARE ONE TV daily over an extended time period used a wider variety of problem-solving actions and heuristics than those who did not. A summary appears in The Journal of Mathematical Behavior¹¹.

^{11.} Hall, E., Esty, E., & Fisch, S. (1990). Television and Children's Problem-Solving Behavior: A Synopsis of an Evaluation of the Effects of SQUARE ONE TV. <u>Journal of Mathematical Behavior</u>, 9(2), 161-174.

APPENDIX A

SQUARE ONE TV

COMPLETE STATEMENT OF GOALS

SQUARE ONE TELEVISION--ELABORATION Of GOALS

- GOAL I. To promote positive attitudes toward, and enthusiasm for, mathematics by showing:
 - A. Mathematics is a powerful and widely applicable tool useful to solve problems, to illustrate concepts, and to increase efficiency.
 - B. Mathematics is beautiful and aesthetically pleasing.
 - C. Mathematics can be understood, used, and even invented, by non-specialists.
- GOAL II. To encourage the use and application of problem-solving processes by modeling:
 - A. Problem Formulation
 - 1. Recognize and state a problem.
 - 2. Assess the value of solving a problem.
 - 3. Assess the possibility of solving a problem.
 - B. Problem Treatment
 - 1. Recall information.
 - 2. Estimate or approximate.
 - 3. Measure, gather data or check resources.
 - 4. Calculate or manipulate (mentally or physically).
 - 5. Consider probabilities.
 - 6. Use trial-and-error or guess-and-check.
 - C. Problem-Solving Heuristics
 - Represent problem: scale model, drawing, map; picture; diagram, gadget; table, chart; graph; use object, act out.
 - Transform problem: reword, clarify; simplify; find subgoals, subproblems, work backwards.
 - 3. Look for: patterns; missing information; distinctions in kind of information (pertinent or extraneous).
 - 4. Reapproach problem: change point of view, reevaluate assumptions; generate new hypotheses.



D. Problem Follow-up

- 1. Discuss reasonableness of results and precision of results.
- Look for alternative solutions.
- 3. Look for alternative ways to solve.
- 4. Look for, or extend to, related problems.

GOAL III. To present sound mathematical content in an interesting, accessible, and meaningful manner by exploring:

A. Numbers and Counting

- 1. Thole numbers.
- Numeration: role and meaning of digits in whole numbers (place value); Roman numerals; palindromes; other bases.
- 3. Rational numbers: interpretations of fractions as numbers, ratios, parts of a whole or of a set.
- 4. Decimal notation: role and meaning of digits in decimal numeration.
- 5. Percents: uses; link to decimals and fractions.
- 6. Negative numbers: uses; relation to subtraction.

B. Arithmetic of Rational Numbers

- 1. Basic operations: addition, subtraction, division, multiplication, exponentiation; when and how to use operations.
- 2. Structure: primes, factors, and multiples.
- Number theory: modular arithmetic (including parity); Diophantine equations; Fibonacci sequence; Pascal's triangle.
- 4. Approximation: rounding; bounds; approximate calculation; interpolation and extrapolation; estimation.
- 5. Ratios: use of ratios, rates, and proportions; relation to division; golden section.



C. Measurement

- Units: systems (English, metric, non-standard);
 importance of standard units.
- Spatial: length, area, volume, perimeter, and surface area.
- 3. Approximate nature: exact versus approximate, i.e., counting versus measuring; calculation with approximations; margin of error; propagation of error; estimation.
- 4. Additivity.

D. Numerical Functions and Relations

- Relations: order, inequalities, subset relations, additivity, infinite sets.
- Functions: linear, quadratic, exponential; rules, patterns.
- 3. Equations: solution techniques (e.g., manipulation, guess-and-test); missing addend and factor; relation to construction of numbers.
- 4. Formulas: interpretation and evaluation; algebra as generalized arithmetic.

E. Combinatorics and Counting Techniques

- 1. Multiplication principle and decomposition.
- 2. Pigeonhole principle.
- 3. Systematic enumeration of cases.

F. Statistics and Probability

- 1. Basic quantification: counting; representation by rational numbers.
- 2. Derived measures: average, median, range.
- 3. Concepts: independence, correlation; "Law of Averages."
- 4. Prediction: relation to probability.
- 5. Data processing: collection and analysis.
- 6. Data presentation: graphs, charts, tables; construction and interpretation.



G. Geometry

- Dimensionality: one, two, three, and four dimensions.
- Rigid transformations: transformations in two and three dimensions; rotations, reflections, and translations; symmetry.
- 3. Tessellations: covering the plane and bounded regions; kaleidoscopes; role of symmetry; other surfaces.
- 4. Maps and models in scale: application of ratios.
- 5. Perspective: rudiments of drawing in perspective; representation of three-dimensional objects in two dimensions.
- 6. Geometrical objects: recognition; relations among; constructions; patterns.
- 7. Topological mappings and properties: invariants.

APPENDIX B

SQUARE ONE TV

LIST OF 195 SHOWS WITH EMPHASES

SH	OW M	IAIN	MINI EMPHASIS	150			
				150 151			
101				151		Х	Pentominoes
101				152			
102				154			Place Value
103				155		Х	
104	Х		Scale	156	Х		Quadrilaterals
105	Х		Percents	157			_
106	Х		Angles	158	X		Scale
107 108	Х		Percents	159	X		Data Processing
108		Х	Volume	160			•
109		Х	Odd and Even	161		X	Large Numbers
110	•		Numbers	162		X	Permutations
111	X		Combinatorics	163	х	X	Rates
112	х		Probability	164	X		Probability
113	v		- .	165	X		Functions (Coding)
114	Х		Fractions	166	X		Infinity; Parity
***		X	Two-dimensional	167	Λ.	х	Multiples and Factors
115			Shapes	168	x	^	Tessellations
116	х		Sugar to a	169	X		Fractions
117	X		Spatial Measurement	170	^	х	Area and Perimeter Percents
118	X		Area and Perimeter	171		X	Metric Marris
119	X		Figurate Numbers	172		•	Metric Measurement
120	X		Rounding Prime No.	173	х		Logical Thinks
121	X		Prime Numbers	174			Logical Thinking
122			Common Multiples	175			
123	x		Area of Impared		•		
			Area of Irregular Shapes	201			
124	х			202		x	Estimation
125		х	Factors and Primes Multiples	203			23tima (10][
126	X	••		204			·
127	X		Data Organization Scale	205	x		Modular Arithmetic
128	X		Probability	206			and all thinetic
129		X	Percent	207			
130			- 31 0011(208			
131	X		Place Values	209			
132	X		Metric Measurement	210		X	Numerical Patterns
133		X	Tessellations;	211			and a determine
			Fibonacci Sequences	212			
134	X		Percent	213			
135		X	Rates and Ratios	214			_ 1
136	X		Fractions	215			
137				216 217		X	Numerical Patterns
138	X		Parity	218			
139	X		Working Backwards	219		Х	Numerical Functions
140	X		Probability	220			
141	X		Angles	221			
142	X		Data Processing	222			
143	X		Geometric Objects	223	X '		Arithmetic of Nines
144	X		Spatial Measurement	224		X	Triangles
145	X		Additivity	225		X	Percents
146 147	X		Square Numbers	226			
147	X		Rounding	227			
148		X	Multiplication	228		_	Truta .
177	X		Functions	229		X	Triangles



SHO	OW 1	MAIN	MINI EMPHASIS	333 334			
230 231 232		:	x Numeration	335 336 337		х	Data Representation
233 234		,	Fibonacci Sequence	338 339	x		Fractions
235 236				340		x	Large Numbers
237 238				401 402		x	Patterns
239 240	x		Data Representation	403 404	x		Probability
301				405 406		x	Symmetry
302 303		х	Large Numbers	407			·
304				408 409	x		Survey Data, Percents
305		х	Large Numbers; Geometry	410 411		x	Probability
306 307			,	412 413	X		Estimation
308 309		x x	Percents Large Numbers	414 415		x	Probability
310 311		x x	Data Representation	416 417		x	·
312		x	Large Numbers; Approximation	418 419	x		Symmetry Estimation
313 314		^	Multiples	420 421		х	Rates
315 316		x	Data Representation	422 423		Х	Fractions
317 318				424		х	Probability
319	x	х	Data Representation Combinatorics	425 426			
320 321				427 428		x	Large Numbers
322 323		x	Measurement	429 430			
324		x	Estimation Negative Numbers	431 432		X	Averages
325 326		x	Rational Numbers	433 434		x	Alphanumant
327 328		x	Multiples	435 436			Alpha-numeric Codes
329 330		x	Percents	437 438			
331 332		••	T	439 440			
		х	Large Numbers	. 70			



APPENDIX C

SQUARE ONE TV

FURTHER DETAILS OF ANALYSIS OF SEGMENTS

ACCORDING TO GOALS II AND III

GOAL II TALLIES

The elaborated goal statement (Appendix A) lists three to six subheadings for each Goal II objective. Tallies of the treatment of the sub-objectives in the 703 problem-solving segments from Seasons I-IV are shown in the following matrix. For example, 674 of these meet sub-objective IIAl (recognize and state a problem).

Sub-Objectives

	Objectives	_1	2	3	4	5	6	
A.	Formulation	674	112	71	_		_	
В.	Treatment	240	143	290	395	46	99	
c.	Heuristics	449	307	185	171		-	
D.	Follow-up	210	81	52	43	_	_	

GOAL III TALLIES

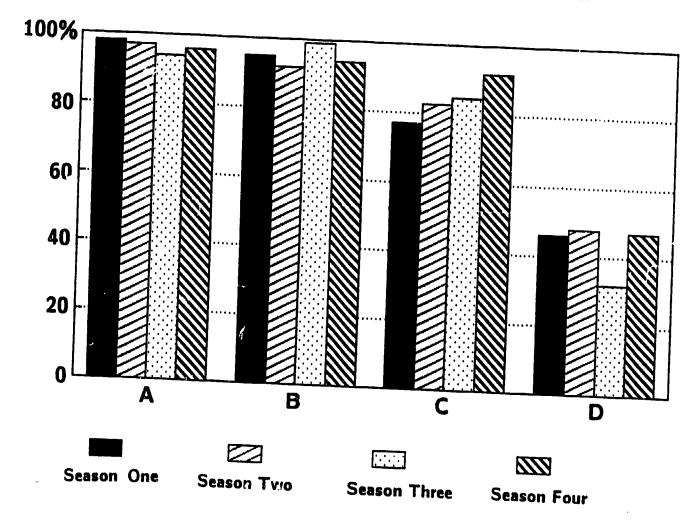
The elaborated goal statement (Appendix A) lists three to six subheadings for each Goal III objective. Tallies of the treatment of the sub-objectives in the 1212 codable items from Seasons I-IV are shown in the following matrix. For example, 14 of these items meet sub-objective IIIC4 (additivity).

Sub-Objectives

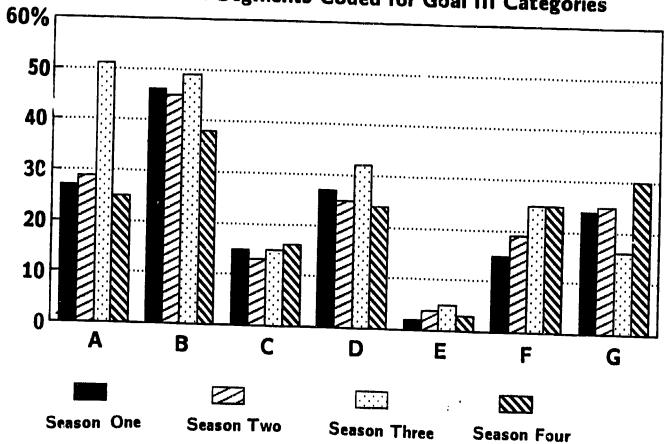
	Objectives	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A.	Numbers & Counting	33	56	123	61	149	22	
В.	Arithmetic	327	123	64	94	71	_	
C.	Measurement	65	107	76	14			****
D.	Functions	187	146	1	14	***	-	_
E.	Combinatorics	17	1.	8		***		
F.	Statistics & Probability	30	26	16	80	69	105	line
G.	Geometry	22	60	14	65	12	192	4



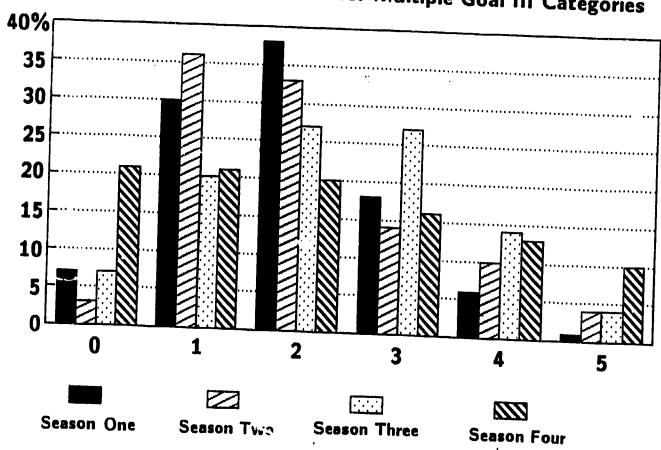
Percent of Segments Coded for Goal II



Percent of Segments Coded for Goal III Categories



Percent of Segments Coded for Multiple Goal III Categories





APPENDIX D

SQUARE ONE TV

SEASON FOUR RUNDOWNS

Reading the Show Rundowns

Each entry includes descriptive data about a segment from the production data base.

Line one:

Show number -- the first digit signifies the season number: Item number -- the serial number of the segment in its show; Item Title;

Production number -- unique to each segment; Item format -- a three-letter code;

ANI animation

GAM game show

LAF live-action film

NET Mathnet episode

PAR continuation of a multi-part segment

SON song

SOS game question

STU studio sketch

Length--the running time of the segment.

Line two:

Brief description;

Last line:

Goal I classification;
Goal II classification;
Goal III classification;
Problem-solving segment (PS)--X stands for "yes".

Example: On the first page of the rundowns, we have, for show number 401, item 2, a studio sketch (STU) entitled Mathcourt 5: Deceptive Volume, listed with its brief description, Goal I coding of C, several Goal II classifications, and its Goal III coding of "Bl C2 G6". It also qualifies as a problem-solving segment.

Note: The goal content of continuations of multi-part segments (PAR) is ordinarily coded under the first part. Hence the goal classifications for segments marked "PAR" are blank.



SQUARE ONE TV RUNDOWNS

401- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38 GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS: 401- 2 MATHCOURT 5: DECEPTIVE VOLUME 40410 STU 4:36 A fast food chain sells Mega Fries in a tall box for more than the price of fries in a shorter cube. The defendant proves that the two boxes have the same volume. GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B3 B4 Cle GOAL 3: B1 C2 G6 C2c D1 401- 3 PATTERNS 40470 SON 3:35 In this fast-paced song, "Weird Al" Yankovic sings about the repeating patterns that he sees everywhere: in his house, on his clothing, in music, in dance, in nature, etc. GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: G2 G3 G6 PS: 401- 4 INSERT: JULIE BROWN-MENTAL TOOL-1B 40204 BUM 0:11 "This is downtown Julie Brown with a word of advice for you. Mathematics, it's a mental tool, use you head, it's supercool." (yellow/green(blue?) patterned background) GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: GOAL 3: G6 PS: 401- 5 PHONER 5: CURRENT YEAR 43210 STU 4:16 Larry, as a burglar, has a one-sided telephone conversation in which he chooses a number and performs a series of operations that yield the number of the current year as a result. GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: B1 D2 PS: 401- 6 DICK & VERN: PAT VS. KATE 44140 ANI 1:01 Dick and Vern announce the replacement of Kate Monday by Pat Tuesday.



GOAL 1:

GOAL 2:

GOAL 3:

PS:

SQUARE ONE TV RUNDOWNS

401- 7	MATHNET-CASE OF THE UNNATURAL-1 A young girl named Babs explains a numb she plays with her friend Lefty, a base Enjoying a baseball comeback, he has st sequences that break their game rules.	eball player.	13:44
	GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2: Al Bl B4 Clb C2c C3a D3	GOAL 3: A3 A4 B3 D2 F3	PS: X
401- 8	SHORT CLOSE	44300 BUM	0:46
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
402- 1	SHOW OPEN	44150 BUM	0:38
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
402- 2	GENERAL MATHPITAL: DECIMAL POINT In a delicate and important operation, the location of a decimal point has a s on the magnitude of the number that a r represents.	significant effect	3:12
	GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B3 C2a D2	GOAL 3: A4	Ps: X
402- 3	THAT'S MATH Hines sings about the mathematics of a baseball statistics, hitting a target,	40560 SON pizza bill, and dancing.	3:30
	GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: A5 B1 F1 F2 F4	PS:
402- 4	MATHCOURT 9: ELLIPTICAL CLOCK The prosecutor accuses a defendant of molecular clock. The defendant lays his elliptical acircular one to prove that his clock marked, correctly, at the appropriate and marked.	al clockface over is	3:40
	GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B3 B4 Cle	GOAL 3: G6	PS: X

C2a C4a



SQUARE ONE TV RUNDOWNS 402- 5 IF IT'S OUT THERE: SHOPPER (WATERMELON) Watermelons cost \$1.00 each, so with 75 cents a customer 1:02 gets 3/4 of a watermelon. The remaining 1/4 watermelon goes to a young girl who gives a quarter to the resourceful cashier. GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: Al Bl B2 B4 Cle GOAL 3: A3 B5 C2 C4a D4 402- 6 MATHNET-CASE OF THE UNNATURAL-2 Watching Lefty practice, Pat & George notice his 40122 NET 16:16 trainer, Dr. Steenbrenner, with talent scouts. A radar gun tells how fast Lefty pitches. Babs sees that Lefty didn't leave a number sequence for her. GOAL 1: GOAL 2: A1 GOAL 3: B3 B5 D2 PS: X F3 402- 7 SHORT CLOSE 44300 BUM 0:46 GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS: 403- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38 GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS: 403- 2 BUT WHO'S COUNTING?: LARGEST SUM 5/4 Players arrange 4 randomly chosen numbers on their GAM 2:30 boards to form the largest sum of 2 fractions. To play, they apply understanding of probability and fractions. GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: Al B4 Clb C2c GOAL 3: A3 D1 F4

403- 3 DIRK NIBLICK: TAKE TWO AND... Dirk is coaching the baseball team. On his computer he 9:27 calls up statistics on the players, and uses this info to make decisions about whom to place where. Computers can't tell him everything, though.

GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: Al B3 B5 Clc GOAL 3: A5 F1 F2 PS: X F4 F6



SQUARE ONE TV RUNDOWNS

0:45 STU 40640 403- 4 GROWN-UPS: LAWRENCE TAYLOR A child actor plays Lawrence Taylor, the football player, explaining why he will need math in the future. PS: GOAL 3: GOAL 2: GOAL 1: A C 14:49 NET 403- 5 MATHNET-CASE OF THE UNNATURAL-3 40123 Pat & George visit Steenbrenner's old coach for info. At headquarters, they suggest that Bab send a message in alphanumeric code to Lefty. George reads in the paper that Lefty is to be auctioned off. PS: X GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2: B1 B3 C3a C4a GOAL 3: D3BUM 0:46 44300 403- 6 SHORT CLOSE PS: GOAL 3: GOAL 2: GOAL 1: BUM 0:38 44150 404- 1 SHOW OPEN PS: GOAL 3: GOAL 2: GOAL 1: 1:47 ANI 43260 404- 2 MATHMAN: MATH MYTHS #4 Mathman has to say whether the following statements are true or false: You need to be fast to be good at math, You need to be a brainiac to be good at math. PS: GOAL 3: GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: 7:28 40310 GAM 404- 3 CLOSE CALL #3 Students compete against each other trying to get the closest estimate to: Baseball cards covering field diagram, Length of pole (cm), Circumference of multicycle wheel (cm) (Sports theme) GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B2 Clb Cle GOAL 3: Cl C2 C3 PS: X



D1

								SOWVE (ME T	A KONDO	WNS	
	404-	4	"captive".	SE OF THE Rent a code of sexamine Rent thinks but they of	d m nis +	nessage respon	to Left se. A p	revious			17	7:59
*.				C GOAL 2	2:	Al Bl B C4a C4b	3 B6 C1	c GOAI	3: (C2 D2	PS	: x
	404-	5	LONG CLOSE						44310) BUM	0	:58
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2	:			GOAL	3:		PS	:
	405-	1	SHOW OPEN						44150	BUM	0	:38
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2	:			GOAL	3:		PS	•
	405- ;	, 1	COUNT THE Wather Judds sexpresses her how man each hour,	sing about pairs affection to the second contract of the second cont	how on s h	vone of in math leart be	Wynonn ematica ats for	a's adr	0210 mirer tel	s	3 :	:33
		(GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2	:			GOAL	3: B!	5	PS:	
	405- 3	1	DIVISION OF Facial feat about a lin	ures are ar	ra: :ry	nged on	a grid	to for	0770 mag	ANI face,	0:	24
		G	SOAL 1:	GOAL 2:				GOAL	3: G2	!	PS:	
	405- 4	r	ENERAL MATE n a model o earranging t symmetric	of an asymm the pieces	A+ >			the docthat we	0520 ctors ould	STU try make	4::	17
		G	OAL 1: A B	C GOAL 2:	A1 C2	L B4 C1b Pa D1 D2	Cle D3	GOAL :	3: G2		PS:	x



405- 5 MATHNET-CASE OF THE UNNATURAL-5 40125 NET 17:30
Babs realizes that the numbers in the last part of
Lefty's note are an address. Using a city map, the
Mathnetters find Lefty. They prove that the ball player
Steenbrenner is auctioning is an android.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: A1 B1 B3 B6 Cla GOAL 3: B3 D1 D2 PS: X
C2c C3a C4a C4 F6

405- 6 CREDITS & COPYRIGHT 44340 BUM 1:36

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

405- 7 LONG FRIDAY CLOSE 44320 BUM 0:49

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

406- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

406- 2 MATHCOURT 6: LAWN AREA

The prosecutor claims that his rectangular lawn is smaller than his triangular lawn and pays the defendant less to mow it. The defendant shows that these two lawns have the same area.

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B1 B2 B4 Cla GOAL 3: B5 C4 G6 PS: X Cle

406- 3 GROWN-UPS: JAMES EARL JONES 40790 STU 1:23
A child actor plays a young James Earl Jones, practicing
his Shakespearian acting and explaining why he will need
math in the future.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

				~ ~		MO
	406-	4	Mathematics,	BROWN-MENTAL TOOL-2 town Julie Brown. A word it's a mental tool, use yo (wide shot, multi-colored	of advice for you.	0:11
%			GOAL 1: A	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
	406-	5		paced song, "Weird Al" Yan patterns that he sees eve clothing, in music, in da		3:35
			GOAL 1: B C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: G2 G3 G6	PS:
	406-	6	Monterey, CA,	TR IN MONTEREY BAY-1 the rain. Pat & George of to protect the Despair Dich. Before their flight, of the pilot.	get called to	17:26
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2: Al B2 B4 Clb	GOAL 3: B1 B4 C1	PS: X
	406-	7	LONG CLOSE		44310 BUM	0:58
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
	407-	1	SHOW OPEN		44150 BUM	0:38
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
	407-		OF TOTOE!	MYTHS #2 say whether the following You need math only in joi You don't use math outside		2:02
			GOAL 1: A	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:

8:36 40280 GAM 407- 3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 7 Two students try to determine whether each of two cast members is bluffing or telling the truth when answering the questions: Tower of Blocks, Beasley Statue, 60% of 80 vs 80% of 60 PS: GOAL 3: GOAL 1: GOAL 2: 407- 3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 7 QUESTION 1 SOS How many blocks were used to build the given to er? GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B4 Cle C2c GOAL 3: B1 D2 G1 PS: X G6 C3a C4a 407-3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 7 QUESTION 2 40282 A statue of Beasley is 12 cm wide and 40 cm tall. If a larger version with the same proportions is 36 cm wide, then how tall is it? PS: X GOAL 2: Al Bl B4 Cla GOAL 3: B5 G4 GOAL 1: C C2c D1 407- 3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 7 QUESTION 3 40283 SOS Which is worth more--60% of 80 dollars or 80% of 60 dollars? PS: X GOAL 3: A5 B1 D1 GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B4 D4 16:49 407- 4 MATHNET-DESPAIR IN MONTEREY BAY-2 40102 NET

407- 4 MATHNET-DESPAIR IN MONTEREY BAY-2

The diamond is stolen from a preview benefit party, and Archie Leach is seen escaping from the premises in a boat, which capsizes. Pat & George find the capsize location by triangulation, & dive down.

GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: A1 A3 B3 B4 Cla GOAL 3: G6

PS: X C2c C3b

407- 5 SHORT CLOSE 44300 BUM 0:46

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

408- 1 SHOW OPEN

44150 BUM 0:38

GOAL 1: GOAL 2:

GOAL 3:

PS:

408- 2 GENERAL MATHPITAL: BISECTOMY 40490 STU 3:12
An angle must be bisected, and Reg, the doctor,
illustrates the procedure on a diagram. He marks off
the construction using compass, straight edge, and
marker.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B4 C1b C1e GOAL 3: G6 PS: X C2a D3

408- 3 DICK & VERN: PHONER PENCIL & PAPER 44090 ANI 1:07 Dick and Vern tell the viewer to get pencil and paper so they can learn from the "Phoner" which is coming up next.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

408- 4 PHONER 3: ORIGINAL NUMBER--1089

Arthur has a one-sided telephone conversation in which he chooses a number and performs a series of operations (using 1089) that always return him to his original number.

GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: B1 D2 PS:

408- 5 GROWN-UPS: ROBIN LEACH 40670 STU 0:54
A child actor plays a young Robin Leach, host of
"Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous", explaining why he
will need math in the future.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

408- 6 MATHNET-DESPAIR IN MONTEREY BAY-3 40103 NET 19:30 Pat & George dive where the boat capsized but don't see the diamond. They realize they need to take the current into account, so they gather data, recalculate, perform an experiment, and dive again.

GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: Al Bl B3 B4 Cla GOAL 3: Bl B5 Cl PS: X
Cle C2c C3b C4 C3 G6

408- 7	LONG CLOSE	44310	BUM	0:58
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GO	AL 3:		PS:
409- 1	SHOW OPEN	44150	BUM	0:38
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GO	AL 3:		PS:
409- 2	MATHCOURT 4: PERCENTAGE GREATER THAN 100 The prosecutor claims that a survey is inabecause the percentages reported total more The defendant uses a Venn diagram to show interpret these results.	ccurate e than 10		4:15
	GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al Bl Clc C2a GO. C4a Dl	AL 3: A5 F6	D1 F5	PS: X
409- 3	GROWN-UPS: JOAN RIVERS A child actor plays a young Joan Rivers, to hostess, explaining why she will need math future.	43100 alk show in the	STU	1:04
	GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: GOA	AL 3:		PS:
409- 4	PIECE OF THE PIE #3 Two teams guess top answers to the survey of "Favorite black & white tv show." Team eas percentage guesses top answer to: thing at nongreen vegetable, disgusting bug.	rning gre	ater	6:24
	GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B3 B6 C2a GOAC3b	AL 3: A5 F6	B1 D1	PS: X
409- 5	MATHNET-DESPAIR IN MONTEREY BAY-4 Pat & George get approximate underwater cur accident time, & adjust their dive location other objects from the boat & time them as a pool. Archie's shoe turns up.	n. They f	ind	15:45
	GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: Al B2 B3 B4 Cla GOAC Clc Cle C2c C3	AI 3: B5 F6		PS: X

						-
	409-	6	SHORT CLOSE		44300 BUM	0:46
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
e.	410-	1	SHOW OPEN		44150 BUM	0:38
•			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
	410-	2	you gotta know sculptor, pedi	(BOTANIST) "In every occupation, whe math" while the pictures atrician, architect, hat ing technician.	show a botanist	0:32
			GOAL 1: A C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
	410-	3	The police must gleaned from a Combinatorics	THE INQUISITION (PART I) t locate a bank robber win n interview with the key we eliminate some possible li ther relevant info?	th information witness. Beasley.	3:58
			GOAL 1: A	GOAL 2: Al Bl B3 B4 Clb C2o C3b C3c C4	GOAL 3: Al Bl El	PS: X
	410-	4	uses a tablespo	ERE: CHEF (POPOVER) llows the instructions of oon of baking powder inst is popover comes out unus	a tv chef, but	1:17
			GOAL 1: A C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: Cl	PS:
	410-	5	DIRK NIBLICK:	THE INQUISITION (PART II)	40032 PAR	3:43
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:

GOAL 3:

PS:

410- 6	MATHNET-DESPAIR IN MONTEREY BAY-5 40105 NET Pat & George hypothesize that Archie drifted seaward with the boat before the diamond dropped, but this means that it fell into very deep water. They send a remotely operated vehicle down to search.	16:25
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2: B1 B2 B3 B4 Cla GOAL 3: Cl C3 F5 Clc C2c C4a C4 F6 G6	PS: X
410- 7	CREDITS & COPYRIGHT 44340 BUM	1:36
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3:	PS:
410- 8	SHORT FRIDAY CLOSE 44330 BUM	0:37
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3:	PS:
411- 1	SHOW OPEN 44150 EUM	0:38
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3:	PS:
411- 2	DICK & VERN: BUT WHO'S COUNTING LEAD-IN 40570 ANI Dick and Vern encourage viewers to get their pencils and paper out for "But Who's Counting?".	0:58
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3:	PS:
411- 3	BUT WHO'S COUNTING?: SMALLEST SUM 2/4 43140 GAM Players arrange 4 randomly chosen numbers on their boards to form the smallest sum of 2 fractions. To play, they apply understanding of probability and fractions.	2:58
	GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B4 C1b C2a GOAL 3: A3 D1 F4 C2c	PS: X
411- 4	DIVISION OF: PATTERNS 40750 ANI The marching band at a half-time show forms patterns on the playing field. "Brought to you by geometry"	0:43



GOAL 2:

GOAL 1:

411- 5 SQUARE CNE CHALLENGE # 3 40240 GAM 9:09
Two students try to determine whether each of two cast
members is bluffing or telling the truth when answering
the questions: Rectangle/2 Pieces, Tug-of-War Teams, 2
Spinners Giving a Total of 12

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

411- 5 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 3 QUESTION 1 40241 SOS A rectangle is cut a certain way into 2 pieces. If the pieces are rearranged what might the new shape look like?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B4 Cle D2 GOAL 3: G2 PS: X

411- 5 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 3 QUESTION 2 40242 SOS If two members of the blue team wear glasses and three fourths of them do not, then how many players does the blue team have?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B4 GOAL 3: A3 B1 D1 PS: X

411- 5 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 3 QUESTION 3 40243 SOS Given two spinners, with different sets of numbers (2,2,2,4,4,4 and 3,3,3,3,3,3), which one is more likely to give a total of 12 in 4 spins?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B5 GOAL 3: F4 PS: X

411- 6 DIVISION OF: LOTTERY 40700 ANI 0:45 Balls pop up to determine the winning lottery number. "Brought to you by probability"

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

411- 7 MATHNET-THE CALPURNIAN KUGEL CAPER-1 40071 NET 12:38 George introduces a game called Wheel of Jeopardy that uses 3 types of random number generators. The Mathnetters get an assignment from the CIA to protect the young King Chris of Calpurnia.

GOAL 1: B GOAL 2: GOAL 3: F3 F4 PS:

411- 8	LONG	CLOSE			44310	BUM	0:58
	GOAL	1:	GOAL	2:	GOAL 3:		Ps:
412- 1	SHOW	OPEN			44150	BUM	0:38
	GOAL	1:	GOAL	2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
412- 2	Cynti conve a sei	nia, as a persation in ries of ope	judge, n whice eration	NUMBER (25) has a one-sided tell ch she chooses a numb ons (adding 25, etc.) riginal number.	er and perf	orms	2:38
	GOAL	1: B C	GOAL	2:	GOAL 3: B1	D2	PS:
412- 3	A ch:	tscaster, (olays	RT a young Marv Albert, ining why he will nee	40660 the ed math in t		0:34
	GOAL	1: A C	GOAL	2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
412- 4	Dick	and Vern	nnour	' LEAD-IN ace the "Dr. J" segme mistake in the segme	40630 ent and invi- ent.	ANI te	1:40
	GOAL	1: C	GOAL	2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
412- 5	Juliu his t avera	team wins a age for po:	a 4 ou ints p	how averages can be it of 5 game series b er game. They won t ast by 50.	out has a lov	wer	1:45
	GOAL	1:	GOAL	2:	GOAL 3: F2	A4	PS:

	412-	6	DICK & VERN: "	DR. J" TAG	44400 ANI	0:13
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
%	412-	7	"This is Downt you. Mathemati	BROWN-MENTAL TOOL-1A cown Julie Brown with a wocs, it's a mental tool, u ." (green/blue "nightclub	se your head.	0:11
			GOAL 1: A	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
	412-	8	something stic	s top answers to the surv ky." Team earning greate swer to: carpenter's tool	r percentage	6:43
			GOAL 1: A C	GOAL 2: Al B3 B6 C3b D2	GOAL 3: A5 B1 D1 F6	PS: X
	412-		Two customers at 4 pm & arripoints to a se	ERE: TRAVEL AGENT wonder how their plane cave in London at 4 pm. The tof clocks indicating the between the cities.	n leave New York	1:03
			GOAL 1: A C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: B1	PS:
	412-1		Chris shows hi about Calpurni prospective bu	LPURNIAN KUGEL CAPER-2 s computerized game. Pat a's chuckberry-based econ yers. No one will buy the le says they cause zits.	OMV & Chris meets	12:39
			GOAL 1: B C	GOAL 2: Al A2	GOAL 3: D2 F1 F3 F5	PS: X
	412-1	1	LONG CLOSE		44310 BUM	0:58
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3;	PS:

413- 1	SHOW OPEN	44150 BU	M 0:38
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOA	AL 3:	PS:
413- 2	MATHCOURT 8: ROUNDING DOWN The prosecutor asked the defendant to build from 143 chair legs. The defendant did so, them had only three legs. The defendant ex sometimes you have to round down.	but one of	:
	GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B2 B4 C2a D1 GOA	AL 3: A4 B1	B4 PS: X
413- 3	THAT'S MATH Hines sings about the mathematics of a pizz baseball statistics, hitting a target, and	40560 SC za bill, dancing.	N 3:30
	GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: GOA	AL 3: A5 B1 F2 F4	Fl PS:
413- 4	DIVISION OF: ESTIMATION Using her calculator, a female contractor e amount of wood needed to build a large sign	40710 AN estimates th	0:36 e
413- 4	Using her calculator, a female contractor e amount of wood needed to build a large sign	estimates th	PS:
	Using her calculator, a female contractor e amount of wood needed to build a large sign	estimates that. AL 3: C1 C3 40320 GA to get the (acres).	e
	Using her calculator, a female contractor of amount of wood needed to build a large sign GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: GOAL CLOSE CALL #4 Students compete against each other trying closest estimate to: Area of Central Park Percentage of kids wearing crowns, Hot dogs	AL 3: C1 C3 40320 GA to get the (acres), s on string	PS:
413- 5	Using her calculator, a female contractor of amount of wood needed to build a large sign GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: GOAL CLOSE CALL #4 Students compete against each other trying closest estimate to: Area of Central Park Percentage of kids wearing crowns, Hot dogs (New York theme) GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B2 Clb Cle GOAL GOAL CLOSE CALL #4	40320 GA 40320 GA to get the (acres), on string AL 3: A5 C1 C3 G4 40740 AN	PS: M 7:50 C2 PS: X



_								
413	- 7	BLT, crop Calp	the comp looks s urnia's m	any that 1 uspicious oney, & B	KUGEL CAPER-3 bought last yea: . Kugels are the LT used kugels : le on zits is a	r's chuckberry e unit of to buv the bea	7	11:17
i		GOAL	1: A	GOAL 2:	Al B3 Clc C3b C3c C4a D1	GOAL 3: D2	F3 F5 F6	PS: X
413	- 8	LONG	CLOSE			44310	BUM	0:58
		GOAL	1:	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3:		PS:
414	- 1	SHOW	OPEN			44150	BUM	0:38
		GOAL	1:	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3:		PS:
414	- 2	Dirk land	helps 4 pequally.	When one	(PART I) to divide their brother leaves lution involves	. they need to	milv	3:58
		GOAL	1: A	GOAL 2:	Al Bl B3 B4 36 Clb Dl D2 D3 D4	GOAL 3: D2	G6	PS: X
414	- 3	Mathr you w don't	wear glas: t, Tall po	say whet ses you're sople are	ther these are to better at math om Cleveland	than if you	If	2:03
		GOAL	1: C	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3:		PS:
414-	- 4	DIRK	NIBLICK:	BANANZA ((PART II)	40052	PAR	3:18

GOAL 1: GOAL 2:



GOAL 3:

PS:

F4

414- 5 MATHNET-THE CALPURNIAN KUGEL CAPER-4 18:07 40074 NET George & Pat think counterfeit kugels are circulating & borrow some to test. When they play a game with them they find that no digits repeat. Near the printer's they find a Kaboomland brochure. GOAL 1: A B GOAL 2: A1 B1 B2 B3 B4 GOAL 3: A5 B1 E1 B5 C2c D1 D4 F4 F6 414- 6 SHORT CLOSE 44300 BUM 0:46 GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS: 415- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38 GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS: 415- 2 OLD PHILOSOPHER #4: FOOTBALL 40800 STU 2:26 The Old Philosopher tells a story about having to figure out how many cars are needed to transport 30 football players, when 4 can fit in each car. Rounding up is important so there will be enough. GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al A2 Bl B4 C2a GOAL 3: Bl D1 415- 3 GENERAL MATHPITAL: DECIMAL POINT 40480 3:12 In a delicate and important operation, doctors show that the location of a decimal point has a significant effect on the magnitude of the number that a numeral represents. GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B3 C2a D2 GOAL 3: A4 PS: X 415- 4 BUT WHO'S COUNTING?: LARGEST SUM 8/1 43110 GAM 2:29 Players arrange four randomly chosen numbers on their boards to form the largest sum of two fractions. To play, they apply understanding of probability and fractions. GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B2 B4 C1b GOAL 3: A3 B4 D1 PS: X



C2a C2c

415- 5	getting red is	UMBALL red gumball. Although th less thanthe probability ts one after several trie	of getting other	0:39
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
415- 6	Kaboom Pickens kugels. Pat pr play "the doll	LPURNIAN KUGEL CAPER-5 offers to buy Calpurnia etends to be another buye ar game" with kugels to s 's kugels win every time.	for 1 billion or & they agree to see who gets	16:54
	GOAL 1: A	GOAL 2: Al B3 B5 Cle C4b	GOAL 3: A3 A5 F4	PS: X
415- 7	CREDITS & COPY	RIGHT	44340 BUM	1:36
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
415- 8	LONG FRIDAY CL	OSE	44320 BUM	0:49
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
416- 1	SHOW OPEN		44150 BUM	0:38
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
416- 2	members is blu	ry to determine whether e ffing or telling the trut Boxes with Triangles, T	h when answering	8:31
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:

416- 2 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 2A QUESTION 1 40232 SOS
Two boxes are shown, and each has a blue triangle on it.
Is it possible to make any of the given shapes by
attaching the two boxes so that the triangles are
exactly aligned on top of each other?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B4 Cle C4a GOAL 3: G2 G6 PS: X

416- 2 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 2A QUESTION 2 40233 SOS
If you have six t-shirts, how many shorts do you need to
make at least twenty different combinations of t-shirts
and shorts?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B4 Cle C2c GOAL 3: El PS: X

416- 2 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 2A QUESTION 3 40234 SOS Given a dodecahedron die with 5 red faces, 4 purple faces, and 3 green faces, which graph shows data that is more likely to be the results of 500 rolls?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B5 Clb Clc GOAL 3: F1 F4 F6 PS: X

416- 3 DICK & VERN: "CARTA BLANCA" LEAD-IN 40610 ANI 0:55 Dick and Vern announce "Carta Blanca, saying "Watch the sketch and learn about rounding".

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

416- 4 MATINEE MOVIE: CARTABLANCA 12630 STU 6:20
As three characters attempt to leave Cartablanca by
plane, an Inspector rounds up their weights to make sure
that they do not exceed the maximum load.

GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: Al A2 B2 B4 D1 GOAL 3: B4 B1 PS: X

416- 5 MATHNET-CASE OF THE GALLING STONES-1 40111 NET 11:16 George, Grecco, & Middlemun search Pat's apartment after Hestor Phestor accuses her of stealing a bracelet. They find it there: a gold dodecahedron with a letter on each face, hanging from a chain.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: Al GOAL 3: G6 PS: X

_				r. 18 a		11011110
	416-	6	LONG CLOSE		44310	BUM 0:58
	,		GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
*	417-	1	SHOW OPEN		44150	BUM 0:38
•			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
	417-	2	DICK & VERN/PO	S: DODECAHEDRON	44450	ANI 0:59
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
	417-	3	Computer graph	EO SHAPES: DODECAHEDRON ics illustrate and highlis it rotates in space.	13606 <i>]</i> ght a	ANI 0:23
			GOAL 1: B	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: G6 G	l PS:
	417-	4	the repeating	aced song, "Weird Al" Yan patterns that he sees eve clothing, in music, in da	rvwhere: in h	oout
			GOAL 1: B C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: G2 G	3 G6 PS:
	417-	5	conversation i series of oper	PLE IT oken arm, has a one-sided n which he chooses a numb ations (tripling, dividin turn his original number.	telephone er and perform g by 3. etc.)	STU 2:29 ns a
			GOAL 1: B C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: B1 D2	PS:
	417-	6	DIVISION OF: S' Facial feature about a line o	s are arranged on a grid	40770 I to form a face	ANI 0:24
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: G2	PS:

417- 7 GENERAL MATHPITAL: ASYMMETRIOSIS 40520 STU 4:17 In a model of an asymmetrical patient, the doctors try rearranging the pieces in various ways that would make it symmetrical. GOAL 1: A B C GOAL 2: A1 B4 C1b Cle GOAL 3: G2 PS: X C2a D1 D2 D3 417- 8 MATHNET-CASE OF THE GALLING STONES-2 40112 NET 15:14 George thinks the bracelet fell into Pat's pocket when Hestor bumped her. In Pat's trial, Middlemun announces that one of his emeralds has been replaced with a fake. They find it in Pat's apartment. GOAL 1: GOAL 2: Al Bl B3 B5 Cle GOAL 3: F1 F4 F5 C4b D1 417- 9 SHORT CLOSE 44300 BUM 0:46 GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS: 418- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38 GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS: 418- 2 MATHCOURT 2: CALCULATOR ESTIMATION 40380 STU 4:28 Since he didn't estimate the size of his answer, the prosecutor didn't see that his calculator computation was wrong, and bought too much paint for his garage floor. Also: rounding up to have enough. GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B2 B4 Cla D1 GOAL 3: B1 B4 C2 D1 418- 3 INSERT: DRACULA 4 43034 BUM 0:10 "Mathematics. It's much more than just arithmetic, it's estimation, for example. Check this out." GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:



418- 4 CLOSE CALL #2

Students compete against each other trying to get the closest estimate to: Dots on picture, Lights on car, Plastic hangers in hanger sculpture (Art theme)

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B2 Clb Cle GOAL 3: C2 C3 PS: X

418- 5 MATHNET-CASE OF THE GALLING STONES-3 40113 NET 14:05 Gemologist Louie can tell if a gem is fake. George makes a model of the bracelet's dodecahedron. Pat finds out Hestor was at a salon where a diamond was replaced by a fake & Louie checks for others.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: A3 B1 B3 B4 C1b GOAL 3: G4 G5 G6 PS: X
C2c C3a C3b C4

418- 6 LONG CLOSE 44310 BUM 0:58

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

419- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

419- 2 DIRK NIBLICK: TO THERE & BACK (PART I) 40041 ANI 5:19
Beasley has hired Fluff and Fold for his new delivery
service. He finds that if they take the route he
initially planned, he will be losing money. Is there a
shorter route?

GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: A1 B1 B4 Cla GOAL 3: B1 B5 C4 PS: X
C2C D1 D2 D3 G4

A judge raps his decision that a girl on a skateboard could not have committed the crime because she could not have travelled 8 miles in 2 hours if she were only going 3 miles per hour.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B1 B3 B4 D1 GOAL 3: B5 C2 B1 PS: X

419- 4	DIRK NIBLICK: T	O THERE & BACK (PART II)	40042 PAR	3:16
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
419- 5	DIVISION OF: MA Using a map to "Brought to you	find the way to the New 1	40720 ANI World.	0:30
	GOAL 1: A C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: G4	PS:
419- 6	Each island of The country had finds a pattern	THE GALLING STONES-4 Mondo Yucky used to trade a symbolic dodecahedron of jewel thefts. George ces as islands.	e with 5 others. icon. Louie	15:34
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2: A2 B1 B3 B6 C1b C1c C3a C3b C3	GOAL 3: F5 F6 G6	PS: X
419- 7	SHORT CLOSE		44300 BUM	0:46
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
420- 1	SHOW OPEN		44150 BUM	0:38
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
420- 2	GROWN-UPS: LAWR A child actor p player, explain	ENCE TAYLOR lays Lawrence Taylor, the ing why he will need math	40640 STU e football h in the future.	0:45
	GOAL 1: A C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
420- 3	a food that com	top answers to the survey es in slices." Team earn ses top answer to: dog to	ning greater	6:30
	GOAL 1: A C	GOAL 2: Al B3 B6 C3b	GOAL 3: A5 B1 D1 F6	PS: X



	420-	4	IF IT'S OUT TH A movie actres of King Kong, is. With a lam the wall & it	s must act af but she laugh p, the direct	raid when she s to see how ors project h	small he re	sion ally	1:05
ı			GOAL 1: A C	GOAL 2: A1 C	le C4a	GOAL 3: G4	G 5	PS: X
•	420-	5	MATHNET-CASE O By analyzing H begin to under will steal a J Pearl-O-Rama t	estor's salon stand her met une birthston	visits, the hods. They price (pearl), ar	Mathnetters redict that	she	17:36
			GOAL 1:		1 B3 Clc C4a C4b	GOAL 3: G6		PS: X
	420-	6	CREDITS & COPY	RIGHT		44340	BUM	1:36
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3:		PS:
	420-	7	SHORT FRIDAY C	LOSE		44330	BUM	0:37
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3:		PS:
	421-	1	SHOW OPEN			44150	BUM	0:38
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3:		PS:
	421-	2	COUNT THE WAYS The Judds sing expresses his her how many t each hour, etc	about how on affection in imes his hear	mathematical	wavs. telli	SON ng ute,	3:33
			GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3: B5		PS:

421- 3 MATHCOURT 3: ADDING FRACTIONS

The prosecutor charges that the sum of two fractions

must be a fraction, and claims that the sum of 1/4 + 1/4

+ 1/2 is 3/10. The defendant uses coins to demonstrate
that the correct sum is 1.

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B1 B4 Cle GOAL 3: A3 B1 D1 PS: X C2a D1

421- 4 IF IT'S OUT THERE: SHOPPER (WATERMELON) 43050 LAF 1:02 Watermelons cost \$1.00 each, so with 75 cents a customer gets 3/4 of a watermelon. The remaining 1/4 watermelon goes to a young girl who gives a quarter to the resourceful cashier.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B1 B2 B4 Cle GOAL 3: A3 B5 C2 PS: X
C4a D4 C3

421- 5 BUT WHO'S COUNTING?: SMALLEST SUM C.OUT 43150 GAM 2:49
Players arrange 4 randomly chosen numbers on their
boards to form the smallest sum of 2 fractions. To
play, they apply understanding of probability and
fractions. (with final castout)

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B1 B4 C1b GOAL 3: A3 D1 F4 PS: X

421- 6 CAREERS PSA #2 (CHEF)

The song says "In every occupation, wherever you may go, you gotta know math" while the pictures show a chef, helicoptor pilot, vet, dancer, artist, coast guardsman, & a recording technician at work.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2:

GOAL 3: PS:

421- 7 MATHNET-CASE OF THE POCONOS PARADISE-1 40091 NET 15:35
After a significant increase in burglaries in the 19th
precinct. Lat & George interview the victims, and find
that they all spent the weekend in the same place.
Mathnet's new computer system arrives.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: A1 B1 B3 C3a GOAL 3: F2 PS: X



421- 8 LONG CLOSE 44310 BUM 0:58

GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

422- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

422- 2 OLD PHILOSOPHER #5: AVERAGE 40810 STU 2:52
The Old Philosopher tells a story about finding the average driving speed needed in order to drive 580 miles in 10 hours. He points out the importance of having enough information to solve a problem.

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al A3 B3 B4 Cla GOAL 3: B1 F2 G4 PS: X C2c C3b

422-3 PIECE OF THE PIE #5

Two teams guess top answers to the survey question "Name a food many kids don't like." Team earning greater percentage guesses top answer to: thing to keep in box, fish, topping for cereal.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B6 C3b C4a GOAL 3: A5 B1 D1 PS: X D2 F6

422- 4 INSERT: DRACULA 1 43031 BUM 0:08 "I always loved mathematics when I was in school...I found it so juicy"

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PC:

422- 5 PHONER 6: SUM OF DIGITS ALWAYS 9 43220 STU 2:27 Luisa, a telephone operator, has a one-sided telephone conversation in which she chooses a 3-digit number and performs a series of operations that always give her a number with digits adding up to 9.

1, 1

GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: B1 D2 PS:

422- 6	MATHNET-CASE OF THE POCONOS PARADISE-2 Using the computer, George finds pattern burglaries. A new rash of thefts occurs. interview the owner of Poconos Paradise, where the original victims stayed.	ns in the recent George & Pat	15:06
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2: B1 B3 C3a C3b	GOAL 3:	PS: X
422- 7	LONG CLOSE	44310 BUM	0:58
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
423- 1	SHOW OPEN	44150 EUM	0:38
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
423- 2	YOU CALL THE ANGLE 1 360 A skateboarder demonstrates a turn. The to determine the angle of rotation.	30680 LAF viewer is asked	0:46
	GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al Bl Clb C2a	GOAL 3: G2	Ps: X
423- 3	DIVISION OF: PATTERNS The marching band at a half-time show for the playing field. "Brought to you by o		0:43
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
423- 4	SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 4 Two students try to determine whether eamembers is bluffing or telling the truth the questions: 7-Sided Net, Lily Pond,	n when answering	8:56
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	FS:
423- 4	SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 4 QUESTION 1 Which net(s) could you get if you unfold 7-sided box?		



GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B4 C1b Cle GOAL 3: G5 G6 PS: X

D2

423- 4 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 4 QUESTION 2 40252 SOS The surface area covered by lily pads in a pond doubles every month. If the pond is completely covered at the end of one year, after which month was it half-covered?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B1 B4 C2C GOAL 3: B5 D2 PS: X

423- 4 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 4 QUESTION 3 40253 SOS If eight flips of a coin are H,T,H,T,H,T,H,T (in that order), then which is more likely to come up on the next flip-heads or tails?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B5 GOAL 3: F3 F4 PS: X

423- 5 DIVISION OF: COIN TOSS

A coin is tossed to determine which team starts the football game. "Brought to you by probability"

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

423- 6 GENERAL MATHPITAL: BISECTOMY

An angle must be bisected, and Reg, the doctor,
illustrates the procedure on a diagram. He marks off
the construction using compass, straight edge, and
marker.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: Al B4 Clb Cle GOAL 3: G6 PS: X
C2a D3

423- 7 CAREERS PSA #1 (BOTANIST)

The song says "In every occupation, wherever you may go, you gotta know math" while the pictures show a botanist, sculptor, pediatrician, architect, hat maker, basketball coach & recording technician.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

423-8 MATHNET-CASE OF THE POCONOS PARADISE-3 40093 NET 12:54
George makes a chart of the burglary facts to find
patterns. All victims were away & Pat says a mail house
could know this. They check the one used & learn how
computers sort info for its clients.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: A1 B1 B3 C1c GOAL 3: A5 F6 PS: X
C3a C3b C4a C4b

423- 9	SHORT CLOSE		44300 BUM	0:46
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
424- 1	SHOW OPEN		44150 BUM	0:38
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
424- 2	An alien asks so that no two	DT'S MAP (PART I) Beasley to help him color adjoining states are the	a map of the US same color.	5:19
	GOAL 1: 3	GOAL 2: Al A2 A3 B1 B6 Cla D2 D4	GOAL 3: A3 B1 B5 G7	PS: X
4 24- 3	A skateboarder	NGLS 3 180 (U RAMP) demonstrates a turn and mine the angle of rotation	the viewer is	0:54
	GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2: Al Bl Clb C2a	GOAL 3: G2	PS: X
424- 4	DIRK NIBLICK:	DT'S MAP (PART II)	40012 PAR	5:15
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
424- 5		O MATH IN THAT comment that math is more	40620 ANI than arithmetic.	0:57
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
424- 6	The mail house the burglary v event that eve	F THE POCONOS PARADISE-4 owner shows Pat & George ictims. She says there's ning. They stake out the d catch 3 burglars.	more info about an out-of-town	14:53
	CONT. 1.	GOAL 2: Al Bl B3 Clc	CONT 2. NE DC	DG - 17



	424-	7	SHORT CLOSE		44300	BUM	0:46
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
K i	425-	1	SHOW OPEN		44150	BUM	0:38
•			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
	425-	2	is no more than	MYTHS #5 say true or false for the applying rules, There's roblem, If you don't find	only one way	Math	2:41
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2: Clb Clc C2c	GOAL 3:		PS:
	425-	3	Dick and Vern a	CLOSE CALL" LEAD-IN announce the "Close Call" c estimating is not the sa	game show.		0:33
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
	425-	4	estimate to: 5	ce against each other to g Seats in Nassau Coliseum, ins on Elvis' jacket (Roc	Beads on hir	est	9:12
			GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2: Al B2 Clb Cle D1	GOAL 3: C2 C	C3 G4	PS: X
	425-	5	The identity of mail house owner phone, & gives	THE POCONOS PARADISE-5 the burglary boss remainer claims her computer was the number of the hacker. f is the culprit.	s entered by		13:20

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: A1 B3 C3a GOAL 3: PS: X

425- 6	CREDITS & COPY	RIGHT	44340	BUM	1:36
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
425- 7	LONG FRIDAY CL	OSE	44320	вим	0:49
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
426- 1	SHOW OPEN		44150	BUM	0:38
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
426- 2	prices so the	ECIMAL POINT has not used a decimal p total cost that he demand ites using decimal points	s is incorre	dina	3:51
	GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2: Al Bl B4 C2a D1	GOAL 3: A4	B1	PS: X
426- 3	INSERT: DRACUL "I love math. teeth into."	A 3 It's a subject you can re	43033 ally sink yo	BUM ur	0:06
	GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
426- 4	members is blu	ry to determine whether e ffing or telling the trut Candy Bar Pieces, Trans	h when answe	ast ring	9:14
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		PS:

426- 4 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 6 QUESTION 1 40271 SOS Given two candy bars of the same size, cut one into eighths; cut the other into halves, and one of its halves into five equal pieces. Which is bigger, one of those pieces or one of the eighths?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B4 Cle C2a GOAL 3: A3 D1 PS: X C2c C4a

426- 4 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 6 QUESTION 2 40272 SOS Which is worth more--one million thousand gold zlotys or one thousand million gold zlotys?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B4 C2a C3a GOAL 3: A2 Bl Dl PS: X

426- 4 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 6 QUE' TON 3 40273 SOS A machine has 3 wheels of different sizes, connected by a belt. Wheels A, B, and C have diameters of 10, 15, and 20 inches, respectively. If you turn A 8 times, how many times will B turn? And C?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B1 B4 Cle GOAL 3: B5 G6 PS: X

426-5 IF IT'S OUT THERE: CHEF (POPOVER)

A home cook follows the instructions of a tv chef, but uses a tablespoon of baking powder instead of a teaspoon, so his popover comes out unusually large.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: C1 PS:

426- 6 OLD PHILOSOPHER #6: PERCENTS

The Old Philosopher tells a story about deciding which store offers a better deal on hockey pucks; one sells pucks at 40 percent off of \$5 and the other sells them at 25 percent off of \$4.

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 A2 B3 B4 C2a GOAL 3: A5 PS: X

426- 7 MATHNET-CASE OF THE PURLOINED POLICIES-1 40081 NET 9:54
An insurance company has an unusual number of payouts on
cars it insured. With Stanley, a student, Pat & George
see the company president, who gives them info on
diskette. They meet Johnny Dollar.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: A1 B2 B3 C3a GOAL 3: A5 B4 C1 PS: X

426- 8 LONG CLOSE 44310 BUM 0:58

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

427- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

427- 2 WANNA BE

This is a song which points out that whatever one wants to be, one needs to know math.

30140 SON 2:24

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

427- 3 DIRK NIBLICK: GOLDEN YEARS (PART I) 40021 ANI 8:00 Beasley has money to invest, Dirk discusses interest. After seeing companies with a broker, Beasley chooses to invest in the one that pays 300% of its profits instead of 10%. But what are its profits?

GOAL 1: A GCAL 2: A1 B1 B2 B3 B4 GOAL 3: A5 B1 B4 PS: X
Clc C2a D1 F6 G6

427- 4 BIG NUMBERS - MILLION/ BILLION 30460 ANI 0:41 This segment compares the length of time it takes a clock to tick off one million and then one billion seconds.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: A2 B2 B4 PS:

						_
	427-	5	DIRK NIBLICK:	GOLDEN YEARS (PART II)	40022 PAR	2:47
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
æ	427-	6	People on the it will take a	STREET: \$10 A DAY street are asked: If you bout 3 1/2 months to spen ake to spend one million?	spend \$10 day, d \$1000. How	0:52
			GOAL 1: B C	GOAL 2: Al B2	GOAL 3: Al B4 D1	PS: X
	427-	7	Pat and George charts and gra	F THE PURLOINED POLICIES- see the insurance data o phs. They notice that al ted stolen and not found, age office.	n computer and in large	12:24
			GOAL 1: A	GOAL 2: Al Bl B3 Clc Cld C3a C3b C3c	GOAL 3: A5 B1 B5 F2 F6	PS: X
	427-	8	LONG CLOSE		44310 BUM	0:58
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
	428~	1	SHOW OPEN		44150 BUM	0:38
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
	428-	2	Closest estima	te against each other try te to: Height of Empire : of Frankenstein on curve r theme)	State Building	8:14
			GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2: Al B2 Cla Clc Cle Dl	GOAL 3: C1 C2 C3 F6 G4	PS: X

GOAL 3:

PS:

428- 3	IF IT'S OUT THERE: DIRECTOR A movie actress must act afraid when she of King Kong, but she laughs to see how is. With a lamp, the directors project h the wall & it looms much larger.	small he really	1:05
	GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: Al Cle C4a	GOAL 3: G4 G5	PS: X
428- 4	MATHCOURT 7: DRIVING TIME The prosecutor says the defendant is try overcharge him for a trip of 2087 miles, have taken 40 hours. The defendant expl took 124 hours, including stop-overs.	which should	4:12
	GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al Bl B2 B3 B4 Cla C2a C4a D1	GOAL 3: B1 B4 B5	PS: X
428- 5	MATHMAN: MATH MYTHS #1 Mathman has to determine whether the folloatatements are true or false: Arithmetic addition, subtraction, multiplication, and arithmetic are the same thing.	is based on	1:57
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	Ps:
428 - 6	MATHNET-CASE OF THE PURLOINED POLICIES-3 Pat & George find that all of the expens insured at the Greenwich Village office Caspar Floosh. When they interview him is for them. They are suspicious.	sive stolen cars were handled by	12:04
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2: Al Bl B2 B3 Clc C3a C3c	GOAL 3: A5 B4 F6	PS: X
428- 7	SHORT CLOSE	44300 BUM	0:46
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
429- 1	SHOW OPEN	44150 BUM	0:38



GOAL 1: GOAL 2:

429- 2 PATTERNS
In this fast-paced song, "Weird Al" Yankovic sings about the repeating patterns that he sees everywhere: in his house, on his clothing, in music, in dance, in nature, etc.

GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2:

GOAL 3: G2 G3 G6 PS:

429-3 BUT WHO'S COUNTING?: SMALLEST SUM 1/5 43130 GAM 3:34 Players arrange 4 randomly chosen numbers on their boards to form the smallest sum of 2 fractions. To play, they apply understanding of probability and fractions.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B2 B4 C1b GOAL 3: A3 B4 D1 PS: X C2a C2c F4

429- 4 DICK & VERN: PHONER PENCIL & PAPER 44090 ANI 1:07 Dick and Vern tell the viewer to get pencil and paper so they can learn from the "Phoner" which is coming up next.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

429- 5 PHONER 7: GUESS THE ORIGINAL NUMBER 43230 STU 2:16
Beverly, a nurse, has a one-sided telephone conversation
in which she chooses a number and performs a series of
operations that give her a result that allows the phoner
to guess her original number.

GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2:

GOAL 3: B1 D2 PS:

429- 6 DIVISION OF: PARABOLA 40780 ANI 0:35 A golf ball is hit, and its path has the shape of a parabola. The sports scene is replayed in slow motion. "Brought to you by geometry"

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: G6 PS:

429- 7 MATHNET-CASE OF THE PURLOINED POLICIES-4 40084 NET 16:03 Stanley notices that the handwriting on the backs of the payout checks is similar for all claimees. It looks like the writing on J. Dollar's reports. When Pat tries to trap Dollar, an accident occurs.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: A1 B1 B2 B3 B4 GOAL 3: B1 B4 F6 PS: X
Clc C3a C4a C4b

429-8 LONG CLOSE 44310 BUM 0:58

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

430-1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

430- 2 MATHMAN: MATH MYTHS #4

Mathman has to say whether the following statements are true or false: You need to be fast to be good at math, You need to be a brainiac to be good at math.

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

430- 3 INSERT: HOT DOG VENDOR-STATISTICS 43024 BUM 0:12 "Mathematics is so much more than just arithmetic, yeah, do you know that it also involves statistics. Hey, check that out, oh you're gonna love it."

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

430- 4 PIECE OF THE PIE #6AR

Two teams guess top answers to the survey question "Name something black & white." Team earning greater percentage guesses top answer to: magician's tool, snake, music that's not rock.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B3 B6 C3b D2 GOAL 3: A5 B1 D1 PS: X F6

	430-	5	SQUARE ONE PUZ A short animat day of the week	ion puzzle	er: If today :	21140 is Wednesday, w days?	ANI 0:58
			GOAL 1:		Al B4 Clb Cle C2a C2c	GOAL 3: B3	PS: X
*.	430-	6	MATHNET-CASE Of Since Dollar had insurance pays Pat and George	as drowned one milli	d in the accide ion dollars to	5-5 40085 ent, his life his mother. Wh Johnry in disgu	en
			GOAL 1:		Al Bl B2 B3 C3a 04	a GOAL 3: B1 B	4 PS: X
	430-	7	CREDITS & COPY	RIGHT		44340	BUM 1:36
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3:	PS:
	430-	8	SHORT FRIDAY C	LOSE		44330	BUM 0:37
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3:	PS:
	431-	1	SHOW OPEN			44150	BUM 0:38
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3:	PS:
	431-	2	SHAPE UP Punning on geme geometric shape	etric term es in this	ns, this music s song about be	15310 video illustra strayed love.	SON 2:10 tes
			GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3: G6	PS:
	431-	3	SQUARE ONE CHAITWO students to members is blufthe questions:	y to dete	rmine whether elling the tru	ith when answer	st
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:		GOAL 3:	PS:



431- 3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 5 QUESTION 1 40261 SOS A banquet is being held in a tunnel, so the tables must be placed end-to-end. If four people can fit at a single table (one on each side), then how many can be seated at a row of 100 tables?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B4 Clb Cle GOAL 3: E3 G6 PS: X

431- 3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 5 QUESTION 2 40262 SOS What could the given box design look like when it's folded up?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B4 Clb Cle GOAL 3: G5 G6 PS: X

431- 3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 5 QUESTION 3 40263 SOS A dartboard has rings worth 5, 7, and 10 points. Can Ironwrist McDougal possibly get a score of exactly 28 by hitting the target with 5 darts?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B4 B6 Cle GOAL 3: Bl Dl PS: X

431- 4 OLD PHILOSOPHER #7: AVERAGES

The Old Philosopher tells a story about figuring out the average number of laps swum in a day, given data for 5 days.

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 A3 B1 B4 C2c GOAL 3: F2 PS: X

431- 5 MATHNET-CASE OF THE UNNATURAL-1 40121 NET 13:44
A young girl named Babs explains a number sequence game
she plays with her friend Lefty, a baseball player.
Enjoying a baseball comeback, he has started to send
sequences that break their game rules.

GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2: A1 B1 B4 C1b GOAL 3: A3 A4 B3 PS: X
C2C C3a D3 D2 F3

431- 6 LONG CLOSE 44310 BUM 0:58

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

432- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

432- 2 DIRK NIBLICK: LONG BRIE TRAIL (PART 1) 30041 ANI 6:23
Dirk goes west and finds that Mr. Manhattan is stealing
from his own money shipping business by claiming that a
package of 1 dollar bills 3 times as large as a package
of 1000 bills holds \$1000000.

GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: Al Bl B2 B4 Cle GOAL 3: A2 B5 C2 PS: X
C2a C4a D1 C3 D1

432-3 YOU CALL THE ANGLE 4 -- 540 30710 LAF 0:56 A skateboarder demonstrates a turn and a half, and the viewer is asked to determine the angle of rotation.

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al Bl Clb C2a GOAL 3: G2 PS: X

432- 4 DIRK NIBLICK: LONG BRIE TRAIL (PART 2) 30042 PAR 3:29

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

432- 5 INSERT: JULIE BROWN-MENTAL TOOL-1C 40205 BUM 0:11
"This is downtown Julie Brown with a word of advice for you. Mathematics, it's a mental tool, use your head, it's supercool." (close-up of yellow/green background)

GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: GOAL 3: G6 PS:

432- 6 MATHNET-CASE OF THE UNNATURAL-2
Watching Lefty practice, Pat & George notice his trainer, Dr. Steenbrenner, with talent scouts. A radar gun tells how fast Lefty pitches. Babs sees that Lefty didn't leave a number sequence for her.

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: A1 GOAL 3: B3 B5 D2 PS: X

432- 7	SHORT CLOSE	44300 BUM	0:46
	GOAL 1: GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
433- 1	SHOW OPEN	44150 BUM	0:38
·	GOAL 1: GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
433- 2	GENERAL MATHPITAL: ASYMMETRIOSIS In a model of an asymmetrical patient, trearranging the pieces in various ways to it symmetrical.		4:17
	GOAL 1: A B C GOAL 2: A1 B4 C1b Cle C2a D1 D2 D3	GOAL 3: G2	Ps: X
433- 3	IF IT'S OUT THERE: DIRECTOR A movie actress must act afraid when she of King Kong, but she laughs to see how is. With a lamp, the directors project h the wall & it looms much larger.	small he really	1:05
	GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: Al Cle C4a	GOAL 3: G4 G5	PS: X
433- 4	PIECE OF THE PIE #1 Two teams guess top answers to the surve a food that is messy to eat." Team earn percentage guesses top answer to: noisy ingredient, gardener's tool.	ing greater	6:57
	GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: Al B3 B6 C3b D2	GOAL 3: A5 B1 D1 F6	PS: X
433- 5	MATHNET-CASE OF THE UNNATURAL-3 Pat & George visit Steenbrenner's old contended that Bab send alphanumeric code to Lefty George reads that Lefty is to be auctioned off.	l a message in	14:49
	GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2: B1 33 C3a C4a D3	GOAL 3:	PS: X



	433-	6	LONG CLOSE		44310	BUM	0:58
			GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		Ps:
_	434-	1	SHOW OPEN		44150	BUM	0:38
•	•		GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
	434-	2	number to each	JPERSPY ngs about creating a code letter of the alphabet. I ce of numbers would read a	According to	s a	3:50
			GOAL 1: A C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: D2 I	01	PS:
	434-	3	true or false:	MYTHS #2 say whether the following You need math only in jol You don't use math outside	os where vou	ANI are	2:02
			GOAL 1: A	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:		PS:
	434-	4	Cris has a one- chooses a 2-did	GIT NUM. LESS THA. 10 -sided telephone conversate sit number less than 10 are ations that always return	tion in which	n he	2:44
			GOAL 1: B C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: B1 I)2	PS:
	434-	5	DIVISION OF: LO Balls pop up to "Brought to you	OTTERY o determine the winning lo	40700 ottery pumber	ANI	0:45
			GOAL 1:	GOAJ .	GOAL 3:		PS:



F6

434- 6 MATHNET-CASE OF THE UNNATURAL-4 40124 NET 17:59 Babs has sent a coded message to Lefty, and the Mathnetters examine his response. A previous note says "captive". Pat thinks the new one says he has been kidnapped, but they can't decode it all. GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: Al Bl B3 B6 Clc GOAL 3: C2 D2 PS: X C4a C4b D1 434- 7 SHORT CLOSE 44300 BUM 0:46 GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS: 435- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38 GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS: 435- 2 YOU CALL THE ANGLE 2 -- 180 (JUMP RAMP) 30690 LAF 0:43 A skateboarder demonstrates a turn and the viewer is asked to determine the angle of rotation. GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al Bl Clb C2a GOAL 3: G2 PS: X 435- 3 CLOSE CALL #5 40330 GA M 7:46 Students compete against each other trying to get the closest estimate to: Scales on fish, Height of horse (in hands), Length of python (cm) (Animal theme) GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: Al B2 Clb Cle GOAL 3: Cl C2 C3 D1 435- 4 MATHNET-CASE OF THE UNNATURAL-5 40125 NET 17:30 Babs realizes that the numbers in the last part of Lefty's note are an address. Using a city map, the Mathnetters find Lefty. They prove that the ball player Steenbrenner is auctioning is an android. GOAL 1: GOAL 2: Al Bl B3 B6 Cla GOAL 3: B3 D1 D2 PS: X



C2c C3a C4a C4

	435-	5	CREDI	ITS & COI	YRIGHT					44340	BUM	1:36
			GOAL	1:	GOAL	2:			GOA	L 3:		PS:
*	435-	6	SHORT	FRIDAY	CLOSE					44330	BUM	0:37
•			GOAL	1:	GOAL	2:			GOA	L 3:		PS:
	436-	1	SHOW	OPEN						44150	BUM	0:38
			GOAL	1:	GOAL	2:			GOA	L 3:		PS:
	436-	2	A chi	N-UPS: EI ild actor explair	plays	Ed Ko / he w	ch,	before ineed ma	he was : th in t	40541 mayor of he futur	New	1:12
		•	GOAL	1: A C	GOAL	2:			GOA	L 3:		PS:
	436-	3	Dick	& VERN: and Verr can play	i tell 1	the vi	ewer	to get	pencil	and pap	ANI er so	0:42
			GOAL	1:	GOAL	2:			GOA	L 3:		PS:
	436-	4	Playe board they	WHO'S COU ers arrands to for apply un apply un	nge 4 ra m the inderstan	andoml Larges nding	y ch	osen nu m of 2	mbers of fraction	n their	GAM play, ns.	2:58
			GOAL	1: A C	GOAL	2: A1 C2		B4 Clb	GOA	L 3: A3	D1 F4	PS: X
	436-	5	Diffe make	SION OF: erent mou a variet s are pos	ths, no y of fa	ses, ces.	and Com	binator.	ics tel:	40730 mbined to ls how m	0	0:35
			GOAL	1:	GOAL	2: A1	B4	Cle	GOA:	L 3: E3		Ps: X

436- 6	THAT'S MATH Hines sings abo baseball statis	out the mathematics of a stics, hitting a target,	40560 SON pizza bill, and dancing.	3:30
	GOAL 1: A C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: A5 B1 F1 F2 F4	PS:
436- 7	DIVISION OF: PART A golf ball is parabola. The "Brought to you	hit, and its path has th sports scene is replayed	40780 ANI e shape of a in slow motion.	0:35
	GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: G6	Ps:
436- 8	George watches Monterey, CA, 1	R IN MONTEREY BAY-1 the rain. Pat & George g to protect the Despair Di n. Before their flight, G the pilot.	amond from theft	17:26
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2: A1 B2 B4 C1b	GOAL 3: B1 B4 C1 G2	PS: X
436- 9	LONG CLOSE		44310 BUM	0:58
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
437- 1	SHOW OPEN		44150 BUM	0:38
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
437- 2	patterns for bu	RE IS NO END several examples of large infinity is not a large ilding sequences of whole infinite sequences.	e numbers to	3:27
	GOAL 1: B	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: A1 B2 D1 D2	PS:

437- 3 MATHMAN: MATH MYTHS #3 43250 ANI 2:03 Mathman has to say whether these are true or false: If you wear glasses you're better at math than if you don't, Tall people are better at math than short ones, Curly-haired people from Cleveland... GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS: 437- 4 PHONER 5: CURRENT YEAR 43210 STU 4:16 Larry, as a burglar, has a one-sided telephone conversation in which he chooses a number and performs a series of operations that yield the number of the current year as a result. GOAL 1: B C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: B1 D2 PS: 437- 5 DIVISION OF: APPLE ESTIMATION 40760 ANI 0:27 To reach an apple in a tree, a man estimates the height in terms of its relation to his own height. He brings the appropriate number of friends to stand on each other to reach it and they pick it. GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B2 Cle C2c GOAL 3: C1 C3 PS: X

437- 6 MATHNET-DESPAIR IN MONTEREY BAY-2 40102 NET 16:49
The diamond is stolen from a preview benefit party, and
Archie Leach is seen escaping from the premises in a
boat, which capsizes. Pat & George find the capsize
location by triangulation, & dive down.

GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: A1 A3 B3 B4 Cla GOAL 3: G6 PS: X

437- 7 LONG CLOSE 44310 BUM 0:58

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

438- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

438- 2	In a delicate the location o	TAL: DECIMAL POINT and important operation, f a decimal point has a s de of the number that a n	ignificant effect	3:12
	GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2: Al B3 C2a D2	GOAL 3: A4	PS: X
438- 3	A skateboarder	NGLE 3 180 (U RAMP) demonstrates a turn and mine the angle of rotation	the viewer is	0:54
	GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2: Al Bl Clb C2a	GOAL 3: G2	PS: X
438- 4	expresses his	about how one of Wynonna affection in mathematical imes his heart beats for	. ways, telling	3:33
	GOAL 1: C	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3: B5	PS:
438- 5	Pat & George d the diamond. T into account,	R IN MONTEREY BAY-3 ive where the boat capsiz hey realize they need to so they gather data, reca and dive again.	take the current	19:30
	GOAL 1: A	GOAL 2: Al Bl B3 B4 Cla Cle C2c C3b C4		PS: X
438- 6	LONG CLOSE		44310 BUM	0:58
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:
439- 1	SHOW OPEN		44150 BUM	0:38
	GOAL 1:	GOAL 2:	GOAL 3:	PS:



439- 2 INSERT: JULIE BROWN-MENTAL TOOL-1A 40203 BUM 0:11
"This is Downtown Julie Brown with a word of advice for you. Mathematics, it's a mental tool, use your head, it's supercool." (green/blue "nightclub" background)

GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

439- 3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 1 40220 GAM 9:13
Two students try to determine whether each of two cast
members is bluffing or telling the truth when answering
the questions: F cut-outs, Minnesota Munchkins, Popcorn
and Gum

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

439- 3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 1 QUESTION 1 40221 SOS A paper is folded in four and an "F" cut out of it. What will it look like when it is unfolded?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B4 Cle GOAL 3: G2 PS: X

439- 3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 1 QUESTION 2 40222 SOS What's the average height of the members of the Minnesota Munchkins team?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B4 Clb Cle GOAL 3: F2 F6 PS: X

439- 3 SQUARE ONE CHALLENGE # 1 QUESTION 3 40223 SOS Popcorn and gum cost 50 cents together, and one costs 10 cents more than the other. How much could the popcorn cost alone?

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: A1 B4 C2c D2 D3 GOAL 3: B1 D3 PS: X

439- 4 LESS THAN ZERO

This song presents a diving, dance, skating, and hammer-throw competition to show arithmetic realizations of negative numbers.

GOAL 1: C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: A6 D1 PS:

439- 5 MATHNET-DESPAIR IN MONTEREY BAY-4 40104 NET 15:45
Pat & George get approximate underwater currents for the accident time, & adjust their dive location. They find other objects from the boat & time them as they drop in a pool. Archie's shoe turns up.

GOAL 1: A GOAL 2: Al B2 B3 B4 Cla GOAL 3: B5 Cl F5 PS: X
Clc Cle C2c C3 F6 G6

439- 6 LONG CLOSE 44310 BUM 0:58

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

440- 1 SHOW OPEN 44150 BUM 0:38

GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: PS:

440- 2 IF IT'S OUT THERE: SHOPPER (WATERMELON) 43050 LAF 1:02 Watermelons cost \$1.00 each, so with 75 cents a customer gets 3/4 of a watermelon. The remaining 1/4 watermelon goes to a young girl who gives a quarter to the resourceful cashier.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: A1 B1 B2 B4 Cle GOAL 3: A3 B5 C2 PS: X C4a D4 C3

440- 3 PIECE OF THE PIE #4(BU)

Two teams guess top answers to the survey question "Name something to take camping." Team earning greater percentage guesses top answer to: thing in a pocketbook, food at park, zoo animal.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: Al B6 C3b D2 GOAL 3: A Bl Dl PS: X

440- 4 IF IT'S OUT THERE: CHEF (POPOVER) 43080 LAF 1:17
A home cook follows the instructions of a tv chef, but
uses a tablespoon of baking powder instead of a
teaspoon, so his popover comes out unusually large.

GOAL 1: A C GOAL 2: GOAL 3: C1 PS:

GOAL 3:

PS:

440- 5 MATHNET-DESPAIR IN MONTEREY BAY-5 40105 NET 16:25 Pat & George hypothesize that Archie drifted seaward with the boat before the diamond dropped, but this means that it fell into very deep water. They send a remotely operated vehicle down to search. GOAL 2: B1 B2 B3 B4 Cla GOAL 3: C1 C3 F5 GOAL 1: Clc C2c C4a C4 F6 G6 440- 6 CREDITS & COPYRIGHT 44340 BUM 1:36 GOAL 1: GOAL 2: GOAL 3: rs: 440- 7 LONG FRIDAY CLOSE 44320 BUM 0:49

GOAL 2:

GOAL 1: