science-in-the-making. Thus, to see the statement as a collaborative construction, we have to return to the records of its making which we have in the form of videotapes.

The following is the transcript of the episode during which the sentence was constructed. Although we treat the transcript as the interchange during which the sentence was constructed, the students' understanding developed over the course of their inquiry into the problem and thus has a much longer history than that presented here. The transcript begins after the three students have already established that there are three curves – A, B, and C – which are possible descriptions for the five data pairs in their plot. Now they were trying to describe each curve as their answer to the question 'Is there a relationship between light intensity and the density of brambles?'

)A	i(d) brance	is a relationship octween right intensity and the density of brambles?
1	Ron:	Our first pattern, entitled pattern A
2	Ellen:	Pattern A
3	Ron:	In pattern A,
4	Ellen:	Lets now, we can conclude
5	Ron:	We can conclude
6	Ellen:	That, which one is pattern A?
7	Ron:	Pattern A
8	Ellen:	That one of the readings could be a fluke
9	Ron:	No, no,
10	Ellen:	The reading
11	Ron:	That's pattern a, right along here. So as the amount of candles
12	Ellen:	Is the
13	Ron:	The percent of brambles will stay the same
14	Ellen:	With the pattern we concluded that if the amount of foot candles is higher
15	Ron:	Exceeded, exceeded
16	Ellen:	What do you mean exceeded, is exceeded by what?
17	Ron:	Is has more
18	Theo:	Exceeded is, there is a greater amount of
19	Ellen:	If the amount is, (0.7) there will be a higher density of brambles
20	Ron:	No its flat, its wrong, look at the graph
21	Ellen:	Right
22	Ron:	The density of brambles will stay the same, 'cause look that's what we concluded

Ok, will get greater and then even out. There will be a higher

23

Ellen:

density