

**Beginning 1**

- 1 R: Our first pattern, entitled pattern A  
 2 E: Pattern A  
 3 R: In Pattern A  
 4 E: Lets now, we can conclude  
 5 R: We can conclude  
 6 E: That  
 7 R: Which one is Pattern A?  
 8 E: Pattern A  
 That one of the readings could be a fluke
- Accomplishment:** In pattern A we can conclude that one of the readings could be a fluke

**Beginning 2**

- 9 R: No, no  
 10 E: The reading  
 11 R: That's Pattern A, right along here. So as the amount of candles  
 12 E: increases  
 13 R: The percent of  
brambles will stay the same
- Accomplishment:** As the amount of candles increases the percent of  
 brambles will stay the same

**Beginning 3**

- 14 E: With the pattern we concluded that if the amount of foot candles is higher  
 15 R: Exceeded, exceeded  
 16 E: What do you mean exceeded, is exceeded by what?  
 17 R: It has more  
 18 T: Exceeded is, there is a greater  
 amount of  
 19 E: If the amount is (0.7) there will be a higher  
density of brambles
- Accomplishment:** With the pattern we concluded that if the amount of foot candles is higher there will be a higher  
 density of brambles

**Beginning 4 & End**

- 20 R: No its flat, its wrong, look at the graph  
 21 E: right  
 22 R: The density of brambles will stay the same, 'cause look that's  
 what we concluded  
 23 E: ok, will get greater and then even out.  
There will be a higher density  
 24 R: And eventually even out
- Summary:** There will be a higher density and eventually even out.

Fig. IV.3. Alternative representation of a transcript and Figure IV.2 which emphasizes the collaborative work and the social-constructive nature of students' situated accomplishments.