Stage 1 – Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED	Transfer	
GOALS	Students will be able to independently use their learning to	
Math is an important but much maligned subject of study.	Students will be able to identify the concept of mathematical equivalence in non "mathematical" contexts.	
Students often say,		Meaning
"I'm just bad at	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
math", in contrast you rarely hear of students saying, "just bad at science" or "just bad at history". One of the, as I see it, flaws of early math education is the reliance on	 Knots are mathematical Knots have "hard science" applications Knot equivalence Determining knot equivalence 	 How are pictures math? How are pictures the same? How do we tell if two pictures are not the same? How do we use these pictures in "real life"?
computation and		
"numbers" over	Students will know	Students will be skilled at
abstract reasoning skills. A key skill in math as in the "real world" is the concept of equality. We use different concepts of equality daily but often ignore its deep mathematical importance, relegating mathematical equivalence to things of the form 2+2=4. Our primary goal is to show:	 DNA can form knots. Knots are "wiggled" ropes in space. Reidemeister moves give knot equivalence. Knots have polynomials Polynomials tell non-equivalence. 	Students will be able to take two knot diagrams and compute their polynomials to determine non-equivalence.
nothing to do with it.	Stage 2 Evidence	and Assassment
Stage 2 – Evidence and Assessment Evaluative Criteria Assessment Evidence		
Can apply bracket relations to a knot diagram Can compute writhe Can show knot non-equivalence	PERFORMANCE TASK(S): Students will complete an in-class group worksheet covering each essential question. Questions will ask for students to apply content shown by the instructor to a novel situation. OTHER EVIDENCE: Students will be periodically asked to reflect and discuss content while it is being presented. Students will be given physical models demonstrating core concepts and asked to investigate them during the lesson.	

Stage 3 – Learning Plan

Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction

This lesson is designed to be completed in one 50min section. The students are expected to have at least college algebra experience (combining like terms, polynomials, multiplicative inverses, and additive inverses). In an effort to increase engagement and retention the lesson will be couched in a narrative about the zombie apocalypse. Students are cast as researchers at the CDC tasked with confirming a vaccine contains an anti-virus.

Lesson outline:

- 1. Introduce the story
- 2. Describe DNA knot theory
 - a. Motivational DNA knot picture
 - b. Definition of DNA
 - c. Circular DNA
 - d. Recombination of DNA
- 3. Define Anti-knots
- 4. Mathematical knots
 - a. Definition
 - b. Diagrams
 - c. Equivalence
 - i. Type I
 - ii. Type II
 - iii. Type III
- 5. Class Poll: Same knot or different knot?
- 6. Class Poll: What's the important information inside a knot diagram?
- 7. In math we're lazy. We want to make our life easier. If crossings are the "important" information, how do we change them to make our life easier?
- 8. Smoothing clockwise
- 9. Smoothing anticlockwise
- 10. Switch to algebra
 - a. We know algebra well, we've been using it since we were kids. Pictures are hard, so what if we try to get rid of them?
- 11. Skein relation
- 12. Remind students what the goal is and put pieces together
 - a. How do we tell two knots apart?
 - b. How can we use that and our bracket to build our polynomial?
- 13. Check bracket on Type II move
- 14. Remind students of goal
- 15. Class poll: students for coefficients?
- 16. Put pieces together, rules and coefficients for type II
- 17. **Group activity:** Type III
- 18. Demo Type I
- 19. Remind students of goal
- 20. + and for Type I
- 21. Define + and crossings
- 22. Define writhe
- 23. Demo writhe
- 24. Group activity: Compute writhe
- 25. Fix Type I
- 26. **Group activity**: Verify Type I.2 (time allowing)

- 27. Define Jones polynomial
 28. Compute for virus
 29. Group activity: Compute for anti-virus
 30. Compare findings