

## Grade 1 | Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content Correlation to *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>®

When the original *Eureka Math*<sup>®</sup> curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K–5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds<sup>®</sup> teacher–writers have created *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>®, a groundbreaking new curriculum that helps teachers deliver exponentially better math instruction while still providing students with the same deep understanding of and fluency in math. *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students’ mastery of math—from kindergarten through high school.

While this innovative new curriculum includes all the trademark *Eureka Math* aha moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

### Teachability

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering high-quality instruction that meets the individual needs of their students. Differentiation suggestions, slide decks, digital interactives, and multiple forms of assessment are just a few of the resources built right into the teacher materials.

### Accessibility

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> incorporates Universal Design for Learning principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. Student supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book. Further, the curriculum carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using simple, clear sentences, the *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> teacher–writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum’s readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

### Digital Engagement

The digital elements of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> add to students’ engagement with the math. The curriculum provides teachers with digital slides for each lesson. In addition, each grade level includes wordless videos that spark students’ interest and curiosity. Students at all levels work through mathematical explorations that help lead to their own mathematical discoveries. Digital lessons and videos provide opportunities for students to wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which contributes to the development of a strong, positive mathematical identity.

Student Mathematical Practices	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>MP.1</b> Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.2</b> Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.3</b> Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.4</b> Model with mathematics.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.5</b> Use appropriate tools strategically.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.6</b> Attend to precision.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.7</b> Look for and make use of structure.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.8</b> Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>

## Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>1.OA.1</b></p> <p>Use addition and subtraction to solve word problems within 20 by using concrete objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent <i>result unknown</i> problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences.</p> <p>1 M2 Topic B: Relate and Distinguish Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 8: Interpret and find an unknown change.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 9: Represent and solve <i>add to with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 11: Represent and solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 14: Represent and solve <i>put together/take apart with addend unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 21: Represent and solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> problems, part 1.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 22: Represent and solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> problems, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems with totals in the teens.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length.</p> <p>1 M6 Topic E: Deepening Problem Solving</p>

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<p><b>1.OA.1.a</b></p> <p>Add to with change unknown to solve word problems within 20.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 8: Interpret and find an unknown change.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 9: Represent and solve <i>add to with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 21: Represent and solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from</i> word problems.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.1.b</b></p> <p>Take from with change unknown to solve word problems within 20.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 11: Represent and solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 21: Represent and solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from</i> word problems.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.1.c</b></p> <p>Put together/take apart with addend unknown to solve word problems within 20.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 14: Represent and solve <i>put together/take apart with addend unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 20: Represent and solve <i>put together</i> and <i>take apart</i> word problems.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.1.d</b></p> <p>Compare quantities, with difference unknown, bigger unknown, and smaller unknown while solving word problems within 20.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 21: Represent and solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> problems, part 1.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 22: Represent and solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> problems, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 23: Represent and solve comparison word problems.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 24: Reason with nonstandard measurement units.</p>

<b>Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content</b>	<b>Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i><sup>2</sup></b>
<p><b>1.OA.2</b></p> <p>Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20 by using concrete objects, drawings, or equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.</p>

## Operations and Algebraic Thinking

**Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.**

<b>Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content</b>	<b>Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i><sup>2</sup></b>
<p><b>1.OA.3</b></p> <p>Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part-total relationships.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 15: Use the commutative property to count on from the larger addend.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 16: Use the commutative property to find larger totals.</p> <p>1 M3 Topic A: Make Easier Problems with Three Addends</p> <p>1 M3 Topic B: Make Easier Problems to Add</p> <p>1 M3 Topic C: Make Easier Addition Problems with a Linear Model</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.4</b></p> <p>Explain subtraction as an unknown-addend problem.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 17: Use related addition facts to subtract from 10.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 18: Use related addition facts to subtract.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions.</p>

## Operations and Algebraic Thinking

### Add and subtract within 20.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>1.OA.5</b></p> <p>Relate counting to addition and subtraction.</p>	<p>1 M1 Topic B: Count On from a Visible Part</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 13: Count on from an addend in <i>add to with result unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 23: Find the totals of doubles +1 facts.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.6</b></p> <p>Add and subtract within 20.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 21: Find all two-part expressions equal to 7 and 8.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 22: Find all two-part expressions equal to 9 and 10.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 23: Find the totals of doubles +1 facts.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently.</p>

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<p><b>1.OA.6 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier.</p> <p>1 M3 Topic B: Make Easier Problems to Add</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 20: Use strategies to subtract from a teen number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 21: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 1.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 22: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 23: Subtract by counting on.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.6.a</b></p> <p>Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction facts with sums or differences to 10 by counting on.</p>	<p>1 M1 Topic B: Count On from a Visible Part</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 13: Count on from an addend in <i>add to with result unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems.</p>

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<p><b>1.OA.6.a</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 23: Subtract by counting on.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.6.b</b></p> <p>Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction facts with sums or differences to 10 by making ten.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts.</p> <p>1 M3 Topic B: Make Easier Problems to Add</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 21: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 1.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 22: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.6.c</b></p> <p>Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction facts with sums or differences to 10 by decomposing a number leading to a ten.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.6.d</b></p> <p>Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction facts with sums or differences to 10 by using the relationship between addition and subtraction.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 21: Find all two-part expressions equal to 7 and 8.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 22: Find all two-part expressions equal to 9 and 10.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 20: Use strategies to subtract from a teen number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 21: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 1.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 22: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 2.</p>



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<p><b>1.OA.6.d</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 23: Subtract by counting on.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.6.e</b></p> <p>Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction facts with sums or differences to 10 by creating equivalent but easier or known sums.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 23: Find the totals of doubles +1 facts.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier.</p> <p>1 M3 Topic B: Make Easier Problems to Add</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 20: Use strategies to subtract from a teen number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem.</p>

**Operations and Algebraic Thinking**  
**Work with addition and subtraction equations.**

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>1.OA.7</b></p> <p>Explain that the equal sign means “the same as.” Determine whether equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false.</p>

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>1.OA.7 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 23: Decompose an addend and add tens first.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 24: Decompose an addend to make the next ten.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 25: Compare equivalent expressions used to solve two-digit addition equations.</p>
<p><b>1.OA.8</b></p> <p>Solve for the unknown whole number in various positions in an addition or subtraction equation, relating three whole numbers that would make it true.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 10: Represent and find an unknown addend in equations.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 12: Represent and find an unknown subtrahend in equations.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 15: Relate counting on and counting back to find an unknown part.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions.</p>

**Operations and Algebraic Thinking**  
**Understand simple patterns.**

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>1.OA.9</b></p> <p>Reproduce, extend, and create patterns and sequences of numbers using a variety of materials.</p>	<p>G1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to Find Patterns</p> <p>G1 M6 Lesson 7: Create new composite shapes by adding a shape.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

## Operations with Numbers: Base Ten

Extend the counting sequence.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>1.NBT.10</b> Extend the number sequence from 0 to 120.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p><b>1.NBT.10.a</b> Count forward and backward by ones, starting at any number less than 120.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects.                      1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit.                      1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones.                      1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number.                      1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number.                      1 M6 Topic D: Count and Represent Numbers Beyond 100  <i>Supplemental material is necessary to address counting backward.</i></p>
<p><b>1.NBT.10.b</b> Read numerals from 0 to 120.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects.                      1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit.                      1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones.                      1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number.                      1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number.                      1 M6 Topic D: Count and Represent Numbers Beyond 100</p>

<b>Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content</b>	<b>Aligned Components of Eureka Math<sup>2</sup></b>
<p><b>1.NBT.10.c</b> Write numerals from 0 to 120.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. 1 M6 Topic D: Count and Represent Numbers Beyond 100</p>
<p><b>1.NBT.10.d</b> Represent a number of objects from 0 to 120 with a written numeral.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. 1 M6 Topic D: Count and Represent Numbers Beyond 100</p>

**Operations with Numbers: Base Ten**  
Understand place value.

<b>Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content</b>	<b>Aligned Components of Eureka Math<sup>2</sup></b>
<p><b>1.NBT.11</b> Explain that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total. 1 M3 Topic D: Reason about Ten as a Unit to Add or Subtract 1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement. 1 M4 Lesson 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number.</p>

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<p><b>1.NBT.11 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers.</p>
<p><b>1.NBT.11.a</b> Identify a bundle of ten ones as a “ten.”</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number.</p>
<p><b>1.NBT.11.b</b> Identify the numbers from 11 to 19 as composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve take from with change unknown problems with totals in the teens.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number.</p>

<b>Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content</b>	<b>Aligned Components of Eureka Math<sup>2</sup></b>
<p><b>1.NBT.11.c</b></p> <p>Identify the numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 as one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve take from with change unknown problems with totals in the teens.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number.</p>
<p><b>1.NBT.12</b></p> <p>Compare pairs of two-digit numbers based on the values of the tens and ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols <math>&gt;</math>, <math>=</math>, and <math>&lt;</math> and orally with the words “is greater than,” “is equal to,” and “is less than.”</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths.</p> <p>1 M5 Topic B: Use Place Value to Compare</p>

### Operations with Numbers: Base Ten

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

<b>Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content</b>	<b>Aligned Components of Eureka Math<sup>2</sup></b>
<p><b>1.NBT.13</b></p> <p>Add within 100, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p><b>1.NBT.13.a</b></p> <p>Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number.</p>	<p>1 M5 Topic C: Addition of One-Digit and Two-Digit Numbers</p>

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<p><b>1.NBT.13.b</b></p> <p>Add a two-digit number and a multiple of 10.</p>	<p>1 M5 Topic D: Addition and Subtraction of Tens</p>
<p><b>1.NBT.13.c</b></p> <p>Demonstrate that in adding two-digit numbers, tens are added to tens, ones are added to ones, and sometimes it is necessary to compose a ten.</p>	<p>1 M5 Topic E: Addition of Two-Digit Numbers</p> <p>1 M6 Topic F: Extending Addition to 100</p>
<p><b>1.NBT.13.d</b></p> <p>Relate the strategy for adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number to a written method and explain the reasoning used.</p>	<p>1 M5 Topic C: Addition of One-Digit and Two-Digit Numbers</p> <p>1 M5 Topic D: Addition and Subtraction of Tens</p> <p>1 M5 Topic E: Addition of Two-Digit Numbers</p> <p>1 M6 Topic F: Extending Addition to 100</p>
<p><b>1.NBT.14</b></p> <p>Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number without having to count, and explain the reasoning used.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number.</p>

**Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>1.NBT.15</b></p> <p>Subtract multiples of 10 from multiples of 10 in the range 10–90 (positive or zero differences), using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. Relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 16: Use related single-digit facts to add and subtract multiples of ten.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 17: Use tens to find an unknown part.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false.</p>
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**Data Analysis**

**Collect and analyze data and interpret results.**

**Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>1.DA.16</b></p> <p>Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.</p>
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**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>1.DA.16.a</b></p> <p>Ask and answer questions about the total number of data points in organized data.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.</p>
<p><b>1.DA.16.b</b></p> <p>Summarize data on Venn diagrams, pictographs, and “yes-no” charts using real objects, symbolic representations, or pictorial representations.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address Venn diagrams.</i></p>
<p><b>1.DA.16.c</b></p> <p>Determine “how many” in each category using up to three categories of data.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.</p>

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>1.DA.16.d</b></p> <p>Determine “how many more” or “how many less” are in one category than in another using data organized into two or three categories.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.</p>
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**Measurement**

**Describe and compare measurable attributes.**

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>1.M.17</b></p> <p>Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object.</p>	<p>1 M4 Topic A: Direct and Indirect Length Comparison</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths.</p>
<p><b>1.M.18</b></p> <p>Determine the length of an object using non-standard units with no gaps or overlaps, expressing the length of the object with a whole number.</p>	<p>1 M4 Topic B: Length Measurement and Comparison</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns.</p>

## Measurement

Work with time and money.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>1.M.19</b></p> <p>Tell and write time to the hours and half hours using analog and digital clocks.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 1: Tell time to the hour and half hour by using digital and analog clocks.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 14: Tell time to the half hour with the term <i>half past</i>.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 15: Reason about the location of the hour hand to tell time.</p>
<p><b>1.M.20</b></p> <p>Identify pennies and dimes by name and value.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

## Geometry

Reason with shapes and their attributes.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>1.G.21</b></p> <p>Build and draw shapes which have defining attributes.</p>	<p>1 M6 Topic A: Attributes of Shapes</p>
<p><b>1.G.21.a</b></p> <p>Distinguish between defining attributes and non-defining attributes.</p>	<p>1 M6 Topic A: Attributes of Shapes</p>

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>1.G.22</b></p> <p>Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape.</p>	<p>1 M6 Topic B: Composition of Shapes</p>
<p><b>1.G.23</b></p> <p>Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares and describe the shares using the words halves, fourths, and quarters, and use the phrases <i>half of</i>, <i>fourth of</i>, and <i>quarter of</i>.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p><b>1.G.23.a</b></p> <p>Describe “the whole” as two of or four of the shares of circles and rectangles partitioned into two or four equal shares.</p>	<p>1 M6 Lesson 10: Reason about equal and not equal shares.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 11: Name equal shares as halves or fourths.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 12: Partition shapes into halves, fourths, and quarters.</p>
<p><b>1.G.23.b</b></p> <p>Explain that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares of circles and rectangles.</p>	<p>1 M6 Lesson 13: Relate the number of equal shares to the size of the shares.</p>