EUREKA MATH².

Grade 4 | Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards Correlation to Eureka Math^{2®}

When the original *Eureka Math*[®] curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K-5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds[®] teacher-writers have created *Eureka Math*^{2®}, 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*² 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* and moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

Teachability

*Eureka Math*² employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering highquality 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*² 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*² 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*² 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.

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

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
KY.4.OA.1	4 M1 Topic A: Multiplication as Multiplicative Comparison
Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison. Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations.	4 M1 Lesson 6: Demonstrate that a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the place to its right.
KY.4.OA.2	4 M1 Topic A: Multiplication as Multiplicative Comparison
Multiply or divide to solve word problems	4 M2 Lesson 9: Solve multiplication word problems.
involving multiplicative comparisons by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative comparison from additive comparison.	4 M2 Lesson 20: Solve word problems involving additive and multiplicative comparisons.
KY.4.OA.3	4 M1 Lesson 15: Apply estimation to real-world situations by using rounding.
Solve multistep problems.	4 M1 Lesson 16: Add by using the standard algorithm.
	4 M1 Lesson 17: Solve multi-step addition word problems by using the standard algorithm.
	4 M1 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems by using addition and subtraction.
	4 M1 Lesson 22: Solve multi-step word problems by using addition and subtraction.
	4 M3 Topic F: Remainders, Estimating, and Problem Solving
ΚΥ.4.ΟΑ.3.α	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Perform operations in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order.	

Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.OA.3.b	4 M1 Lesson 15: Apply estimation to real-world situations by using rounding.
Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computations and estimation strategies including rounding.	 4 M1 Lesson 16: Add by using the standard algorithm. 4 M1 Lesson 17: Solve multi-step addition word problems by using the standard algorithm. 4 M1 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems by using addition and subtraction. 4 M1 Lesson 22: Solve multi-step word problems by using addition and subtraction. 4 M3 Topic F: Remainders, Estimating, and Problem Solving

Operations and Algebraic Thinking Gain familiarity with factors and multiples.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.OA.4	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
Find factors and multiples of numbers in the range 1-100.	
ΚΥ.4.ΟΑ.4.α	4 M2 Lesson 21: Find factor pairs for numbers up to 100 and use factors to identify numbers as prime
Find all factor pairs for a given	or composite.
whole number.	4 M2 Lesson 22: Use division and the associative property of multiplication to find factors.
	4 M2 Lesson 23: Determine whether a whole number is a multiple of another number.
	4 M2 Lesson 24: Recognize that a number is a multiple of each of its factors.
	4 M2 Lesson 25: Explore properties of prime and composite numbers up to 100 by using multiples.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.OA.4.b Recognize that a whole number is a	4 M2 Lesson 21: Find factor pairs for numbers up to 100 and use factors to identify numbers as prime or composite.
multiple of each of its factors.	4 M2 Lesson 22: Use division and the associative property of multiplication to find factors.
	4 M2 Lesson 23: Determine whether a whole number is a multiple of another number.
	4 M2 Lesson 24: Recognize that a number is a multiple of each of its factors.
	4 M2 Lesson 25: Explore properties of prime and composite numbers up to 100 by using multiples.
KY.4.OA.4.c	4 M2 Lesson 21: Find factor pairs for numbers up to 100 and use factors to identify numbers as prime
Determine whether a given whole number	or composite.
is a multiple of a given one-digit number.	4 M2 Lesson 22: Use division and the associative property of multiplication to find factors.
	4 M2 Lesson 23: Determine whether a whole number is a multiple of another number.
	4 M2 Lesson 24: Recognize that a number is a multiple of each of its factors.
	4 M2 Lesson 25: Explore properties of prime and composite numbers up to 100 by using multiples.
KY.4.OA.4.d	4 M2 Lesson 21: Find factor pairs for numbers up to 100 and use factors to identify numbers as prime
Determine whether a given whole number is prime or composite.	or composite.
	4 M2 Lesson 22: Use division and the associative property of multiplication to find factors.
	4 M2 Lesson 23: Determine whether a whole number is a multiple of another number.
	4 M2 Lesson 24: Recognize that a number is a multiple of each of its factors.
	4 M2 Lesson 25: Explore properties of prime and composite numbers up to 100 by using multiples.

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Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Generate and analyze patterns.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

KY.4.OA.5	4 M2 Lesson 26: Use relationships within a pattern to find an unknown term in the sequence.
Generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Identify apparent features of the pattern not explicit in the rule itself.	

Number and Operations in Base Ten

Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

KY.4.NBT.1 Recognize in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right.	4 M1 Lesson 6: Demonstrate that a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the place to its right.
KY.4.NBT.2	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
Represent and compare multi-digit whole numbers.	

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.NBT.2.a	4 M1 Lesson 5: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names	4 M1 Lesson 7: Write numbers to 1,000,000 in unit form and expanded form by using place value structure.
and expanded form.	4 M1 Lesson 8: Write numbers to 1,000,000 in standard form and word form.
	4 M1 Lesson 9: Compare numbers within $1,000,000$ by using >, =, and <.
	4 M1 Lesson 10: Name numbers by using place value understanding.
	4 M1 Lesson 11: Find $1, 10$, and 100 thousand more than and less than a given number.
KY.4.NBT.2.b	4 M1 Lesson 5: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digit in each place,	4 M1 Lesson 7: Write numbers to 1,000,000 in unit form and expanded form by using place value structure.
using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.	4 M1 Lesson 8: Write numbers to $1,000,000$ in standard form and word form.
results of comparisons.	4 M1 Lesson 9: Compare numbers within $1,000,000$ by using >, =, and <.
	4 M1 Lesson 10: Name numbers by using place value understanding.
	4 M1 Lesson 11: Find $1, 10$, and 100 thousand more than and less than a given number.
KY.4.NBT.3	4 M1 Lesson 12: Round to the nearest thousand.
Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.	4 M1 Lesson 13: Round to the nearest ten thousand and hundred thousand.
	4 M1 Lesson 14: Round multi-digit numbers to any place.
	4 M1 Lesson 15: Apply estimation to real-world situations by using rounding.

Number and Operations in Base Ten

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Aligned Components of Eureka Math² **Standards** 4 M1 Topic D: Multi-Digit Whole Number Addition and Subtraction KY.4.NBT.4 Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using an algorithm. KY.4.NBT.5 4 M2 Lesson 1: Multiply multiples of 10 by one-digit numbers by using the associative property of multiplication. Multiply whole numbers: 4 M2 Topic B: Multiplication of Tens and Ones by One-Digit Numbers • Up to four-digit number by a one-digit number 4 M3 Lesson 2: Multiply by multiples of 100 and 1,000. • Two-digit number by two-digit number 4 M3 Lesson 3: Multiply a two-digit multiple of 10 by a two-digit multiple of 10. Multiply using strategies based on place 4 M3 Topic C: Multiplication of up to Four-Digit Numbers by One-Digit Numbers value and the properties of operations. 4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication of Two-Digit Numbers by Two-Digit Numbers Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays and/or area models. KY.4.NBT.6 4 M2 Lesson 2: Divide two- and three-digit multiples of 10 by one-digit numbers. Divide up to four-digit dividends by 4 M2 Topic C: Division of Tens and Ones by One-Digit Numbers one-digit divisors. Find whole number 4 M3 Lesson 1: Divide multiples of 100 and 1,000. quotients and remainders using: 4 M3 Topic B: Division of Thousands, Hundreds, Tens, and Ones strategies based on place value 4 M3 Lesson 21: Find whole-number quotients and remainders. the properties of operations 4 M3 Lesson 22: Represent, estimate, and solve division word problems. the relationship between multiplication and division Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays and/or area models.

4 | Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math*²

Number and Operations-Fractions

Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

KY.4.NF.1	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
Understand and generate equivalent fractions.	
KY.4.NF.1.a	4 M4 Lesson 8: Generate equivalent fractions with smaller units for unit fractions.
Use visual fraction models to recognize	4 M4 Lesson 9: Generate equivalent fractions with smaller units for non-unit fractions.
and generate equivalent fractions that	4 M4 Lesson 10: Generate equivalent fractions with larger units.
have different numerators/denominators even though they are the same size.	4 M4 Lesson 11: Represent equivalent fractions by using tape diagrams, number lines, and multiplication or division.
	4 M4 Lesson 12: Generate equivalent fractions for fractions greater than 1 and generate equivalent mixed numbers.
KY.4.NF.1.b	4 M4 Lesson 8: Generate equivalent fractions with smaller units for unit fractions.
Explain why a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ is equivalent to a fraction $\frac{n \times a}{n \times b}$.	4 M4 Lesson 9: Generate equivalent fractions with smaller units for non-unit fractions.
	4 M4 Lesson 10: Generate equivalent fractions with larger units.
	4 M4 Lesson 11: Represent equivalent fractions by using tape diagrams, number lines, and multiplication or division.
	4 M4 Lesson 12: Generate equivalent fractions for fractions greater than 1 and generate equivalent mixed numbers.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

KY.4.NF.2	4 M4 Topic C: Compare Fractions
Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators using the symbols <, =, or >. Recognize comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Justify the conclusions.	

Number and Operations-Fractions

Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.NF.3 Understand a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions $\frac{1}{b}$.	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
KY.4.NF.3.a Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.	 4 M4 Topic A: Fraction Decomposition and Equivalence 4 M4 Lesson 7: Rename fractions as a sum of equivalent smaller unit fractions. 4 M4 Topic D: Add and Subtract Fractions
KY.4.NF.3.b Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by an equation. Justify decompositions.	 4 M4 Topic A: Fraction Decomposition and Equivalence 4 M4 Lesson 7: Rename fractions as a sum of equivalent smaller unit fractions. 4 M4 Topic D: Add and Subtract Fractions

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.NF.3.c	4 M4 Lesson 23: Add a fraction to a mixed number.
Add and subtract mixed numbers with	4 M4 Lesson 24: Add a mixed number to a mixed number.
like denominators.	4 M4 Lesson 25: Subtract a fraction from a mixed number, part 1.
	4 M4 Lesson 26: Subtract a fraction from a mixed number, part 2.
	4 M4 Lesson 27: Subtract a mixed number from a mixed number.
KY.4.NF.3.d	4 M4 Lesson 18: Estimate sums and differences of fractions by using benchmarks.
Solve word problems involving addition	4 M4 Lesson 20: Subtract a fraction from a whole number.
and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like	4 M4 Lesson 21: Solve addition and subtraction word problems and estimate the reasonableness of the answers.
denominators.	4 M4 Lesson 24: Add a mixed number to a mixed number.
	4 M4 Lesson 27: Subtract a mixed number from a mixed number.
	4 M4 Lesson 28: Represent and solve word problems with mixed numbers by using drawings and equations.
KY.4.NF.4	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.	
KY.4.NF.4.a	4 M4 Lesson 31: Decompose non-unit fractions into a product of a whole number and a unit fraction.
Understand a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ as a multiple of $\frac{1}{b}$.	
KY.4.NF.4.b	4 M4 Lesson 32: Multiply a fraction by a whole number by using the associative property.
Understand a multiple of $\frac{a}{b}$ as a multiple	4 M4 Lesson 33: Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number.
of $\frac{1}{b}$ and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number.	4 M4 Lesson 34: Multiply a mixed number by a whole number by using the distributive property.

Kentucky Mathematics Course
StandardsAligned Components of Eureka Math2KY.4.NF.4.c4 M4 Lesson 33: Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number.Solve word problems involving
multiplication of a fraction by a
whole number.4 M4 Lesson 33: Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number.

Number and Operations-Fractions

Understand decimal notation for fractions and compare decimal fractions.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

KY.4.NF.5 Convert and add fractions with denominators of 10 and 100.	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
KY.4.NF.5.a	4 M5 Topic B: Tenths and Hundredths
Convert a fraction with a denominator of 10 to an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 100 .	4 M5 Topic D: Addition of Tenths and Hundredths
KY.4.NF.5.b	4 M5 Topic B: Tenths and Hundredths
Add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100.	4 M5 Topic D: Addition of Tenths and Hundredths
KY.4.NF.6	4 M5 Topic A: Exploration of Tenths
Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100.	4 M5 Topic B: Tenths and Hundredths

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.NF.7	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
Compare two decimals to hundredths.	
KY.4.NF.7.a	4 M5 Topic C: Comparison of Decimal Numbers
Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size.	
KY.4.NF.7.b	4 M5 Topic C: Comparison of Decimal Numbers
Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole.	
KY.4.NF.7.c	4 M5 Topic C: Comparison of Decimal Numbers
Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or < and justify the conclusions.	

Measurement and Data

Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.MD.1	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
Know relative size of measurement units (mass, weight, liquid volume, length, time) within one system of units (metric system, U.S. standard system and time).	

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

KY.4.MD.1.a	4 M1 Topic E: Metric Measurement Conversion Tables
Understand the relationship of measurement units within any given measurement system.	4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
	4 M3 Topic E: Problem Solving with Measurement
KY.4.MD.1.b	4 M1 Topic E: Metric Measurement Conversion Tables
Within any given measurement system,	4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit.	4 M3 Topic E: Problem Solving with Measurement
KY.4.MD.1.c	4 M1 Topic E: Metric Measurement Conversion Tables
Record measurement equivalents in a	4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
two-column table.	4 M3 Topic E: Problem Solving with Measurement
KY.4.MD.2	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects and money.	
KY.4.MD.2.a	4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
Solve measurement problems involving	4 M2 Lesson 20: Solve word problems involving additive and multiplicative comparisons.
whole numbers, simple fractions or decimals.	4 M3 Topic E: Problem Solving with Measurement
	4 M4 Lesson 18: Estimate sums and differences of fractions by using benchmarks.
	4 M4 Lesson 20: Subtract a fraction from a whole number.
	4 M4 Lesson 21: Solve addition and subtraction word problems and estimate the reasonableness of the answers.
	4 M4 Lesson 24: Add a mixed number to a mixed number.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.MD.2.a continued	4 M4 Lesson 27: Subtract a mixed number from a mixed number.
	4 M4 Lesson 28: Represent and solve word problems with mixed numbers by using drawings and equations.
	4 M4 Lesson 33: Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number.
	4 M5 Lesson 14: Solve word problems with tenths and hundredths.
KY.4.MD.2.b	4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
Solve problems that require converting	4 M2 Lesson 20: Solve word problems involving additive and multiplicative comparisons.
a given measurement from a larger unit to a smaller unit within a common	4 M3 Topic E: Problem Solving with Measurement
measurement system, such as	4 M4 Lesson 18: Estimate sums and differences of fractions by using benchmarks.
2 km = 2,000 m.	4 M4 Lesson 20: Subtract a fraction from a whole number.
	4 M4 Lesson 21: Solve addition and subtraction word problems and estimate the reasonableness of the answers.
	4 M4 Lesson 24: Add a mixed number to a mixed number.
	4 M4 Lesson 27: Subtract a mixed number from a mixed number.
	4 M4 Lesson 28: Represent and solve word problems with mixed numbers by using drawings and equations.
	4 M4 Lesson 33: Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number.
	4 M5 Lesson 14: Solve word problems with tenths and hundredths.
KY.4.MD.2.c	4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
Visually display measurement quantities	4 M2 Lesson 20: Solve word problems involving additive and multiplicative comparisons.
using representations such as number	4 M3 Topic E: Problem Solving with Measurement
lines that feature a measurement scale.	4 M4 Lesson 18: Estimate sums and differences of fractions by using benchmarks.
	4 M4 Lesson 20: Subtract a fraction from a whole number.

Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.MD.2.c continued	4 M4 Lesson 21: Solve addition and subtraction word problems and estimate the reasonableness of the answers.
	4 M4 Lesson 24: Add a mixed number to a mixed number.
	4 M4 Lesson 27: Subtract a mixed number from a mixed number.
	4 M4 Lesson 28: Represent and solve word problems with mixed numbers by using drawings and equations.
	4 M4 Lesson 33: Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number.
	4 M5 Lesson 14: Solve word problems with tenths and hundredths.
KY.4.MD.3	4 M2 Lesson 3: Investigate and use a formula for the area of a rectangle.
Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real-world and mathematical problems.	4 M2 Lesson 7: Multiply by using an area model and the distributive property.
	4 M2 Lesson 18: Investigate and use formulas for the perimeter of a rectangle.
	4 M2 Lesson 19: Apply area and perimeter formulas to solve problems.
	4 M2 Lesson 20: Solve word problems involving additive and multiplicative comparisons.

Measurement and Data

Understand and apply the statistics process.

Kentucky Mathematics Course	
Standards	

KY.4.MD.4	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Use dot plots to analyze data to a statistical question.	

Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.MD.4.a	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Identify a statistical question focused on numerical data.	
KY.4.MD.4.b	4 M4 Lesson 29: Solve problems by using data from a line plot.
Make a dot plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}\right)$.	4 M4 Lesson 30: Represent data on a line plot.
KY.4.MD.4.c	4 M4 Lesson 29: Solve problems by using data from a line plot.
Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in dot plots.	4 M4 Lesson 30: Represent data on a line plot.

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Kentucky Mathematics Course

Measurement and Data

Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle and measure angles.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.MD.5	4 M6 Lesson 7: Explore angles as fractional turns through a circle.
Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint and understand concepts of angle measurement.	 4 M6 Lesson 8: Use a circular protractor to recognize a 1° angle as a turn through ¹/₃₆₀ of a circle. 4 M6 Lesson 9: Identify and measure angles as turns and recognize them in various contexts. 4 M6 Lesson 10: Use 180° protractors to measure angles. 4 M6 Lesson 11: Estimate and measure angles with a 180° protractor.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.MD.6 Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.	 4 M6 Lesson 8: Use a circular protractor to recognize a 1° angle as a turn through ¹/₃₆₀ of a circle. 4 M6 Lesson 10: Use 180° protractors to measure angles. 4 M6 Lesson 11: Estimate and measure angles with a 180° protractor. 4 M6 Lesson 12: Use a protractor to draw angles up to 180°.
KY.4.MD.7	4 M6 Topic C: Determine Unknown Angle Measures
Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real-world and mathematical problems.	

Geometry

Draw and identify lines and angles and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
KY.4.G.1	4 M6 Topic A: Lines and Angles
Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse) and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.	4 M6 Lesson 10: Use 180° protractors to measure angles.
	4 M6 Lesson 11: Estimate and measure angles with a 180° protractor.
	4 M6 Lesson 12: Use a protractor to draw angles up to 180° .
	4 M6 Lesson 18: Analyze and classify triangles based on side length, angle measures, or both.
	4 M6 Lesson 19: Construct and classify triangles based on given attributes.
	4 M6 Lesson 20: Sort polygons based on a given rule.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
KY.4.G.2	4 M6 Lesson 18: Analyze and classify triangles based on side length, angle measures, or both.
Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence of absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category and identify right triangles.	4 M6 Lesson 19: Construct and classify triangles based on given attributes. 4 M6 Lesson 20: Sort polygons based on a given rule.
KY.4.G.3 Identify lines of symmetry.	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
KY.4.G.3.a Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure.	4 M6 Lesson 17: Recognize, identify, and draw lines of symmetry.
KY.4.G.3.b Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.	4 M6 Lesson 17: Recognize, identify, and draw lines of symmetry.

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