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

When the original Eureka Math ${ }^{\circledR}$ curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used $\mathrm{K}-5$ mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds ${ }^{\circledR}$ 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 aha 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 Math² 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 Math² 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 <br> Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. | Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson. |
| :---: | :---: |
| MP. 2 <br> Reason abstractly and quantitatively. | Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson. |
| MP. 3 <br> Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. | Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson. |
| MP. 4 <br> Model with mathematics. | Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson. |
| MP. 5 <br> Use appropriate tools strategically. | Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson. |
| MP. 6 <br> Attend to precision. | Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson. |
| MP. 7 <br> Look for and make use of structure. | Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson. |
| MP. 8 <br> Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. | Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. 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<br>Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## KY.4.OA. 1

Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison. Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations.

## KY.4.OA. 2

Multiply or divide to solve 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 M1 Topic A: Multiplication as Multiplicative Comparison
4 M1 Lesson 6: Demonstrate that a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the place to its right.

4 M1 Topic A: Multiplication as Multiplicative Comparison
4 M2 Lesson 9: Solve multiplication word problems.
4 M2 Lesson 20: Solve word problems involving additive and multiplicative comparisons.

## KY.4.OA. 3

Solve multistep problems.

4 M1 Lesson 15: Apply estimation to real-world situations by using 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

Perform operations in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order.

## Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.

## Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

## KY.4.OA.3.b

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.

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

## Gain familiarity with factors and multiples.

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

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4 M1 Lesson 15: Apply estimation to real-world situations by using 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
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## KY.4.OA. 4

Find factors and multiples of numbers in the range 1-100.

## KY.4.OA.4.a

Find all factor pairs for a given whole number.

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

4 M2 Lesson 21: Find factor pairs for numbers up to 100 and use factors to identify numbers as prime 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.

## Kentucky Mathematics Course <br> Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

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

## Operations and Algebraic Thinking

## Generate and analyze patterns.

## Kentucky Mathematics Course <br> Standards <br> Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## KY.4.OA. 5

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.

## KY.4.NBT. 2

Represent and compare multi-digit whole numbers.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

| KY.4.NBT. 1 | 4 M1 Lesson 6: Demonstrate that a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the <br> Recognize in a multi-digit whole number, to its right. |
| :--- | :--- |
| a digit in one place represents ten times <br> 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 <br> Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## KY.4.NBT.2.a

Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names and expanded form.

4 M1 Lesson 5: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
4 M1 Lesson 7: Write numbers to 1,000,000 in unit form and expanded form by using
place value structure.
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.

4 M1 Lesson 5: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
4 M1 Lesson 7: Write numbers to 1,000,000 in unit form and expanded form by using place value structure.
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. 3

Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.

4 M1 Lesson 12: Round to the nearest thousand.
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 Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## KY.4.NBT. 4

Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using an algorithm.

## KY.4.NBT. 5

Multiply whole numbers:

- Up to four-digit number by a one-digit number
- Two-digit number by two-digit number

Multiply using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays and/or area models.

## KY.4.NBT. 6

Divide up to four-digit dividends by one-digit divisors. Find whole number quotients and remainders using:

- strategies based on place value
- the properties of operations
- the relationship between multiplication and division

Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays and/or area models.

4 M1 Topic D: Multi-Digit Whole Number Addition and Subtraction

4 M2 Lesson 1: Multiply multiples of 10 by one-digit numbers by using the associative property of multiplication.

4 M2 Topic B: Multiplication of Tens and Ones by One-Digit Numbers
4 M3 Lesson 2: Multiply by multiples of 100 and 1,000.
4 M3 Lesson 3: Multiply a two-digit multiple of 10 by a two-digit multiple of 10
4 M3 Topic C: Multiplication of up to Four-Digit Numbers by One-Digit Numbers
4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication of Two-Digit Numbers by Two-Digit Numbers

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## Number and Operations-Fractions

## Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering.

## Kentucky Mathematics Course <br> Standards

## KY.4.NF. 1

Understand and generate equivalent fractions.

## KY.4.NF.1.a

Use visual fraction models to recognize and generate equivalent fractions that have different numerators/denominators even though they are the same size.

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.

4 M4 Lesson 8: Generate equivalent fractions with smaller units for unit fractions.
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.

4 M4 Lesson 8: Generate equivalent fractions with smaller units for unit fractions.
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 Math ${ }^{2}$

## KY.4.NF. 2

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.

## 4 M4 Topic C: Compare Fractions

## Number and Operations-Fractions

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

## Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards <br> Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

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

## Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

| KY.4.NF.3.c | 4 M4 Lesson 23: Add a fraction to a mixed number. |
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| Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators. | 4 M4 Lesson 24: Add a mixed number to a mixed number. |
|  | 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 and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators. | 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. |
| 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 of $\frac{1}{b}$ and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number. | 4 M4 Lesson 33: Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number. <br> 4 M4 Lesson 34: Multiply a mixed number by a whole number by using the distributive property. |


| Kentucky Mathematics Course |  |
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| Standards | Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$ |
| KY.4.NF.4.c <br> Solve word problems involving <br> multiplication of a fraction by a <br> whole number. | $4 \mathrm{M4}$ 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<br>Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

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

## Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

| KY.4.NF.7 <br> Compare two decimals to hundredths. | This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections. |
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| KY.4.NF.7.a <br> Compare two decimals to hundredths <br> by reasoning about their size. | 4 M 5 Topic C: Comparison of Decimal Numbers |
| KY.4.NF.7.b <br> Recognize that comparisons are valid <br> only when the two decimals refer to the <br> same whole. | 4 M 5 Topic C: Comparison of Decimal Numbers |
| KY.4.NF.7.c <br> Record the results of comparisons with <br> the symbols $>=$, or <and justify the <br> conclusions. | 4 M5 Topic C: Comparison of Decimal Numbers |

## Measurement and Data

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

Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

## KY.4.MD. 1

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).

Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

## KY.4.MD.1.a

Understand the relationship of measurement units within any given measurement system.

## KY.4.MD.1.b

Within any given measurement system, express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit.

## KY.4.MD.1.c

Record measurement equivalents in a two-column table.

## KY.4.MD. 2

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

Solve measurement problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions or decimals.

4 M1 Topic E: Metric Measurement Conversion Tables
4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
4 M3 Topic E: Problem Solving with Measurement

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4 M3 Topic E: Problem Solving with Measurement

## 4 M1 Topic E: Metric Measurement Conversion Tables

4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
4 M3 Topic E: Problem Solving with Measurement
This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.

4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
4 M2 Lesson 20: Solve word problems involving additive and multiplicative comparisons.
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 Eureka Math²

## KY.4.MD.2.a continued

## KY.4.MD.2.b

Solve problems that require converting a given measurement from a larger unit to a smaller unit within a common measurement system, such as $2 \mathrm{~km}=2,000 \mathrm{~m}$.

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.

4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
4 M2 Lesson 20: Solve word problems involving additive and multiplicative comparisons.
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.
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.

4 M2 Lesson 17: Express measurements of length in terms of smaller units.
4 M2 Lesson 20: Solve word problems involving additive and multiplicative comparisons.
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.

## Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

## KY.4.MD.2.c continued

KY.4.MD. 3
Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real-world and mathematical problems.

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.

4 M2 Lesson 3: Investigate and use a formula for the area of a rectangle.
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

Use dot plots to analyze data to a statistical question

Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## KY.4.MD.4.a

Identify a statistical question focused on numerical data.

## KY.4.MD.4.b

Make a dot plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}\right)$.

KY.4.MD.4.c
Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in dot plots.

Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.

4 M4 Lesson 29: Solve problems by using data from a line plot.
4 M4 Lesson 30: Represent data on a line plot.

4 M4 Lesson 29: Solve problems by using data from a line plot.
4 M4 Lesson 30: Represent data on a line plot.

## Measurement and Data

## Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle and measure angles.

## Kentucky Mathematics Course <br> Standards

## KY.4.MD. 5

Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint and understand concepts of angle measurement.

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

4 M6 Lesson 7: Explore angles as fractional turns through a circle.
4 M6 Lesson 8: Use a circular protractor to recognize a $1^{\circ}$ angle as a turn through $\frac{1}{360}$ of a circle.
4 M6 Lesson 9: Identify and measure angles as turns and recognize them in various contexts.
4 M6 Lesson 10: Use $180^{\circ}$ protractors to measure angles.
4 M6 Lesson 11: Estimate and measure angles with a $180^{\circ}$ protractor.

## Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

## KY.4.MD. 6

Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.

## KY.4.MD. 7

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.

4 M6 Lesson 8: Use a circular protractor to recognize a $1^{\circ}$ angle as a turn through $\frac{1}{360}$ of a circle.
4 M6 Lesson 10: Use $180^{\circ}$ protractors to measure angles.
4 M6 Lesson 11: Estimate and measure angles with a $180^{\circ}$ protractor.
4 M6 Lesson 12: Use a protractor to draw angles up to $180^{\circ}$

4 M6 Topic C: Determine Unknown Angle Measures

## Geometry

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

## Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

## KY.4.G. 1

Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse) and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.

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4 M6 Topic A: Lines and Angles
4 M6 Lesson 10: Use 180}\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ}\mathrm{ protractors to measure angles.
4 M6 Lesson 11: Estimate and measure angles with a }18\mp@subsup{0}{}{\circ}\mathrm{ 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.
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## Kentucky Mathematics Course Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

## KY.4.G. 2

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.
and

| KY.4.G.3 | Thify lines of symmetry. |
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## KY.4.G.3.a

Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure.

## KY.4.G.3.b

Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.

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.

This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.

4 M6 Lesson 17: Recognize, identify, and draw lines of symmetry.

[^1]
[^0]:    4 M2 Lesson 2: Divide two- and three-digit multiples of 10 by one-digit numbers.
    4 M2 Topic C: Division of Tens and Ones by One-Digit Numbers
    4 M3 Lesson 1: Divide multiples of 100 and 1,000 .
    4 M3 Topic B: Division of Thousands, Hundreds, Tens, and Ones
    4 M3 Lesson 21: Find whole-number quotients and remainders.
    4 M3 Lesson 22: Represent, estimate, and solve division word problems.

[^1]:    4 M6 Lesson 17: Recognize, identify, and draw lines of symmetry.

