
Grade 4 | Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math*®

About *Eureka Math*

Created by Great Minds®, a mission-driven Public Benefit Corporation, *Eureka Math*® helps teachers deliver unparalleled math instruction that provides students with a deep understanding and fluency in math. Crafted by teachers and math scholars, the curriculum carefully sequences the mathematical progressions to maximize coherence from Prekindergarten through Precalculus—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students' mastery of math.

Teachers and students using *Eureka Math* find the trademark “Aha!” moments in *Eureka Math* to be a source of joy and inspiration, lesson after lesson, year after year.

Aligned

Great Minds offers detailed analyses that demonstrate how each grade of *Eureka Math* aligns with specific state standards. Access these free alignment studies at greatminds.org/state-studies.

Data

Schools and districts nationwide are experiencing student growth and impressive test scores after using *Eureka Math*. See their stories and data at greatminds.org/data.

Full Suite of Resources

Great Minds offers the *Eureka Math* curriculum as PDF downloads for free, noncommercial use. Access the free PDFs at greatminds.org/math/curriculum.

The teacher-writers who created the curriculum have also developed essential resources, available only from Great Minds, including the following:

- Printed material in English and Spanish
- Digital resources
- Professional development
- Classroom tools and manipulatives
- Teacher support materials
- Parent resources

Standards for Mathematical Practice

MP.1

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

MP.2

Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

MP.3

Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

MP.4

Model with mathematics.

MP.5

Use appropriate tools strategically.

MP.6

Attend to precision.

MP.7

Look for and make use of structure.

MP.8

Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*

Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are designated in the Module Overview and labeled in lessons.

For example:

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 3 4•1

Problem 2: Add to make 10 of a unit and bundling up to 1 million.

T: What would happen if we combined 2 groups of 5 hundreds? With your partner, draw place value disks to solve. Use the largest unit possible to express your answer.

S: 2 groups of 5 hundreds equals 10 hundreds.
→ It would make 10 hundreds, which can be bundled to make 1 thousand.

T: Now, solve for 5 thousands plus 5 thousands. Bundle in order to express your answer using the largest unit possible.

S: 5 thousands plus 5 thousands equals 10 thousands. We can bundle 10 thousands to make 1 ten thousand.

T: Solve for 4 ten thousands plus 6 ten thousands. Express your answer using the largest unit possible.

S: 4 ten thousands plus 6 ten thousands equals 10 ten thousands. We can bundle 10 ten thousands to make 1 hundred thousand.

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
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				●●●●●		
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MP.2

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Mathematical Modeling Framework	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>MF.1 Explore and describe real-life, mathematical situations or problems.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical modeling.</p>
<p>MF.2 Gather information, make assumptions, and define variables related to the problem.</p>	
<p>MF.3 Create a model and arrive at a solution to explain the problem presented.</p>	
<p>MF.4 Analyze and revise models, as necessary.</p>	
<p>MF.5 Evaluate the model and interpret solutions generated from other models. Draw and validate conclusions.</p>	

Framework for Statistical Reasoning	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>SR</p> <p>Create statistical investigative questions that can be answered using data. Collect, analyze, and interpret data from real situations to answer questions using dot plots displaying numerical data to the nearest $\frac{1}{8}$ of a unit.</p>	<p>Lessons in Module 5 engage students in statistical reasoning.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address the Framework for Statistical Reasoning.</i></p>
<p>SR.1</p> <p>Ask: Create a statistical investigative question that can be answered using data from real situations.</p>	
<p>SR.2</p> <p>Collect: Determine strategies for gathering data. Collect numerical (quantitative) data by measuring repeatedly to the nearest $\frac{1}{8}$ of a unit.</p>	
<p>SR.3</p> <p>Analyze: Determine the appropriate representation of the data based on the nature of the data (bar graphs, pictographs, and dot plots).</p>	
<p>SR.4</p> <p>Analyze: Determine the difference between categorical and numerical data.</p>	
<p>SR.5</p> <p>Interpret: Create dot plots to display a distribution of numerical (quantitative) measurement data.</p>	
<p>SR.6</p> <p>Interpret: Interpret numerical data to answer the statistical investigative question created.</p>	

Numerical Reasoning—place value, rounding, comparisons with multi-digit numbers, addition and subtraction, multiplicative comparisons, multiplication, and division involving whole numbers

4.NR.1 Recognize patterns within the base ten place value system with quantities presented in real-life situations to compare and round multi-digit whole numbers through the hundred-thousands place.

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<p>4.NR.1.1</p> <p>Read and write multi-digit whole numbers to the hundred-thousands place using base-ten numerals and expanded form.</p>	<p>G4 M1 Lesson 3: Name numbers within 1 million by building understanding of the place value chart and placement of commas for naming base thousand units.</p> <p>G4 M1 Lesson 4: Read and write multi-digit numbers using base ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.</p>
<p>4.NR.1.2</p> <p>Recognize and show that a digit in one place has a value ten times greater than what it represents in the place to its right and extend this understanding to determine the value of a digit when it is shifted to the left or right, based on the relationship between multiplication and division.</p>	<p>G4 M1 Lesson 1: Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison.</p> <p>G4 M1 Lesson 2: Recognize a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the place to its right.</p> <p>G4 M1 Lesson 3: Name numbers within 1 million by building understanding of the place value chart and placement of commas for naming base thousand units.</p> <p>G4 M3 Topic B: Multiplication by 10, 100, and 1,000</p>
<p>4.NR.1.3</p> <p>Use place value reasoning to represent, compare, and order multi-digit numbers, using $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.</p>	<p>G4 M1 Lesson 5: Compare numbers based on meanings of the digits, using $>$, $<$, or $=$ to record the comparison.</p>
<p>4.NR.1.4</p> <p>Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers.</p>	<p>G4 M1 Topic C: Rounding Multi-Digit Whole Numbers</p>

Numerical Reasoning—place value, rounding, comparisons with multi-digit numbers, addition and subtraction, multiplicative comparisons, multiplication, and division involving whole numbers

4.NR.2 Using part-whole strategies, solve problems involving addition and subtraction through the hundred-thousands place, as well as multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers presented in real-life, mathematical situations.

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<p>4.NR.2.1</p> <p>Fluently add and subtract multi-digit numbers to solve practical, mathematical problems using place value understanding, properties of operations, and relationships between operations.</p>	<p>G4 M1 Lesson 11: Use place value understanding to fluently add multi-digit whole numbers using the standard addition algorithm, and apply the algorithm to solve word problems using tape diagrams.</p> <p>G4 M1 Lesson 13: Use place value understanding to decompose to smaller units once using the standard subtraction algorithm, and apply the algorithm to solve word problems using tape diagrams.</p> <p>G4 M1 Lesson 14: Use place value understanding to decompose to smaller units up to three times using the standard subtraction algorithm, and apply the algorithm to solve word problems using tape diagrams.</p> <p>G4 M1 Lesson 15: Use place value understanding to fluently decompose to smaller units multiple times in any place using the standard subtraction algorithm, and apply the algorithm to solve word problems using tape diagrams.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.</p>
<p>4.NR.2.2</p> <p>Interpret, model, and solve problems involving multiplicative comparison.</p>	<p>G4 M1 Lesson 1: Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison.</p> <p>G4 M1 Lesson 2: Recognize a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the place to its right.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 2: Solve multiplicative comparison word problems by applying the area and perimeter formulas.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 3: Demonstrate understanding of area and perimeter formulas by solving multi-step real world problems.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 11: Connect the area model and the partial products method to the standard algorithm.</p> <p>G4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication Word Problems</p>

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<p>4.NR.2.2 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>G4 M3 Lesson 26: Divide multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000 by single-digit numbers.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 4: Solve multiplicative comparison word problems using measurement conversion tables.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 5: Share and critique peer strategies.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 8: Solve problems involving mixed units of weight.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 10: Solve multi-step measurement word problems.</p>
<p>4.NR.2.3</p> <p>Solve relevant problems involving multiplication of a number with up to four digits by a 1-digit whole number or involving multiplication of two two-digit numbers 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.</p>	<p>G4 M3 Topic B: Multiplication by 10, 100, and 1,000</p> <p>G4 M3 Topic C: Multiplication of up to Four Digits by Single-Digit Numbers</p> <p>G4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication Word Problems</p> <p>G4 M3 Topic H: Multiplication of Two-Digit by Two-Digit Numbers</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.</p>
<p>4.NR.2.4</p> <p>Solve authentic division problems involving up to 4-digit dividends and 1-digit divisors (including whole number quotients with remainders) using strategies based on place-value understanding, properties of operations, and the relationships between operations.</p>	<p>G4 M3 Topic E: Division of Tens and Ones with Successive Remainders</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 26: Divide multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000 by single-digit numbers.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 27: Represent and solve division problems with up to a three-digit dividend numerically and with place value disks requiring decomposing a remainder in the hundreds place.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 28: Represent and solve three-digit dividend division with divisors of 2, 3, 4, and 5 numerically.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 29: Represent numerically four-digit dividend division with divisors of 2, 3, 4, and 5, decomposing a remainder up to three times.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 30: Solve division problems with a zero in the dividend or with a zero in the quotient.</p>

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<p>4.NR.2.4 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>G4 M3 Lesson 32: Interpret and find whole number quotients and remainders to solve one-step division word problems with larger divisors of 6, 7, 8, and 9.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 33: Explain the connection of the area model of division to the long division algorithm for three- and four-digit dividends.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.</p>
<p>4.NR.2.5</p> <p>Solve multi-step problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division involving whole numbers. Use mental computation and estimation strategies to justify the reasonableness of solutions.</p>	<p>G4 M1 Topic D: Multi-Digit Whole Number Addition</p> <p>G4 M1 Topic E: Multi-Digit Whole Number Subtraction</p> <p>G4 M1 Topic F: Addition and Subtraction Word Problems</p> <p>G4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication Word Problems</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 29: Represent numerically four-digit dividend division with divisors of 2, 3, 4, and 5, decomposing a remainder up to three times.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 31: Interpret division word problems as either number of groups unknown or group size unknown.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 6: Solve problems involving mixed units of capacity.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 8: Solve problems involving mixed units of weight.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 9: Solve problems involving mixed units of time.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 10: Solve multi-step measurement word problems.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 11: Solve multi-step measurement word problems.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 14: Solve multi-step word problems involving converting mixed number measurements to a single unit.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 15: Create and determine the area of composite figures.</p>

Patterning & Algebraic Reasoning—patterns, input-output tables, factors, multiples, composite numbers, prime numbers

4.PAR.3 Generate and analyze patterns, including those involving shapes, input/output diagrams, factors, multiples, prime numbers, and composite numbers.

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<p>4.PAR.3.1</p> <p>Generate both number and shape patterns that follow a provided rule.</p>	<p>G4 M1 Lesson 6: Find 1, 10, and 100 thousand more and less than a given number.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 23: Use division and the associative property to test for factors and observe patterns.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 24: Determine if a whole number is a multiple of another number.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 25: Explore properties of prime and composite numbers to 100 by using multiples.</p> <p>G4 M5 Topic H: Exploring a Fraction Pattern</p> <p>G6 M2 Lesson 16: Even and Odd Numbers</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address shape patterns.</i></p>
<p>4.PAR.3.2</p> <p>Use input-output rules, tables, and charts to represent and describe patterns, find relationships, and solve problems.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>
<p>4.PAR.3.3</p> <p>Find factor pairs in the range 1–100 and find multiples of single-digit numbers up to 100.</p>	<p>G4 M3 Topic F: Reasoning with Divisibility</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.</p>
<p>4.PAR.3.4</p> <p>Identify composite numbers and prime numbers and explain the relationship with the factor pairs.</p>	<p>G4 M3 Lesson 22: Find factor pairs for numbers to 100, and use understanding of factors to define prime and composite.</p> <p>G4 M3 Lesson 25: Explore properties of prime and composite numbers to 100 by using multiples.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.</p>

Numerical Reasoning—fraction equivalence, comparison of fractions, and addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators

4.NR.4 Solve real-life problems involving addition, subtraction, equivalence, and comparison of fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100 using part-whole strategies and visual models.

Georgia’s K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>4.NR.4.1</p> <p>Using concrete materials, drawings, and number lines, demonstrate and explain the relationship between equivalent fractions, including fractions greater than one, and explain the identity property of multiplication as it relates to equivalent fractions. Generate equivalent fractions using these relationships.</p>	<p>G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.</p> <p>G4 M5 Topic B: Fraction Equivalence Using Multiplication and Division</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 20: Use visual models to add two fractions with related units using the denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 21: Use visual models to add two fractions with related units using the denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 5: Model the equivalence of tenths and hundredths using the area model and place value disks.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 8: Use understanding of fraction equivalence to investigate decimal numbers on the place value chart expressed in different units.</p> <p>G5 M3 Lesson 1: Make equivalent fractions with the number line, the area model, and numbers.</p>
<p>4.NR.4.2</p> <p>Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size and recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole.</p>	<p>G3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size using fraction strips.</p> <p>G3 M5 Lesson 11: Compare unit fractions with different-sized models representing the whole.</p> <p>G3 M5 Lesson 13: Identify a shaded fractional part in different ways depending on the designation of the whole.</p> <p>G3 M5 Lesson 18: Compare fractions and whole numbers on the number line by reasoning about their distance from 0.</p> <p>G3 M5 Lesson 19: Understand distance and position on the number line as strategies for comparing fractions.</p> <p>G3 M5 Lesson 28: Compare fractions with the same numerator pictorially.</p>

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<p>4.NR.4.2 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>G3 M5 Lesson 29: Compare fractions with the same numerator using $<$, $>$, or $=$, and use a model to reason about their size.</p> <p>G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.</p>
<p>4.NR.4.3</p> <p>Compare two fractions with different numerators and/or different denominators by flexibly using a variety of tools and strategies and recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole.</p>	<p>G4 M5 Topic C: Fraction Comparison</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 26: Compare fractions greater than 1 by reasoning using benchmark fractions.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 27: Compare fractions greater than 1 by creating common numerators or denominators.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 28: Solve word problems with line plots.</p>
<p>4.NR.4.4</p> <p>Represent whole numbers and fractions as the sum of unit fractions.</p>	<p>G4 M5 Lesson 1: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 2: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 4: Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.</p> <p>G4 M5 Topic D: Fraction Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 22: Add a fraction less than 1 to, or subtract a fraction less than 1 from, a whole number using decomposition and visual models.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 24: Decompose and compose fractions greater than 1 to express them in various forms.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 28: Solve word problems with line plots.</p> <p>G4 M5 Topic F: Addition and Subtraction of Fractions by Decomposition</p>

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<p>4.NR.4.5</p> <p>Represent a fraction as a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording with an equation.</p>	<p>G4 M5 Lesson 1: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 2: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 4: Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.</p> <p>G5 M3 Lesson 2: Make equivalent fractions with sums of fractions with like denominators.</p>
<p>4.NR.4.6</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators using a variety of tools.</p>	<p>G4 M5 Topic D: Fraction Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 22: Add a fraction less than 1 to, or subtract a fraction less than 1 from, a whole number using decomposition and visual models.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 24: Decompose and compose fractions greater than 1 to express them in various forms.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 28: Solve word problems with line plots.</p> <p>G4 M5 Topic F: Addition and Subtraction of Fractions by Decomposition</p>

Numerical Reasoning—fraction equivalence, comparison of fractions, and addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators

4.NR.5 Solve real-life problems involving addition, equivalence, comparison of fractions with denominators of 10 and 100, and comparison of decimal numbers as tenths and hundredths using part-whole strategies and visual models.

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<p>4.NR.5.1</p> <p>Demonstrate and explain the concept of equivalent fractions with denominators of 10 and 100, using concrete materials and visual models. Add two fractions with denominators of 10 and 100.</p>	<p>G4 M6 Lesson 4: Use meters to model the decomposition of one whole into hundredths. Represent and count hundredths.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 5: Model the equivalence of tenths and hundredths using the area model and place value disks.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 8: Use understanding of fraction equivalence to investigate decimal numbers on the place value chart expressed in different units.</p> <p>G4 M6 Topic D: Addition with Tenths and Hundredths</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 15: Express money amounts given in various forms as decimal numbers.</p>
<p>4.NR.5.2</p> <p>Represent, read, and write fractions with denominators of 10 or 100 using decimal notation, and decimal numbers to the hundredths place as fractions, using concrete materials and drawings.</p>	<p>G4 M6 Topic A: Exploration of Tenths</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 4: Use meters to model the decomposition of one whole into hundredths. Represent and count hundredths.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 5: Model the equivalence of tenths and hundredths using the area model and place value disks.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 6: Use the area model and number line to represent mixed numbers with units of ones, tenths, and hundredths in fraction and decimal forms.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 7: Model mixed numbers with units of hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, and hundredths in expanded form and on the place value chart.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 12: Apply understanding of fraction equivalence to add tenths and hundredths.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 13: Add decimal numbers by converting to fraction form.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 15: Express money amounts given in various forms as decimal numbers.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.</p>

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<p>4.NR.5.3</p> <p>Compare two decimal numbers to the hundredths place by reasoning about their size. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions.</p>	<p>G4 M6 Topic C: Decimal Comparison</p>

Measurement & Data Reasoning—time, metric measurements, distance, elapsed time, liquid volume, mass, and length

4.MDR.6 Measure time and objects that exist in the world to solve real-life, mathematical problems and analyze graphical displays of data to answer relevant questions.

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<p>4.MDR.6.1</p> <p>Use the four operations to solve problems involving elapsed time to the nearest minute, intervals of time, metric measurements of liquid volumes, lengths, distances, and masses of objects, including problems involving fractions with like denominators, and also problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit, and expressing a smaller unit in terms of a larger unit based on the idea of equivalence.</p>	<p>G3 M2 Lesson 4: Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1 hour by counting backward and forward using the number line and clock.</p> <p>G3 M2 Lesson 5: Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1 hour by adding and subtracting on the number line.</p> <p>G4 M2 Topic A: Metric Unit Conversions</p> <p>G4 M2 Topic B: Application of Metric Unit Conversions</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 40: Solve word problems involving the multiplication of a whole number and a fraction including those involving line plots.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 14: Solve word problems involving the addition of measurements in decimal form.</p> <p>G4 M6 Lesson 16: Solve word problems involving money.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 1: Create conversion tables for length, weight, and capacity units using measurement tools, and use the tables to solve problems.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Georgia’s K–12 Mathematics Standards</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i></p>
<p>4.MDR.6.1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>G4 M7 Lesson 2: Create conversion tables for length, weight, and capacity units using measurement tools, and use the tables to solve problems.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 3: Create conversion tables for units of time, and use the tables to solve problems.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 5: Share and critique peer strategies.</p> <p>G4 M7 Topic B: Problem Solving with Measurement</p> <p>G4 M7 Topic C: Investigation of Measurements Expressed as Mixed Numbers</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address solving problems requiring expressing a smaller unit in terms of a larger unit.</i></p>
<p>4.MDR.6.2</p> <p>Ask questions and answer them based on gathered information, observations, and appropriate graphical displays to solve problems relevant to everyday life.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>
<p>4.MDR.6.3</p> <p>Create dot plots to display a distribution of numerical (quantitative) measurement data.</p>	<p>G4 M5 Lesson 28: Solve word problems with line plots.</p> <p>G4 M5 Lesson 40: Solve word problems involving the multiplication of a whole number and a fraction including those involving line plots.</p>

Geometric & Spatial Reasoning—polygons, points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, perpendicular lines, area, perimeter

4.GSR.7 Investigate the concepts of angles and angle measurement to estimate and measure angles.

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<p>4.GSR.7.1</p> <p>Recognize angles as geometric shapes formed when two rays share a common endpoint. Draw right, acute, and obtuse angles based on the relationship of the angle measure to 90 degrees.</p>	<p>G4 M4 Topic A: Lines and Angles</p> <p>G4 M4 Lesson 5: Use a circular protractor to understand a 1-degree angle as $\frac{1}{360}$ of a turn. Explore benchmark angles using the protractor.</p> <p>G4 M4 Lesson 8: Identify and measure angles as turns and recognize them in various contexts.</p> <p>G4 M4 Lesson 14: Define and construct triangles from given criteria. Explore symmetry in triangles.</p> <p>G4 M4 Lesson 15: Classify quadrilaterals based on parallel and perpendicular lines and the presence or absence of angles of a specified size.</p> <p>G4 M4 Lesson 16: Reason about attributes to construct quadrilaterals on square or triangular grid paper.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 16: Create and determine the area of composite figures.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.</p>
<p>4.GSR.7.2</p> <p>Measure angles in reference to a circle with the center at the common endpoint of two rays. Determine an angle’s measure in relation to the 360 degrees in a circle through division or as a missing factor problem.</p>	<p>G4 M4 Lesson 5: Use a circular protractor to understand a 1-degree angle as $\frac{1}{360}$ of a turn. Explore benchmark angles using the protractor.</p> <p>G4 M4 Lesson 6: Use varied protractors to distinguish angle measure from length measurement.</p> <p>G4 M4 Lesson 7: Measure and draw angles. Sketch given angle measures, and verify with a protractor.</p> <p>G4 M4 Topic C: Problem Solving with the Addition of Angle Measures</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 16: Create and determine the area of composite figures.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.</p>

Geometric & Spatial Reasoning—polygons, points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, perpendicular lines, area, perimeter

4.GSR.8 Identify and draw geometric objects, classify polygons based on properties, and solve problems involving area and perimeter of rectangular figures.

Georgia’s K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>4.GSR.8.1</p> <p>Explore, investigate, and draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and lines of symmetry. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.</p>	<p>G4 M4 Topic A: Lines and Angles</p> <p>G4 M4 Topic D: Two-Dimensional Figures and Symmetry</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 16: Create and determine the area of composite figures.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.</p> <p>G5 M6 Lesson 13: Construct parallel line segments on a rectangular grid.</p> <p>G5 M6 Lesson 15: Construct perpendicular line segments on a rectangular grid.</p> <p>G5 M6 Lesson 17: Draw symmetric figures using distance and angle measure from the line of symmetry.</p>
<p>4.GSR.8.2</p> <p>Classify, compare, and contrast polygons based on lines of symmetry, the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular line segments, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size and based on side lengths.</p>	<p>G4 M4 Lesson 13: Analyze and classify triangles based on side length, angle measure, or both.</p> <p>G4 M4 Lesson 14: Define and construct triangles from given criteria. Explore symmetry in triangles.</p> <p>G4 M4 Lesson 15: Classify quadrilaterals based on parallel and perpendicular lines and the presence or absence of angles of a specified size.</p> <p>G4 M4 Lesson 16: Reason about attributes to construct quadrilaterals on square or triangular grid paper.</p> <p>G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.</p>

**Georgia's K–12
Mathematics Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*

4.GSR.8.3

Solve problems involving area and perimeter of composite rectangles involving whole numbers with known side lengths.

G3 M4 Lesson 13: Find areas by decomposing into rectangles or completing composite figures to form rectangles.

G3 M4 Lesson 14: Find areas by decomposing into rectangles or completing composite figures to form rectangles.

G3 M4 Lesson 15: Apply knowledge of area to determine areas of rooms in a given floor plan.

G3 M7 Lesson 17: Use all four operations to solve problems involving perimeter and unknown measurements.

G3 M7 Lesson 29: Solve a variety of word problems involving area and perimeter using all four operations.

G4 M7 Lesson 15: Create and determine the area of composite figures.

G4 M7 Lesson 16: Create and determine the area of composite figures.