

Grade 3 | Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics 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 <u>greatminds.org/state-studies</u>.

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 <u>greatminds.org/</u><u>math/curriculum</u>.

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

Mathematics Process Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
PS.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are designated in the Module Overview and labeled in lessons. For example:
PS.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	A STORY OF UNITS Lesson 8 3-1
PS.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	 S: (Turn boards 90 degrees.) 3 rows and 4 columns. T: Tell your partner a different skip-count that also represents the array. S: 4, 8, 12.
PS.4 Model with mathematics.	 T: What is the difference between the vertical and horizontal arrays? S: In the vertical array the 4 threes were rows, and in the horizontal array they were columns. → It's the same with the 3 fours. They were columns, then rows. MP.7 T: Did the total number of dots change? S: No.
PS.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	 T: So, the total and the factors stay the same, but the factors switch places. Yesterday, we learned a special name for that. It's called S: Commutative! → The commutative property! T: Use the commutative property to write two multiplication sentences for the array. S: (Write 4 × 3 = 12 and 3 × 4 = 12.)
PS.6 Attend to precision.	
PS.7	
Look for and make use of structure.	_
PS.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	

Number Sense

Students represent and round whole numbers up to 10,000. Students model, compare, and generate simple equivalent unit and non-unit fractions.

Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics Aligned Components of Eureka Math Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard. 3.NS.1 Read and write whole numbers up to 10.000. Use words, models, standard form, and expanded form to represent and show equivalent forms of whole numbers up to 10,000. 3.NS.2 G3 M5 Topic B: Unit Fractions and their Relation to the Whole Model unit fractions as the quantity G3 M5 Lesson 12: Specify the corresponding whole when presented with one equal part. formed by 1 part when a whole G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills. is partitioned into equal parts; model G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills. non-unit fractions as the quantity formed by iterations of unit fractions. [In grade 3, limit denominators of fractions to 2, 3, 4, 6, 8.] (E) 3.NS.3 G3 M5 Lesson 14: Place fractions on a number line with endpoints 0 and 1. Model a non-unit fraction on a number G3 M5 Lesson 15: Place any fraction on a number line with endpoints 0 and 1. line by marking equal lengths from 0, G3 M5 Lesson 16: Place whole number fractions and fractions between whole numbers on the identifying each part as a unit fraction number line. and locating the non-unit fraction as the G3 M5 Lesson 17: Practice placing various fractions on the number line. endpoint on the number line. (E) G3 M5 Lesson 18: Compare fractions and whole numbers on the number line by reasoning about their distance from 0 G3 M5 Lesson 30: Partition various wholes precisely into equal parts using a number line method.

for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
3.NS.4	G3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size using fraction strips.
Use fraction models to represent two simple equivalent fractions with attention to how the number and	G3 M5 Lesson 11: Compare unit fractions with different-sized models representing the whole.
	G3 M5 Lesson 13: Identify a shaded fractional part in different ways depending on the designation of the whole.
the quantities are the same. Use this	G3 M5 Topic D: Fractions on the Number Line
principle to generate simple equivalent	G3 M5 Topic E: Equivalent Fractions
fractions (e.g. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}, \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$).	G3 M5 Lesson 28: Compare fractions with the same numerator pictorially.
	G3 M5 Lesson 29: Compare fractions with the same numerator using <, >, or =, and use a model to reason about their size.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.NS.5	G3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size using fraction strips.
Compare two fractions with the same	G3 M5 Lesson 11: Compare unit fractions with different-sized models representing the whole.
numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size based on the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions (e.g., by using a visual fraction model). (E)	G3 M5 Lesson 13: Identify a shaded fractional part in different ways depending on the designation of the whole.
	G3 M5 Topic D: Fractions on the Number Line
	G3 M5 Topic E: Equivalent Fractions
	G3 M5 Lesson 28: Compare fractions with the same numerator pictorially.
	G3 M5 Lesson 29: Compare fractions with the same numerator using <, >, or =, and use a model to reason about their size.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.

for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
3.NS.6	G3 M2 Topic C: Rounding to the Nearest Ten and Hundred
Use place value understanding to round two- and three-digit whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.	G3 M2 Lesson 17: Estimate sums by rounding and apply to solve measurement word problems.
	G3 M2 Lesson 20: Estimate differences by rounding and apply to solve measurement word problems.
	G3 M2 Lesson 21: Estimate sums and differences of measurements by rounding, and then solve mixed word problems.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

Indiana Academic Standards

Computation and Algebraic Thinking

Students use modeling and conceptual strategies to multiply and divide numbers within 100 in real-world situations. Students apply concepts and strategies of addition and subtraction to solve real-world problems and investigate number patterns through the application of concepts of multiplication and more complex concepts of addition within 100.

Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.CA.1	G3 M2 Lesson 15: Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units once.
Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and relationships between addition and subtraction.	G3 M2 Lesson 16: Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units twice. G3 M2 Lesson 18: Decompose once to subtract measurements including three-digit minuends with zeros in the tens or ones place.
	G3 M2 Lesson 19: Decompose twice to subtract measurements including three-digit minuends with zeros in the tens and ones places.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.CA.2	G3 M2 Lesson 4: Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1 hour by counting backward
Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of multi-digit whole numbers (e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem). (E)	and forward using the number line and clock. G3 M2 Lesson 5: Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1 hour by adding and subtracting on the number line.
	G3 M2 Lesson 8: Solve one-step word problems involving metric weights within 100 and estimate to reason about solutions.
	G3 M2 Lesson 11: Solve mixed word problems involving all four operations with grams, kilograms, liters, and milliliters given in the same units.
	G3 M2 Lesson 17: Estimate sums by rounding and apply to solve measurement word problems.
	G3 M2 Lesson 20: Estimate differences by rounding and apply to solve measurement word problems.
	G3 M2 Lesson 21: Estimate sums and differences of measurements by rounding, and then solve mixed word problems.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.CA.3	G3 M1 Topic A: Multiplication and the Meaning of the Factors
Model the concept of multiplication of whole numbers using equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, and equal	G3 M1 Topic C: Multiplication Using Units of 2 and 3
	G3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain arithmetic patterns using units of 0 and 1 as they relate to multiplication and division.
properties of 0 and 1 in multiplication using objects or drawings. (E)	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
3.CA.4	G3 M1 Topic B: Division as an Unknown Factor Problem
Model the concept of division of whole	G3 M1 Topic D: Division Using Units of 2 and 3
numbers with the following models:	G3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the relationship between multiplication and division.
of multiplication. Model the properties	G3 M3 Lesson 3: Multiply and divide with familiar facts using a letter to represent the unknown.
of 0 and 1 in division using objects	G3 M3 Lesson 4: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide using number bonds to decompose.
or drawings. (E)	G3 M3 Lesson 5: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide using number bonds to decompose.
	G3 M3 Lesson 7: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems using units of 6 and 7.
	G3 M3 Lesson 11: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems.
	G3 M3 Lesson 15: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.CA.5	G3 M1 Topic C: Multiplication Using Units of 2 and 3
Multiply and divide within 100 using	G3 M1 Topic E: Multiplication and Division Using Units of 4
strategies such as the relationship	G3 M1 Lesson 18: Apply the distributive property to decompose units.
(e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows	G3 M1 Lesson 19: Apply the distributive property to decompose units.
$40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. (E)	G3 M3 Topic A: The Properties of Multiplication and Division
	G3 M3 Topic B: Multiplication and Division Using Units of 6 and 7
	G3 M3 Lesson 8: Understand the function of parentheses and apply to solving problems.
	G3 M3 Lesson 9: Model the associative property as a strategy to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 10: Use the distributive property as a strategy to multiply and divide.
	G3 M3 Lesson 12: Apply the distributive property and the fact $9 = 10 - 1$ as a strategy to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 13: Identify and use arithmetic patterns to multiply.

for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
3.CA.5 continued	G3 M3 Lesson 14: Identify and use arithmetic patterns to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain arithmetic patterns using units of 0 and 1 as they relate to multiplication and division.
	G3 M3 Lesson 17: Identify patterns in multiplication and division facts using the multiplication table.
	G3 M3 Lesson 20: Use place value strategies and the associative property $n \times (m \times 10) = (n \times m) \times 10$ (where <i>n</i> and <i>m</i> are less than 10) to multiply by multiples of 10.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.CA.6	G3 M1 Lesson 14: Skip-count objects in models to build fluency with multiplication facts using units of 4.
of multiplication facts and corresponding	G3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the relationship between multiplication and division.
division facts of 0 to 10.	G3 M3 Topic A: The Properties of Multiplication and Division
	G3 M3 Topic B: Multiplication and Division Using Units of 6 and 7
	G3 M3 Lesson 12: Apply the distributive property and the fact $9 = 10 - 1$ as a strategy to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 13: Identify and use arithmetic patterns to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 14: Identify and use arithmetic patterns to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain arithmetic patterns using units of 0 and 1 as they relate to multiplication and division.
	G3 M3 Lesson 17: Identify patterns in multiplication and division facts using the multiplication table.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
3.CA.7	G3 M1 Topic D: Division Using Units of 2 and 3
Solve real-world problems involving whole number multiplication and division	G3 M1 Lesson 20: Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication and division and assess the reasonableness of answers.
within 100 in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities (e.g., by using drawings and	G3 M1 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems involving all four operations and assess the reasonableness of answers.
equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem). (E)	G3 M3 Lesson 7: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems using units of 6 and 7.
	G3 M3 Lesson 11: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems.
	G3 M3 Lesson 15: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems.
	G3 M3 Lesson 18: Solve two-step word problems involving all four operations and assess the reasonableness of solutions.
	G3 M3 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems involving multiplying single-digit factors and multiples of 10.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.CA.8	G3 M3 Lesson 1: Study commutativity to find known facts of 6, 7, 8, and 9.
Create, extend, and give an appropriate rule for number patterns within 100	G3 M3 Lesson 2: Apply the distributive and commutative properties to relate multiplication facts $5 \times n + n$ to $6 \times n$ and $n \times 6$ where n is the size of the unit.
(including patterns in the addition table	G3 M3 Lesson 13: Identify and use arithmetic patterns to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 14: Identify and use arithmetic patterns to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain arithmetic patterns using units of 0 and 1 as they relate to multiplication and division.
	G3 M3 Lesson 17: Identify patterns in multiplication and division facts using the multiplication table.
	G3 M3 Lesson 19: Multiply by multiples of 10 using the place value chart.
	G3 M3 Lesson 20: Use place value strategies and the associative property $n \times (m \times 10) = (n \times m) \times 10$ (where <i>n</i> and <i>m</i> are less than 10) to multiply by multiples of 10.

Geometry

Students continue to investigate and classify more complex two-dimensional shapes based on their attributes.

Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
3.G.1	G3 M7 Topic B: Attributes of Two-Dimensional Figures
Define, identify, and classify four-sided shapes such as rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as quadrilaterals. Identify and draw examples and non-examples of quadrilaterals.	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.G.2 Identify, describe, and draw points, lines, and line segments using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, straightedge, and technology), and use these terms when describing two-dimensional shapes.	G4 M4 Lesson 1: Identify and draw points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles. Recognize them in various contexts and familiar figures.
3.G.3	G3 M5 Topic A: Partitioning a Whole into Equal Parts
Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part	G3 M7 Lesson 31: Explore and create unconventional representations of one-half.
	G3 M7 Lesson 32: Explore and create unconventional representations of one-half.
(i.e., $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}$).	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.

Measurement

Students use appropriate tools, computation strategies, and relationships of measurement to solve real-world problems including more specific measurements of length, weight, temperature, mass, time, and money. Students investigate and model the area of rectangles and perimeter of all polygons.

Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
3.M.1 Estimate and measure the mass of objects in grams (g) and kilograms (kg) and the volume of objects in quarts (qt), gallons (gal), and liters (l). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step, real-world problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units or obtained through investigation. (E)	 G3 M2 Topic B: Measuring Weight and Liquid Volume in Metric Units G3 M2 Lesson 12: Round two-digit measurements to the nearest ten on the vertical number line. G3 M2 Lesson 21: Estimate sums and differences of measurements by rounding, and then solve mixed word problems. G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills. Supplemental material is necessary to address volume of objects in quarts and gallons.
3.M.2 Choose and use appropriate units and tools to estimate and measure length, weight, and temperature. Estimate and measure length to a quarter-inch, weight in pounds, and temperature in degrees Celsius and Fahrenheit.	G3 M6 Lesson 5: Create ruler with 1-inch, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch intervals, and generate measurement data. Supplemental material is necessary to address weight in pounds and temperature in degrees Celsius and Fahrenheit.
3.M.3 Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes (e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram). (E)	G3 M2 Topic A: Time Measurement and Problem Solving G3 M2 Lesson 12: Round two-digit measurements to the nearest ten on the vertical number line. G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.M.4	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Find the value of any collection of coins and bills. Write amounts less than a dollar using the ¢ symbol and write larger amounts using the \$ symbol in the form of dollars and cents (e.g., \$4.59). Solve real-world problems to determine whether there is enough money to make a purchase. (E)	
3.M.5	G3 M4 Topic A: Foundations for Understanding Area
Find the area of a rectangle with	G3 M4 Topic B: Concepts of Area Measurement
whole-number side lengths by modeling with unit squares, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Identify and draw rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters. (E)	G3 M4 Topic C: Arithmetic Properties Using Area Models
	G3 M4 Topic D: Applications of Area Using Side Lengths of Figures
	G3 M7 Topic D: Recording Perimeter and Area Data on Line Plots
	G3 M7 Topic E: Problem Solving with Perimeter and Area
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.M.6	G3 M7 Topic C: Problem Solving with Perimeter
Find perimeters of polygons given the side lengths or given an unknown	G3 M7 Topic D: Recording Perimeter and Area Data on Line Plots
	G3 M7 Topic E: Problem Solving with Perimeter and Area
side lengel.	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

Data Analysis

Students collect and present data in multiple manners and solve multi-step problems with the data.

Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
3.DA.1	G3 M6 Topic A: Generate and Analyze Categorical Data
Collect, organize, and graph data from observations, surveys, and experiments using scaled bar graphs and pictographs. Solve real-world problems by analyzing and interpreting the data using grade-level computation and	G3 M6 Lesson 9: Analyze data to problem solve. G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.