EUREKA MATH™

GREAT MINDS

ABOUT *EUREKA MATH*

Created by the nonprofit Great Minds, *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

Eureka Math is the only curriculum found by EdReports.org to align fully with the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics for all grades, Kindergarten through Grade 8. Great Minds offers detailed analyses which 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

As a nonprofit, 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

GRADE 1 MATHEMATICS

The majority of the Grade 1 Minnesota Academic Standards in Mathematics are fully covered by the Grade 1 *Eureka Math* curriculum. The primary area where the Grade 1 Minnesota Academic Standards in Mathematics and Grade 1 *Eureka Math* do not align is in the strand of Algebra. One standard from this strand will require the use of *Eureka Math* content from other grade levels. A detailed analysis of alignment is provided in the table below.

INDICATORS

- Green indicates that the Minnesota standard is fully addressed in *Eureka Math*.
- Yellow indicates that the Minnesota standard may not be completely addressed in *Eureka Math*.
- Red indicates that the Minnesota standard is not addressed in *Eureka Math*.
- Blue indicates there is a discrepancy between the grade level at which this standard is addressed in the Minnesota standards and in *Eureka Math*.

Strand	Academic Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*
Number & Operation	**Standard: Count, compare, and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.**	
	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones.	G1 M2 Topic D: Varied Problems with Decompositions of Teen Numbers as 1 Ten and Some Ones G1 M4 Topic A: Tens and Ones G1 M4 Lesson 23: Interpret two-digit numbers as tens and ones, including cases with more than 9 ones. G1 M6 Lesson 3: Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number up to 100. G1 M6 Lesson 4: Write and interpret two-digit numbers to 100 as addition sentences that combine tens and ones.
	1.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	G1 M4 Lesson 1: Compare the efficiency of counting by ones and counting by tens. G1 M6 Lesson 7: Count and write numbers to 120. Use Hide Zero cards to relate numbers 0 to 20 to 100 to 120. G1 M6 Lesson 8: Count to 120 in unit form using only tens and ones. Represent numbers to 120 as tens and ones on the place value chart. G1 M6 Lesson 9: Represent up to 120 objects with a written numeral.

Strand	Academic Standards		Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*
	1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.		G1 M4 Lesson 1: Compare the efficiency of counting by ones and counting by tens. G1 M6 Lesson 7: Count and write numbers to 120. Use Hide Zero cards to relate numbers 0 to 20 to 100 to 120. G1 M6 Lesson 8: Count to 120 in unit form using only tens and ones. Represent numbers to 120 as tens and ones on the place value chart. G1 M6 Lesson 9: Represent up to 120 objects with a written numeral.
	1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number.		G1 M4 Lesson 5: Identify 10 more, 10 less, 1 more, and 1 less than a two-digit number. G1 M4 Lesson 6: Use dimes and pennies as representations of tens and ones. G1 M6 Lesson 5: Identify 10 more, 10 less, 1 more, and 1 less than a two-digit number within 100.
	1.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 120.		G1 M4 Topic B: Comparison of Pairs of Two-Digit Numbers G1 M6 Lesson 6: Use the symbols >, =, and < to compare quantities and numerals to 100.
	1.1.1.6 Use words to describe the relative size of numbers.		G1 M4 Topic B: Comparison of Pairs of Two-Digit Numbers G1 M6 Topic B: Numbers to 120

Strand	Academic Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*
	1.1.1.7 Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts.	G1 M3 Topic D: Data Interpretation
	Standard: Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	
	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part–part–total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	G1 M1 Topic B: Counting On from Embedded Numbers G1 M1 Topic C: Addition Word Problems G1 M1 Lesson 25: Solve *add to with change unknown* math stories with addition, and relate to subtraction. Model with materials, and write corresponding number sentences. G1 M1 Topic H: Subtraction Word Problems G1 M2: Introduction to Place Value Through Addition and Subtraction Within 20 G1 M3 Lesson 9: Answer *compare with difference unknown* problems about lengths of two different objects measured in centimeters. G1 M3 Topic D: Data Interpretation G1 M4 Topic E: Varied Problem Types Within 20 G1 M6 Topic A: Comparison Word Problems

Strand	Academic Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*
	1.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten.	G1 M1: Sums and Differences to 10 G1 M2: Introduction to Place Value Through Addition and Subtraction Within 20 G1 M4 Lesson 29: Add a pair of two-digit numbers with varied sums in the ones. G1 M6 Topic A: Comparison Word Problems
	1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.	G1 M1 Lesson 3: See and describe numbers of objects using 1 more within 5-group configurations. G1 M1 Topic B: Counting On from Embedded Numbers G1 M1 Topic D: Strategies for Counting On G1 M1 Topic G: Subtraction as an Unknown Addend Problem G1 M1 Lesson 33: Model 0 less and 1 less pictorially and as subtraction number sentences. G1 M6 Topic A: Comparison Word Problems

Strand	Academic Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*
Algebra	**Standard: Recognize and create patterns; use rules to describe patterns.**	
	1.2.1.1 Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns.	GK M1 Topic G: *One More* with Numbers 0–10 GK M1 Topic H: *One Less* with Numbers 0–10 G1 M1 Topic F: Development of Addition Fluency Within 10 G1 M1 Topic J: Development of Subtraction Fluency Within 10 G1 M6 Lesson 5: Identify 10 more, 10 less, 1 more, and 1 less than a two-digit number within 100. G1 M6 Lesson 7: Count and write numbers to 120. Use Hide Zero cards to relate numbers 0 to 20 to 100 to 120. G2 M3 Topic G: Finding 1, 10, and 100 More or Less than a Number G2 M6 Topic D: The Meaning of Even and Odd Numbers

Strand	Academic Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*
	Standard: Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	
	1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences.	G1 M1: Sums and Differences to 10 G1 M2: Introduction to Place Value Through Addition and Subtraction Within 20 G1 M4 Topic E: Varied Problem Types Within 20 G1 M6 Topic A: Comparison Word Problems G1 M6 Topic F: Varied Problem Types Within 20
	1.2.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true.	G1 M1 Topic E: The Commutative Property of Addition and the Equal Sign G1 M2 Lesson 25: Strategize and apply understanding of the equal sign to solve equivalent expressions.
	1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: $2 + 4 = \square$; $3 + \square = 7$; $5 = \square - 3$.	G1 M1 Topic C: Addition Word Problems G1 M1 Lesson 16: Count on to find the unknown part in missing addend equations such as 6 + _ = 9. Answer, "How many more to make 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10?" G1 M1 Topic H: Subtraction Word Problems G1 M4 Topic E: Varied Problem Types Within 20 G1 M6 Topic A: Comparison Word Problems

Strand	Academic Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*
	1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.	G1 M1 Topic C: Addition Word Problems G1 M1 Lesson 16: Count on to find the unknown part in missing addend equations such as 6 + _ = 9. Answer, "How many more to make 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10?" G1 M1 Topic H: Subtraction Word Problems G1 M4 Topic E: Varied Problem Types Within 20 G1 M6 Topic A: Comparison Word Problems
Geometry & Measurement	**Standard: Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.**	
	1.3.1.1 Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones, and spheres.	G1 M5 Topic B: Part–Whole Relationships Within Composite Shapes
	1.3.1.2 Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, and cylinders.	G1 M5 Topic B: Part–Whole Relationships Within Composite Shapes

Strand	Academic Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*
	Standard: Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time, and money.	
	1.3.2.1 Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object.	G1 M3: Ordering and Comparing Length Measurements as Numbers
	1.3.2.2 Tell time to the hour and half-hour.	G1 M5 Topic D: Application of Halves to Tell Time
	1.3.2.3 Identify pennies, nickels, and dimes; find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar.	G1 M6 Topic E: Coins and Their Values