## EUREKA MATH<sup>™</sup>

ABOUT EUREKA MATH	Created by the nonprofit Great Minds, <i>Eureka Math</i> 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 <i>Eureka Math</i> find the trademark "Aha!" moments in <i>Eureka Math</i> to be a source of joy and inspiration, lesson after lesson, year after year.		
ALIGNED	<i>Eureka Math</i> 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 <i>Eureka Math</i> 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 <i>Eureka Math</i> . See their stories and data at greatminds.org/data.		
FULL SUITE OF RESOURCES	As a nonprofit, Great Minds offers the <i>Eureka Math</i> 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:		
	<ul> <li>Printed material in English and Spanish</li> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Professional development</li> <li>Classroom tools and manipulatives</li> </ul>		

• Parent resources

## Missouri Learning Standards: Mathematics Correlation to *Eureka Math*™

## **GRADE 1 MATHEMATICS**

The majority of the Grade 1 Missouri Learning Standards: Mathematics are fully covered by the Grade 1 *Eureka Math* curriculum. The primary area where the Grade 1 Missouri Learning Standards: Mathematics and Grade 1 *Eureka Math* do not align is in the domain of Number Sense. Standards from this domain 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 Missouri standard is fully addressed in *Eureka Math*.

Yellow indicates that the Missouri standard may not be completely addressed in *Eureka Math*.

Red indicates that the Missouri 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 Missouri standards and in *Eureka Math*.

Domain	<b>Standards for Mathematical Content</b>	Aligned Components of Eureka Math		
Number	Cluster: Understand and use numbers up to 120.			
Sense	<b>1.NS.A.1</b> Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120.	<ul> <li>G1 M4 Lesson 1: Compare the efficiency of counting by ones and counting by tens.</li> <li>G1 M6 Lesson 7: Count and write numbers to 120. Use Hide Zero cards to relate numbers 0 to 20 to 100 to 120.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>G1 M6 Lesson 9: Represent up to 120 objects with a written</li> </ul>		
	1.NS.A.2 Read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.	numeral.G1 M4 Lesson 4: Write and interpret two-digit numbers as addition sentences that combine 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 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.		

Domain	Standards for Mathematical Content		Aligned Components of Eureka Math
	<b>1.NS.A.3</b> Count backward from a given number between 20 and 1.		GK M5 Lesson 12: Represent numbers 20 to 11 in tower configuration decreasing by 1—a pattern of <i>1 smaller</i> .
	<b>1.NS.A.4</b> Count by 5s to 100 starting at any multiple of five.		<ul><li>G2 M7 Lesson 6: Recognize the value of coins and count up to find their total value.</li><li>G2 M8 Topic D: Application of Fractions to Tell Time</li><li>Note: Students build fluency of skip-counting with fives and tens in a variety of fluency activities in Grades 1 and 2.</li></ul>
Number	Cluster: Understand place value of two-digit numbers.		
Sense and Operations in Base Ten	<b>1.NBT.A.1</b> Understand that 10 can be thought of as a bundle of 10 ones—called a "ten".		<ul> <li>G1 M2 Topic D: Varied Problems with Decompositions of Teen Numbers as 1 Ten and Some Ones</li> <li>G1 M4 Topic A: Tens and Ones</li> <li>G1 M4 Lesson 23: Interpret two-digit numbers as tens and ones, including cases with more than 9 ones.</li> <li>G1 M6 Lesson 3: Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number up to 100.</li> <li>G1 M6 Lesson 4: Write and interpret two-digit numbers to 100 as addition sentences that combine tens and ones.</li> </ul>
	<b>1.NBT.A.2</b> Understand two-digit numbers are composed of ten(s) and one(s).		G1 M2 Topic D: Varied Problems with Decompositions of Teen Numbers as 1 Ten and Some Ones

Domain	<b>Standards for Mathematical Content</b>	Aligned Components of Eureka Math	
	1.NBT.A.3	G1 M4 Topic B: Comparison of Pairs of Two-Digit Numbers	
	Compare two two-digit numbers using the symbols >, = or <.	G1 M6 Lesson 6: Use the symbols >, =, and < to compare quantities and numerals to 100.	
	1.NBT.A.4	G1 M4 Lesson 1: Compare the efficiency of counting by ones	
	Count by 10s to 120 starting at any number.	and counting by tens.	
	Cluster: Use place value understanding to add and subtract.		
	1.NBT.B.5	G1 M4: Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction	
	Add within 100.	to 40	
		G1 M6 Topic C: Addition to 100 Using Place Value Understanding	
		G1 M6 Topic D: Varied Place Value Strategies for Addition to 100	
	<b>1.NBT.B.6</b> Calculate 10 more or 10 less than a given	G1 M4 Lesson 5: Identify 10 more, 10 less, 1 more, and 1 less than a two-digit number.	
	number mentally without having to count.	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.NBT.B.7	G1 M4 Topic C: Addition and Subtraction of Tens	
	Add or subtract a multiple of 10 from another two-digit number, and justify the solution.	G1 M6 Lesson 10: Add and subtract multiples of 10 from multiples of 10 to 100, including dimes.	

Domain	Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of Eureka Math	
Relationships	Cluster: Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.		
and Algebraic Thinking	<b>1.RA.A.1</b> Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve problems.	G1 M2: Introduction to Place Value Through Addition and Subtraction Within 20	
	<b>1.RA.A.2</b> Solve problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is within 20.	G1 M2: Introduction to Place Value Through Addition and Subtraction Within 20	
	<b>1.RA.A.3</b> Develop the meaning of the equal sign and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.	<ul><li>G1 M1 Topic E: The Commutative Property of Addition and the Equal Sign</li><li>G1 M2 Lesson 25: Strategize and apply understanding of the equal sign to solve equivalent expressions.</li></ul>	
	<b>1.RA.A.4</b> Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers.	<ul> <li>G1 M1 Topic C: Addition Word Problems</li> <li>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?"</li> <li>G1 M1 Topic H: Subtraction Word Problems</li> <li>G1 M4 Topic E: Varied Problem Types Within 20</li> <li>G1 M6 Topic A: Comparison Word Problems</li> </ul>	

Domain	Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of Eureka Math		
	Cluster: Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.			
	<b>1.RA.B.5</b> Use properties as strategies to add and subtract.	<ul> <li>G1 M1 Topic E: The Commutative Property of Addition and the Equal Sign</li> <li>G1 M1 Topic F: Development of Addition Fluency Within 10</li> <li>G1 M2: Introduction to Place Value Through Addition and Subtraction Within 20</li> <li>G1 M4 Topic D: Addition of Tens or Ones to a Two-Digit Number</li> </ul>		
	1.RA.B.6 Demonstrate that subtraction can be solved as an unknown-addend problem.	<ul> <li>G1 M1 Topic G: Subtraction as an Unknown Addend Problem</li> <li>G1 M1 Topic H: Subtraction Word Problems</li> <li>G1 M2 Lesson 16: Relate counting on to making ten and taking from ten.</li> <li>G1 M2 Lesson 19: Compare efficiency of counting on and taking from ten.</li> <li>G1 M2 Lesson 21: Share and critique peer solution strategies for take from with result unknown and take apart with addend unknown word problems from the teens.</li> <li>G1 M2 Topic C: Strategies for Solving Change or Addend Unknown Problems</li> </ul>		

Domain	Standards for Mathematical Content		Aligned Components of Eureka Math	
	Cluster: Add and subtract within 20.			
	1.RA.C.7		G1 M1: Sums and Differences to 10	
	Add and subtract within 20.		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.RA.C.8		G1 M1: Sums and Differences to 10	
	Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction within 10.		Note: Students continue to practice this skill with fluency activities implemented throughout the year.	
Geometry	Cluster: Reason with shapes and their att	ribı	utes.	
and Measurement	<b>1.GM.A.1</b> Distinguish between defining attributes versus non-defining attributes; build and draw shapes that possess defining attributes.		G1 M5 Topic A: Attributes of Shapes	
	<b>1.GM.A.2</b> Compose and decompose two- and three- dimensional shapes to build an understanding of part-whole relationships and the properties of the original and composite shapes.		G1 M5 Topic B: Part–Whole Relationships Within Composite Shapes	
	<b>1.GM.A.3</b> Recognize two- and three-dimensional shapes from different perspectives and orientations.		G1 M5 Topic A: Attributes of Shapes	

Domain	Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of Eureka Math		
	<b>1.GM.A.4</b> Partition circles and rectangles into two or four equal shares, and describe the shares and the wholes verbally.	G1 M5: Identifying, Composing, and Partitioning Shapes		
	Cluster: Measure lengths in non-standard	units.		
	<b>1.GM.B.5</b> Order three or more objects by length.	G1 M3 Topic A: Indirect Comparison in Length Measurement G1 M3 Lesson 6: Order, measure, and compare the length of objects before and after measuring with centimeter cubes, solving <i>compare with difference unknown</i> word problems.		
	<b>1.GM.B.6</b> Compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object.	G1 M3 Topic A: Indirect Comparison in Length Measurement G1 M3 Lesson 6: Order, measure, and compare the length of objects before and after measuring with centimeter cubes, solving <i>compare with difference unknown</i> word problems.		
	<b>1.GM.B.7</b> Demonstrate the ability to measure length or distance using objects.	G1 M3: Ordering and Comparing Length Measurements as Numbers		
	Cluster: Work with time and money.			
	<b>1.GM.B.8</b> Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.	G1 M5 Topic D: Application of Halves to Tell Time		
	<b>1.GM.B.9</b> Know the value of a penny, nickel, dime and quarter.	G1 M6 Topic E: Coins and Their Values		

Domain	<b>Standards for Mathematical Content</b>	Aligned Components of Eureka Math	
Data and Statistics	Cluster: Represent and interpret data.		
	<b>1.DS.A.1</b> Collect, organize and represent data with up to three categories.	G1 M3 Topic D: Data Interpretation	
	<b>1.DS.A.2</b> Draw conclusions from object graphs, picture graphs, T-charts and tallies.	G1 M3 Topic D: Data Interpretation	