

Grade 4 | North Dakota Mathematics K-12 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 <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

Math Attributes	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
3-5.MA.P Learners can develop and carry out a logical plan to problem-solve situations, reflect on the reasonableness of solutions, and explore alternate strategies with guidance.	Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
3-5.MA.C Learners can make connections and summarize related ideas using supporting evidence.	Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
3-5.MA.R Learners can reason logically based on experience and knowledge, citing evidence to support their reasoning and conclusions.	Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Number and Operations: Learners will develop a foundational understanding of the number system, operations, and computational fluency to create connections and solve problems within and across concepts.

4.NO.CC Counting and Cardinality: Learners will understand the relationship between numerical symbols, names, quantities, and counting sequences.

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Aligned Components of Eureka Math

4.NO.CC.1 Read numbers to the millions place,	G4 M1 Lesson 2: Recognize a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the place to its right.
including word, standard, and expanded form. Write numbers to the millions place, including standard and expanded form.	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.
	G4 M1 Lesson 4: Read and write multi-digit numbers using base ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.
	G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.

Number and Operations: Learners will develop a foundational understanding of the number system, operations, and computational fluency to create connections and solve problems within and across concepts.

4.NO.NBT Base Ten: Learners will understand the place value structure of the base-ten number system and represent, compare, and perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and decimals.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.NO.NBT.1	G4 M1 Lesson 1: Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison.
Understand that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right.	G4 M1 Lesson 2: Recognize a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the place to its right.
	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.
	G4 M3 Topic B: Multiplication by 10, 100, and 1,000

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.NO.NBT.2 Compare two numbers to the millions place and decimals to the hundredths place, using symbols >, <, and =. Justify comparisons based on the value of the digits.	G4 M1 Lesson 5: Compare numbers based on meanings of the digits, using >, <, or = to record the comparison. G4 M6 Topic C: Decimal Comparison G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.
4.NO.NBT.3 Apply place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.	G4 M1 Topic C: Rounding Multi-Digit Whole Numbers
4.NO.NBT.4 Add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers to the one millions place using strategies, including the algorithm.	 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.NO.NBT.5	G4 M3 Topic B: Multiplication by 10, 100, and 1,000
Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number and multiply two two-digit numbers. Show and justify the calculation using equations, rectangular arrays, and models.	G4 M3 Topic C: Multiplication of up to Four Digits by Single-Digit Numbers
	G4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication Word Problems
	G4 M3 Topic H: Multiplication of Two-Digit by Two-Digit Numbers
	G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.
4.NO.NBT.6	G4 M3 Topic E: Division of Tens and Ones with Successive Remainders
Find whole-number quotients and	G4 M3 Lesson 26: Divide multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000 by single-digit numbers.
remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors using place value strategies. Show and justify the calculation using equations, rectangular arrays, and models.	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.
	G4 M3 Lesson 28: Represent and solve three-digit dividend division with divisors of 2, 3, 4, and 5 numerically.
	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.
	G4 M3 Lesson 30: Solve division problems with a zero in the dividend or with a zero in the quotient.
	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.
	G4 M3 Lesson 33: Explain the connection of the area model of division to the long division algorithm for three- and four-digit dividends.
	G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.

Number and Operations: Learners will develop a foundational understanding of the number system, operations, and computational fluency to create connections and solve problems within and across concepts.

4.NO.NF Fractions: Learners will understand fractions and equivalency to represent, compare, and perform operations of fractions and decimals.

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4.NO.NF.1	G4 M6 Topic A: Exploration of Tenths
Express equivalent fractions with a denominator of 10 and a denominator of 100 to generate a decimal notation.	G4 M6 Lesson 4: Use meters to model the decomposition of one whole into hundredths. Represent and count hundredths.
	G4 M6 Lesson 5: Model the equivalence of tenths and hundredths using the area model and place value disks.
	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.
	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.
	G4 M6 Lesson 12: Apply understanding of fraction equivalence to add tenths and hundredths.
	G4 M6 Lesson 13: Add decimal numbers by converting to fraction form.
	G4 M6 Lesson 15: Express money amounts given in various forms as decimal numbers.
	G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.
4.NO.NF.2	G4 M5 Lesson 1: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.
Explain and demonstrate how a mixed number is equivalent to a fraction greater than one and how a fraction greater than one is equal to a mixed number using visual fraction models	G4 M5 Lesson 2: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.
	G4 M5 Lesson 4: Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.
	G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.
	G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.
and reasoning strategies (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	G5 M3 Lesson 2: Make equivalent fractions with sums of fractions with like denominators.

4.NO.NF.3	G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.
Generate equivalent fractions using numerical representations, visual representations, and number lines (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.
	G4 M5 Topic B: Fraction Equivalence Using Multiplication and Division
	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.
	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.
	G4 M6 Lesson 5: Model the equivalence of tenths and hundredths using the area model and place value disks.
	G4 M6 Lesson 8: Use understanding of fraction equivalence to investigate decimal numbers on the place value chart expressed in different units.
	G5 M3 Lesson 1: Make equivalent fractions with the number line, the area model, and numbers.
4.NO.NF.4	G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.
4.NO.NF.4 Demonstrate how equivalent fractions	G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.
4.NO.NF.4 Demonstrate how equivalent fractions are generated by multiplying a fraction	G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Topic B: Fraction Equivalence Using Multiplication and Division
4.NO.NF.4 Demonstrate how equivalent fractions are generated by multiplying a fraction equivalent to 1 or the properties of multiplication (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3,	 G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Topic B: Fraction Equivalence Using Multiplication and Division 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.
4.NO.NF.4 Demonstrate how equivalent fractions are generated by multiplying a fraction equivalent to 1 or the properties of multiplication (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	 G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Topic B: Fraction Equivalence Using Multiplication and Division 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. 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.
4.NO.NF.4 Demonstrate how equivalent fractions are generated by multiplying a fraction equivalent to 1 or the properties of multiplication (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	 G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Topic B: Fraction Equivalence Using Multiplication and Division 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. 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. G4 M6 Lesson 5: Model the equivalence of tenths and hundredths using the area model and place value disks.
4.NO.NF.4 Demonstrate how equivalent fractions are generated by multiplying a fraction equivalent to 1 or the properties of multiplication (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	 G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Topic B: Fraction Equivalence Using Multiplication and Division 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. 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. G4 M6 Lesson 5: Model the equivalence of tenths and hundredths using the area model and place value disks. G4 M6 Lesson 8: Use understanding of fraction equivalence to investigate decimal numbers on the place value chart expressed in different units.
4.NO.NF.4 Demonstrate how equivalent fractions are generated by multiplying a fraction equivalent to 1 or the properties of multiplication (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	 G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Topic B: Fraction Equivalence Using Multiplication and Division 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. 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. G4 M6 Lesson 5: Model the equivalence of tenths and hundredths using the area model and place value disks. G4 M6 Lesson 8: Use understanding of fraction equivalence to investigate decimal numbers on the place value chart expressed in different units. G5 M3 Lesson 1: Make equivalent fractions with the number line, the area model, and numbers.

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4.NO.NF.5	G4 M5 Topic C: Fraction Comparison
Compare and order fractions having unlike numerators or denominators. Record comparisons using the symbols >, <, and =. Justify using a visual fraction model (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	G4 M5 Lesson 26: Compare fractions greater than 1 by reasoning using benchmark fractions. G4 M5 Lesson 27: Compare fractions greater than 1 by creating common numerators or denominators. G4 M5 Lesson 28: Solve word problems with line plots.
4.NO.NF.6	G4 M5 Lesson 19: Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions.
Solve authentic word problems by adding and subtracting fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10,	G4 M5 Lesson 24: Decompose and compose fractions greater than 1 to express them in various forms. G4 M5 Lesson 28: Solve word problems with line plots. G4 M5 Topic F: Addition and Subtraction of Fractions by Decomposition
12, and 100).	
12, and 100). 4.NO.NF.7 Solve problems by multiplying fractions	G4 M5 Lesson 3: Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams.
12, and 100). 4.NO.NF.7 Solve problems by multiplying fractions and whole numbers using visual fraction	G4 M5 Lesson 3: Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 4: Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.
12, and 100). 4.NO.NF.7 Solve problems by multiplying fractions and whole numbers using visual fraction models (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8	G4 M5 Lesson 3: Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 4: Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.
12, and 100). 4.NO.NF.7 Solve problems by multiplying fractions and whole numbers using visual fraction models (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	 G4 M5 Lesson 3: Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 4: Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.
12, and 100). 4.NO.NF.7 Solve problems by multiplying fractions and whole numbers using visual fraction models (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	 G4 M5 Lesson 3: Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 4: Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 23: Add and multiply unit fractions to build fractions greater than 1 using visual models.
12, and 100). 4.NO.NF.7 Solve problems by multiplying fractions and whole numbers using visual fraction models (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	 G4 M5 Lesson 3: Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 4: Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 23: Add and multiply unit fractions to build fractions greater than 1 using visual models. G4 M5 Lesson 25: Decompose and compose fractions greater than 1 to express them in various forms.
12, and 100). 4.NO.NF.7 Solve problems by multiplying fractions and whole numbers using visual fraction models (proper and improper fractions limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).	 G4 M5 Lesson 3: Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 4: Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams. G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence. G4 M5 Lesson 23: Add and multiply unit fractions to build fractions greater than 1 using visual models. G4 M5 Lesson 25: Decompose and compose fractions greater than 1 to express them in various forms. G4 M5 Topic G: Repeated Addition of Fractions as Multiplication

Algebraic Reasoning: Learners will look for, generate, and make sense of patterns, relationships, and algebraic symbols to represent mathematical models while adopting approaches and solutions in novel situations.

4.AR.OA Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Learners will analyze patterns and relationships to generate and interpret numerical expressions.

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.AR.OA.1	G3 M1 Topic C: Multiplication Using Units of 2 and 3
Automatically multiply and divide through 10×10 .	G3 M1 Topic D: Division Using Units of 2 and 3
	G3 M1 Topic E: Multiplication and Division Using Units of 4
	G3 M1 Topic F: Distributive Property and Problem Solving Using Units of 2–5 and 10
	G3 M3 Topic B: Multiplication and Division Using Units of 6 and 7
	G3 M3 Topic C: Multiplication and Division Using Units up to 8
	G3 M3 Topic D: Multiplication and Division Using Units of 9
	G3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain arithmetic patterns using units of 0 and 1 as they relate to multiplication and division.
	Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.
4.AR.OA.2	G4 M1 Topic D: Multi-Digit Whole Number Addition
Identify and apply the properties of operations for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division and justify thinking.	G4 M1 Topic E: Multi-Digit Whole Number Subtraction
	G4 M3 Topic C: Multiplication of up to Four Digits by Single-Digit Numbers
	G4 M3 Topic E: Division of Tens and Ones with Successive Remainders
	G4 M3 Topic G: Division of Thousands, Hundreds, Tens, and Ones
	G4 M3 Topic H: Multiplication of Two-Digit by Two-Digit Numbers
	G4 M5 Topic D: Fraction Addition and Subtraction
	G4 M5 Topic F: Addition and Subtraction of Fractions by Decomposition
	G4 M5 Topic G: Repeated Addition of Fractions as Multiplication
	G4 M6 Topic D: Addition with Tenths and Hundredths

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.AR.OA.3	G4 M1 Topic D: Multi-Digit Whole Number Addition
Solve multi-step authentic word problems using the four operations,	G4 M1 Topic E: Multi-Digit Whole Number Subtraction
	G4 M1 Topic F: Addition and Subtraction Word Problems
remainders. Represent problems	G4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication Word Problems
using equations, including a symbol as an unknown.	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.
	G4 M3 Lesson 31: Interpret division word problems as either number of groups unknown or group size unknown.
	G4 M7 Lesson 6: Solve problems involving mixed units of capacity.
	G4 M7 Lesson 8: Solve problems involving mixed units of weight.
	G4 M7 Lesson 9: Solve problems involving mixed units of time.
	G4 M7 Lesson 10: Solve multi-step measurement word problems.
	G4 M7 Lesson 11: Solve multi-step measurement word problems.
	G4 M7 Lesson 14: Solve multi-step word problems involving converting mixed number measurements to a single unit.
	G4 M7 Lesson 15: Create and determine the area of composite figures.
4.AR.OA.4	G4 M3 Topic F: Reasoning with Divisibility
Find factor pairs and multiples within the range of 1-36 while classifying numbers as prime or composite.	G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.AR.OA.5	G4 M1 Lesson 1: Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison.
Interpret multiplication equations as a comparison. Represent multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations.	G4 M1 Lesson 2: Recognize a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the place to its right.
	G4 M3 Lesson 2: Solve multiplicative comparison word problems by applying the area and perimeter formulas.
	G4 M3 Lesson 3: Demonstrate understanding of area and perimeter formulas by solving multi-step real world problems.
	G4 M3 Lesson 11: Connect the area model and the partial products method to the standard algorithm.
	G4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication Word Problems
	G4 M3 Lesson 26: Divide multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000 by single-digit numbers.
	G4 M7 Lesson 4: Solve multiplicative comparison word problems using measurement conversion tables.
	G4 M7 Lesson 5: Share and critique peer strategies.
	G4 M7 Lesson 8: Solve problems involving mixed units of weight.
	G4 M7 Lesson 10: Solve multi-step measurement word problems.
4.AR.OA.6	G4 M1 Lesson 6: Find 1, 10, and 100 thousand more and less than a given number.
Generate a number or shape pattern	G4 M3 Lesson 23: Use division and the associative property to test for factors and observe patterns.
that follows a given rule while identifying	G4 M3 Lesson 24: Determine if a whole number is a multiple of another number.
were not explicit in the rule itself.	G4 M3 Lesson 25: Explore properties of prime and composite numbers to 100 by using multiples.
	G4 M5 Topic H: Exploring a Fraction Pattern
	G6 M2 Lesson 16: Even and Odd Numbers

Geometry and Measurement: Learners will use visualization, spatial reasoning, geometric modeling, and measurement to investigate the characteristics of figures, perform transformations, and construct logical arguments.

4.GM.G Geometry: Learners will compose and classify figures and shapes based on attributes and properties; represent and solve problems using a coordinate plane.

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.GM.G.1	G4 M4 Topic A: Lines and Angles
Identify, label, and draw points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles (right, acute, obtuse).	G4 M4 Lesson 14: Define and construct triangles from given criteria. Explore symmetry in triangles.
	G4 M4 Lesson 15: Classify quadrilaterals based on parallel and perpendicular lines and the presence or absence of angles of a specified size.
	G4 M4 Lesson 16: Reason about attributes to construct quadrilaterals on square or triangular grid paper.
	G4 M7 Lesson 16: Create and determine the area of composite figures.
	G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.
	G5 M6 Lesson 13: Construct parallel line segments on a rectangular grid.
	G5 M6 Lesson 15: Construct perpendicular line segments on a rectangular grid.
4.GM.G.2	G4 M4 Lesson 13: Analyze and classify triangles based on side length, angle measure, or both.
Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of specified size.	G4 M4 Lesson 14: Define and construct triangles from given criteria. Explore symmetry in triangles.
	G4 M4 Lesson 15: Classify quadrilaterals based on parallel and perpendicular lines and the presence or absence of angles of a specified size.
	G4 M4 Lesson 16: Reason about attributes to construct quadrilaterals on square or triangular grid paper.
	G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.GM.G.3	G4 M4 Lesson 12: Recognize lines of symmetry for given two-dimensional figures. Identify line-symmetric figures, and draw lines of symmetry.
Draw lines of symmetry in two-dimensional figures.	G4 M4 Lesson 13: Analyze and classify triangles based on side length, angle measure, or both.
	G4 M4 Lesson 14: Define and construct triangles from given criteria. Explore symmetry in triangles.
	G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.
	G5 M6 Lesson 17: Draw symmetric figures using distance and angle measure from the line of symmetry.

Geometry and Measurement: Learners will use visualization, spatial reasoning, geometric modeling, and measurement to investigate the characteristics of figures, perform transformations, and construct logical arguments.

4.GM.M Measurement: Learners will represent and calculate measurement data, including time, money, and geometric measurement, and convert like measurement units within a given system.

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K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.GM.M.1	G4 M2 Topic A: Metric Unit Conversions
Know the relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb., oz.; l, ml; hr., min., sec. Record measurement equivalents in a two-column table.	G4 M2 Lesson 4: Know and relate metric units to place value units in order to express measurements in different units.
	G4 M7 Lesson 1: Create conversion tables for length, weight, and capacity units using measurement tools, and use the tables to solve problems.
	G4 M7 Lesson 2: Create conversion tables for length, weight, and capacity units using measurement tools, and use the tables to solve problems.
	G4 M7 Lesson 3: Create conversion tables for units of time, and use the tables to solve problems.
	G4 M7 Lesson 5: Share and critique peer strategies.
	G4 M7 Lesson 6: Solve problems involving mixed units of capacity.

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.GM.M.1 continued	G4 M7 Lesson 7: Solve problems involving mixed units of length.
	G4 M7 Lesson 8: Solve problems involving mixed units of weight.
	G4 M7 Lesson 9: Solve problems involving mixed units of time.
	G4 M7 Lesson 12: Use measurement tools to convert mixed number measurements to smaller units.
	G4 M7 Lesson 13: Use measurement tools to convert mixed number measurements to smaller units.
	G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.
4.GM.M.2	G4 M2 Topic A: Metric Unit Conversions
Generate simple conversions from a larger unit to a smaller unit to solve authentic problems within a single system of measurement, both customary and metric systems.	G4 M2 Lesson 4: Know and relate metric units to place value units in order to express measurements in different units.
	G4 M7 Lesson 1: Create conversion tables for length, weight, and capacity units using measurement tools, and use the tables to solve problems.
	G4 M7 Lesson 2: Create conversion tables for length, weight, and capacity units using measurement tools, and use the tables to solve problems.
	G4 M7 Lesson 3: Create conversion tables for units of time, and use the tables to solve problems.
	G4 M7 Lesson 5: Share and critique peer strategies.
	G4 M7 Lesson 6: Solve problems involving mixed units of capacity.
	G4 M7 Lesson 7: Solve problems involving mixed units of length.
	G4 M7 Lesson 8: Solve problems involving mixed units of weight.
	G4 M7 Lesson 9: Solve problems involving mixed units of time.
	G4 M7 Lesson 12: Use measurement tools to convert mixed number measurements to smaller units.
	G4 M7 Lesson 13: Use measurement tools to convert mixed number measurements to smaller units.
	G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.GM.M.3	G4 M2 Topic A: Metric Unit Conversions
Identify and use the appropriate tools, operations, and units of measurement, both customary and metric, to solve problems involving time, length, weight, mass, and capacity.	G4 M2 Lesson 5: Use addition and subtraction to solve multi-step word problems involving length, mass, and capacity.
	G4 M5 Lesson 40: Solve word problems involving the multiplication of a whole number and a fraction including those involving line plots.
	G4 M6 Lesson 14: Solve word problems involving the addition of measurements in decimal form.
	G4 M6 Lesson 16: Solve word problems involving money.
	G4 M7 Topic B: Problem Solving with Measurement
	G4 M7 Lesson 14: Solve multi-step word problems involving converting mixed number measurements to a single unit.
4.GM.M.4	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Solve authentic word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies using \$ and ¢ symbols and decimal notation appropriately.	
4.GM.M.5	G4 M3 Topic A: Multiplicative Comparison Word Problems
Apply the area and perimeter formulas	G4 M7 Lesson 15: Create and determine the area of composite figures.
for rectangles, including connected rectangular figures, in problems.	G4 M7 Lesson 16: Create and determine the area of composite figures.

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.GM.M.6 Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Using a protractor and ruler, draw angles of a specified measure.	 G4 M4 Lesson 5: Use a circular protractor to understand a 1-degree angle as ¹/₃₆₀ of a turn. Explore benchmark angles using the protractor. G4 M4 Lesson 6: Use varied protractors to distinguish angle measure from length measurement. G4 M4 Lesson 7: Measure and draw angles. Sketch given angle measures, and verify with a protractor. G4 M7 Lesson 16: Create and determine the area of composite figures. G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency. G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.
4.GM.M.7 Recognize angle measures as additive and solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram.	G4 M4 Topic C: Problem Solving with the Addition of Angle Measures G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.

Data, Probability, and Statistics: Learners will ask and answer questions by collecting, organizing, and displaying relevant data, drawing inferences and conclusions, making predictions, and understanding and applying basic concepts of probability.

4.DPS.D Data: Learners will represent and interpret data.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards

4.DPS.D.1	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Formulate questions to collect, organize,	
and represent data to reason with math	
and across disciplines.	

K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.DPS.D.2	G4 M5 Lesson 28: Solve word problems with line plots.
Generate data and create line plots to display a data set of unit fractions $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}\right)$. Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots.	G4 M5 Lesson 40: Solve word problems involving the multiplication of a whole number and a fraction including those involving line plots.
4.DPS.D.3	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Utilize graphs and diagrams to represent and solve authentic word problems using the four operations involving whole numbers, benchmark fractions, and decimals.	