About Eureka Math

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



Mathematical Process Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
MPS.PS.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are designated in the Module Overview and labeled in lessons. For example:
MPS.RC.1	A STORY OF UNITS Lesson 3 4•1
Explain ideas using precise and contextually appropriate mathematical language, tools, and models. MPS.C.1 Demonstrate a deep and flexible conceptual understanding of mathematical ideas, operations, and relationships while making real-world connections. MPS.AJ.1 Use critical thinking skills to reason both abstractly and quantitatively.	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 to make 1 Would thousands. We can bundle 10 ten thousands to make 1 hundred thousand.
MPS.SP.1	
Identify and apply regularity in repeated reasoning to make generalizations.	

Data, Probability, and Statistical Reasoning

South Carolina

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4.DPSR.1 Create questions, collect and analyze data, and communicate interpretations through multiple representations.

College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.DPSR.1.1	G3 M6 Topic A: Generate and Analyze Categorical Data
Collect and organize numerical and categorical data based on observations, investigations, surveys, and experiments using tables, scaled bar graphs, or dot plots. Use titles and labels. Scales to include whole numbers, halves, and fourths.	G3 M6 Topic B: Generate and Analyze Measurement Data
	G3 M7 Lesson 19: Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed from a given number of unit squares.
	G3 M7 Lesson 22: Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed in Lessons 20 and 21.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
4.DPSR.1.2	G3 M6 Topic A: Generate and Analyze Categorical Data
Solve one-step, real-world situations using whole number and fractional data represented in tables, scaled picture graphs, scaled bar graphs, or dot plots. Limit to like denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10.	G3 M6 Topic B: Generate and Analyze Measurement Data
	G3 M7 Lesson 19: Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed from a given number of unit squares.
	G3 M7 Lesson 22: Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed in Lessons 20 and 21.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

Data, Probability, and Statistical Reasoning

4.DPSR.2 Represent the probability of simple events and determine possible outcomes.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.DPSR.2.1	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Determine the possible outcomes of a simple event and record the probability	

Measurement, Geometry, and Spatial Reasoning

4.MGSR.1 Solve area and perimeter problems in real-world and mathematical situations.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

4.MGSR.1.1	G4 M3 Topic A: Multiplicative Comparison Word Problems
Apply perimeter formulas for rectangles to solve real-world situations including finding the perimeter, given the side lengths, and finding an unknown side length.	
4.MGSR.1.2	G4 M3 Topic A: Multiplicative Comparison Word Problems
Apply area formulas for rectangles	G4 M7 Lesson 15: Create and determine the area of composite figures.
to solve real-world situations. Use square units to label area measurements.	G4 M7 Lesson 16: Create and determine the area of composite figures.

Measurement, Geometry, and Spatial Reasoning

4.MGSR.2 Estimate and measure using units of length, liquid volume, weight, currency, and intervals of time.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.MGSR.2.1	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Calculate the value of a collection of coins and bills in real-world situations to determine whether there is enough money to make a purchase. Justify based on comparison of money amounts.	
4.MGSR.2.2	G3 M2 Topic A: Time Measurement and Problem Solving
Solve real-world situations involving addition and subtraction of time intervals within 60 minutes to find elapsed time, start time, or end time.	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.
4.MGSR.2.3	G3 M6 Topic B: Generate and Analyze Measurement Data
Measure length to the nearest quarter inch.	G3 M7 Lesson 19: Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed from a given number of unit squares.
	G3 M7 Lesson 22: Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed in Lessons 20 and 21.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
4.MGSR.2.4	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Measure weight in customary units and metric units to the nearest whole unit. Limit to ounces, pounds, grams, and kilograms.	

South Carolina	
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Mathematics Standards	

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4.MGSR.2.5

Convert customary units of length, weight, and liquid volume from a larger unit to a smaller unit, given direct comparisons of the two measurements and/or the unit equivalencies within a single system of measurement. Limit to inches, feet, yards, ounces, pounds, fluid ounces, cups, pints, quarts, and gallons when given unit equivalencies. 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.

Measurement, Geometry, and Spatial Reasoning

4.MGSR.3 Extend geometric reasoning to attributes of polygons and/or polyhedrons.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.MGSR.3.1	G4 M4 Lesson 13: Analyze and classify triangles based on side length, angle measure, or both.
Classify triangles according to side length (<i>isosceles</i> , <i>equilateral</i> , <i>scalene</i>) and angle measure (<i>acute</i> , <i>obtuse</i> , <i>right</i> , <i>equiangular</i>).	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.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.MGSR.3.2	G4 M4 Lesson 15: Classify quadrilaterals based on parallel and perpendicular lines and the presence
Classify quadrilaterals in a hierarchy based on their shared attributes.	or absence of angles of a specified size.
	G4 M4 Lesson 16: Reason about attributes to construct quadrilaterals on square or triangular grid paper.
	G5 M5 Lesson 20: Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties.
	G5 M5 Lesson 21: Draw and identify varied two-dimensional figures from given attributes.

Numerical Reasoning

4.NR.1 Represent and compare numbers using relationships within the base ten number system.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math
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 M1 Lesson 4: Read and write multi-digit numbers using base ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.
G4 M1 Lesson 5: Compare numbers based on meanings of the digits, using >, <, or = to record the comparison.
G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.NR.1.2 Estimate sums, differences, products, and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers, using rounding and place value to determine the reasonableness of real-world problem solutions. Write an equation for the estimate.	 G4 M1 Lesson 12: Solve multi-step word problems using the standard algorithm modeled with tape diagrams, and assess the reasonableness of answers using rounding. G4 M1 Lesson 16: Solve two-step word problems using the standard subtraction algorithm fluently modeled with tape diagrams, and assess the reasonableness of answers using rounding. G4 M1 Lesson 18: Solve multi-step word problems modeled with tape diagrams, and assess the reasonableness of answers using rounding. G4 M1 Lesson 18: Solve multi-step word problems modeled with tape diagrams, and assess the reasonableness of answers using rounding. Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.
4.NR.1.3 Order whole numbers within 999,999 (no more than 3) in ascending or descending order and record the comparison(s) using symbols for <i>is less</i> <i>than</i> (<) and/or <i>is greater than</i> (>).	G4 M1 Lesson 5: Compare numbers based on meanings of the digits, using >, <, or = to record the comparison.

Numerical Reasoning

4.NR.2 Represent and compare fractions in multiple ways using part-whole relationships.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.NR.2.1	G4 M6 Topic A: Exploration of Tenths
Represent fractions with denominators of 10 and 100 in words, models, and decimal notations.	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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math
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.
G4 M6 Topic C: Decimal Comparison
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.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.NR.2.3 continued	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.NR.2.4	G4 M5 Lesson 1: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.
Represent the composition and	G4 M5 Lesson 2: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.
decomposition of fractions with the same	G4 M5 Lesson 4: Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.
and fractions greater than 1, using	G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.
multiple representations. Limit fractions	G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.
to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 25, 50, and 100.	G4 M5 Lesson 16: Use visual models to add and subtract two fractions with the same units.
	G4 M5 Lesson 17: Use visual models to add and subtract two fractions with the same units, including subtracting from one whole.
	G4 M5 Lesson 18: Add and subtract more than two fractions.
	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 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.
	G5 M3 Lesson 2: Make equivalent fractions with sums of fractions with like denominators.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.NR.2.5 Explain and demonstrate how a mixed number is equivalent to a fraction greater than 1 and how a fraction greater than 1 is equivalent to a mixed number. Limit fractions to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 25, 50, and 100.	 G4 M5 Lesson 1: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams. 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. G5 M3 Lesson 2: Make equivalent fractions with sums of fractions with like denominators.
4.NR.2.6 Compare fractions and mixed numbers with like and unlike denominators applying benchmark fractions such as $0, \frac{1}{2}$, and 1 using the symbols for <i>is equal to</i> (=), <i>is less than</i> (<), or <i>is greater than</i> (>). Limit fractions to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 25, 50, and 100.	 G4 M5 Topic C: Fraction Comparison 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.

Patterns, Algebra, and Functional Reasoning

4.PAFR.1 Use multiple representations to reason and solve problems involving operational properties of whole numbers and decimals.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.PAFR.1.1 Use a strategy to accurately compute sums and differences of whole numbers up to 100,000 and justify the sum or difference.	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 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.
4.PAFR.1.2	G3 M3 Topic F: Multiplication of Single-Digit Factors and Multiples of 10
Compute the product of a one-digit whole number times a multiple of 10 (from 10 to 90) and 100 (from 100 to 900) based on place value and properties of operations.	

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.PAFR.1.3	G4 M3 Topic B: Multiplication by 10, 100, and 1,000
Decompose numbers by the value of each digit to multiply whole numbers up to four digits by a one-digit number	G4 M3 Topic C: Multiplication of up to Four Digits by Single-Digit Numbers
	G4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication Word Problems
and two 2-digit whole numbers.	G4 M3 Topic H: Multiplication of Two-Digit by Two-Digit Numbers
	G4 M7 Lesson 17: Practice and solidify Grade 4 fluency.
4.PAFR.1.4	G4 M3 Topic E: Division of Tens and Ones with Successive Remainders
Use a strategy to divide up to	G4 M3 Lesson 26: Divide multiples of $10, 100,$ and $1,000$ by single-digit numbers.
a four-digit dividend by a one-digit divisor, with and without remainders. Justify the calculation.	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.

Patterns, Algebra, and Functional Reasoning

4.PAFR.2 Use multiple representations to reason and solve problems involving operational properties of fractions.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.PAFR.2.1	G4 M5 Lesson 1: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.
Use a strategy to accurately compute sums and differences of fractions	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.
reasonableness of the answer. Limit	G4 M5 Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.
denominators to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12,	G4 M5 Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.
25, and 100.	G4 M5 Topic D: Fraction Addition and Subtraction
	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.
	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
4.PAFR.2.2 Use fraction and decimal equivalencies to add and subtract tenths and hundredths, to include mixed numbers and fractions greater than 1.	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 8: Use understanding of fraction equivalence to investigate decimal numbers on the place value chart expressed in different units.
	G4 M6 Topic D: Addition with Tenths and Hundredths
	G4 M6 Lesson 15: Express money amounts given in various forms as decimal numbers.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.PAFR.2.3 Represent and compute the product of a whole number times a unit fraction. Limit denominators to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 25, 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 Lesson 35: Represent the multiplication of n times $\frac{a}{b}$ as $\frac{n \times a}{b}$ using the associative property and visual models.G4 M5 Lesson 36: Represent the multiplication of n times $\frac{a}{b}$ as $\frac{n \times a}{b}$ G4 M5 Lesson 37: Find the product of a whole number and a mixed number using the distributive property.G4 M5 Lesson 38: Find the product of a whole number and a mixed number using the distributive property.G5 M3 Lesson 2: Make equivalent fractions with sums of fractions with like denominators.
4.PAFR.2.4 Interpret a fraction as an equal sharing division situation, where a quantity (the numerator) is divided into equal parts (the denominator) to include real-world situations.	G5 M4 Topic B: Fractions as Division G5 M6 Topic E: Multi-Step Word Problems G5 M6 Lesson 28: Solidify fluency with Grade 5 skills.

Patterns, Algebra, and Functional Reasoning

4.PAFR.3 Use reasoning to represent and solve algebraic and numerical situations.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
4.PAFR.3.1	G4 M3 Topic F: Reasoning with Divisibility
Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-50. Determine whether the whole number is prime or composite.	G4 M7 Lesson 18: Practice and solidify Grade 4 vocabulary.
4.PAFR.3.2	G4 M1 Lesson 6: Find 1, 10, and 100 thousand more and less than a given number.
Describe and extend a numerical pattern	G4 M3 Lesson 23: Use division and the associative property to test for factors and observe patterns.
that follows a rule using function tables and real-world situations.	G4 M3 Lesson 24: Determine if a whole number is a multiple of another number.
	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
4.PAFR.3.3	G4 M3 Lesson 2: Solve multiplicative comparison word problems by applying the area and
Solve real-world situations involving	perimeter formulas.
multiplicative comparison situations and write equations to represent the problem using a variable for the unknown.	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.

South Carolina
College- and Career-Ready
Mathematics Standards

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4.PAFR.3.3 continued	G4 M7 Lesson 8: Solve problems involving mixed units of weight. G4 M7 Lesson 10: Solve multi-step measurement word problems.
4.PAFR.3.4	G4 M1 Topic D: Multi-Digit Whole Number Addition
Solve two-step, real-world situations using the four operations involving whole number answers. Represent the problem using an equation with a variable as the unknown in any position.	G4 M1 Topic E: Multi-Digit Whole Number Subtraction
	G4 M1 Topic F: Addition and Subtraction Word Problems
	G4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication Word Problems
	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.