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## Mathematics I | Arkansas Mathematics Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>®

When the original *Eureka Math*<sup>®</sup> curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K–5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds<sup>®</sup> teacher–writers have created *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>®, a groundbreaking new curriculum that helps teachers deliver exponentially better math instruction while still providing students with the same deep understanding of and fluency in math. *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students’ mastery of math—from kindergarten through high school.

While this innovative new curriculum includes all the trademark *Eureka Math* aha moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

### Teachability

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering high-quality instruction that meets the individual needs of their students. Differentiation suggestions, slide decks, digital interactives, and multiple forms of assessment are just a few of the resources built right into the teacher materials.

### Accessibility

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> incorporates Universal Design for Learning principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. Student supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book. Further, the curriculum carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using simple, clear sentences, the *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> teacher–writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum’s readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

### Digital Engagement

The digital elements of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> add to students’ engagement with the math. The curriculum provides teachers with digital slides for each lesson. In addition, each grade level includes wordless videos that spark students’ interest and curiosity. Students at all levels work through mathematical explorations that help lead to their own mathematical discoveries. Digital lessons and videos provide opportunities for students to wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which contributes to the development of a strong, positive mathematical identity.

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>MP.1</b> Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.2</b> Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.3</b> Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.4</b> Model with mathematics.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.5</b> Use appropriate tools strategically.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.6</b> Attend to precision.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.7</b> Look for and make use of structure.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.8</b> Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>

## Expressions

### Polynomials, Roots, & Exponent Laws

Students simplify algebraic and numerical expressions.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<b>A1.EX.4</b> Interpret the parts of expressions such as terms, factors, and coefficients in terms of a real-world context.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 4: Interpreting Linear Expressions

## Functions

### Domain & Range, Function Notation

Students understand the concept of a function, domain and range, and use function notation; students use function notation to solve problems.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<b>A1.FN.1</b> Explain that a function assigns each element in the domain to exactly one element in the range.	Math 1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function Math 1 M3 Lesson 2: Interpreting and Using Function Notation Math 1 M3 Lesson 3: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions Math 1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of a Function Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$ Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.FN.2</b></p> <p>Use function notation to represent functions, understanding that if <math>f</math> is a function and <math>x</math> is an element of its domain, then <math>f(x)</math> represents the output of <math>f</math> corresponding to the input <math>x</math>.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 2: Interpreting and Using Function Notation</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 3: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences</p>
<p><b>A1.FN.3</b></p> <p>Graph functions given in function notation, understanding that the graph contains the points <math>(x, f(x))</math>.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 2: Interpreting and Using Function Notation</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 3: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation <math>y = f(x)</math></p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 11: Comparing Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 12: Sketching Graphs of Functions from Verbal Descriptions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 13: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 15: Mars Curiosity Rover</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.FN.4</b></p> <p>Evaluate functions expressed in function notation for one or more elements in their domains (inputs); use function notation to describe a contextual situation.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 2: Interpreting and Using Function Notation</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 3: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences</p>

## Functions

### Construct & Compare

Students construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models and solve problems.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.FN.5</b></p> <p>Differentiate between real-world scenarios that can be modeled by exponential or linear functions by determining whether the relationship has a common difference or a common ratio.</p>	<p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 13: Calculating Interest</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 16: Modeling Populations</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 18: Analyzing Exponential Growth</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 20: World Population Prediction</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 21: A Closer Look at Populations</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 22: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 2: Using Residual Plots to Select Models for Data</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 3: Analyzing Paint Splatters</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 11: A Vanishing Sea</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.FN.6</b></p> <p>Compare the growth pattern of exponential to linear or quadratic functions using graphs and tables and recognize how exponential growth exceeds other functions.</p>	<p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 7: Exponential Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 12: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 14: Exponential Growth</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 15: Exponential Decay</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 19: Comparing Growth of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 20: World Population Prediction</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 21: A Closer Look at Populations</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 22: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 3: Analyzing Paint Splatters</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 8: The Deal</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 9: Solar System Models</p>

## Linear Functions, Equations, & Inequalities

### Create & Solve

Students create and solve equations that model linear relationships.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.LFE.1</b></p> <p>Represent and solve real-world problems, using linear expressions, equations, and inequalities in one variable.</p>	<p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 5: Printing Presses</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 9: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 11: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 12: Solution Sets of Compound Statements</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 16: Applying Absolute Value</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.LFE.1 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 15: Applications of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 18: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.2</b></p> <p>Construct linear functions from arithmetic sequences with and without context.</p>	<p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 6: Representations of Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 8: The Deal</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.3</b></p> <p>Solve linear formulas for a specified variable.</p>	<p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 10: Rearranging Formulas</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.4</b></p> <p>Solve linear equations, linear inequalities, and absolute value equations in one variable, including those with rational number coefficients, and variables on both sides of the equal or inequality sign; solve them fluently, explaining the process used.</p>	<p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 3: The Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 5: Printing Presses</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 6: Solution Sets of Equations and Inequalities in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 7: Solving Linear Equations in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 8: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 9: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 11: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 14: Solving Absolute Value Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving Absolute Value Inequalities</p>

## Linear Functions, Equations, & Inequalities

### Interpret Key Features

Students interpret key features of equations that model linear relationships.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.LFE.5</b></p> <p>Determine the domain and range of linear functions in mathematical problems.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 2: Interpreting and Using Function Notation</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 3: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation <math>y = f(x)</math></p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.6</b></p> <p>Determine reasonable domain and range values of linear functions representing real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; interpret the solution as reasonable or unreasonable in context.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 2: Interpreting and Using Function Notation</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 3: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.7</b></p> <p>Interpret the key features of a linear and absolute value functions that models a relationship between two quantities in a given context.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 11: Comparing Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 12: Sketching Graphs of Functions from Verbal Descriptions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 13: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 15: Mars Curiosity Rover</p>



Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.LFE.8</b></p> <p>Flexibly use different representations of a linear function, including graphs, tables, and equations.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation <math>y = f(x)</math></p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.9</b></p> <p>Calculate and interpret the rate of change of a linear function represented in a table, graph, or as an equation in context of real-world and mathematical problems.</p>	<p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 17: Average Rate of Change</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 18: Analyzing Exponential Growth</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 19: Comparing Growth of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p>

## Linear Functions, Equations, & Inequalities

### Systems of Equations & Inequalities

Students solve systems of equations and inequalities.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.LFE.11</b></p> <p>Solve systems of linear equations by substitution, elimination, and graphing with and without a real-world context; understand that the solutions will be the same regardless of the method for solving.</p>	<p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 8: Low-Flow Showerhead</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 9: Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 10: A New Way to Solve Systems</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 11: The Elimination Method</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 12: Applications of Systems of Equations</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.LFE.13</b></p> <p>Explain why a solution to the equation <math>f(x) = g(x)</math> is the <math>x</math>-coordinate where the <math>y</math>-coordinate of <math>f(x)</math> and <math>g(x)</math> are the same using graphs, tables, or approximations. Include cases where <math>f(x)</math> and/or <math>g(x)</math> are linear, quadratic, absolute value, and exponential.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 10: Using Graphs to Solve Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 11: Solving Equations Containing Exponential Expressions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 19: Comparing Growth of Functions</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.14</b></p> <p>Solve linear inequalities and systems of linear inequalities in two variables by graphing.</p>	<p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 13: Solution Sets of Linear Inequalities in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 14: Graphing Linear Inequalities in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 16: Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 17: Graphing Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 18: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser</p>

## Linear Functions, Equations, & Inequalities

### Graphing & Transformations

Students graph linear functions, equations, and inequalities.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.LFE.15</b></p> <p>Write linear equations that model the relationship between two quantities and produce a graph of the equation.</p>	<p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 2: Looking for Patterns</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation <math>y = f(x)</math></p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 6: Representations of Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 7: Exponential Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 13: Calculating Interest</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 3: Analyzing Paint Splatters</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 8: The Deal</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 9: Solar System Models</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.16</b></p> <p>Graph linear functions expressed as an equation and show intercepts of the graph without technology.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation <math>y = f(x)</math></p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.LFE.18</b></p> <p>Graph and generalize the effect of transformations on linear and absolute value functions.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 16: Exploring Transformations of the Graphs of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 17: Building New Functions—Translations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 18: Building New Functions—Reflections</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 19: Building New Functions—Vertical Scaling</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 20: Building New Functions—Horizontal Scaling</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 21: A Summary of Transforming the Graph of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 9: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 10: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1)</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 12: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.19</b></p> <p>Given the graph of a linear function, explain the effects of the transformation from the parent function, <math>y = x</math>.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 16: Exploring Transformations of the Graphs of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 17: Building New Functions—Translations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 18: Building New Functions—Reflections</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 19: Building New Functions—Vertical Scaling</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 20: Building New Functions—Horizontal Scaling</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 21: A Summary of Transforming the Graph of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 9: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 10: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1)</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 12: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs</p>

## Linear Functions, Equations, & Inequalities

### Statistical Relationships

Students explore linear statistical relationships.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.LFE.20</b></p> <p>Write linear functions that provide a reasonable fit to data and use them to make predictions, with and without technology; interpret the slope and y-intercept in context.</p>	<p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 23: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 24: Modeling Relationships with a Line</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 28: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 2: Using Residual Plots to Select Models for Data</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 3: Analyzing Paint Splatters</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 11: A Vanishing Sea</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.21</b></p> <p>Calculate, using technology, the correlation coefficient between two quantitative variables and interpret this quantity as a measure of the strength of the linear association.</p>	<p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 27: Interpreting Correlation</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 28: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data</p>
<p><b>A1.LFE.22</b></p> <p>Compare and contrast correlation and causation in real-world problems.</p>	<p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 27: Interpreting Correlation</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 28: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data</p>

## Quadratic Functions & Equations

### Create & Solve

Students create and solve equations that model quadratic relationships.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.QFE.1</b></p> <p>Represent and solve real-world problems using quadratic expressions and equations in one variable.</p>	<p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 5: Printing Presses</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 9: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 11: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 16: Applying Absolute Value</p>
<p><b>A1.QFE.2</b></p> <p>Write quadratic equations with real number solutions that model the relationship between two quantities and produce a graph of the equation.</p>	<p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 9: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 12: Solution Sets of Compound Statements</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 16: Applying Absolute Value</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 3: Creating Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 4: Proving Conditional Statements</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 5: Proving Biconditional Statements</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 8: Low-Flow Showerhead</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 12: Applications of Systems of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 15: Applications of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 18: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.QFE.3</b></p> <p>Solve quadratic equations with real number solutions, containing one variable, including those with variables on both sides of the equal sign. Equations should be solved by:</p>	<p><i>This standard is addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsection.</i></p>
<p><b>A1.QFE.3.1</b></p> <p>Graphing</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation <math>y = f(x)</math></p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p>

## Quadratic Functions & Equations

### Interpret Key Features

Students interpret key features of equations that model quadratic relationships.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.QFE.4</b></p> <p>Determine the domain and range of quadratic functions in mathematical problems.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 2: Interpreting and Using Function Notation</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 3: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation <math>y = f(x)</math></p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.QFE.5</b></p> <p>Determine reasonable domain and range values of quadratic functions representing real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; interpret the solution as reasonable or unreasonable in context.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 13: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time</p>
<p><b>A1.QFE.6</b></p> <p>Interpret the key features of a quadratic function that models a relationship between two quantities in a given context.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 11: Comparing Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 12: Sketching Graphs of Functions from Verbal Descriptions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 13: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 15: Mars Curiosity Rover</p>
<p><b>A1.QFE.7</b></p> <p>Flexibly use different representations of a quadratic function, including graphs, tables, and equations.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation <math>y = f(x)</math></p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 11: Comparing Functions</p>
<p><b>A1.QFE.8</b></p> <p>Explain how each form of a quadratic expression (standard, factored, and vertex form) identifies different key attributes, using the different forms to interpret quantities in context.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 11: Comparing Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 12: Sketching Graphs of Functions from Verbal Descriptions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 13: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 15: Mars Curiosity Rover</p>



## Quadratic Functions & Equations

### Graphing & Transformations

Students graph quadratic functions and explore different transformations of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.QFE.10</b></p> <p>Graph quadratic functions given as an equation or in function notation, labeling key attributes, without technology.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation <math>y = f(x)</math></p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p>
<p><b>A1.QFE.11</b></p> <p>Graph and describe the effect of transformations on quadratic functions.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 16: Exploring Transformations of the Graphs of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 17: Building New Functions—Translations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 18: Building New Functions—Reflections</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 19: Building New Functions—Vertical Scaling</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 20: Building New Functions—Horizontal Scaling</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 21: A Summary of Transforming the Graph of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 9: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 10: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1)</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 12: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs</p>
<p><b>A1.QFE.12</b></p> <p>Given the graph of a quadratic function, explain the effects of the transformation from the parent function, <math>y = x^2</math>.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 16: Exploring Transformations of the Graphs of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 17: Building New Functions—Translations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 18: Building New Functions—Reflections</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 19: Building New Functions—Vertical Scaling</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 20: Building New Functions—Horizontal Scaling</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 21: A Summary of Transforming the Graph of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 9: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 10: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1)</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 12: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs</p>

## Quadratic Functions & Equations

### Statistical Relationships

Students explore quadratic statistical relationships.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.QFE.13</b></p> <p>Write quadratic functions that provide a reasonable fit to data and use them to make predictions with technology.</p>	<p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 23: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 2: Using Residual Plots to Select Models for Data</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 3: Analyzing Paint Splatters</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 11: A Vanishing Sea</p>

## Exponential Functions & Equations

### Create & Solve

Students create and solve problems that model exponential relationships.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.EFE.1</b></p> <p>Represent and solve real-world problems, using exponential equations in one variable.</p>	<p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 5: Printing Presses</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 9: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 11: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 16: Applying Absolute Value</p>
<p><b>A1.EFE.2</b></p> <p>Represent real-world problems (growth, decay, and compound interest), using exponential equations.</p>	<p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 5: Printing Presses</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 9: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 11: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 12: Solution Sets of Compound Statements</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 16: Applying Absolute Value</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.EFE.2</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 3: Creating Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 4: Proving Conditional Statements</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 5: Proving Biconditional Statements</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 8: Low-Flow Showerhead</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 12: Applications of Systems of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 15: Applications of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 18: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 16: Modeling Populations</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 18: Analyzing Exponential Growth</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 20: World Population Prediction</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 21: A Closer Look at Populations</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 22: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser</p>
<p><b>A1.EFE.3</b></p> <p>Construct exponential equations from geometric sequences with and without context.</p>	<p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 6: Representations of Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 7: Exponential Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 12: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 14: Exponential Growth</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 15: Exponential Decay</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 20: World Population Prediction</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.EFE.3</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 21: A Closer Look at Populations</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 22: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 3: Analyzing Paint Splatters</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 8: The Deal</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 9: Solar System Models</p>

## Exponential Functions & Equations

### Interpret Key Features

Students interpret key features of equations that model exponential relationships.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.EFE.4</b></p> <p>Determine the domain and range of exponential functions in mathematical problems.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 2: Interpreting and Using Function Notation</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 3: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of a Function</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 5: The Graph of the Equation <math>y = f(x)</math></p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 6: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.EFE.5</b></p> <p>Determine reasonable domain and range values of exponential functions representing real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; interpret the solution as reasonable or unreasonable in context.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 2: Interpreting and Using Function Notation</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 3: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences</p>
<p><b>A1.EFE.6</b></p> <p>Interpret the key features of an exponential function that models a relationship between two quantities in a given context.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 11: Comparing Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 12: Sketching Graphs of Functions from Verbal Descriptions</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 13: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time</p> <p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 15: Mars Curiosity Rover</p>
<p><b>A1.EFE.7</b></p> <p>Flexibly use different representations of an exponential function, including graphs, tables, and equations.</p>	<p>Math 1 M3 Lesson 11: Comparing Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 8: Graphing Exponential Functions</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 9: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 10: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1)</p>

## Exponential Functions & Equations

### Graphing

Students graph exponential functions.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<b>A1.EFE.9</b> Graph exponential functions that model real-world problems (growth, decay, and compound interest), showing key attributes.	Math 1 M5 Lesson 8: Graphing Exponential Functions Math 1 M5 Lesson 9: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1) Math 1 M5 Lesson 10: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1)

## Exponential Functions & Equations

### Statistical Relationships

Students explore exponential statistical relationships.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<b>A1.EFE.10</b> Write exponential functions that provide a reasonable fit to data and use them to make predictions with technology.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 23: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data Math 1 M6 Lesson 2: Using Residual Plots to Select Models for Data Math 1 M6 Lesson 3: Analyzing Paint Splatters Math 1 M6 Lesson 11: A Vanishing Sea

## Statistics & Probability

### Numerical Data

Students summarize and describe distributions.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.SP.1</b></p> <p>Use box plots and histograms to determine the statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution; compare the center and spread of two or more data sets.</p>	<p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 17: Distributions and Their Shapes</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 18: Describing the Center of a Distribution</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 19: Using Center to Compare Data Distributions</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 20: Describing Variability in a Univariate Distribution with Standard Deviation</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 21: Estimating Variability in Data Distributions</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 22: Comparing Distributions of Univariate Data</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 1: Using Data to Edit Digital Photography</p>
<p><b>A1.SP.2</b></p> <p>Interpret differences in shape, center, and spread in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of extreme data points.</p>	<p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 17: Distributions and Their Shapes</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 18: Describing the Center of a Distribution</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 19: Using Center to Compare Data Distributions</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 20: Describing Variability in a Univariate Distribution with Standard Deviation</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 21: Estimating Variability in Data Distributions</p> <p>Math 1 M1 Lesson 22: Comparing Distributions of Univariate Data</p>

## Statistics & Probability

### Bivariate Data

Students will investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>A1.SP.3</b></p> <p>Summarize data from two categorical variables in a frequency table; interpret relative frequencies in the context of the data, recognizing data trends and associations.</p>	<p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 4: Summarizing Bivariate Categorical Data with Two-Way Tables</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 5: Bivariate Categorical Data and Conditional Relative Frequency Tables</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 6: Conditional Relative Frequencies and Association</p> <p>Math 1 M6 Lesson 7: Analyzing a Historical Event</p>

## Lines & Angles

### Define & Construct

Students use precise definitions and various construction tools to create geometric figures.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>G.LA.1</b></p> <p>Use precise definitions and standard geometric notation for angles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and line segments based on the undefined notions of point, line, and distance along a line.</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 2: Translations of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 3: Rotations of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion</p>
<p><b>G.LA.2</b></p> <p>Make formal geometric constructions with a variety of tools and methods including:</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 6: Compass and Straightedge Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 7: Constructing Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 8: Reflections of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 10: Rotations of the Plane with Bisected and Copied Angles</p>



Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>G.LA.2</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 11: Translations of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 22: Validating Triangle and Angle Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 23: Validating Perpendicular Line Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 26: Sierpinski Triangle</p>
<p><b>G.LA.2.1</b></p> <p>Congruent segments and angles,</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 6: Compass and Straightedge Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 7: Constructing Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 8: Reflections of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 10: Rotations of the Plane with Bisected and Copied Angles</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 11: Translations of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 22: Validating Triangle and Angle Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 23: Validating Perpendicular Line Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 26: Sierpinski Triangle</p>
<p><b>G.LA.2.2</b></p> <p>Segment and angle bisectors,</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 6: Compass and Straightedge Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 7: Constructing Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 8: Reflections of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 10: Rotations of the Plane with Bisected and Copied Angles</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 11: Translations of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 22: Validating Triangle and Angle Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 23: Validating Perpendicular Line Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 26: Sierpinski Triangle</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>G.LA.2.3</b></p> <p>Perpendicular lines and perpendicular bisectors of a line segment,</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 6: Compass and Straightedge Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 7: Constructing Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 8: Reflections of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 10: Rotations of the Plane with Bisected and Copied Angles</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 11: Translations of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 22: Validating Triangle and Angle Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 23: Validating Perpendicular Line Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 26: Sierpinski Triangle</p>
<p><b>G.LA.2.4</b></p> <p>Parallel lines, and</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 6: Compass and Straightedge Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 7: Constructing Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 8: Reflections of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 10: Rotations of the Plane with Bisected and Copied Angles</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 11: Translations of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 22: Validating Triangle and Angle Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 23: Validating Perpendicular Line Constructions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 26: Sierpinski Triangle</p>
<p><b>G.LA.2.5</b></p> <p>An equilateral triangle, a square, and a regular hexagon inscribed in a circle.</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 9: Rotations of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 24: Squares Inscribed in Circles</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 25: Regular Hexagons and Equilateral Triangles Inscribed in Circles</p>

## Lines & Angles

### Parallel & Perpendicular Lines

Students solve problems involving parallel and perpendicular lines.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>G.LA.5</b></p> <p>Prove and apply slope criteria of parallel and perpendicular lines to solve problems.</p>	<p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 6: Proving the Parallel Criterion</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 7: Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 20: Proving Geometric Theorems Algebraically</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion</p>
<p><b>G.LA.6</b></p> <p>Write an equation of a line that is parallel or perpendicular to a given line and passing through a given point.</p>	<p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 6: Proving the Parallel Criterion</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 7: Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>Math 1 M2 Lesson 20: Proving Geometric Theorems Algebraically</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion</p>

## Transformations

### Coordinate Plane

Students transform figures on the coordinate plane.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>G.TRF.1</b></p> <p>Describe rotations, reflections, and translations as functions that take points in the coordinate plane as inputs and give other points as outputs; write in prime notation.</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 1: Geometric Transformations</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>G.TRF.2</b></p> <p>Compare transformations that preserve distance and angle (rotations, reflections, and translations) to those that do not (dilations) to develop definitions for congruence and similarity.</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 1: Geometric Transformations</p>

## Transformations

### Plane

Students transform figures and make geometric constructions.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>G.TRF.3</b></p> <p>Apply understanding of angles, circles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and line segments to develop definitions for rotations, reflections, and translations.</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 2: Translations of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 3: Rotations of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 4: Reflections of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 8: Reflections of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 9: Rotations of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 10: Rotations of the Plane with Bisected and Copied Angles</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 11: Translations of the Plane</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>G.TRF.4</b></p> <p>Use geometric constructions to represent rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations in the plane with a variety of tools and methods.</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 2: Translations of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 3: Rotations of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 4: Reflections of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 8: Reflections of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 9: Rotations of the Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 10: Rotations of the Plane with Bisected and Copied Angles</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 11: Translations of the Plane</p>
<p><b>G.TRF.5</b></p> <p>Given two congruent figures, identify the sequence of transformations that maps one figure to another.</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 2: Translations of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 3: Rotations of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 4: Reflections of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 13: Sequences of Basic Rigid Motions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 14: Transformations of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 15: Designs with Rigid Motions</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 16: Congruent Figures</p>

## Similarities & Congruence

### Triangle Congruence

Students apply congruence criteria to solve problems.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>G.SC.4</b></p> <p>Explain, using rigid motion transformations, why two triangles are congruent if and only if corresponding pairs of sides and corresponding pairs of angles are congruent.</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 17: Congruent Triangles</p>
<p><b>G.SC.5</b></p> <p>Develop and apply the criteria for triangle congruence (ASA, SAS, AAS, SSS, and HL) to solve problems and prove geometric relationships.</p>	<p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 18: Side–Angle–Side</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 19: Angle–Angle–Angle and Side–Side–Side</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 20: Angle–Side–Angle</p> <p>Math 1 M4 Lesson 21: Side–Side–Angle and Hypotenuse–Leg</p>