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## Grade 1 | Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics Correlation to *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> Florida B.E.S.T. Edition

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> Florida B.E.S.T. Edition, 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> Florida B.E.S.T. Edition 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> Florida B.E.S.T. Edition 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> Florida B.E.S.T. Edition 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> Florida B.E.S.T. Edition 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> Florida B.E.S.T. Edition 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
<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>

## Number Sense and Operations

### MA.1.NSO.1 Extend counting sequences and understand the place value of two-digit numbers.

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<p><b>MA.1.NSO.1.1</b></p> <p>Starting at a given number, count forward and backwards within 120 by ones. Skip count by 2s to 20 and by 5s to 100.</p>	<p>1 M1 Topic B: Count On from a Visible Part</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 13: Count on from an addend in <i>add to with result unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find counting patterns.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 17: Read, write, and represent numbers greater than 100.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 29: Group pennies to count efficiently and tell how many equal 1 dollar.</p>
<p><b>MA.1.NSO.1.2</b></p> <p>Read numbers from 0 to 100 written in standard form, expanded form and word form. Write numbers from 0 to 100 using standard form and expanded form.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number.</p>

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<p><b>MA.1.NSO.1.3</b></p> <p>Compose and decompose two-digit numbers in multiple ways using tens and ones. Demonstrate each composition or decomposition with objects, drawings and expressions or equations.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 21: Find all two-part expressions equal to 7 and 8.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 22: Find all two-part expressions equal to 9 and 10.</p> <p>1 M3 Topic D: Reason about Ten as a Unit to Add or Subtract</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers.</p>
<p><b>MA.1.NSO.1.4</b></p> <p>Plot, order and compare whole numbers up to 100.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths.</p> <p>1 M5 Topic B: Use Place Value to Compare</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 28: Determine missing numbers on a number line.</p>

## Number Sense and Operations

### MA.1.NSO.2 Develop an understanding of addition and subtraction operations with one- and two-digit numbers.

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<p><b>MA.1.NSO.2.1</b></p> <p>Recall addition facts with sums to 10 and related subtraction facts with automaticity.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 21: Find all two-part expressions equal to 7 and 8.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 22: Find all two-part expressions equal to 9 and 10.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently.</p>
<p><b>MA.1.NSO.2.2</b></p> <p>Add two whole numbers with sums from 0 to 20, and subtract using related facts with procedural reliability.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part-total relationships.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 15: Use the commutative property to count on from the larger addend.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 16: Use the commutative property to find larger totals.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 23: Find the totals of doubles +1 facts.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier.</p>

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<p><b>MA.1.NSO.2.2 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 5: Make ten when an addend is 5.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 6: Make ten when the first addend is 9.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 7: Make ten when the first addend is 8 or 9.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 8: Make ten when the second addend is 8 or 9.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 9: Make ten with either addend.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 20: Use strategies to subtract from a teen number.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 21: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 1.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 22: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 23: Subtract by counting on.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem.</p>
<p><b>MA.1.NSO.2.3</b></p> <p>Identify the number that is one more, one less, ten more and ten less than a given two-digit number.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 16: Use related single-digit facts to add and subtract multiples of ten.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 17: Use tens to find an unknown part.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 19: Add tens to a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100.</p>

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<p><b>MA.1.NSO.2.4</b> Explore the addition of a two-digit number and a one-digit number with sums to 100.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number. 1 M5 Topic C: Addition of One-Digit and Two-Digit Numbers</p>
<p><b>MA.1.NSO.2.5</b> Explore subtraction of a one-digit number from a two-digit number.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Topic E: Subtraction of One-Digit Numbers from Two-Digit Numbers</p>

**Algebraic Reasoning**

**MA.1.AR.1 Solve addition problems with sums between 0 and 20 and subtraction problems using related facts.**

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**Aligned Components**

<p><b>MA.1.AR.1.1</b> Apply properties of addition to find a sum of three or more whole numbers.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part-total relationships. 1 M1 Lesson 15: Use the commutative property to count on from the larger addend. 1 M1 Lesson 16: Use the commutative property to find larger totals. 1 M3 Topic A: Make Easier Problems with Three Addends 1 M3 Topic B: Make Easier Problems to Add 1 M3 Topic C: Make Easier Addition Problems with a Linear Model 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.</p>
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<p><b>MA.1.AR.1.2</b></p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction real-world problems using objects, drawings or equations to represent the problem.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent <i>result unknown</i> problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences.</p> <p>1 M2 Topic B: Relate and Distinguish Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 8: Interpret and find an unknown change.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 9: Represent and solve <i>add to with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 11: Represent and solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 14: Represent and solve <i>put together/take apart with addend unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 21: Represent and solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> problems, part 1.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 22: Represent and solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> problems, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems with totals in the teens.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length.</p> <p>1 M6 Topic E: Deepening Problem Solving</p>
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## Algebraic Reasoning

### MA.1.AR.2 Develop an understanding of the relationship between addition and subtraction.

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<p><b>MA.1.AR.2.1</b></p> <p>Restate a subtraction problem as a missing addend problem using the relationship between addition and subtraction.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 17: Use related addition facts to subtract from 10.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 18: Use related addition facts to subtract.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions.</p>
<p><b>MA.1.AR.2.2</b></p> <p>Determine and explain if equations involving addition or subtraction are true or false.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 24: Determine whether subtraction number sentences are true or false.</p>
<p><b>MA.1.AR.2.3</b></p> <p>Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation, relating three whole numbers, with the unknown in any position.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 10: Represent and find an unknown addend in equations.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 12: Represent and find an unknown subtrahend in equations.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 15: Relate counting on and counting back to find an unknown part.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions.</p>

## Measurement

### MA.1.M.1 Compare and measure the length of objects.

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<p><b>MA.1.M.1.1</b></p> <p>Estimate the length of an object to the nearest inch. Measure the length of an object to the nearest inch or centimeter.</p>	<p>1 M4 Topic B: Length Measurement and Comparison</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 26: Measure to the nearest inch.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 27: Estimate to the nearest inch.</p>
<p><b>MA.1.M.1.2</b></p> <p>Compare and order the length of up to three objects using direct and indirect comparison.</p>	<p>1 M4 Topic A: Direct and Indirect Length Comparison</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths.</p>

## Measurement

### MA.1.M.2 Tell time and identify the value of coins and combinations of coins and dollar bills.

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<p><b>MA.1.M.2.1</b></p> <p>Using analog and digital clocks, tell and write time in hours and half-hours.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 1: Tell time to the hour and half hour by using digital and analog clocks.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 14: Tell time to the half hour with the term <i>half past</i>.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 15: Reason about the location of the hour hand to tell time.</p>

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<p><b>MA.1.M.2.2</b></p> <p>Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters, and express their values using the ¢ symbol. State how many of each coin equal a dollar.</p>	<p>1 M6 Lesson 29: Group pennies to count efficiently and tell how many equal 1 dollar.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 30: Make 1 dollar with like sets of coins.</p>
<p><b>MA.1.M.2.3</b></p> <p>Find the value of combinations of pennies, nickels and dimes up to one dollar, and the value of combinations of one, five and ten dollar bills up to \$100. Use the ¢ and \$ symbols appropriately.</p>	<p>1 M6 Lesson 31: Find the total of a combination of pennies, nickels, and dimes.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 32: Find the total of a combination of \$1, \$5, and \$10 bills.</p>

**Fractions**

**MA.1.FR.1 Develop an understanding of fractions by partitioning shapes into halves and fourths.**

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<p><b>MA.1.FR.1.1</b></p> <p>Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal-sized parts. Name the parts of the whole using appropriate language including halves or fourths.</p>	<p>1 M6 Lesson 10: Reason about equal and not equal shares.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 11: Name equal shares as halves or fourths.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 12: Partition shapes into halves, fourths, and quarters.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 13: Relate the number of equal shares to the size of the shares.</p>
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## Geometric Reasoning

**MA.1.GR.1 Identify and analyze two- and three-dimensional figures based on their defining attributes.**

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<p><b>MA.1.GR.1.1</b></p> <p>Identify, compare and sort two- and three-dimensional figures based on their defining attributes. Figures are limited to circles, semi-circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, trapezoids, hexagons, spheres, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones and cylinders.</p>	<p>1 M6 Topic A: Attributes of Shapes</p>
<p><b>MA.1.GR.1.2</b></p> <p>Sketch two-dimensional figures when given defining attributes. Figures are limited to triangles, rectangles, squares and hexagons.</p>	<p>1 M6 Lesson 3: Draw two-dimensional shapes and identify defining attributes.</p>
<p><b>MA.1.GR.1.3</b></p> <p>Compose and decompose two- and three-dimensional figures. Figures are limited to semi-circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones and cylinders.</p>	<p>1 M6 Topic B: Composition of Shapes</p>

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<p><b>MA.1.GR.1.4</b></p> <p>Given a real-world object, identify parts that are modeled by two- and three-dimensional figures. Figures are limited to semi-circles, triangles, rectangles, squares and hexagons, spheres, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones and cylinders.</p>	<p>1 M6 Lesson 5: Reason about the functionality of three-dimensional shapes based on their attributes.</p>
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**Data Analysis and Probability**

**MA.1.DP.1 Collect, represent and interpret data using pictographs and tally marks.**

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<p><b>MA.1.DP.1.1</b></p> <p>Collect data into categories and represent the results using tally marks or pictographs.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.</p>
<p><b>MA.1.DP.1.2</b></p> <p>Interpret data represented with tally marks or pictographs by calculating the total number of data points and comparing the totals of different categories.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.</p>