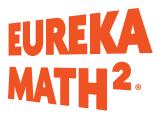
GREAT MINDS



7–8 | Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics Correlation to *Eureka Math*^{2®}

When the original *Eureka Math*® curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K-5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds® teacher-writers have created *Eureka Math*^{2®}, 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*² 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 Math² 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 Math² 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 Math² 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*² 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.

Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.K12.MTR.1.1 Actively participate in effortful learning both individually and collectively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical thinking and reasoning. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MA.K12.MTR.2.1 Demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical thinking and reasoning. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MA.K12.MTR.3.1 Complete tasks with mathematical fluency.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical thinking and reasoning. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MA.K12.MTR.4.1 Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical thinking and reasoning. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MA.K12.MTR.5.1 Use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical thinking and reasoning. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MA.K12.MTR.6.1 Assess the reasonableness of solutions.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical thinking and reasoning. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MA.K12.MTR.7.1 Apply mathematics to real-world contexts.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical thinking and reasoning. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Number Sense and Operations

MA.7.NSO.1 Rewrite numbers in equivalent forms.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.NSO.1.1	6 M4 Topic A: Numerical Expressions
Know and apply the Laws of Exponents to evaluate numerical expressions and generate equivalent numerical expressions, limited to whole-number exponents and rational number bases.	
MA.7.NSO.1.2	7-8 M1 Lesson 9: Decimal Expansions of Rational Numbers
Rewrite rational numbers in different but equivalent forms including fractions, mixed numbers, repeating decimals and percentages to solve mathematical and real-world problems.	Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.

Number Sense and Operations

MA.7.NSO.2 Add, subtract, multiply and divide rational numbers.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.NSO.2.1	7–8 M1 Lesson 7: Exponential Expressions and Relating Multiplication to Division
Solve mathematical problems using multi-step order of operations with rational numbers including grouping symbols, whole-number exponents and absolute value.	7–8 M1 Lesson 8: Dividing Integers and Rational Numbers

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.NSO.2.2	7–8 M1 Topic A: Add and Subtract Rational Numbers
Add, subtract, multiply and divide rational numbers with procedural fluency.	7–8 M1 Topic B: Multiply and Divide Rational Numbers
MA.7.NSO.2.3	7–8 M1 Lesson 1: Adding Integers and Rational Numbers
Solve real-world problems involving any of the four operations with rational numbers.	7–8 M1 Lesson 3: Finding Distances to Find Differences
	7–8 M1 Lesson 4: Subtracting Integers
	7–8 M1 Lesson 5: Subtracting Rational Numbers
	7–8 M1 Lesson 6: Multiplying Integers and Rational Numbers
	7–8 M1 Lesson 8: Dividing Integers and Rational Numbers

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.7.AR.1 Rewrite algebraic expressions in equivalent forms.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.AR.1.1	7–8 M2 Lesson 2: Using Equivalent Expressions to Solve Equations
Apply properties of operations to add and subtract linear expressions with rational coefficients.	
MA.7.AR.1.2	7–8 M2 Lesson 2: Using Equivalent Expressions to Solve Equations
Determine whether two linear expressions are equivalent.	

MA.7.AR.2 Write and solve equations and inequalities in one variable.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.AR.2.1	7–8 M2 Lesson 4: Using Equations to Solve Inequalities
Write and solve one-step inequalities in one variable within a mathematical context and represent solutions algebraically or graphically.	7–8 M2 Lesson 5: Solving Problems Involving Equations and Inequalities
MA.7.AR.2.2	7–8 M2 Lesson 1: Finding Unknown Angle Measures
Write and solve two-step equations	7–8 M2 Lesson 2: Using Equivalent Expressions to Solve Equations
in one variable within a mathematical or real-world context, where all terms	7–8 M2 Lesson 3: Solving Equations
are rational numbers.	7–8 M2 Lesson 5: Solving Problems Involving Equations and Inequalities

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.7.AR.3 Use percentages and proportional reasoning to solve problems.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.AR.3.1	7–8 M2 Topic D: Percents and Proportional Relationships
Apply previous understanding of percentages and ratios to solve multi-step real-world percent problems.	
MA.7.AR.3.2	7–8 M2 Lesson 16: Applying Proportional Reasoning
Apply previous understanding of ratios to solve real-world problems involving proportions.	7–8 M2 Lesson 17: Using Proportional Reasoning to Solve Multi-Step Problems 7–8 M2 Lesson 18: Handstand Sprint

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.AR.3.3	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving the conversion of units across different measurement systems.	

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.7.AR.4 Analyze and represent two-variable proportional relationships.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.AR.4.1 Determine whether two quantities have a proportional relationship by examining a table, graph or written description.	 7-8 M2 Lesson 12: An Experiment with Ratios and Rates 7-8 M2 Lesson 13: Exploring Tables of Proportional Relationships 7-8 M2 Lesson 14: Exploring Graphs of Proportional Relationships 7-8 M2 Lesson 19: Proportional Reasoning and Percents
MA.7.AR.4.2 Determine the constant of proportionality within a mathematical or real-world context given a table, graph or written description of a proportional relationship.	 7-8 M2 Lesson 14: Exploring Graphs of Proportional Relationships 7-8 M2 Lesson 15: Relating Representations of Proportional Relationships 7-8 M2 Lesson 16: Applying Proportional Reasoning
MA.7.AR.4.3 Given a mathematical or real-world context, graph proportional relationships from a table, equation or a written description.	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.AR.4.4	7–8 M2 Lesson 15: Relating Representations of Proportional Relationships
Given any representation of a proportional relationship, translate the representation to a written description, table or equation.	
MA.7.AR.4.5	7–8 M2 Lesson 14: Exploring Graphs of Proportional Relationships
Solve real-world problems involving proportional relationships.	7-8 M2 Lesson 15: Relating Representations of Proportional Relationships
	7-8 M2 Lesson 16: Applying Proportional Reasoning
	7-8 M2 Lesson 17: Using Proportional Reasoning to Solve Multi-Step Problems
	7–8 M2 Lesson 18: Handstand Sprint

Geometric Reasoning

MA.7.GR.1 Solve problems involving two-dimensional figures, including circles.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.GR.1.1	6 M5 Lesson 1: The Area of a Parallelogram
Apply formulas to find the areas of trapezoids, parallelograms and rhombi.	6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane
	6 M5 Lesson 6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane
	6 M5 Lesson 7: Areas of Trapezoids and Other Polygons
	Supplemental material is necessary to address formulas to find the areas of rhombi.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.GR.1.2	6 M5 Topic A: Areas of Polygons
Solve mathematical or real-world problems involving the area of polygons or composite figures by decomposing them into triangles or quadrilaterals.	6 M5 Topic B: Problem Solving with Area
MA.7.GR.1.3	7–8 M3 Lesson 3: Exploring and Constructing Circles
Explore the proportional relationship	7–8 M3 Lesson 4: Area and Circumference of a Circle
between circumferences and diameters of circles. Apply a formula for the	7–8 M3 Lesson 5: Area and Circumference of Circular Regions
circumference of a circle to solve	7–8 M3 Lesson 6: Watering a Lawn
mathematical and real-world problems.	
MA.7.GR.1.4	7–8 M3 Lesson 4: Area and Circumference of a Circle
Explore and apply a formula to find the	7–8 M3 Lesson 5: Area and Circumference of Circular Regions
area of a circle to solve mathematical and real-world problems.	7–8 M3 Lesson 6: Watering a Lawn
MA.7.GR.1.5	7-8 M3 Topic D: Scale Drawings and Dilations
Solve mathematical and real-world	
problems involving dimensions and areas of geometric figures, including scale	
drawings and scale factors.	

Geometric Reasoning

MA.7.GR.2 Solve problems involving three-dimensional figures, including right circular cylinders.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.GR.2.1	7–8 M5 Lesson 12: Surface Area of Cylinders
Given a mathematical or real-world context, find the surface area of a right circular cylinder using the figure's net.	
MA.7.GR.2.2	7–8 M5 Lesson 12: Surface Area of Cylinders
Solve real-world problems involving surface area of right circular cylinders.	
MA.7.GR.2.3	7–8 M5 Lesson 12: Surface Area of Cylinders
Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving volume of right circular cylinders.	

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.7.DP.1 Represent and interpret numerical and categorical data.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.DP.1.1	6 M6 Topic B: Mean and Mean Absolute Deviation
Determine an appropriate measure of center or measure of variation to summarize numerical data, represented numerically or graphically, taking into consideration the context and any outliers.	6 M6 Lesson 12: Using the Median to Describe the Center 6 M6 Lesson 13: Using the Interquartile Range to Describe Variability 6 M6 Lesson 15: More Practice with Box Plots 6 M6 Lesson 16: Interpreting Box Plots 6 M6 Lesson 19: Comparing Data Distributions 6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting Statistical Projects

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.DP.1.2	7-8 M6 Topic D: Comparing Populations
Given two numerical or graphical representations of data, use the measure(s) of center and measure(s) of variability to make comparisons, interpret results and draw conclusions about the two populations.	
MA.7.DP.1.3	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Given categorical data from a random sample, use proportional relationships to make predictions about a population.	
MA.7.DP.1.4	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Use proportional reasoning to construct, display and interpret data in circle graphs.	
MA.7.DP.1.5	6 M6 Lesson 3: Creating a Dot Plot
Given a real-world numerical	6 M6 Lesson 4: Creating a Histogram
or categorical data set, choose and	6 M6 Lesson 5: Comparing Data Displays
create an appropriate graphical representation.	6 M6 Lesson 6: Selecting a Data Display
representation.	6 M6 Lesson 14: Using a Box Plot to Summarize a Distribution
	6 M6 Lesson 15: More Practice with Box Plots
	6 M6 Lesson 16: Interpreting Box Plots
	6 M6 Lesson 19: Comparing Data Distributions
	6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting Statistical Projects
	Supplemental material is necessary to address graphical representations for categorical data sets.

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.7.DP.2 Develop an understanding of probability. Find and compare experimental and theoretical probabilities.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.7.DP.2.1	7–8 M6 Lesson 4: Multistage Experiments
Determine the sample space for a simple experiment.	
MA.7.DP.2.2	7–8 M6 Lesson 6: The Law of Large Numbers
Given the probability of a chance event, interpret the likelihood of it occurring. Compare the probabilities of chance events.	
MA.7.DP.2.3	7–8 M6 Lesson 3: Theoretical Probability
Find the theoretical probability of an event related to a simple experiment.	7–8 M6 Lesson 6: The Law of Large Numbers
MA.7.DP.2.4	7–8 M6 Lesson 6: The Law of Large Numbers
Use a simulation of a simple experiment	7–8 M6 Lesson 8: Probability Simulations
to find experimental probabilities and compare them to theoretical probabilities.	7–8 M6 Lesson 9: Simulations with Random Number Tables

Number Sense and Operations

MA.8.NSO.1 Solve problems involving rational numbers, including numbers in scientific notation, and extend the understanding of rational numbers to irrational numbers.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.NSO.1.1	7–8 M1 Lesson 20: Using the Pythagorean Theorem
Extend previous understanding of rational numbers to define irrational numbers within the real number system. Locate an approximate value of a numerical expression involving irrational numbers on a number line.	7–8 M1 Lesson 21: Approximating Values of Roots 7–8 M1 Lesson 22: Rational and Irrational Numbers 7–8 M1 Lesson 23: Revisiting Equations with Squares and Cubes 7–8 M2 Lesson 6: Expressing Repeating Decimals as Fractions
MA.8.NSO.1.2	7–8 M1 Lesson 21: Approximating Values of Roots
Plot, order and compare rational and irrational numbers, represented in various forms.	7–8 M1 Lesson 22: Rational and Irrational Numbers
MA.8.NSO.1.3	7–8 M1 Lesson 11: Products of Exponential Expressions with Positive Whole-Number Exponents
Extend previous understanding of the Laws of Exponents to include integer exponents. Apply the Laws of Exponents to evaluate numerical expressions and generate equivalent numerical expressions, limited to integer exponents and rational number bases, with procedural fluency.	7–8 M1 Lesson 12: More Properties of Exponents
	7–8 M1 Lesson 13: Making Sense of Integer Exponents

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.NSO.1.4	7–8 M1 Lesson 15: Operations with Numbers Written in Scientific Notation
Express numbers in scientific notation to represent and approximate very large or very small quantities. Determine how many times larger or smaller one number is compared to a second number.	7–8 M1 Lesson 16: Applications with Numbers Written in Scientific Notation 7–8 M1 Lesson 17: Get to the Point
MA.8.NSO.1.5	7–8 M1 Lesson 15: Operations with Numbers Written in Scientific Notation
Add, subtract, multiply and divide	7–8 M1 Lesson 16: Applications with Numbers Written in Scientific Notation
numbers expressed in scientific notation with procedural fluency.	7-8 M1 Lesson 17: Get to the Point
MA.8.NSO.1.6	7–8 M1 Lesson 15: Operations with Numbers Written in Scientific Notation
Solve real-world problems involving operations with numbers expressed in scientific notation.	7–8 M1 Lesson 16: Applications with Numbers Written in Scientific Notation
	7–8 M1 Lesson 17: Get to the Point
MA.8.NSO.1.7	7–8 M1 Lesson 18: Solving Equations with Squares and Cubes
Solve multi-step mathematical and	7–8 M1 Lesson 19: The Pythagorean Theorem
real-world problems involving the order of operations with rational numbers	7–8 M1 Lesson 20: Using the Pythagorean Theorem
including exponents and radicals.	7–8 M1 Lesson 21: Approximating Values of Roots
	7–8 M1 Lesson 23: Revisiting Equations with Squares and Cubes
	7–8 M2 Lesson 11: Using Linear Equations to Solve Real-World Problems
	7–8 M2 Lesson 17: Using Proportional Reasoning to Solve Multi-Step Problems
	7–8 M2 Lesson 18: Handstand Sprint

MA.8.AR.1 Generate equivalent algebraic expressions.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.AR.1.1	7–8 M1 Lesson 11: Products of Exponential Expressions with Positive Whole-Number Exponents
Apply the Laws of Exponents to generate equivalent algebraic expressions, limited to integer exponents and	7–8 M1 Lesson 12: More Properties of Exponents 7–8 M1 Lesson 13: Making Sense of Integer Exponents
monomial bases.	
MA.8.AR.1.2	A1 M1 Lesson 3: Polynomial Expressions
Apply properties of operations to multiply two linear expressions with rational coefficients.	A1 M1 Lesson 4: Adding and Subtracting Polynomial Expressions
	A1 M1 Lesson 5: Multiplying Polynomial Expressions
	A1 M1 Lesson 6: Polynomial Identities
MA.8.AR.1.3	A1 M1 Lesson 3: Polynomial Expressions
Rewrite the sum of two algebraic expressions having a common monomial factor as a common factor multiplied by the sum of two algebraic expressions.	A1 M1 Lesson 4: Adding and Subtracting Polynomial Expressions
	A1 M1 Lesson 5: Multiplying Polynomial Expressions
	A1 M1 Lesson 6: Polynomial Identities

MA.8.AR.2 Solve multi-step one-variable equations and inequalities.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.AR.2.1	7–8 M2 Lesson 6: Expressing Repeating Decimals as Fractions
Solve multi-step linear equations in one variable, with rational number coefficients. Include equations with variables on both sides.	7–8 M2 Topic B: Multi-Step Equations and Their Solutions
MA.8.AR.2.2	7-8 M2 Lesson 4: Using Equations to Solve Inequalities
Solve two-step linear inequalities in one variable and represent solutions algebraically and graphically.	7–8 M2 Lesson 5: Solving Problems Involving Equations and Inequalities
MA.8.AR.2.3	7–8 M1 Lesson 18: Solving Equations with Squares and Cubes
Given an equation in the form of $x^2 = p$ and $x^3 = q$, where p is a whole number and q is an integer, determine the real solutions.	7–8 M1 Lesson 19: The Pythagorean Theorem
	7–8 M1 Lesson 20: Using the Pythagorean Theorem
	7-8 M1 Lesson 21: Approximating Values of Roots
	7–8 M1 Lesson 23: Revisiting Equations with Squares and Cubes

MA.8.AR.3 Extend understanding of proportional relationships to two-variable linear equations.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.AR.3.1 Determine if a linear relationship is also a proportional relationship.	7–8 M2 Lesson 12: An Experiment with Ratios and Rates 7–8 M2 Lesson 13: Exploring Tables of Proportional Relationships 7–8 M2 Lesson 14: Exploring Graphs of Proportional Relationships 7–8 M2 Lesson 19: Proportional Reasoning and Percents
MA.8.AR.3.2 Given a table, graph or written description of a linear relationship, determine the slope.	7–8 M4 Lesson 4: Comparing Proportional Relationships 7–8 M4 Lesson 5: Proportional Relationships and Slope
MA.8.AR.3.3 Given a table, graph or written description of a linear relationship, write an equation in slope-intercept form.	7–8 M4 Lesson 5: Proportional Relationships and Slope 7–8 M4 Lesson 6: Slopes of Rising Lines and Falling Lines 7–8 M4 Lesson 7: Using Coordinates to Find Slope 7–8 M4 Lesson 8: Slope-Intercept Form of the Equation of a Line 7–8 M5 Lesson 6: Linear Functions and Rate of Change 7–8 M5 Lesson 7: Interpreting Rate of Change and Initial Value 7–8 M5 Lesson 23: Applications of Volume
MA.8.AR.3.4 Given a mathematical or real-world context, graph a two-variable linear equation from a written description, a table or an equation in slope-intercept form.	7–8 M5 Lesson 6: Linear Functions and Rate of Change 7–8 M5 Lesson 7: Interpreting Rate of Change and Initial Value 7–8 M5 Lesson 23: Applications of Volume

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

Given a real-world context, determine and interpret the slope and *y*-intercept of a two-variable linear equation from a written description, a table, a graph or an equation in slope-intercept form.

7-8 M5 Lesson 6: Linear Functions and Rate of Change

7-8 M5 Lesson 7: Interpreting Rate of Change and Initial Value

7-8 M5 Lesson 23: Applications of Volume

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.8.AR.4 Develop an understanding of two-variable systems of equations.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.AR.4.1	7–8 M4 Lesson 11: Introduction to Systems of Linear Equations
Given a system of two linear equations and a specified set of possible solutions, determine which ordered pairs satisfy the system of linear equations.	7–8 M4 Lesson 12: Identifying Solutions Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
MA.8.AR.4.2	7–8 M4 Topic C: Solving Systems of Linear Equations
Given a system of two linear equations represented graphically on the same coordinate plane, determine whether there is one solution, no solution or infinitely many solutions.	7–8 M4 Topic D: Writing and Solving Systems of Linear Equations

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.AR.4.3	7–8 M4 Topic C: Solving Systems of Linear Equations
Given a mathematical or real-world context, solve systems of two linear equations by graphing.	7–8 M4 Topic D: Writing and Solving Systems of Linear Equations

Functions

MA.8.F.1 Define, evaluate and compare functions.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.F.1.1	7–8 M5 Lesson 1: Motion and Speed
Given a set of ordered pairs, a table, a graph or mapping diagram, determine whether the relationship is a function. Identify the domain and range of the relation.	7-8 M5 Lesson 2: Definition of a Function 7-8 M5 Lesson 4: More Examples of Functions 7-8 M5 Lesson 5: Graphs of Functions and Equations A1 M3 Topic A: Functions and Their Graphs
MA.8.F.1.2 Given a function defined by a graph	7–8 M5 Lesson 3: Linear Functions and Proportionality 7–8 M5 Lesson 6: Linear Functions and Rate of Change
or an equation, determine whether the function is a linear function. Given an input-output table, determine whether it could represent a linear function.	7–8 M5 Lesson 10: Graphs of Nonlinear Functions

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.F.1.3

Analyze a real-world written description or graphical representation of a functional relationship between two quantities and identify where the function is increasing, decreasing or constant.

7-8 M5 Lesson 9: Increasing and Decreasing Functions

7–8 M5 Lesson 10: Graphs of Nonlinear Functions

Geometric Reasoning

MA.8.GR.1 Develop an understanding of the Pythagorean Theorem and angle relationships involving triangles.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.GR.1.1 Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to solve mathematical and real-world problems involving unknown side lengths in right triangles.

7–8 M1 Lesson 19: The Pythagorean Theorem

7–8 M3 Lesson 16: Proving the Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem

7–8 M3 Lesson 17: Applications of the Pythagorean Theorem

7-8 M3 Lesson 29: Using Similar Figures to Find Unknown Side Lengths

7–8 M5 Lesson 19: Volumes of Pyramids and Cones

MA.8.GR.1.2

Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to solve mathematical and real-world problems involving the distance between two points in a coordinate plane. 7-8 M3 Lesson 17: Applications of the Pythagorean Theorem

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.GR.1.3	7–8 M1 Lesson 19: The Pythagorean Theorem
Use the Triangle Inequality Theorem to determine if a triangle can be formed from a given set of sides. Use the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem	7–8 M3 Lesson 1: Sketching and Constructing Geometric Figures
	7–8 M3 Lesson 2: Conditions of Unique Triangles
	7–8 M3 Lesson 3: Exploring and Constructing Circles
to determine if a right triangle can	7–8 M3 Lesson 16: Proving the Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem
be formed from a given set of sides.	7–8 M3 Lesson 17: Applications of the Pythagorean Theorem
	7–8 M3 Lesson 29: Using Similar Figures to Find Unknown Side Lengths
	7–8 M5 Lesson 19: Volumes of Pyramids and Cones
MA.8.GR.1.4	7–8 M2 Lesson 1: Finding Unknown Angle Measures
Solve mathematical problems	7–8 M2 Lesson 2: Using Equivalent Expressions to Solve Equations
involving the relationships between supplementary, complementary, vertical or adjacent angles.	7–8 M2 Lesson 7: Solving Multi-Step Equations
MA.8.GR.1.5	7–8 M3 Lesson 12: Lines Cut by a Transversal
Solve problems involving the relationships of interior and exterior angles of a triangle.	7–8 M3 Lesson 13: Angle Sum of a Triangle
	7–8 M3 Lesson 14: Exterior Angles of Triangles
	7–8 M3 Lesson 28: Exploring Angles in Similar Triangles
	7-8 M3 Lesson 29: Using Similar Figures to Find Unknown Side Lengths
MA.8.GR.1.6	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Develop and use formulas for the sums	
of the interior angles of regular polygons	
by decomposing them into triangles.	

Geometric Reasoning

MA.8.GR.2 Understand similarity and congruence using models and transformations.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

7–8 M3 Lesson 27: Similar Figures
7–8 M3 Lesson 28: Exploring Angles in Similar Triangles
7–8 M3 Lesson 9: Rigid Motions on the Coordinate Plane
7–8 M3 Lesson 22: Dilations
7-8 M3 Lesson 23: Using Lined Paper to Explore Dilations
7–8 M3 Lesson 24: Figures and Dilations
7–8 M3 Lesson 25: The Shadowy Hand
7–8 M3 Lesson 26: Dilations on the Coordinate Plane
7-8 M3 Lesson 9: Rigid Motions on the Coordinate Plane
7-8 M3 Lesson 22: Dilations
7–8 M3 Lesson 23: Using Lined Paper to Explore Dilations
7–8 M3 Lesson 24: Figures and Dilations
7–8 M3 Lesson 25: The Shadowy Hand
7–8 M3 Lesson 26: Dilations on the Coordinate Plane
8 M3 Lesson 12: Exploring Angles in Similar Triangles
8 M3 Lesson 13: Similar Triangles
8 M3 Topic D: Applications of Similar Figures

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.8.DP.1 Represent and investigate numerical bivariate data.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.DP.1.1	7–8 M6 Lesson 18: Scatter Plots
Given a set of real-world bivariate numerical data, construct a scatter plot or a line graph as appropriate for the context.	7–8 M6 Lesson 19: Patterns in Scatter Plots
MA.8.DP.1.2	7–8 M6 Lesson 18: Scatter Plots
Given a scatter plot within a real-world context, describe patterns of association.	7–8 M6 Lesson 19: Patterns in Scatter Plots
MA.8.DP.1.3	A1 M2 Lesson 17: Modeling Relationships with a Line
Given a scatter plot with a linear association, informally fit a straight line.	A1 M2 Lesson 18: Calculating and Analyzing Residuals
	A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation
	A1 M6 Topic A: Modeling Bivariate Quantitative Data

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.8.DP.2 Represent and find probabilities of repeated experiments.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.DP.2.1	7–8 M6 Lesson 4: Multistage Experiments
Determine the sample space for a repeated experiment.	

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MA.8.DP.2.2 Find the theoretical probability of an event related to a repeated experiment.	7–8 M6 Lesson 3: Theoretical Probability 7–8 M6 Lesson 6: The Law of Large Numbers
MA.8.DP.2.3	7–8 M6 Lesson 3: Theoretical Probability
Solve real-world problems involving probabilities related to single or repeated experiments, including making predictions based on theoretical probability.	7–8 M6 Lesson 6: The Law of Large Numbers