Mathematics I | Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math²®*

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 Math²®*, 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 Math²* 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 Math²* 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 *Eureka Math²*
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.6 Attend to precision.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Number and Quantity

A1.NQ.B Use units to solve problems.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.NQ.B.3 Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 1: A Powerful Trio Math 1 M3 Lesson 14: Comparing Models for Situations Math 1 M6 Lesson 9: Solar System Models Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser Math 1 M6 Lesson 11: A Vanishing Sea
A1.NQ.B.3.a Identify, label and use appropriate units of measure within a problem.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 1: A Powerful Trio Math 1 M3 Lesson 14: Comparing Models for Situations Math 1 M6 Lesson 9: Solar System Models Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser Math 1 M6 Lesson 11: A Vanishing Sea
A1.NQ.B.3.c Use units within problems.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 1: A Powerful Trio Math 1 M3 Lesson 14: Comparing Models for Situations Math 1 M6 Lesson 9: Solar System Models Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser Math 1 M6 Lesson 11: A Vanishing Sea
A1.NQ.B.3.d Choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays.	Math 1 M3 Lesson 14: Comparing Models for Situations Math 1 M6 Lesson 9: Solar System Models Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser Math 1 M6 Lesson 11: A Vanishing Sea

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.NQ.B.4 Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 1: A Powerful Trio Math 1 M3 Lesson 14: Comparing Models for Situations Math 1 M6 Lesson 3: Analyzing Paint Splatters Math 1 M6 Lesson 9: Solar System Models Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser
A1.NQ.B.5 Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities.	Math 1 M6 Lesson 9: Solar System Models Math 1 M6 Lesson 11: A Vanishing Sea

Seeing Structure in Expressions

A1.SSE.A Interpret and use structure.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.SSE.A.1 Interpret the contextual meaning of individual terms or factors from a given problem that utilizes formulas or expressions.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 4: Interpreting Linear Expressions Math 1 M5 Lesson 7: Exponential Functions Math 1 M5 Lesson 14: Exponential Growth Math 1 M5 Lesson 15: Exponential Decay Math 1 M5 Lesson 16: Modeling Populations Math 1 M5 Lesson 22: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time

Creating Equations

A1.CED.A Create equations that describe linear, quadratic and exponential relationships.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.CED.A.1 Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 5: Printing Presses Math 1 M1 Lesson 9: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable Math 1 M1 Lesson 11: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable Math 1 M1 Lesson 16: Applying Absolute Value
A1.CED.A.2 Create and graph linear, quadratic and exponential equations in two variables.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables Math 1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables Math 1 M2 Lesson 3: Creating Linear Equations in Two Variables Math 1 M2 Lesson 4: Proving Conditional Statements Math 1 M2 Lesson 5: Proving Biconditional Statements Math 1 M2 Lesson 8: Low-Flow Showerhead Math 1 M2 Lesson 12: Applications of Systems of Equations Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion Math 1 M5 Topic B: Exponential Functions and Their Graphs Math 1 M5 Lesson 13: Calculating Interest Math 1 M5 Lesson 14: Exponential Growth Math 1 M5 Lesson 15: Exponential Decay Math 1 M5 Lesson 16: Modeling Populations Math 1 M5 Topic D: Comparing Linear and Exponential Models *Supplemental material is necessary to address quadratic equations for this standard.*

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.CED.A.3 Represent constraints by equations or inequalities and by systems of equations or inequalities, and interpret the data points as a solution or non-solution in a modeling context.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 9: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable Math 1 M1 Lesson 12: Solution Sets of Compound Statements Math 1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities Math 1 M1 Lesson 16: Applying Absolute Value Math 1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables Math 1 M2 Lesson 15: Applications of Linear Inequalities Math 1 M2 Lesson 18: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser
A1.CED.A.4 Solve literal equations and formulas for a specified variable that highlights a quantity of interest.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 10: Rearranging Formulas

Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities

A1.REI.A Understand solving equations as a process, and solve equations and inequalities in one variable.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.REI.A.1 Explain how each step taken when solving an equation or inequality in one variable creates an equivalent equation or inequality that has the same solution(s) as the original.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 3: The Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties Math 1 M1 Lesson 5: Printing Presses Math 1 M1 Lesson 6: Solution Sets of Equations and Inequalities in One Variable Math 1 M1 Lesson 7: Solving Linear Equations in One Variable Math 1 M1 Lesson 8: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations Math 1 M1 Lesson 9: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable Math 1 M1 Lesson 11: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable Math 1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities Math 1 M1 Lesson 14: Solving Absolute Value Equations Math 1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving Absolute Value Inequalities

Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities

A1.REI.B Solve systems of equations.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.REI.B.3 Solve a system of linear equations algebraically and/or graphically.	Math 1 M2 Topic B: Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables
A1.REI.B.5 Justify that the technique of linear combination produces an equivalent system of equations.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 10: A New Way to Solve Systems

Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities

A1.REI.C Represent and solve linear and exponential equations and inequalities graphically.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.REI.C.6 Explain that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the Cartesian coordinate plane.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables Math 1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables Math 1 M3 Lesson 10: Using Graphs to Solve Equations Math 1 M5 Lesson 11: Solving Equations Containing Exponential Expressions Math 1 M5 Lesson 19: Comparing Growth of Functions
A1.REI.C.7 Graph the solution to a linear inequality in two variables.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 13: Solution Sets of Linear Inequalities in Two Variables Math 1 M2 Lesson 14: Graphing Linear Inequalities in Two Variables Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser
A1.REI.C.8 Solve problems involving a system of linear inequalities.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 16: Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities Math 1 M2 Lesson 17: Graphing Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities Math 1 M2 Lesson 18: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities Math 1 M6 Lesson 10: Designing a Fundraiser

Interpreting Functions

A1.IF.A Understand the concept of a function and use function notation.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.IF.A.1 Understand that a function from one set (domain) to another set (range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range.	Math 1 M3 Topic A: Functions and Their Graphs

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.IF.A.1.a Represent a function using function notation.	Math 1 M3 Topic A: Functions and Their Graphs
A1.IF.A.1.b Understand that the graph of a function labeled f is the set of all ordered pairs (x, y) that satisfy the equation $y = f(x)$.	Math 1 M3 Topic A: Functions and Their Graphs
A1.IF.A.2 Use function notation to evaluate functions for inputs in their domains, and interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context.	Math 1 M3 Lesson 2: Interpreting and Using Function Notation Math 1 M3 Lesson 3: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions Math 1 M3 Lesson 7: Representations of Functions Math 1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns Math 1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge Math 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences Math 1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences

Interpreting Functions

A1.IF.B Interpret linear, quadratic and exponential functions in terms of the context.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.IF.B.3 Using tables, graphs and verbal descriptions, interpret key characteristics of a function that models the relationship between two quantities.	Math 1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph Math 1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph Math 1 M3 Lesson 11: Comparing Functions Math 1 M3 Lesson 12: Sketching Graphs of Functions from Verbal Descriptions Math 1 M3 Lesson 13: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time Math 1 M3 Lesson 15: Mars Curiosity Rover
A1.IF.B.4 Relate the domain and range of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes.	Math 1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of a Function Math 1 M3 Lesson 13: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time
A1.IF.B.5 Determine the average rate of change of a function over a specified interval and interpret the meaning.	Math 1 M5 Lesson 17: Average Rate of Change Math 1 M5 Lesson 18: Analyzing Exponential Growth Math 1 M5 Lesson 19: Comparing Growth of Functions Math 1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling an Invasive Species Population
A1.IF.B.6 Interpret the parameters of a linear or exponential function in terms of the context.	Math 1 M5 Lesson 16: Modeling Populations Math 1 M5 Lesson 18: Analyzing Exponential Growth Math 1 M5 Lesson 22: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time Math 1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling an Invasive Species Population

Interpreting Functions

A1.IF.C Analyze linear, quadratic and exponential functions using different representations.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.IF.C.7 Graph functions expressed symbolically and identify and interpret key features of the graph.	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 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)
A1.IF.C.9 Compare the properties of two functions given different representations.	Math 1 M3 Lesson 11: Comparing Functions

Building Functions

A1.BF.A Build new functions from existing functions (limited to linear, quadratic and exponential).

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.BF.A.1 Analyze the effect of translations and scale changes on functions.	Math 1 M3 Topic D: Transformations of 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)

Linear, Quadratic and Exponential Models

A1.LQE.A Construct and compare linear, quadratic and exponential models and solve problems.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.LQE.A.1 Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear or exponential functions.	Math 1 M5 Lesson 13: Calculating Interest Math 1 M5 Lesson 16: Modeling Populations Math 1 M5 Lesson 20: World Population Prediction Math 1 M5 Lesson 21: A Closer Look at Populations Math 1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling an Invasive Species Population 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
A1.LQE.A.1.a Determine that linear functions change by equal differences over equal intervals.	Math 1 M5 Lesson 18: Analyzing Exponential Growth
A1.LQE.A.1.b Recognize exponential situations in which a quantity grows or decays by a constant percent rate per unit interval.	Math 1 M5 Lesson 20: World Population Prediction Math 1 M5 Lesson 21: A Closer Look at Populations
A1.LQE.A.2 Describe, using graphs and tables, that a quantity increasing exponentially eventually exceeds a quantity increasing linearly or quadratically.	Math 1 M5 Lesson 19: Comparing Growth of Functions *Supplemental material is necessary to address quadratic models for this standard.*

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.LQE.A.3 Construct linear, quadratic and exponential equations given graphs, verbal descriptions or tables.	Math 1 M5 Lesson 7: Exponential Functions Math 1 M5 Lesson 12: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs Math 1 M5 Lesson 14: Exponential Growth Math 1 M5 Lesson 15: Exponential Decay Math 1 M5 Topic D: Comparing Linear and Exponential Models Math 1 M6 Lesson 3: Analyzing Paint Splatters Math 1 M6 Lesson 8: The Deal Math 1 M6 Lesson 9: Solar System Models *Supplemental material is necessary to address quadratic equations for this standard.*

Linear, Quadratic and Exponential Models

A1.LQE.B Use arithmetic and geometric sequences.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.LQE.B.4 Write arithmetic and geometric sequences in recursive and explicit forms, and use them to model situations and translate between the two forms.	Math 1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences Math 1 M5 Lesson 6: Representations of Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences Math 1 M6 Lesson 8: The Deal
A1.LQE.B.5 Recognize that sequences are functions, sometimes defined recursively, whose domain is a subset of the set of integers.	Math 1 M5 Topic A: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences

Data and Statistical Analysis

A1.DS.A Summarize, represent and interpret data.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.DS.A.1 Analyze and interpret graphical displays of data.	Math 1 M1 Lesson 17: Distributions and Their Shapes Math 1 M1 Lesson 18: Describing the Center of a Distribution Math 1 M1 Lesson 19: Using Center to Compare Data Distributions Math 1 M6 Lesson 1: Using Data to Edit Digital Photography
A1.DS.A.2 Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center and spread of two or more different data sets.	Math 1 M1 Topic D: Univariate Data Math 1 M6 Lesson 1: Using Data to Edit Digital Photography
A1.DS.A.3 Interpret differences in shape, center and spreads in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of outliers.	Math 1 M1 Topic D: Univariate Data
A1.DS.A.4 Summarize data in two-way frequency tables.	Math 1 M6 Topic B: Modeling with Categorical Data
A1.DS.A.4.a Interpret relative frequencies in the context of the data.	Math 1 M6 Topic B: Modeling with Categorical Data

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.DS.A.4.b Recognize possible associations and trends in the data.	Math 1 M6 Topic B: Modeling with Categorical Data
A1.DS.A.5 Construct a scatter plot of bivariate quantitative data describing how the variables are related; determine and use a function that models the relationship.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 22: Relationships Between Quantitative Variables Math 1 M2 Lesson 28: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data
A1.DS.A.5.a Construct a linear function to model bivariate data represented on a scatter plot that minimizes residuals.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 23: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data Math 1 M2 Lesson 24: Modeling Relationships with a Line Math 1 M2 Lesson 25: Calculating and Analyzing Residuals Math 1 M2 Lesson 26: Analyzing Residuals Math 1 M2 Lesson 27: Interpreting Correlation 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
A1.DS.A.5.b Construct an exponential function to model bivariate data represented on a scatter plot that minimizes residuals.	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

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
A1.DS.A.6 Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the y-intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 23: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data Math 1 M2 Lesson 24: Modeling Relationships with a Line Math 1 M2 Lesson 28: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data
A1.DS.A.7 Determine and interpret the correlation coefficient for a linear association.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 27: Interpreting Correlation Math 1 M2 Lesson 28: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data
A1.DS.A.8 Distinguish between correlation and causation.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 27: Interpreting Correlation Math 1 M2 Lesson 28: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data

Congruence

G.CO.A Experiment with transformations in the plane.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
G.CO.A.1 Define angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, line segment and ray based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line and distance around a circular arc.	Math 1 M4 Lesson 2: Translations of the Coordinate Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 3: Rotations of the Coordinate Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
G.CO.A.2 Represent transformations in the plane, and describe them as functions that take points in the plane as inputs and give other points as outputs.	Math 1 M4 Lesson 1: Geometric Transformations
G.CO.A.3 Describe the rotational symmetry and lines of symmetry of two-dimensional figures.	Math 1 M4 Lesson 12: Reflective Symmetry and Rotational Symmetry
G.CO.A.4 Develop definitions of rotations, reflections and translations in terms of angles, circles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines and line segments.	Math 1 M4 Lesson 2: Translations of the Coordinate Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 3: Rotations of the Coordinate Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 4: Reflections of the Coordinate Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion Math 1 M4 Lesson 8: Reflections of the Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 9: Rotations of the Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 10: Rotations of the Plane with Bisected and Copied Angles Math 1 M4 Lesson 11: Translations of the Plane

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
G.CO.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to rotate, reflect or translate a figure, and determine a possible sequence of transformations between two congruent figures.	Math 1 M4 Lesson 2: Translations of the Coordinate Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 3: Rotations of the Coordinate Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 4: Reflections of the Coordinate Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion Math 1 M4 Lesson 13: Sequences of Basic Rigid Motions Math 1 M4 Lesson 14: Transformations of the Coordinate Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 15: Designs with Rigid Motions Math 1 M4 Lesson 16: Congruent Figures

Congruence

G.CO.B Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
G.CO.B.6 Develop the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions.	Math 1 M4 Lesson 14: Transformations of the Coordinate Plane Math 1 M4 Lesson 16: Congruent Figures Math 1 M4 Lesson 17: Congruent Triangles
G.CO.B.7 Develop the criteria for triangle congruence from the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions.	Math 1 M4 Lesson 18: Side–Angle–Side Math 1 M4 Lesson 19: Angle–Angle–Angle and Side–Side–Side Math 1 M4 Lesson 20: Angle–Side–Angle Math 1 M4 Lesson 21: Side–Side–Angle and Hypotenuse–Leg

Congruence

G.CO.D Make geometric constructions.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
G.CO.D.11 Construct geometric figures using various tools and methods.	Math 1 M4 Topic B: Transformations of the Plane Without Coordinates Math 1 M4 Topic E: Validating Constructions

Exploring Geometric Properties with Equations

G.GPE.B Use coordinates to prove geometric theorems algebraically.

Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
G.GPE.B.3 Use coordinates to prove geometric theorems algebraically.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 4: Proving Conditional Statements Math 1 M2 Lesson 5: Proving Biconditional Statements Math 1 M2 Lesson 6: Proving the Parallel Criterion Math 1 M2 Lesson 19: The Distance Formula Math 1 M2 Lesson 20: Proving Geometric Theorems Algebraically
G.GPE.B.4 Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and use them to solve problems.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 6: Proving the Parallel Criterion Math 1 M2 Lesson 7: Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines Math 1 M2 Lesson 20: Proving Geometric Theorems Algebraically Math 1 M4 Lesson 5: Proving the Perpendicular Criterion
G.GPE.B.6 Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles.	Math 1 M2 Lesson 21: Using Coordinates to Determine Perimeters and Areas of Figures Math 1 M6 Lesson 11: A Vanishing Sea