



Algebra I | Oklahoma Academic 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 Actions and Processes

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

Develop a Deep and Flexible Conceptual Understanding	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop Accurate and Appropriate Procedural Fluency	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop Strategies for Problem Solving	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop Mathematical Reasoning	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop a Productive Mathematical Disposition	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop the Ability to Make Conjectures, Model, and Generalize	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop the Ability to Communicate Mathematically	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.

Numbers & Operations

A1.N.1 Extend the understanding of exponents to include square roots and cube roots.

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Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

A1.N.1.1	A1 M4 Lesson 17: Rewriting Square Roots
Write square roots and cube roots of constants and monomial algebraic expressions in simplest radical form.	Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this objective.
A1.N.1.2	A1 M4 Lesson 17: Rewriting Square Roots
Add, subtract, multiply, divide, and simplify square roots of constants, rationalizing the denominator when necessary.	Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this objective.

Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra

A1.A.1 Represent and solve mathematical and real-world problems using linear equations, absolute value equations, and systems of equations; interpret solutions in the original context.

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Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

A1.A.1.1	A1 M6 Topic A: Modeling Bivariate Quantitative Data
Use knowledge of solving equations with rational values to represent, use and apply mathematical models (e.g., angle measures, geometric formulas, dimensional analysis, Pythagorean theorem, science, statistics) and interpret the solutions in the original context.	A1 M6 Topic B: Developing Models for Contexts

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

A1.A.1.2	A1 M1 Lesson 16: Solving Absolute Value Equations
Solve absolute value equations and interpret the solutions in the original context.	Supplemental material is necessary to address interpreting solutions in the original context.
A1.A.1.3	A1 M2 Lesson 7: Low-Flow Showerhead
Analyze, use and apply mathematical models to solve problems involving systems of linear equations with a maximum of two variables by graphing, substitution, and elimination. Graphing calculators or other appropriate technology may be utilized. Interpret the solutions in the original context.	A1 M2 Lesson 8: Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 9: A New Way to Solve Systems A1 M2 Lesson 10: The Elimination Method A1 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Systems of Equations

Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra

A1.A.2 Represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems using linear inequalities and compound inequalities; interpret solutions in the original context.

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Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

A1.A.2.1	A1 M2 Lesson 4: Solution Sets of Linear Inequalities in Two Variables
Represent relationships using mathematical models with linear inequalities; solve the resulting inequalities, graph on a coordinate plane, and interpret the solutions.	A1 M2 Lesson 5: Graphing Linear Inequalities in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 12: Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 13: Graphing Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 14: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities

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Represent relationships using mathematical models with compound and absolute value inequalities and solve the resulting inequalities by graphing and interpreting the solutions on a number line.

A1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities

A1 M1 Lesson 14: Solution Sets of Compound Statements

A1 M1 Lesson 17: Solving Absolute Value Inequalities

Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra

A1.A.3 Create and evaluate equivalent algebraic expressions and equations using algebraic properties.

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A1.A.3.1	A1 M1 Lesson 12: Rearranging Formulas
Solve equations involving several variables for one variable in terms of the others.	
A1.A.3.2	A1 M1 Lesson 3: Polynomial Expressions
Simplify polynomial expressions by adding, subtracting, or multiplying.	A1 M1 Lesson 4: Adding and Subtracting Polynomial Expressions
	A1 M1 Lesson 5: Multiplying Polynomial Expressions
	A1 M1 Lesson 6: Polynomial Identities
A1.A.3.3	A1 M1 Lesson 2: The Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties
Factor common monomial factors from	A1 M1 Lesson 6: Polynomial Identities
polynomial expressions and factor quadratic expressions with a leading coefficient of 1.	A1 M4 Topic B: Factoring

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A1.A.3.4

Evaluate linear, absolute value, rational, and radical expressions. Include applying a nonstandard operation such as $x \odot y = 2x + y$.

A1 M1 Lesson 2: The Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties

A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions

A1 M3 Lesson 3: The Graph of a Function

A1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of the Equation y = f(x)

A1 M3 Lesson 15: The Absolute Value Function

Supplemental material is necessary to address nonstandard operations.

Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra

A1.A.4 Analyze real-world and mathematical problems involving linear equations.

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A1.A.4.1

Analyze, use and apply mathematical models and other data sets (e.g., graphs, equations, two points, a set of data points) to calculate and interpret slope and the x- and y-intercepts of a line.

8 M4 Lesson 13: The Graph of a Linear Equation in Two Variables

8 M4 Topic D: Slope of a Line

A1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables

A1.A.4.2

Analyze and interpret mathematical models involving lines that are parallel, perpendicular, horizontal, and vertical.

8 M4 Lesson 14: Lines with Special Characteristics

8 M4 Lesson 23: Slope and Parallel Lines

Supplemental material is necessary to address perpendicular lines.

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A1.A.4.3	A1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables
Write the equation of the line given its slope and <i>y</i> -intercept, slope and one point, two points, <i>x</i> - and <i>y</i> -intercepts, or a set of data points.	A1 M2 Lesson 3: Creating Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 6: Applications of Linear Equations and Inequalities
A1.A.4.4	8 M4 Topic E: Different Forms of Linear Equations
Express linear equations in slope-intercept, point-slope, and standard forms. Convert between these forms.	8 M4 Topic F: Graphing and Writing Linear Equations A1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables
A1.A.4.5	A1 M3 Lesson 7: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph
Analyze and interpret associations between graphical representations and written scenarios.	A1 M3 Lesson 8: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph

Functions

A1.F.1 Understand functions as descriptions of covariation (how related quantities vary together) in real-world and mathematical problems.

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A1.F.1.1	A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function
Distinguish between relations and functions.	

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A1.F.1.2	A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function
Identify the dependent variable, independent variable, domain and range	A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions
	A1 M3 Lesson 3: The Graph of a Function
given a function, equation, or graph. Identify restrictions on the domain and	A1 M3 Lesson 13: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time
range in mathematical models.	A1 M3 Lesson 16: Step Functions
	A1 M4 Lesson 2: Projectile Motion
	A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion
	A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts
	Supplemental material is necessary to address identifying the dependent variable and independent variable.
A1.F.1.3	A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions
Write linear functions, using function notation, to represent mathematical models.	
A1.F.1.4	A1 M3 Lesson 13: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time
Read and interpret the linear piecewise function, given a graph modeling a situation.	A1 M3 Lesson 14: Piecewise Linear Functions
A1.F.1.5	A1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables
Interpret graphs as being discrete or continuous.	

Functions

A1.F.2 Recognize and understand that families of functions are defined by their characteristics.

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A1.F.2.1	A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest
Distinguish between linear and nonlinear (including exponential) functions. Understand that linear functions grow by equal intervals (arithmetic) and that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals (geometric).	A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population A1 M6 Topic A: Modeling Bivariate Quantitative Data
A1.F.2.2	A1 M3 Lesson 15: The Absolute Value Function
Recognize the parent functions $f(x) = x$ and $f(x) = x $. Predict the effects of vertical and horizontal transformations $f(x+c)$ and $f(x)+c$, algebraically and graphically.	A1 M3 Lesson 18: Exploring Transformations of the Graphs of Functions A1 M3 Lesson 19: Building New Functions—Translations

Functions

A1.F.3 Represent functions in multiple ways and use the representation to interpret real-world and mathematical problems.

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A1.F.3.1	A1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables
Identify and generate equivalent representations of linear functions, graphs, tables, and real-world situations.	A1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 3: Creating Linear Equations

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Use function notation; evaluate a function, including nonlinear, at a given point in its domain algebraically and graphically. Interpret the results in terms of the original context.

A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function

A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions

A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions

A1 M3 Topic C: Piecewise-Defined Linear Functions

A1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns

A1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge

A1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences

A1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences

A1 M5 Lesson 7: Sierpinski Triangle

A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions

A1.F.3.3

Add, subtract, and multiply functions using function notation.

A1 M4 Lesson 25: Maximizing Area

A1 M6 Lesson 4: The Deal

A1 M6 Lesson 7: World Record Doughnut

Data & Probability

A1.D.1 Display, describe, and compare data. For linear relationships, make predictions, and assess the reliability of those predictions.

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A1.D.1.1	A1 M1 Topic D: Univariate Data
Display, describe, and compare data sets using summary statistics (central tendency and spread (range)). Utilize technology (e.g., spreadsheets, calculators) to display data and calculate summary statistics.	
A1.D.1.2	A1 M2 Lesson 15: Relationships Between Quantitative Variables
Collect data and analyze scatter plots for patterns, linearity, and outliers.	A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data
A1.D.1.3	A1 M2 Lesson 17: Modeling Relationships with a Line
Make predictions based upon the linear	A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation
regression, and use the correlation coefficient to assess the reliability of those predictions using graphing technology.	A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data

Data & Probability

A1.D.2 Calculate probabilities, and apply probability concepts.

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A1.D.2.1 Apply simple counting procedures (factorials, permutations, combinations, and tree diagrams) to determine sample size, sample space, and calculate probabilities.	Supplemental material is necessary to address the standard and all of its objectives.
A1.D.2.2	Supplemental material is necessary to address the standard and all of its objectives.
Given a Venn diagram, determine the probability of the union of events, the intersection of events, and the complement of an event. Understand the relationships between these concepts and the words "AND," "OR," and "NOT."	
A1.D.2.3	Supplemental material is necessary to address the standard and all of its objectives.
Use simulations and experiments to calculate experimental probabilities.	
A1.D.2.4	Supplemental material is necessary to address the standard and all of its objectives.
Apply probability concepts to real-world situations to make informed decisions.	