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## Grade 1 | South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics Correlation to *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup><sup>TM</sup>

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

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

### Teachability

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

### Accessibility

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

### Digital Engagement

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

**Standards for Mathematical Practice**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

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

## Number Sense and Base Ten

### 1.NSBT Number Sense and Base Ten

#### South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics

#### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

<p><b>1.NSBT.1</b> Extend the number sequence to:</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address some subsections of this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>1.NSBT.1.a</b> count forward by ones to 120 starting at any number;</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. 1 M6 Topic D: Count and Represent Numbers Beyond 100</p>
<p><b>1.NSBT.1.b</b> count by fives and tens to 100, starting at any number;</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>1.NSBT.1.c</b> read, write and represent numbers to 100 using concrete models, standard form, and equations in expanded form;</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. 1 M6 Topic D: Count and Represent Numbers Beyond 100</p>
<p><b>1.NSBT.1.d</b> read and write in word form numbers zero through nineteen, and multiples of ten through ninety.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

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**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>1.NSBT.2</b></p> <p>Understand place value through 99 by demonstrating that:</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total.</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>1.NSBT.2.a</b></p> <p>ten ones can be thought of as a bundle (group) called a “ten”;</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 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 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number.</p>
<p><b>1.NSBT.2.b</b></p> <p>the tens digit in a two-digit number represents the number of tens and the ones digit represents the number of ones;</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit.</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 19: Solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems with totals in the teens.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement.</p>

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<p><b>1.NSBT.2.b</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>1 M4 Lesson 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones.</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><b>1.NSBT.2.c</b></p> <p>two-digit numbers can be decomposed in a variety of ways (e.g., 52 can be decomposed as 5 tens and 2 ones or 4 tens and 12 ones, etc.) and record the decomposition as an equation.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten.</p>
<p><b>1.NSBT.3</b></p> <p>Compare two two-digit numbers based on the meanings of the tens and ones digits, using the words <i>greater than</i>, <i>equal to</i>, or <i>less than</i>.</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 M5 Topic B: Use Place Value to Compare</p>
<p><b>1.NSBT.4</b></p> <p>Add through 99 using concrete models, drawings, and strategies based on place value to:</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p><b>1.NSBT.4.a</b></p> <p>add a two-digit number and a one-digit number, understanding that sometimes it is necessary to compose a ten (regroup);</p>	<p>1 M5 Topic C: Addition of One-Digit and Two-Digit Numbers</p> <p>1 M5 Topic D: Addition and Subtraction of Tens</p> <p>1 M5 Topic E: Addition of Two-Digit Numbers</p> <p>1 M6 Topic F: Extending Addition to 100</p>

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<p><b>1.NSBT.4.b</b></p> <p>add a two-digit number and a multiple of 10.</p>	<p>1 M5 Topic C: Addition of One-Digit and Two-Digit Numbers</p> <p>1 M5 Topic D: Addition and Subtraction of Tens</p> <p>1 M5 Topic E: Addition of Two-Digit Numbers</p> <p>1 M6 Topic F: Extending Addition to 100</p>
<p><b>1.NSBT.5</b></p> <p>Determine the number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number through 99 and explain the reasoning verbally and with multiple representations, including concrete models.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number.</p>
<p><b>1.NSBT.6</b></p> <p>Subtract a multiple of 10 from a larger multiple of 10, both in the range 10 to 90, using concrete models, drawings, and strategies based on place value.</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 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false.</p>

## Algebraic Thinking and Operations

### 1.ATO Algebraic Thinking and Operations

#### South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics

#### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

<p><b>1.ATO.1</b></p> <p>Solve real-world/story problems using addition (as a joining action and as a part-part-whole action) and subtraction (as a separation action, finding parts of the whole, and as a comparison) through 20 with unknowns in all positions.</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 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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<p><b>1.ATO.2</b></p> <p>Solve real-world/story problems that include three whole number addends whose sum is less than or equal to 20.</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 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.</p>
<p><b>1.ATO.3</b></p> <p>Apply Commutative and Associative Properties of Addition to find the sum (through 20) of two or three addends.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part-total relationships.</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 M3 Topic A: Make Easier Problems with Three Addends</p> <p>1 M3 Topic B: Make Easier Problems to Add</p> <p>1 M3 Topic C: Make Easier Addition Problems with a Linear Model</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.</p>
<p><b>1.ATO.4</b></p> <p>Understand subtraction as an unknown addend problem.</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>1.ATO.5</b></p> <p>Recognize how counting relates to addition and subtraction.</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 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression.</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>



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<p><b>1.ATO.5 <i>continued</i></b></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><b>1.ATO.6</b></p> <p>Demonstrate:</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p><b>1.ATO.6.a</b></p> <p>addition and subtraction through 20;</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression.</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 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 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier.</p> <p>1 M3 Topic B: Make Easier Problems to Add</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20.</p>

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<p><b>1.ATO.6.a</b> <i>continued</i></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>1.ATO.6.b</b></p> <p>fluency with addition and related subtraction facts through 10.</p>	<p>1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression.</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 M1 Lesson 23: Find the totals of doubles +1 facts.</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>

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<p><b>1.ATO.7</b></p> <p>Understand the meaning of the equal sign as a relationship between two quantities (sameness) and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true.</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 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 23: Decompose an addend and add tens first.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 24: Decompose an addend to make the next ten.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 25: Compare equivalent expressions used to solve two-digit addition equations.</p>
<p><b>1.ATO.8</b></p> <p>Determine the missing number in addition and subtraction equations within 20.</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>
<p><b>1.ATO.9</b></p> <p>Create, extend and explain using pictures and words for:</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>1.ATO.9.a</b></p> <p>repeating patterns (e.g., AB, AAB, ABB, and ABC type patterns);</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>1.ATO.9.b</b></p> <p>growing patterns (between 2 and 4 terms/figures).</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

## Geometry

### 1.G Geometry

#### South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics

#### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

<p><b>1.G.1</b></p> <p>Distinguish between a two-dimensional shape’s defining (e.g., number of sides) and non-defining attributes (e.g., color).</p>	<p>1 M6 Topic A: Attributes of Shapes</p>
<p><b>1.G.2</b></p> <p>Combine two-dimensional shapes (i.e., square, rectangle, triangle, hexagon, rhombus, and trapezoid) or three-dimensional shapes (i.e., cube, rectangular prism, cone, and cylinder) in more than one way to form a composite shape.</p>	<p>1 M6 Topic B: Composition of Shapes</p>
<p><b>1.G.3</b></p> <p>Partition two-dimensional shapes (i.e., square, rectangle, circle) into two or four equal parts.</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>
<p><b>1.G.4</b></p> <p>Identify and name two-dimensional shapes (i.e., square, rectangle, triangle, hexagon, rhombus, trapezoid, and circle).</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither.</p> <p>1 M6 Topic A: Attributes of Shapes</p>

## Measurement and Data Analysis

### 1.G Measurement and Data Analysis

#### South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics

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<p><b>1.MDA.1</b></p> <p>Order three objects by length using indirect comparison.</p>	<p>1 M4 Topic A: Direct and Indirect Length Comparison</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths.</p>
<p><b>1.MDA.2</b></p> <p>Use nonstandard physical models to show the length of an object as the number of same size units of length with no gaps or overlaps.</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 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 24: Reason with nonstandard measurement units.</p>
<p><b>1.MDA.3</b></p> <p>Use analog and digital clocks to tell and record time to the hour and half hour.</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>
<p><b>1.MDA.4</b></p> <p>Collect, organize, and represent data with up to 3 categories using object graphs, picture graphs, t-charts and tallies.</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>

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<p><b>1.MDA.5</b></p> <p>Draw conclusions from given object graphs, picture graphs, t-charts, tallies, and bar graphs.</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>1.MDA.6</b></p> <p>Identify a penny, nickel, dime and quarter and write the coin values using a ¢ symbol.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>