

---

## Grade 1 | North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math*<sup>2</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>®, 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.

<b>Math Attributes</b>	<b>Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i><sup>2</sup></b>
<b>K–2.MA.P</b> Learners can identify and use strategies to problem-solve situations and determine an appropriate solution.	Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
<b>K–2.MA.C</b> Learners can make connections and demonstrate relationships using words, pictures, or symbols.	Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
<b>K–2.MA.R</b> Learners can use prior knowledge and experiences to explain their thinking.	Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

**Number and Operations: Learners will develop a foundational understanding of the number system, operations, and computational fluency to create connections and solve problems within and across concepts.**

**1.NO.CC Counting and Cardinality: Learners will understand the relationship between numerical symbols, names, quantities, and counting sequences.**

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.NO.CC.1</b></p> <p>Count forward by ones and tens from any given point within 120.</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 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>1 M6 Topic D: Count and Represent Numbers Beyond 100</p>
<p><b>1.NO.CC.2</b></p> <p>Count backward by ones and tens from a given number within 120.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100.</p> <p><i>This standard is partially addressed by Fluency activities suggested for each module.</i></p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>1.NO.CC.3</b></p> <p>Represent several objects with a written numeral up to 120.</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 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>1 M6 Topic D: Count and Represent Numbers Beyond 100</p>

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.NO.CC.4</b></p> <p>Recognize and verbally label arrangements, without counting, for briefly shown collections up to 20 (e.g., “I saw 16.” How do you know?” “I saw 10 and 6, that is 16.”).</p>	<p>This standard is partially addressed by Fluency activities suggested for each module.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>1.NO.CC.5</b></p> <p>Skip count forward and backward by 5s and 10s from multiples and recognize the patterns of up to 10 skip counts.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 19: Write totals for collections larger than 100 shown in various groups of tens and ones.</p> <p><i>Counting forward and backward by 10s is addressed by Fluency activities suggested for each module.</i></p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address counting by 5s.</i></p>

**Number and Operations: Learners will develop a foundational understanding of the number system, operations, and computational fluency to create connections and solve problems within and across concepts.**

**1.NO.NBT Base Ten: Learners will understand the place value structure of the base-ten number system and represent, compare, and perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and decimals.**

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.NO.NBT.1</b></p> <p>Demonstrate that the two digits of a two-digit number represent a composition of some tens and some ones.</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.NO.NBT.2</b></p> <p>Compare two two-digit numbers using symbols <math>&gt;</math>, <math>&lt;</math>, and <math>=</math>. Justify comparisons based on the value of tens and ones.</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>

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.NO.NBT.3</b></p> <p>Add within 100 using a two-digit number and a one-digit number. Use concrete models, drawings, and strategies that reflect an understanding of place value.</p>	<p>1 M5 Topic C: Addition of One-Digit and Two-Digit Numbers</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 30: Make the next ten and add tens to make 100.</p>
<p><b>1.NO.NBT.4</b></p> <p>Subtract multiples of 10 within 100 using concrete models, drawings, and strategies that reflect an understanding of 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>
<p><b>1.NO.NBT.5</b></p> <p>Mentally add or subtract 10 to or from a given two-digit number and explain the reasoning used.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number.</p>

**Number and Operations: Learners will develop a foundational understanding of the number system, operations, and computational fluency to create connections and solve problems within and across concepts.**

**1.NO.NF Fractions: Learners will understand fractions and equivalency to represent, compare, and perform operations of fractions and decimals.**

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.NO.NF.1</b></p> <p>Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares using the language halves and fourths.</p>	<p>1 M6 Lesson 10: Reason about equal and not equal shares.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 11: Name equal shares as halves or fourths.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 12: Partition shapes into halves, fourths, and quarters.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 13: Relate the number of equal shares to the size of the shares.</p>
---	--

**Algebraic Reasoning: Learners will look for, generate, and make sense of patterns, relationships, and algebraic symbols to represent mathematical models while adopting approaches and solutions in novel situations.**

**1.AR.OA Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Learners will analyze patterns and relationships to generate and interpret numerical expressions.**

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.AR.OA.1</b></p> <p>Automatically add and subtract within 10.</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 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.AR.OA.2</b></p> <p>For any number from 1 to 19, find the number that makes 20 when added to the given number, sharing the answer with a model, drawing, or equation.</p>	<p>1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 11: Add the ones to make the next ten.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 14: Determine which equations make the next ten.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.</i></p>

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.AR.OA.3</b></p> <p>Decompose numbers less than or equal to 20 into pairs in more than one way.</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><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>1.AR.OA.4</b></p> <p>Solve authentic word problems with addition, including three numbers and unknowns, within 20.</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 10: Represent and find an unknown addend 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 14: Represent and solve <i>put together/take apart with addend 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 21: Represent and solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> problems, part 1.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 22: Represent and solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> problems, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2.</p> <p>1 M3 Lesson 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 M6 Topic E: Deepening Problem Solving</p>



**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.AR.OA.5</b></p> <p>Solve authentic word problems with subtraction, including unknowns, within 20.</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 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 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 13: Find the unknown shorter length.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 20: Represent and solve <i>put together</i> and <i>take apart</i> word problems.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 21: Represent and solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from</i> word problems.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 22: Represent and solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from with start unknown</i> word problems.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 23: Represent and solve comparison word problems.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 24: Reason with nonstandard measurement units.</p>
---	---

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.AR.OA.6</b></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.AR.OA.7</b></p>	<p>1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 17: Read, write, and represent numbers greater than 100.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.</i></p>

**Geometry and Measurement: Learners will use visualization, spatial reasoning, geometric modeling, and measurement to investigate the characteristics of figures, perform transformations, and construct logical arguments.**

**1.GM.G Geometry: Learners will compose and classify figures and shapes based on attributes and properties; represent and solve problems using a coordinate plane.**

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.GM.G.1</b></p> <p>Name shapes and identify them as two-dimensional (trapezoids, rhombuses, pentagons, hexagons, octagons).</p>	<p>1 M6 Lesson 1: Name two-dimensional shapes based on the number of sides.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 2: Sort and name two-dimensional shapes based on attributes.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 3: Draw two-dimensional shapes and identify defining attributes.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address octagons.</i></p>
<p><b>1.GM.G.2</b></p> <p>Name and identify solids as three-dimensional (cylinders, cones, triangular prisms, and rectangular prisms).</p>	<p>1 M6 Lesson 4: Name solid shapes and describe their attributes.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 5: Reason about the functionality of three-dimensional shapes based on their attributes.</p>
<p><b>1.GM.G.3</b></p> <p>Determine geometric attributes of two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses, pentagons, hexagons, octagons, cubes, spheres, cylinders, cones, triangular prisms, and rectangular prisms).</p>	<p>1 M6 Topic A: Attributes of Shapes</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address octagons.</i></p>

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.GM.G.4</b></p> <p>Compose a geometric shape or solid by combining multiple two-dimensional shapes and/or three-dimensional solids (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses, pentagons, hexagons, octagons, cubes, spheres, cylinders, cones, triangular prisms, and rectangular prisms).</p>	<p>1 M6 Topic B: Composition of Shapes</p>
---	--

**Geometry and Measurement: Learners will use visualization, spatial reasoning, geometric modeling, and measurement to investigate the characteristics of figures, perform transformations, and construct logical arguments.**

**1.GM.M Measurement: Learners will represent and calculate measurement data, including time, money, and geometric measurement, and convert like measurement units within a given system.**

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.GM.M.1</b></p> <p>Measure the length of an object as a whole number of same-size, non-standard units from end to end.</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><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address measuring with nonstandard units.</i></p>
---	--

**North Dakota Mathematics  
K–12 Standards**

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

<p><b>1.GM.M.2</b></p> <p>Compare the lengths of three objects using a common measurable attribute.</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.GM.M.3</b></p> <p>Tell and write time to the hour and half-hour (including o'clock and half past) using analog and digital clocks.</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.GM.M.4</b></p> <p>Identify and tell the value of a dollar bill, quarter, dime, nickel, and penny.</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 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>1.GM.M.5</b></p> <p>Count collections of coins (pennies, nickels, and dimes) relating to counting patterns by 1s, 5s, and 10s up to one dollar.</p>	<p>1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units.</p> <p>1 M6 Lesson 29: Add tens to make 100.</p> <p>2 M5 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of coins.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.</i></p>

**Data, Probability, and Statistics: Learners will ask and answer questions by collecting, organizing, and displaying relevant data, drawing inferences and conclusions, making predictions, and understanding and applying basic concepts of probability.**

**1.DPS.D Data: Learners will represent and interpret data.**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i><sup>2</sup></b></p>
<p><b>1.DPS.D.1</b></p> <p>Collect, organize and represent data with up to three categories using picture 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.DPS.D.2</b></p> <p>Analyze data by answering descriptive questions.</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>