## Grade 1 | Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards Correlation to Eureka Math ${ }^{2 \mathrm{TM}}$

When the original Eureka Math ${ }^{\circledR}$ curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K-5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds ${ }^{\circledR}$ teacher-writers have created Eureka Math ${ }^{2 T M}$, 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 Math ${ }^{2}$ employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering highquality 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.

Standards for Mathematical Practice

| MP. 1 <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> Model with mathematics. | Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson. |
| MP. 5 <br> 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 <br> Attend to precision. | Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson. |
| MP. 7 <br> 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 <br> 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 Sense <br> 1.NS.A Understand and use numbers up to 120.

## Missouri Mathematics <br> Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

| 1.NS.A.1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Count to 120, starting at any number |  |
| less than 120. | 1 M 3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. |
|  | 1 M 3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. |
|  | 1 M 5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. |
|  | 1 M 5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number. |
| 1 M 5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. |  |
| 1 M 6 Topic D: Count and Represent Numbers Beyond 100 |  |

## Number Sense and Operations in Base Ten 1.NBT.A Understand place value of two-digit numbers.

## Missouri Mathematics <br> Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

| 1.NBT.A. 1 | 1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Understand that 10 can be thought of as a bundle of 10 ones-called a "ten". | 1 M3 Topic D: Reason about Ten as a Unit to Add or Subtract |
|  | 1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement. |
|  | 1 M4 Lesson 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones. |
|  | 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 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten. |
|  | 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. |
|  | 1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers. |
| 1.NBT.A. 2 <br> Understand two-digit numbers are composed of ten(s) and one(s). | 1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total. |
|  | 1 M3 Topic D: Reason about Ten as a Unit to Add or Subtract |
|  | 1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement. |
|  | 1 M4 Lesson 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones. |
|  | 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 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten. |
|  | 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. |
|  | 1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers. |


| Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards | Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.NBT.A. 3 <br> Compare two two-digit numbers using the symbols $>$, $=$ or $<$. | 1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories. <br> 1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories. <br> 1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph. <br> 1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data. <br> 1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. <br> 1 M5 Topic B: Use Place Value to Compare |
| 1.NBT.A. 4 <br> Count by 10 s to 120 starting at any number. | K M6 Lesson 14: Count by tens. <br> K M6 Lesson 15: Count by tens by using math tools. |

## Number Sense and Operations in Base Ten 1.NBT.B Use place value understanding to add and subtract.

## Missouri Mathematics <br> Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

| 1.NBT.B.5 | 1 M5 Topic C: Addition of One-Digit and Two-Digit Numbers |
| :--- | :--- |
| Add within 100. | 1 M 5 Topic D: Addition and Subtraction of Tens |
|  | 1 M5 Topic E: Addition of Two-Digit Numbers |
| 1 M 6 Topic F: Extending Addition to 100 |  |

## Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## 1.NBT.B. 7

Add or subtract a multiple of 10 from another two-digit number, and justify the solution.

1 M5 Topic C: Addition of One-Digit and Two-Digit Numbers<br>1 M5 Topic D: Addition and Subtraction of Tens<br>1 M5 Topic E: Addition of Two-Digit Numbers<br>1 M6 Topic F: Extending Addition to 100

## Relationships and Algebraic Thinking

## 1.RA.A Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

## Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards

## 1.RA.A. 1

Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve problems.

1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent result unknown problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences.

1 M2 Topic B: Relate and Distinguish Addition and Subtraction
1 M2 Lesson 8: Interpret and find an unknown change.
1 M2 Lesson 9: Represent and solve add to with change unknown problems.
1 M2 Lesson 11: Represent and solve take from with change unknown problems.
1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve add to and take from with change unknown problems.
1 M2 Lesson 14: Represent and solve put together/take apart with addend unknown problems.
1 M2 Lesson 21: Represent and solve compare with difference unknown problems, part 1.
1 M2 Lesson 22: Represent and solve compare with difference unknown problems, part 2.
1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1.
1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2.
1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve take from with change unknown problems with totals in the teens.
1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.
1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer.

## Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

| 1.RA.A. 1 continued | 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. <br> 1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length. <br> 1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length. <br> 1 M6 Topic E: Deepening Problem Solving |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.RA.A. 2 <br> Solve problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is within 20. | 1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends. <br> 1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems. <br> 1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1. <br> 1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2. <br> 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems. |
| 1.RA.A. 3 <br> Develop the meaning of the equal sign and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false. | 1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false. <br> 1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign. <br> 1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems. <br> 1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal. <br> 1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false. <br> 1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units. <br> 1 M5 Lesson 23: Decompose an addend and add tens first. <br> 1 M5 Lesson 24: Decompose an addend to make the next ten. <br> 1 M5 Lesson 25: Compare equivalent expressions used to solve two-digit addition equations. |

## Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## 1.RA.A. 4

Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers.

> 1 M2 Lesson 10: Represent and find an unknown addend in equations.
> 1 M2 Lesson 12: Represent and find an unknown subtrahend in equations.
> 1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve add to and take from with change unknown problems.
> 1 M2 Lesson 15: Relate counting on and counting back to find an unknown part.
> 1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions.

## Relationships and Algebraic Thinking

## 1.RA.B Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

| Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards | Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.RA.B. 5 <br> Use properties as strategies to add and subtract. | 1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part-total relationships. <br> 1 M1 Lesson 15: Use the commutative property to count on from the larger addend. <br> 1 M1 Lesson 16: Use the commutative property to find larger totals. <br> 1 M3 Topic A: Make Easier Problems with Three Addends <br> 1 M3 Topic B: Make Easier Problems to Add <br> 1 M3 Topic C: Make Easier Addition Problems with a Linear Model <br> 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems. |
| 1.RA.B. 6 <br> Demonstrate that subtraction can be solved as an unknown-addend problem. | 1 M2 Lesson 17: Use related addition facts to subtract from 10. <br> 1 M2 Lesson 18: Use related addition facts to subtract. <br> 1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions. |

## Relationships and Algebraic Thinking

## 1.RA.C Add and subtract within 20.

## Missouri Mathematics <br> Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## 1.RA.C. 7

Add and subtract within 20.

## 1 M1Topic B: Count On from a Visible Part

1 M1 Lesson 13: Count on from an addend in add to with result unknown situations.
1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression.
1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number.
1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6 .
1 M1 Lesson 21: Find all two-part expressions equal to 7 and 8.
1 M1 Lesson 22: Find all two-part expressions equal to 9 and 10.
1 M1 Lesson 23: Find the totals of doubles +1 facts.
1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems.
1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0 .
1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total.
1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently.
1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems.
1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract.
1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts.
1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier.
1 M3 Topic B: Make Easier Problems to Add
1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20.
1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100.
1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number.
1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number.
1 M3 Lesson 20: Use strategies to subtract from a teen number.

## Missouri Mathematics <br> Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## 1.RA.C. 7 continued

1 M3 Lesson 21: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 1.
1 M3 Lesson 22: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 2.
1 M3 Lesson 23: Subtract by counting on.
1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back.
1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem.
1.RA.C. 8

Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction within 10.

1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression.
1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number.
1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6 .
1 M1 Lesson 21: Find all two-part expressions equal to 7 and 8.
1 M1 Lesson 22: Find all two-part expressions equal to 9 and 10 .
1 M1 Lesson 23: Find the totals of doubles +1 facts.
1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems.
1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0 .
1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total.
1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently.
1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems.
1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract.
1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts.
1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier.
1 M3 Topic B: Make Easier Problems to Add
1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20.
1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100.
1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number.

## Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## 1.RA.C. 8 continued

1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number.
1 M3 Lesson 20: Use strategies to subtract from a teen number.1 M3 Lesson 21: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 1.
1 M3 Lesson 22: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 2.
1 M3 Lesson 23: Subtract by counting on
1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back.
1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem.

## Geometry and Measurement

## 1.GM.A Reason with shapes and their attributes.

## Missouri Mathematics <br> Learning Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

| 1.GM.A.1 | 1 M6 Topic A: Attributes of Shapes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Distinguish between defining attributes <br> versus non-defining attributes; build <br> and draw shapes that possess defining <br> attributes. |  |
| 1.GM.A.2 | 1 M6 Topic B: Composition of Shapes |
| Compose and decompose two- and |  |
| three-dimensional shapes to build |  |
| an understanding of part-whole |  |
| relationships and the properties of the |  |
| original and composite shapes. |  |

## Missouri Mathematics Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## 1.GM.A. 3

Recognize two- and three-dimensional shapes from different perspectives and orientations.

## 1.GM.A. 4

Partition circles and rectangles into two or four equal shares, and describe the shares and the wholes verbally.

## 1 M6 Topic A: Attributes of Shapes

1 M6 Lesson 10: Reason about equal and not equal shares.
1 M6 Lesson 11: Name equal shares as halves or fourths.
1 M6 Lesson 12: Partition shapes into halves, fourths, and quarters.
1 M6 Lesson 13: Relate the number of equal shares to the size of the shares.

## Geometry and Measurement

## 1.GM.B Measure lengths in non-standard units.

## Missouri Mathematics <br> Learning Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

| 1.GM.B.5 | 1 M 4 Topic A: Direct and Indirect Length Comparison |
| :--- | :--- |
| Order three or more objects by length. | 1 M 4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. <br> 1 M 4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths. |
| 1.GM.B.6 | 1 M 4 Topic A: Direct and Indirect Length Comparison |
| Compare the lengths of two objects <br> indirectly by using a third object. | 1 M 4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. <br> 1 M 4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths. |
| 1.GM.B.7 <br> Demonstrate the ability to measure <br> length or distance using objects. | 1 M 4 Topic B: Length Measurement and Comparison <br> 1 M 4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer. <br> 1 M 4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. |

## Geometry and Measurement

## 1.GM.C Work with time and money.

## Missouri Mathematics <br> Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## 1.GM.C. 8

Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.

## 1.GM.C. 9

Know the value of a penny, nickel, dime and quarter.

1 M5 Lesson 1: Tell time to the hour and half hour by using digital and analog clocks.
1 M6 Lesson 14: Tell time to the half hour with the term half past.
1 M6 Lesson 15: Reason about the location of the hour hand to tell time.

Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.

## Data and Statistics

1.DS.A Represent and interpret data.

Missouri Mathematics
Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## 1.DS.A. 1

Collect, organize and represent data with up to three categories.

[^0]
## Missouri Mathematics <br> Learning Standards

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math ${ }^{2}$

## 1.DS.A. 2

Draw conclusions from object graphs, picture graphs, T-charts and tallies.

1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.
1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.
1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.
1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data.
1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.
1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.


[^0]:    1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.
    1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.
    1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.
    1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data.
    1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.
    1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.

