Grade 1 | Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards (2021) Correlation to *Eureka Math²® (2027)*

Eureka Math² is a research-proven math curriculum that empowers teachers to center instructional techniques on student success. Teachers can foster more "aha!" learning moments by providing the support needed for all learners to build a more confident math mindset.

This *Eureka Math²* edition builds on a strong foundation of effective instruction. It provides teachers with guidance on delivering rigorous instruction that honors student choice and encourages confident problem-solving.

Eureka Math² carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment from kindergarten through high school. This kind of sequencing has proven to be essential in students' mastery of math.

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 into the teacher materials.

Accessibility

Eureka Math² incorporates Universal Design for Learning (UDL) principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. UDL, Differentiation, and Multilingual Learner supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book.

The curriculum also carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using 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.

Math Confidence

Eureka Math² fosters a classroom culture of learning by encouraging student-led discourse and cognitive engagement that results in confident learners. By leveraging consistent models, routines, and progressions, teachers can remove barriers and allow all students an avenue to success. Within the digital platform, each grade includes wordless videos and digital interactives that spark students' curiosity and help them make conceptual connections. Using the *Learn* books, students wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which helps them develop 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.

Numerical Reasoning

1.NR.1 Extend the count sequence to 120. Read, write, and represent numerical values to 120 and compare numerical values to 100.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.1.1 Count within 120, forward and backward, starting at any number. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.	1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M5 Lesson 1: Tell time to the hour and half hour by using digital and analog clocks. 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 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number. 1 M6 Lesson 16: Count and record totals for collections greater than 100. 1 M6 Lesson 17: Read, write, and represent numbers greater than 100. 1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100. 1 M6 Lesson 19: Write totals for collections larger than 100 shown in various groups of tens and ones.
1.NR.1.2 Explain that the two digits of a 2-digit number represent the amounts of tens and ones.	1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total. 1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 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 19: Solve *take from with change unknown* problems with totals in the teens. 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.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.1.2 ***continued***	1 M4 Lesson 1: Compare and order objects by length. 1 M4 Lesson 2: Reason to order and compare heights. 1 M4 Lesson 3: Compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object. 1 M4 Lesson 4: Measure accurately with centimeter cubes. 1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. 1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths. 1 M4 Lesson 7: Use 10-centimeter sticks and centimeter cubes to measure. 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 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer. 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. 1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length. 1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length. 1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns. 1 M5 Lesson 1: Tell time to the hour and half hour by using digital and analog clocks. 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 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers. 1 M5 Lesson 21: Use varied strategies to add 2 two-digit addends.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.1.3 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100 using concrete models, drawings, and the symbols >, =, and <.	1 M1 Lesson 1: Organize to find how many and compare. 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 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. 1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths. 1 M5 Lesson 7: Use place value reasoning to compare two quantities. 1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers. 1 M5 Lesson 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal.

Numerical Reasoning

1.NR.2 Explain the relationship between addition and subtraction and apply the properties of operations to solve real-life addition and subtraction problems within 20.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.1 Use a variety of strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems within 20.	1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent *result unknown* problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences. 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 5: Use the Read–Draw–Write process to solve *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 6: Represent and solve related addition and subtraction *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems. 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 10: Represent and find an unknown addend in equations. 1 M2 Lesson 11: Represent and solve *take from with change unknown* problems. 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 14: Represent and solve *put together/take apart with addend unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 15: Relate counting on and counting back to find an unknown part. 1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract. 1 M2 Lesson 17: Use related addition facts to subtract from 10. 1 M2 Lesson 18: Use related addition facts to subtract. 1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions. 1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal. 1 M2 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 1.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.1 ***continued***	1 M2 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 2. 1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more. 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 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve *take from with change unknown* problems with totals in the teens. 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. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems. 1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer. 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. 1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length. 1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length. 1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns. 1 M6 Lesson 20: Represent and solve *put together* and *take apart* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 23: Represent and solve comparison word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 24: Reason with nonstandard measurement units. 1 M6 Lesson 25: Solve nonroutine problems. 1 M6 Lesson 29: Add tens to make 100.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.2 Use pictures, drawings, and equations to develop strategies for addition and subtraction within 20 by exploring strings of related problems.	1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent *result unknown* problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences. 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 5: Use the Read–Draw–Write process to solve *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 6: Represent and solve related addition and subtraction *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems. 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 10: Represent and find an unknown addend in equations. 1 M2 Lesson 11: Represent and solve *take from with change unknown* problems. 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 14: Represent and solve *put together/take apart with addend unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 15: Relate counting on and counting back to find an unknown part. 1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract. 1 M2 Lesson 17: Use related addition facts to subtract from 10. 1 M2 Lesson 18: Use related addition facts to subtract. 1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions. 1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal. 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 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.2 ***continued***	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 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve *take from with change unknown* problems with totals in the teens. 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. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems. 1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer. 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. 1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length. 1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length. 1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns. 1 M6 Lesson 20: Represent and solve *put together* and *take apart* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 23: Represent and solve comparison word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 24: Reason with nonstandard measurement units. 1 M6 Lesson 25: Solve nonroutine problems. 1 M6 Lesson 29: Add tens to make 100.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.3 Recognize the inverse relationship between subtraction and addition within 20 and use this inverse relationship to solve authentic problems.	1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number. 1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false. 1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign. 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 M1 Lesson 25: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent *result unknown* problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences. 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 17: Use related addition facts to subtract from 10. 1 M2 Lesson 18: Use related addition facts to subtract. 1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts. 1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems. 1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier. 1 M3 Lesson 5: Make ten when an addend is 5. 1 M3 Lesson 6: Make ten when the first addend is 9. 1 M3 Lesson 7: Make ten when the first addend is 8 or 9.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.3 ***continued***	1 M3 Lesson 8: Make ten when the second addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 9: Make ten with either addend. 1 M3 Lesson 10: Make ten when there are three addends. 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 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 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 19: Solve *take from with change unknown* problems with totals in the teens. 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. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.
1.NR.2.4 Fluently add and subtract within 10 using a variety of strategies.	1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number. 1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false. 1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign. 1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.4 ***continued***	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 M1 Lesson 25: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent *result unknown* problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences. 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 17: Use related addition facts to subtract from 10. 1 M2 Lesson 18: Use related addition facts to subtract. 1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts. 1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems. 1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier. 1 M3 Lesson 5: Make ten when an addend is 5. 1 M3 Lesson 6: Make ten when the first addend is 9. 1 M3 Lesson 7: Make ten when the first addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 8: Make ten when the second addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 9: Make ten with either addend. 1 M3 Lesson 10: Make ten when there are three addends.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.5 Use the meaning of the equal sign to determine whether equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.	1 M1 Lesson 15: Use the commutative property to count on from the larger addend. 1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false. 1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign. 1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems. 1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions. 1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal. 1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false. 1 M5 Lesson 21: Use varied strategies to add 2 two-digit addends. 1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units. 1 M5 Lesson 23: Decompose an addend and add tens first. 1 M5 Lesson 24: Decompose an addend to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 25: Compare equivalent expressions used to solve two-digit addition equations.
1.NR.2.6 Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating to three whole numbers.	1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts. 1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems. 1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier. 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 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.7 Apply properties of operations as strategies to solve addition and subtraction problem situations within 20.	1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part–total relationships. 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 15: Use the commutative property to count on from the larger addend. 1 M1 Lesson 16: Use the commutative property to find larger totals. 1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number. 1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false. 1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts. 1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems. 1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier. 1 M3 Lesson 5: Make ten when an addend is 5. 1 M3 Lesson 6: Make ten when the first addend is 9. 1 M3 Lesson 7: Make ten when the first addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 8: Make ten when the second addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 9: Make ten with either addend. 1 M3 Lesson 10: Make ten when there are three addends. 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 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.7 ***continued***	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 19: Solve *take from with change unknown* problems with totals in the teens. 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. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.

Patterning and Algebraic Reasoning

1.PAR.3 Identify, describe, extend, and create repeating patterns, growing patterns, and shrinking patterns found in real-life situations.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.PAR.3.1 Investigate, create, and make predictions about repeating patterns with a core of up to 3 elements resulting from repeating an operation, as a series of shapes, or a number string.	K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns. K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning. K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns. K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract. K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100. 2 M6 Lesson 15: Pair objects and skip-count to determine whether a number is even or odd.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.PAR.3.2 Identify, describe, and create growing, shrinking, and repeating patterns based on the repeated addition or subtraction of 1s, 2s, 5s, and 10s.	1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns. 1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract. 1 M6 Lesson 17: Read, write, and represent numbers greater than 100. 1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100. 2 M6 Lesson 15: Pair objects and skip-count to determine whether a number is even or odd. *Choral counting routines used in fluency activities embed patterns by using addition. Supplemental material is necessary to address growing patterns of 2s and 5s.*

Geometric and Spatial Reasoning

1.GSR.4 Compose shapes, analyze the attributes of shapes, and relate their parts to the whole.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.GSR.4.1 Identify common two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional figures, sort and classify them by their attributes and build and draw shapes that possess defining attributes.	1 M6 Lesson 1: Name two-dimensional shapes based on the number of sides. 1 M6 Lesson 2: Sort and name two-dimensional shapes based on attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 3: Draw two-dimensional shapes and identify defining attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 4: Name solid shapes and describe their attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 5: Reason about the functionality of three-dimensional shapes based on their attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 7: Create new composite shapes by adding a shape.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.GSR.4.2 Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) and three-dimensional figures (cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, and cylinders) to create a shape formed of two or more common shapes and compose new shapes from the composite shape.	1 M6 Lesson 6: Create composite shapes and identify shapes within two- and three-dimensional composite shapes. 1 M6 Lesson 7: Create new composite shapes by adding a shape. 1 M6 Lesson 8: Combine identical composite shapes. 1 M6 Lesson 9: Relate the size of a shape to how many are needed to compose a new shape. 1 M6 Lesson 10: Reason about equal and not equal shares.
1.GSR.4.3 Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares.	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. 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.

Numerical Reasoning

1.NR.5 Use concrete models, the base ten structure, and properties of operations to add and subtract within 100.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.5.1 Use a variety of strategies to solve applicable, mathematical addition and subtraction problems with one- and two-digit whole numbers.	1 M5 Lesson 1: Tell time to the hour and half hour by using digital and analog clocks. 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 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 7: Use place value reasoning to compare two quantities. 1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers. 1 M5 Lesson 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal. 1 M5 Lesson 10: Add the ones first. 1 M5 Lesson 11: Add the ones to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 12: Decompose an addend to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 13: Reason about related problems that make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 14: Determine which equations make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract. 1 M5 Lesson 16: Use related single-digit facts to add and subtract multiples of ten. 1 M5 Lesson 17: Use tens to find an unknown part. 1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false. 1 M5 Lesson 19: Add tens to a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number. 1 M5 Lesson 21: Use varied strategies to add 2 two-digit addends. 1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.5.1 ***continued***	1 M5 Lesson 23: Decompose an addend and add tens first. 1 M5 Lesson 24: Decompose an addend to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 25: Compare equivalent expressions used to solve two-digit addition equations. 1 M6 Lesson 26: Make a total in more than one way. 1 M6 Lesson 27: Add two-digit numbers in various ways, part 1. 1 M6 Lesson 28: Add two-digit numbers in various ways, part 2. 1 M6 Lesson 29: Add tens to make 100. 1 M6 Lesson 30: Make the next ten and add tens to make 100. 1 M6 Lesson 31: Add to make 100.
1.NR.5.2 Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count; explain the reasoning used.	1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. 1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number.
1.NR.5.3 Add and subtract multiples of 10 within 100.	1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract. 1 M5 Lesson 16: Use related single-digit facts to add and subtract multiples of ten. 1 M5 Lesson 17: Use tens to find an unknown part. 1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false. 1 M5 Lesson 19: Add tens to a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number.

Measurement and Data Reasoning

1.MDR.6 Use appropriate tools to measure, order, and compare intervals of length and time, as well as denominations of money to solve real-life, mathematical problems and answer relevant questions.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.MDR.6.1 Estimate, measure, and record lengths of objects using non-standard units, and compare and order up to three objects using the recorded measurements. Describe the objects compared.	1 M4 Lesson 1: Compare and order objects by length. 1 M4 Lesson 2: Reason to order and compare heights. 1 M4 Lesson 3: Compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object. 1 M4 Lesson 4: Measure accurately with centimeter cubes. 1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. 1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths. 1 M4 Lesson 7: Use 10-centimeter sticks and centimeter cubes to measure. 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 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer. 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. 1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length. 1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length. 1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns.
1.MDR.6.2 Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks, and measure elapsed time to the hour on the hour using a predetermined number line.	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.

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.MDR.6.3 Identify the value of quarters and compare the values of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters.	1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems. 1 M2 Lesson 8: Interpret and find an unknown change. 1 M2 Lesson 12: Represent and find an unknown subtrahend in equations. 1 M2 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 1. 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 17: Use tens to find an unknown part. 2 M5 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of coins. 2 M5 Lesson 2: Use the fewest number of coins to make a given value. *Choral response fluencies for coin identification are found in 2 Module 4.*
1.MDR.6.4 Ask questions and answer them based on gathered information, observations, and appropriate graphical displays to compare and order whole numbers.	1 M1 Lesson 1: Organize to find how many and compare. 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.