Grade 1 | Maryland College and Career Ready Standards (2025) Correlation to *Eureka Math² Maryland*

When the original *Eureka Math*® curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K–5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds® teacher–writers have created *Eureka Math²*®, 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 Math²* carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students' mastery of math—from kindergarten through high school.

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

Teachability

Eureka Math² employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering high-quality instruction that meets the individual needs of their students. Differentiation suggestions, slide decks, digital interactives, and multiple forms of assessment are just a few of the resources built right into the teacher materials.

Accessibility

Eureka Math² incorporates Universal Design for Learning principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. Student supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book. Further, the curriculum carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using simple, clear sentences, the *Eureka Math²* teacher–writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum's readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

Digital Engagement

The digital elements of *Eureka Math²* 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.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data. 1 M2 Lesson 8: Interpret and find an unknown change. 1 M2 Lesson 14: Represent and solve *put together/take apart with addend unknown* problems. 1 M3 Lesson 10: Make ten when there are three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems. 1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns. (Optional) 1 M5 Lesson 21: Use varied strategies to add 2 two-digit addends. 1 M6 Lesson 8: Combine identical composite shapes. 1 M6 Lesson 25: Solve nonroutine problems. (Optional)
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories. 1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part–total relationships. 1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false. 1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent *result unknown* problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences. 1 M2 Lesson 5: Use the Read–Draw–Write process to solve *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 15: Relate counting on and counting back to find an unknown part. 1 M2 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems. 1 M3 Lesson 6: Make ten when the first addend is 9. 1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve *take from with change unknown* problems with totals in the teens. 1 M3 Lesson 23: Subtract by counting on. 1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.2 ***continued***	1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths. 1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length. 1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten. 1 M5 Lesson 16: Use related single-digit facts to add and subtract multiples of ten. 1 M6 Lesson 6: Create composite shapes and identify shapes within two- and three-dimensional composite shapes. 1 M6 Lesson 15-2: Identify coins by name and value. 1 M6 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from* word problems.
MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	1 M1 Lesson 11: See any part in a set and count on. 1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression. 1 M1 Lesson 16: Use the commutative property to find larger totals. 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 2: Subtract all or subtract 0. 1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total. 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 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract. 1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions. 1 M3 Lesson 7: Make ten when the first addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 9: Make ten with either addend. 1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.3 ***continued***	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 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 M5 Lesson 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal. 1 M5 Lesson 13: Reason about related problems that make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false. 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 9: Relate the size of a shape to how many are needed to compose a new shape. 1 M6 Lesson 12: Partition shapes into halves, fourths, and quarters. 1 M6 Lesson 14: Tell time to the half hour with the term *half past*. 1 M6 Lesson 15-3: Identify bills by name and value. 1 M6 Lesson 19: Write totals for collections larger than 100 shown in various groups of tens and ones. 1 M6 Lesson 27: Add two-digit numbers in various ways, part 1.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories. 1 M1 Lesson 25: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. (Optional) 1 M2 Lesson 6: Represent and solve related addition and subtraction *result unknown* problems. 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 21: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 1. 1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 20: Use strategies to subtract from a teen number. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems. 1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement. 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 12: Decompose an addend to make the next ten. 1 M6 Lesson 3: Draw two-dimensional shapes and identify defining attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 10: Reason about equal and not equal shares. 1 M6 Lesson 20: Represent and solve *put together* and *take apart* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data. 1 M1 Lesson 13: Count on from an addend in *add to with result unknown* situations. 1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign. 1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently. 1 M2 Lesson 10: Represent and find an unknown addend in equations. 1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 22: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem. 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 7: Use 10-centimeter sticks and centimeter cubes to measure. 1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length. 1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract. 1 M5 Lesson 23: Decompose an addend and add tens first. 1 M6 Lesson 11: Name equal shares as halves or fourths. 1 M6 Lesson 31: Add to make 100.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.6 Attend to precision.	1 M1 Lesson 1: Organize to find how many and compare. 1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph. 1 M1 Lesson 8: Count on from a known part and identify both parts in a total. 1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6. 1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal. 1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back. 1 M4 Lesson 1: Compare and order objects by length. 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 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 1-1: Tell time to the hour, half hour, and quarter hour by using digital and analog clocks. 1 M6 Lesson 5: Reason about the functionality of three-dimensional shapes based on their attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 15-1: Describe attributes of coins. 1 M6 Lesson 16: Count and record totals for collections greater than 100. 1 M6 Lesson 24: Reason with nonstandard measurement units.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	1 M1 Lesson 10: Count on from 5 within a set. 1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total. 1 M1 Lesson 15: Use the commutative property to count on from the larger addend. 1 M1 Lesson 22: Find all two-part expressions equal to 9 and 10. 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 13: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with change unknown* 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 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 8: Make ten when the second addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1. 1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number. 1 M3 Lesson 21: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 1. 1 M4 Lesson 7: Use 10-centimeter sticks and centimeter cubes to measure. 1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer. 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 7-1: Represent whole numbers on a number line. 1 M5 Lesson 7-2: Estimate the locations of numbers on the number line. 1 M5 Lesson 7-3: Use place value reasoning to compare two quantities.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.7 ***continued***	1 M5 Lesson 10: Add the ones first. 1 M5 Lesson 14: Determine which equations make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 17: Use tens to find an unknown part. 1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number. 1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units. 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 4: Name solid shapes and describe their attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 15: Reason about the location of the hour hand to tell time. (Optional) 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 23: Represent and solve comparison word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 26: Make a total in more than one way. 1 M6 Lesson 26-1: Compose and decompose two-digit numbers in more than one way. 1 M6 Lesson 28: Add two-digit numbers in various ways, part 2. 1 M6 Lesson 30: Make the next ten and add tens to make 100.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	1 M1 Lesson 7: Count all or count on to solve *put together with total unknown* situations. 1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number. 1 M1 Lesson 21: Find all two-part expressions equal to 7 and 8. 1 M1 Lesson 23: Find the totals of doubles $+1$ facts. 1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0. 1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number. 1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns. (Optional) 1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 11: Add the ones to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 14: Determine which equations make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 19: Add tens to a two-digit number. 1 M6 Lesson 7: Create new composite shapes by adding a shape. 1 M6 Lesson 9: Relate the size of a shape to how many are needed to compose a new shape. 1 M6 Lesson 13: Relate the number of equal shares to the size of the shares. 1 M6 Lesson 29: Add tens to make 100.

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Number and Operation Sense

1.NOS.A Extend the count sequence.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.A.1 Count forward and backward within 120.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
1.NOS.A.1.a Count forward and backwards by ones starting with any number.	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 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.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.A.1.b Skip count forward and backwards by tens.	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 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.NOS.A.2 Read, write numerals, and represent a number of objects with a written numeral within 120.	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 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 19: Write totals for collections larger than 100 shown in various groups of tens and ones.

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Number and Operation Sense

1.NOS.B Understand place value and representations of numbers.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.B.3 Extend understanding of 10 as a group, collection, or bundle of ten ones, called a "ten," to compose and decompose two-digit numbers.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
1.NOS.B.3.a Compose and decompose two-digit numbers into tens and ones using objects or drawings, and equations (e.g., $10 + 4 = 14$; $38 = 30 + 8$).	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 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.

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1.NOS.B.3.b Describe a given number as the correct number of tens and ones (e.g., 14 is one ten and four ones; 38 is three tens and eight ones).	1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 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.NOS.B.3.c Compose and decompose two-digit numbers in more than one way (e.g., $46 = 41 + 5$ or $46 = 23 + 23$).	1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number. 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 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten. 1 M6 Lesson 26-1: Compose and decompose two-digit numbers in more than one way.
1.NOS.B.4 Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line (horizontal and vertical) with equally spaced points corresponding to whole numbers.	1 M5 Lesson 7-1: Represent whole numbers on a number line.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.B.5 Compare two numbers within 100 by reasoning about values of tens and ones digits and the location of the numbers on a number line. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, and <.	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 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data. 1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. 1 M5 Lesson 7-2: Estimate the locations of numbers on the number line. 1 M5 Lesson 7-3: 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.NOS.B.6 Estimate the location of numbers on a number line by reasoning about their relationship to benchmark numbers (e.g. 10, 50, 100).	1 M5 Lesson 7-2: Estimate the locations of numbers on the number line.

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Number and Operation Sense

1.NOS.C Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.C.7 Apply the Commutative Property of Addition and Associative Property of Addition as a strategy to add.	1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part–total relationships. 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 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 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.
1.NOS.C.8 Use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction 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.

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Number and Operation Sense

1.NOS.D Add and subtract within 20.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.D.9 Recall or quickly derive addition and subtraction facts within 20.	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 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.NOS.D.9.a Use the count on and count back strategies to add and subtract (e.g., $4 + 1$, $7 - 2$, etc.).	1 M1 Lesson 7: Count all or count on to solve *put together with total unknown* situations. 1 M1 Lesson 8: Count on from a known part and identify both parts in a total. 1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part–total relationships. 1 M1 Lesson 10: Count on from 5 within a set. 1 M1 Lesson 11: See any part in a set and count on. 1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total. 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.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.D.9.a ***continued***	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 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 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.

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1.NOS.D.9.b Use the make ten strategy to add and subtract with combinations of 10 (e.g., $7 + 3$, $6 + 4$, $10 - 3$, $10 - 6$, etc.).	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 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 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 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 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 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.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.D.9.c Use the ten more and ten less strategies to add and subtract (including those with a difference of 10).	1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number.
1.NOS.D.9.d Use the doubles to add and subtract (e.g., $6 + 6 = 12$, $14 - 7 = 7$, etc.).	1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part–total relationships. 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 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 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier. 1 M3 Lesson 10: Make ten when there are three addends.

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Number and Operation Sense

1.NOS.E Use place value understanding and properties to add and subtract.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.E.10 Add within 100 including adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number and adding a two-digit number and a multiple of 10. Understand that when adding two-digit numbers, tens are added to tens, ones are added to ones, and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose a ten.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
1.NOS.E.10.a Use concrete models and drawings to add.	1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number. 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.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.E.10.a *continued*	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 M6 Lesson 26: Make a total in more than one way. 1 M6 Lesson 26-1: Compose and decompose two-digit numbers 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.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.E.10.b Use counting strategies and strategies based on place value (e.g., partial sums, making tens, etc.) to add.	1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number. 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 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. 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 26-1: Compose and decompose two-digit numbers 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.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.E.10.c Use properties of operations, and/or the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction to add.	1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number. 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. 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 26-1: Compose and decompose two-digit numbers 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.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.E.10.d Represent and explain the calculation by connecting the strategy used to the meaning of addition.	1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number. 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 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. 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 26-1: Compose and decompose two-digit numbers 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.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.E.11 Given a two-digit number, identify 10 more or 10 less than the given number, without having to count, and explain the reasoning used.	1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number.
1.NOS.E.12 Subtract a multiple of 10 from another multiple of 10 within 90.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
1.NOS.E.12.a Use concrete models or drawings to subtract.	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.NOS.E.12.b Use counting strategies, properties of operations, and/or the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction to subtract.	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.NOS.E.12.c Represent and explain the calculation by connecting the strategy used to the meaning of subtraction.	1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.E.13 Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number (without regrouping).	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
1.NOS.E.13.a Use concrete models or drawings to subtract.	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.
1.NOS.E.13.b Use counting strategies, properties of operations, and/or the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction to subtract.	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.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.E.13.c Represent and explain the calculation by connecting the strategy used to the meaning of subtraction.	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 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem.

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Number and Operation Sense

1.NOS.F Understand equal parts of a whole.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.NOS.F.14 Partition circles and rectangles into equal shares (halves and fourths) recognizing that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares. Determine how many equal shares are needed to make a whole (e.g., two halves).	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.

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Algebraic Thinking

1.AT.A Solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.AT.A.1 Understand the meaning of the equal sign. Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction (on one or both sides of the equal sign) are true or false.	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 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 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.AT.A.2 Add and subtract within 20 involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions (result unknown, change unknown, start unknown) by using objects, drawings, and/or equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.	1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent *result unknown* problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences. 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 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.

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.AT.A.2 ***continued***	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. 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 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. (Optional)

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.AT.A.3 Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers (e.g., $8 + ? = 13$; $6 = \square - 2$; $8 + 8 = \square$).	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.

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Geometric Reasoning and Measurement

1.GR.A Measure lengths indirectly and by iterative length units.

Maryland College & Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.GR.A.1 Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object.	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 5: Measure and compare lengths. 1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths.
1.GR.A.2 Use non-standard units (with no gaps or overlaps) to measure the length of an object to the nearest whole unit.	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 14: Measure to find patterns. (Optional)

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Geometric Reasoning and Measurement

1.GR.B Reason with shapes and their attributes.

Maryland College & Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.GR.B.3 Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size).	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.GR.B.4 Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, 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.

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Geometric Reasoning and Measurement

1.GR.C Work with time and money.

Maryland College & Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.GR.C.5 Tell time in hours, half hours, and quarter hours using a digital clock or analog clock. Estimate time intervals (1 hour, 30 minutes, 15 minutes, 1 minute) for activities (e.g., sharpen pencil, soccer game, etc.).	1 M5 Lesson 1-1: Tell time to the hour, half hour, and quarter 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. (Optional)
1.GR.C.6 Identify and know the value of coins (penny, nickel, dime, and quarter) and bills ($1, $5, $10, and $20).	1 M6 Lesson 15-1: Describe attributes of coins. 1 M6 Lesson 15-2: Identify coins by name and value. 1 M6 Lesson 15-3: Identify bills by name and value.

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Reasoning with Data and Statistics

1.DS.A Represent and interpret data.

Maryland College & Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
1.DS.A.1 Ask and answer questions by collecting, organizing and summarizing data.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
1.DS.A.1.a Craft a question that can be answered by collecting categorical data.	1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more. K Data Investigation: Ice Cream
1.DS.A.1.b Collect and organize categorical data (into up to three categories) using surveys or observations.	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 5: Organize and represent categorical data. K Data Investigation: Ice Cream
1.DS.A.1.c Represent data by creating tally charts and picture graphs.	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. K Data Investigation: Ice Cream
1.DS.A.1.d Summarize the data presented in tally charts using “most,” “least,” “greater than,” “less than,” and “equal to”.	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. K Data Investigation: Ice Cream

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