Grade 5 | 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.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	5 M1 Lesson 14: Divide three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in one-digit quotients. 5 M1 Lesson 20: Solve multi-step word problems involving the four operations. 5 M2 Lesson 4: Solve word problems involving division and fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 12: Divide a nonzero whole number by a unit fraction to find the number of groups. 5 M3 Lesson 17: Solve word problems involving fractions with multiplication and division. 5 M4 Lesson 10: Add decimal numbers by using place value understanding. 5 M4 Lesson 15: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using different written methods. 5 M4 Lesson 25: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in decimal-number quotients. 5 M5 Lesson 6: Identify quadrilaterals from given properties. 5 M5 Lesson 14: Solve real-world problems involving areas of composite figures with mixed-number side lengths. 5 M5 Lesson 25: Find the volumes of solid figures composed of right rectangular prisms. 5 M5 Lesson 26: Solve word problems involving perimeter, area, and volume. 5 M6 Lesson 3: Identify and plot points by using ordered pairs. 5 M6 Lesson 13: Draw symmetric figures in the coordinate plane.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	5 M1 Lesson 6: Solve multi-step word problems by using metric measurement conversion. 5 M1 Lesson 12: Divide two- and three-digit numbers by multiples of 10. 5 M1 Lesson 16: Divide four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers. 5 M1 Lesson 18: Create and solve real-world problems for given numerical expressions. 5 M2 Lesson 3: Represent fractions as division by using models. 5 M2 Lesson 11: Add mixed numbers with unrelated units. 5 M3 Lesson 4: Multiply a whole number by a fraction. 5 M3 Lesson 13: Divide a nonzero whole number by a unit fraction to find the size of the group. 5 M3 Lesson 19: Create and solve one-step word problems involving fractions. 5 M4 Lesson 24: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in whole-number quotients. 5 M4 Lesson 30: Create and solve real-world problems for given numerical expressions involving decimals. 5 M5 Lesson 15: Solve multi-step word problems involving multiplication of mixed numbers. 5 M5 Lesson 17: Find the volume of right rectangular prisms by packing with unit cubes and counting. 5 M5 Lesson 20: Interpret volume as filling. 5 M5 Lesson 21: Relate volumes of solids and liquid volume. 5 M5 Lesson 24: Solve word problems involving volumes of right rectangular prisms. 5 M6 Lesson 4: Describe the distance and direction between points in the coordinate plane. 5 M6 Lesson 17: Plot data in the coordinate plane and analyze relationships. 5 M6 Lesson 18: Interpret line graphs.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	5 M1 Lesson 3: Use exponents to multiply and divide by powers of 10. 5 M1 Lesson 11: Multiply two-multi-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm. 5 M2 Lesson 16: Solve problems by using data from a line plot. 5 M3 Lesson 8: Multiply fractions less than 1 pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 11: Multiply fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 15: Divide by whole numbers and unit fractions. 5 M4 Lesson 8: Round decimal numbers to any place value unit. 5 M4 Lesson 21: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using place value understanding and vertical form. 5 M4 Lesson 26: Solve a real-world problem involving metric measurements. (Optional) 5 M5 Lesson 3: Classify parallelograms based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 7-1: Analyze and classify triangles based on side length, angle measures, or both. 5 M5 Lesson 18: Find the volume of right rectangular prisms by packing with improvised units. 5 M5 Lesson 28: Apply concepts and formulas of volume to design a sculpture by using right rectangular prisms, part 2. 5 M6 Lesson 11: Draw lines in the coordinate plane and identify points on the lines. 5 M6 Lesson 15: Use the coordinate plane to reason about perimeters and areas of rectangles. 5 M6 Lesson 16: Interpret graphs that represent real-world situations.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	5 M1 Lesson 19: Solve multi-step word problems involving multiplication and division. 5 M2 Lesson 14: Subtract mixed numbers from mixed numbers with unrelated units. 5 M3 Lesson 2: Interpret fractions as division to find fractions of a set with tape diagrams and number lines. 5 M3 Lesson 14: Divide a unit fraction by a nonzero whole number. 5 M3 Lesson 20: Solve multi-step word problems involving fractions and write equations with parentheses. 5 M3 Lesson 21: Solve multi-step word problems involving fractions. 5 M4 Lesson 28: Convert customary measurements involving decimals. 5 M5 Lesson 27: Apply concepts and formulas of volume to design a sculpture by using right rectangular prisms, part 1. 5 M6 Lesson 20: Reason about patterns in real-world situations.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	5 M1 Lesson 1: Relate adjacent place value units by using place value understanding. 5 M1 Lesson 7: Multiply by using familiar methods. 5 M2 Lesson 2: Interpret a fraction as division by writing remainders as fractions. 5 M2 Lesson 7: Add and subtract fractions with related units by finding equivalent fractions numerically. 5 M2 Lesson 9: Add and subtract fractions with unrelated units by finding equivalent fractions numerically. 5 M2 Lesson 10: Add whole numbers and mixed numbers and add mixed numbers with related units. 5 M2 Lesson 17: Solve problems by equally redistributing a total amount. 5 M3 Lesson 3: Multiply a whole number by a fraction less than 1. 5 M4 Lesson 6: Compare decimal numbers to the thousandths place. 5 M4 Lesson 9: Add decimal numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 12: Subtract decimal numbers by using place value understanding. 5 M4 Lesson 17: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 22: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers. 5 M5 Lesson 9: Organize, count, and represent a collection of square tiles. 5 M5 Lesson 12: Multiply mixed numbers. 5 M6 Lesson 14: Solve mathematical problems with rectangles in the coordinate plane. 5 M6 Lesson 19: Reason about visual patterns by using tables and graphs. (Optional) 5 M6 Lesson 20: Reason about patterns in real-world situations.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.6 Attend to precision.	5 M1 Lesson 5: Convert measurements and describe relationships between metric units. 5 M1 Lesson 9: Multiply two- and three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm. 5 M1 Lesson 10: Multiply three- and four-digit numbers by three-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm. 5 M1 Lesson 17: Write, interpret, and compare numerical expressions. 5 M1 Lesson 20-1: Use relationships within a pattern to find an unknown term in the sequence. 5 M2 Lesson 5: Add and subtract fractions with related units by using pictorial models. 5 M2 Lesson 12: Subtract whole numbers from mixed numbers and mixed numbers from whole numbers. 5 M2 Lesson 15: Represent data on a line plot. 5 M3 Lesson 5: Convert larger customary measurement units to smaller measurement units. 5 M3 Lesson 7: Multiply fractions less than 1 by unit fractions pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 18: Compare and evaluate expressions with parentheses. 5 M3 Lesson 22: Evaluate expressions involving nested grouping symbols. (Optional) 5 M4 Lesson 4: Relate the values of digits in a decimal number by using place value understanding. 5 M4 Lesson 7: Round decimal numbers to the nearest one, tenth, or hundredth. 5 M4 Lesson 13: Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of decimal numbers and fractions. 5 M4 Lesson 27: Convert metric measurements involving decimals. 5 M4 Lesson 29: Interpret, evaluate, and compare numerical expressions involving decimals. 5 M5 Lesson 4: Classify rectangles and rhombuses based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 5: Classify kites and squares based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 7-2: Construct and classify triangles based on given attributes. 5 M6 Lesson 1: Construct a coordinate system on a line. 5 M6 Lesson 6: Use properties of horizontal and vertical lines to solve problems.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	5 M1 Lesson 4: Estimate products and quotients by using powers of 10 and their multiples. 5 M1 Lesson 13: Divide two-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in one-digit quotients. 5 M1 Lesson 15: Divide three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in two-digit quotients. 5 M2 Lesson 1: Interpret a fraction as division. 5 M2 Lesson 6: Add and subtract fractions with related units by using area models to rename fractions. 5 M2 Lesson 13: Subtract mixed numbers from mixed numbers with related units. 5 M3 Lesson 6: Convert smaller customary measurement units to larger measurement units. 5 M3 Lesson 10: Multiply fractions greater than 1 by fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about the size of quotients of whole numbers and unit fractions and quotients of unit fractions and whole numbers. 5 M4 Lesson 2: Represent thousandths as a place value unit. 5 M4 Lesson 3: Represent decimal numbers to the thousandths place in different forms. 5 M4 Lesson 11: Subtract decimal numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 14: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers by using different models. 5 M4 Lesson 19: Multiply a decimal number by a decimal number. 5 M4 Lesson 20: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or 1,000 by using unit form and place value understanding. 5 M5 Lesson 2: Classify trapezoids based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 7: Classify quadrilaterals in a hierarchy based on properties. 5 M5 Lesson 8: Find areas of square tiles with fraction side lengths by relating the tile to a unit square.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.7 ***continued***	5 M5 Lesson 10: Find the area of a rectangle with fraction side lengths by relating the rectangle to a unit square. 5 M5 Lesson 13: Solve mathematical problems involving areas of composite figures with mixed-number side lengths. 5 M5 Lesson 16: Identify attributes and properties of right rectangular prisms. 5 M5 Lesson 22: Find the volumes of right rectangular prisms by using the area of the base. 5 M5 Lesson 23: Find the volumes of right rectangular prisms by multiplying the edge lengths. 5 M6 Lesson 2: Construct a coordinate system in a plane. 5 M6 Lesson 7: Generate number patterns to form ordered pairs. 5 M6 Lesson 10: Identify mixed-operation relationships between corresponding terms in number patterns. (Optional) 5 M6 Lesson 12: Graph and classify quadrilaterals in the coordinate plane.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	5 M1 Lesson 2: Multiply and divide by 10, 100, and $1{,}000$ and identify patterns in the products and quotients. 5 M1 Lesson 8: Multiply two- and three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers by using the distributive property. 5 M2 Lesson 8: Add and subtract fractions with unrelated units by finding equivalent fractions pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 1: Find fractions of a set with arrays. 5 M3 Lesson 9: Multiply fractions by unit fractions by making simpler problems. 5 M4 Lesson 1: Model and relate decimal place value units to thousandths. 5 M4 Lesson 5: Multiply and divide decimal numbers by powers of 10. 5 M4 Lesson 16: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using area models and vertical form. 5 M4 Lesson 18: Relate decimal-number multiplication to fraction multiplication. 5 M4 Lesson 23: Relate division by 0.1 and 0.01 to division by a unit fraction. 5 M5 Lesson 1: Analyze hierarchies and identify properties of quadrilaterals. 5 M5 Lesson 11: Find areas of rectangles with fraction side lengths by using multiplication. 5 M5 Lesson 19: Compose and decompose right rectangular prisms to find their volume by using layers. 5 M6 Lesson 5: Identify properties of horizontal and vertical lines. 5 M6 Lesson 8: Identify addition and subtraction relationships between corresponding terms in number patterns. 5 M6 Lesson 9: Identify multiplication and division relationships between corresponding terms in number patterns.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Number and Operation Sense

5.NOS.A Understand the place value system.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.A.1 Explain that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and $\frac{1}{10}$ of what it represents in the place to its left.	5 M1 Lesson 1: Relate adjacent place value units by using place value understanding. 5 M1 Lesson 2: Multiply and divide by 10, 100, and $1{,}000$ and identify patterns in the products and quotients. 5 M4 Lesson 1: Model and relate decimal place value units to thousandths. 5 M4 Lesson 2: Represent thousandths as a place value unit. 5 M4 Lesson 3: Represent decimal numbers to the thousandths place in different forms. 5 M4 Lesson 4: Relate the values of digits in a decimal number by using place value understanding.
5.NOS.A.2 Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10 and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10. Use whole number exponents to denote powers of 10.	5 M1 Lesson 2: Multiply and divide by 10, 100, and $1{,}000$ and identify patterns in the products and quotients. 5 M1 Lesson 3: Use exponents to multiply and divide by powers of 10. 5 M1 Lesson 4: Estimate products and quotients by using powers of 10 and their multiples. 5 M4 Lesson 5: Multiply and divide decimal numbers by powers of 10.
5.NOS.A.3 Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.	5 M4 Lesson 6: Compare decimal numbers to the thousandths place.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.A.3.a Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form, (e.g., $347.392 = 3 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 7 \times 1 + 3 \times \frac{1}{10} + 9 \times \frac{1}{100} + 2 \times \frac{1}{1{,}000}$).	5 M4 Lesson 1: Model and relate decimal place value units to thousandths. 5 M4 Lesson 2: Represent thousandths as a place value unit. 5 M4 Lesson 3: Represent decimal numbers to the thousandths place in different forms.
5.NOS.A.3.b Estimate decimal quantities by reasoning about their location on a number line, their relationship to benchmark numbers (e.g., 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1) and rounding to any place.	5 M4 Lesson 7: Round decimal numbers to the nearest one, tenth, or hundredth. 5 M4 Lesson 8: Round decimal numbers to any place value unit.
5.NOS.A.3.c Compare two decimals to thousandths by reasoning about the values of the digits and the location on the number line. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, and $<$.	5 M4 Lesson 6: Compare decimal numbers to the thousandths place.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Number and Operation Sense

5.NOS.B Perform operations on multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.B.4 Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
5.NOS.B.4.a Apply estimation strategies to estimate products.	5 M1 Lesson 4: Estimate products and quotients by using powers of 10 and their multiples. 5 M1 Lesson 11: Multiply two multi-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm.
5.NOS.B.4.b Use computational strategies (e.g., partial products, doubling and halving) efficiently to multiply.	5 M1 Lesson 7: Multiply by using familiar methods. 5 M1 Lesson 8: Multiply two- and three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers by using the distributive property. 5 M1 Lesson 9: Multiply two- and three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm. 5 M1 Lesson 10: Multiply three- and four-digit numbers by three-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm.
5.NOS.B.4.c Use a standard algorithm to multiply.	5 M1 Lesson 9: Multiply two- and three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm. 5 M1 Lesson 10: Multiply three- and four-digit numbers by three-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm. 5 M1 Lesson 11: Multiply two multi-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.B.4.d Determine and explain when a strategy or algorithm is most efficient.	5 M1 Lesson 7: Multiply by using familiar methods. 5 M1 Lesson 8: Multiply two- and three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers by using the distributive property. 5 M1 Lesson 9: Multiply two- and three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm. 5 M1 Lesson 10: Multiply three- and four-digit numbers by three-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm.
5.NOS.B.5 Divide multi-digit whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors.	5 M1 Lesson 13: Divide two-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in one-digit quotients.
5.NOS.B.5.a Apply estimation strategies to estimate quotients.	5 M1 Lesson 12: Divide two- and three-digit numbers by multiples of 10. 5 M1 Lesson 13: Divide two-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in one-digit quotients. 5 M1 Lesson 14: Divide three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in one-digit quotients. 5 M1 Lesson 15: Divide three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in two-digit quotients. 5 M1 Lesson 16: Divide four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers.
5.NOS.B.5.b Use partial quotients efficiently to divide.	5 M1 Lesson 15: Divide three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in two-digit quotients. 5 M1 Lesson 16: Divide four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.B.5.c Use properties of operations and/or the inverse relationship between multiplication and division to divide.	5 M1 Lesson 12: Divide two- and three-digit numbers by multiples of 10. 5 M1 Lesson 14: Divide three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in one-digit quotients. 5 M1 Lesson 15: Divide three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in two-digit quotients.
5.NOS.B.5.d Represent and explain the computation by connecting rectangular arrays, area models, and/or equations to the meaning of division.	5 M1 Lesson 12: Divide two- and three-digit numbers by multiples of 10. 5 M1 Lesson 13: Divide two-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in one-digit quotients. 5 M1 Lesson 15: Divide three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in two-digit quotients.
5.NOS.B.6 Apply and extend previous understanding of addition and subtraction of whole numbers to add and subtract decimals to hundredths.	5 M4 Lesson 13: Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of decimal numbers and fractions.
5.NOS.B.6.a Apply estimation strategies to estimate sums and differences of decimals.	5 M4 Lesson 9: Add decimal numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 12: Subtract decimal numbers by using place value understanding.
5.NOS.B.6.b Use concrete models, drawings, strategies based on place value (e.g., partial sums), properties of operations and/or the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction to add and subtract decimals.	5 M4 Lesson 9: Add decimal numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 10: Add decimal numbers by using place value understanding. 5 M4 Lesson 11: Subtract decimal numbers by using different methods.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.B.6.c Use an algorithm to add and subtract decimals.	5 M4 Lesson 10: Add decimal numbers by using place value understanding. 5 M4 Lesson 12: Subtract decimal numbers by using place value understanding.
5.NOS.B.6.d Determine and explain when a strategy or algorithm is most efficient.	5 M4 Lesson 9: Add decimal numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 10: Add decimal numbers by using place value understanding. 5 M4 Lesson 11: Subtract decimal numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 12: Subtract decimal numbers by using place value understanding.
5.NOS.B.7 Apply and extend previous understanding of multiplication and division of whole numbers to multiply and divide decimals to hundredths in context.	5 M4 Lesson 13: Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of decimal numbers and fractions. 5 M4 Lesson 16: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using area models and vertical form. 5 M4 Lesson 17: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 22: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers. 5 M4 Lesson 24: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in whole-number quotients.
5.NOS.B.7.a Apply estimation strategies to estimate products and quotients.	5 M4 Lesson 15: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using different written methods. 5 M4 Lesson 19: Multiply a decimal number by a decimal number. 5 M4 Lesson 20: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using unit form and place value understanding. 5 M4 Lesson 23: Relate division by 0.1 and 0.01 to division by a unit fraction. 5 M4 Lesson 25: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in decimal-number quotients.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.B.7.b Use concrete models, drawings, and arrays to multiply and divide.	5 M4 Lesson 14: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers by using different models. 5 M4 Lesson 16: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using area models and vertical form. 5 M4 Lesson 18: Relate decimal-number multiplication to fraction multiplication. 5 M4 Lesson 20: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using unit form and place value understanding. 5 M4 Lesson 21: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using place value understanding and vertical form. 5 M4 Lesson 22: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers. 5 M4 Lesson 23: Relate division by 0.1 and 0.01 to division by a unit fraction. 5 M4 Lesson 24: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in whole-number quotients. 5 M4 Lesson 25: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in decimal-number quotients.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.B.7.c Use strategies based on place value (e.g., partial products, partial quotients) to multiply and divide.	5 M4 Lesson 14: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers by using different models. 5 M4 Lesson 15: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using different written methods. 5 M4 Lesson 16: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using area models and vertical form. 5 M4 Lesson 17: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 18: Relate decimal-number multiplication to fraction multiplication. 5 M4 Lesson 19: Multiply a decimal number by a decimal number. 5 M4 Lesson 20: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using unit form and place value understanding. 5 M4 Lesson 21: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using place value understanding and vertical form. 5 M4 Lesson 22: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers. 5 M4 Lesson 23: Relate division by 0.1 and 0.01 to division by a unit fraction. 5 M4 Lesson 24: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in whole-number quotients. 5 M4 Lesson 25: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in decimal-number quotients.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.B.7.d Use properties of operations and/or the inverse relationship between multiplication and division to multiply and divide.	5 M4 Lesson 14: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers by using different models. 5 M4 Lesson 15: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using different written methods. 5 M4 Lesson 16: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using area models and vertical form. 5 M4 Lesson 17: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 22: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.B.7.e Represent and explain the computation by connecting concrete models, drawings, and/or equations to the meaning of multiplication and division.	5 M4 Lesson 14: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers by using different models. 5 M4 Lesson 15: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using different written methods. 5 M4 Lesson 16: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using area models and vertical form. 5 M4 Lesson 17: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using different methods. 5 M4 Lesson 18: Relate decimal-number multiplication to fraction multiplication. 5 M4 Lesson 19: Multiply a decimal number by a decimal number. 5 M4 Lesson 20: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using unit form and place value understanding. 5 M4 Lesson 21: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or $1{,}000$ by using place value understanding and vertical form. 5 M4 Lesson 22: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers. 5 M4 Lesson 23: Relate division by 0.1 and 0.01 to division by a unit fraction. 5 M4 Lesson 24: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in whole-number quotients. 5 M4 Lesson 25: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in decimal-number quotients.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Number and Operation Sense

5.NOS.C Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.C.8 Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
5.NOS.C.8.a Estimate sums and differences by reasoning about benchmark numbers and assess reasonableness of answers (e.g., $\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{4}$ will be more than 1 because both fractions are greater than $\frac{1}{2}$).	5 M2 Lesson 10: Add whole numbers and mixed numbers and add mixed numbers with related units. 5 M2 Lesson 12: Subtract whole numbers from mixed numbers and mixed numbers from whole numbers. 5 M2 Lesson 13: Subtract mixed numbers from mixed numbers with related units.
5.NOS.C.8.b Apply and extend whole number additions and subtraction strategies (e.g., counting on, making a whole, partial sums, compensation, properties of operations, the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction) to add and subtract fractions.	5 M2 Lesson 10: Add whole numbers and mixed numbers and add mixed numbers with related units. 5 M2 Lesson 11: Add mixed numbers with unrelated units. 5 M2 Lesson 12: Subtract whole numbers from mixed numbers and mixed numbers from whole numbers. 5 M2 Lesson 13: Subtract mixed numbers from mixed numbers with related units. 5 M2 Lesson 14: Subtract mixed numbers from mixed numbers with unrelated units.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.C.8.c Use equivalent fractions to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators (e.g., $\frac{2}{3}+\frac{5}{4}=\frac{8}{12}+\frac{15}{12}=\frac{23}{12}$. In general, $\frac{a}{b}+\frac{c}{d}=\frac{ad+bc}{bd}$).	5 M2 Lesson 7: Add and subtract fractions with related units by finding equivalent fractions numerically. 5 M2 Lesson 8: Add and subtract fractions with unrelated units by finding equivalent fractions pictorially. 5 M2 Lesson 9: Add and subtract fractions with unrelated units by finding equivalent fractions numerically. 5 M2 Lesson 10: Add whole numbers and mixed numbers and add mixed numbers with related units. 5 M2 Lesson 11: Add mixed numbers with unrelated units. 5 M2 Lesson 13: Subtract mixed numbers from mixed numbers with related units. 5 M2 Lesson 14: Subtract mixed numbers from mixed numbers with unrelated units.
5.NOS.C.9 Solve problems in context involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators using visual fraction models and/or equations to represent the problem.	5 M2 Lesson 4: Solve word problems involving division and fractions. 5 M2 Lesson 11: Add mixed numbers with unrelated units. 5 M2 Lesson 14: Subtract mixed numbers from mixed numbers with unrelated units. 5 M2 Lesson 17: Solve problems by equally redistributing a total amount. 5 M3 Lesson 21: Solve multi-step word problems involving fractions.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Number and Operation Sense

5.NOS.D Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.D.10 Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator $\left(\frac{a}{b} = a \div b\right)$ in context using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem (e.g., interpret $\frac{3}{4}$ as the result of dividing 3 by 4 so when 3 wholes are shared equally among 4 people each person has a share of size $\frac{3}{4}$).	5 M2 Lesson 1: Interpret a fraction as division. 5 M2 Lesson 2: Interpret a fraction as division by writing remainders as fractions. 5 M2 Lesson 3: Represent fractions as division by using models. 5 M2 Lesson 4: Solve word problems involving division and fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 20: Solve multi-step word problems involving fractions and write equations with parentheses. 5 M3 Lesson 21: Solve multi-step word problems involving fractions.
5.NOS.D.11 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a whole number by a fraction $\left(\frac{c}{d} \times b\right)$.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
5.NOS.D.11.a Estimate products by reasoning about benchmark numbers and assess reasonableness of answers (e.g., $\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ will be less than 2 because I am creating a fractional part of 2).	5 M3 Lesson 5: Convert larger customary measurement units to smaller measurement units. 5 M3 Lesson 6: Convert smaller customary measurement units to larger measurement units.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.D.11.b Multiply a whole number by a fraction (e.g., interpret $\frac{c}{d} \times b$ as $\frac{c}{d}$ of b when $\frac{c}{d}$ is greater than or less than 1).	5 M3 Lesson 1: Find fractions of a set with arrays. 5 M3 Lesson 2: Interpret fractions as division to find fractions of a set with tape diagrams and number lines. 5 M3 Lesson 3: Multiply a whole number by a fraction less than 1. 5 M3 Lesson 4: Multiply a whole number by a fraction. 5 M3 Lesson 5: Convert larger customary measurement units to smaller measurement units. 5 M3 Lesson 6: Convert smaller customary measurement units to larger measurement units.
5.NOS.D.12 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a fraction.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
5.NOS.D.12.a Estimate products by reasoning about benchmark numbers and assess reasonableness of answers (e.g., $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ will be less than $\frac{3}{4}$ because I will have one half of $\frac{3}{4}$).	5 M3 Lesson 7: Multiply fractions less than 1 by unit fractions pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 8: Multiply fractions less than 1 pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 11: Multiply fractions.
5.NOS.D.12.b Apply and extend whole number multiplication strategies (e.g., area models).	5 M3 Lesson 7: Multiply fractions less than 1 by unit fractions pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 8: Multiply fractions less than 1 pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 9: Multiply fractions by unit fractions by making simpler problems. 5 M3 Lesson 11: Multiply fractions.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.D.12.c Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths.	5 M5 Lesson 8: Find areas of square tiles with fraction side lengths by relating the tile to a unit square. 5 M5 Lesson 9: Organize, count, and represent a collection of square tiles. 5 M5 Lesson 10: Find the area of a rectangle with fraction side lengths by relating the rectangle to a unit square. 5 M5 Lesson 11: Find areas of rectangles with fraction side lengths by using multiplication. 5 M5 Lesson 13: Solve mathematical problems involving areas of composite figures with mixed-number side lengths. 5 M5 Lesson 14: Solve real-world problems involving areas of composite figures with mixed-number side lengths. 5 M6 Lesson 15: Use the coordinate plane to reason about perimeters and areas of rectangles.
5.NOS.D.13 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a fraction, with one or both factors greater than 1.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
5.NOS.D.13.a Estimate products by reasoning about benchmark numbers and assess reasonableness of answers.	5 M3 Lesson 10: Multiply fractions greater than 1 by fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 11: Multiply fractions.
5.NOS.D.13.b Apply and extend whole number multiplication strategies (e.g., area model, partial products).	5 M3 Lesson 10: Multiply fractions greater than 1 by fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 11: Multiply fractions. 5 M5 Lesson 12: Multiply mixed numbers.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.D.14 Interpret multiplication as scaling (sizing) in context.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
5.NOS.D.14.a Compare the size of a product to the size of one factor based on the size of the other factor, without performing the indicated multiplication.	5 M3 Lesson 3: Multiply a whole number by a fraction less than 1. 5 M3 Lesson 4: Multiply a whole number by a fraction. 5 M3 Lesson 7: Multiply fractions less than 1 by unit fractions pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 8: Multiply fractions less than 1 pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 9: Multiply fractions by unit fractions by making simpler problems. 5 M3 Lesson 10: Multiply fractions greater than 1 by fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 11: Multiply fractions.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.D.14.b Explain why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than the given number (recognizing multiplication by whole numbers greater than 1 as a familiar case); explain why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number; and relate the principle of fraction equivalence $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{n \times a}{n \times b}$ to the Identity Property of Multiplication.	5 M3 Lesson 1: Find fractions of a set with arrays. 5 M3 Lesson 2: Interpret fractions as division to find fractions of a set with tape diagrams and number lines. 5 M3 Lesson 4: Multiply a whole number by a fraction. 5 M3 Lesson 5: Convert larger customary measurement units to smaller measurement units. 5 M3 Lesson 6: Convert smaller customary measurement units to larger measurement units. 5 M3 Lesson 7: Multiply fractions less than 1 by unit fractions pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 8: Multiply fractions less than 1 pictorially. 5 M3 Lesson 9: Multiply fractions by unit fractions by making simpler problems. 5 M3 Lesson 10: Multiply fractions greater than 1 by fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 11: Multiply fractions.
5.NOS.D.15 Solve problems in contexts involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers, (e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem).	5 M3 Lesson 17: Solve word problems involving fractions with multiplication and division. 5 M3 Lesson 20: Solve multi-step word problems involving fractions and write equations with parentheses. 5 M3 Lesson 21: Solve multi-step word problems involving fractions. 5 M5 Lesson 14: Solve real-world problems involving areas of composite figures with mixed-number side lengths. 5 M5 Lesson 15: Solve multi-step word problems involving multiplication of mixed numbers.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.D.16 Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions in context.	5 M3 Lesson 12: Divide a nonzero whole number by a unit fraction to find the number of groups. 5 M3 Lesson 13: Divide a nonzero whole number by a unit fraction to find the size of the group. 5 M3 Lesson 14: Divide a unit fraction by a nonzero whole number. 5 M3 Lesson 15: Divide by whole numbers and unit fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 17: Solve word problems involving fractions with multiplication and division. 5 M3 Lesson 19: Create and solve one-step word problems involving fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 20: Solve multi-step word problems involving fractions and write equations with parentheses. 5 M3 Lesson 21: Solve multi-step word problems involving fractions.
5.NOS.D.16.a Apply estimation strategies to estimate quotients and assess reasonableness of answers.	5 M3 Lesson 14: Divide a unit fraction by a nonzero whole number. 5 M3 Lesson 15: Divide by whole numbers and unit fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about the size of quotients of whole numbers and unit fractions and quotients of unit fractions and whole numbers.
5.NOS.D.16.b Use visual fraction models and equations to interpret division of a unit fraction by a non-zero whole number and compute quotients.	5 M3 Lesson 14: Divide a unit fraction by a nonzero whole number. 5 M3 Lesson 15: Divide by whole numbers and unit fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about the size of quotients of whole numbers and unit fractions and quotients of unit fractions and whole numbers. 5 M3 Lesson 19: Create and solve one-step word problems involving fractions.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.NOS.D.16.c Use visual fraction models and equations to interpret division of a whole number by a unit fraction and compute quotients.	5 M3 Lesson 12: Divide a nonzero whole number by a unit fraction to find the number of groups. 5 M3 Lesson 13: Divide a nonzero whole number by a unit fraction to find the size of the group. 5 M3 Lesson 15: Divide by whole numbers and unit fractions. 5 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about the size of quotients of whole numbers and unit fractions and quotients of unit fractions and whole numbers. 5 M3 Lesson 19: Create and solve one-step word problems involving fractions.
5.NOS.D.16.d Represent and explain the computation by connecting visual fraction models and/or equations to the meaning of division with unit fractions.	5 M3 Lesson 12: Divide a nonzero whole number by a unit fraction to find the number of groups. 5 M3 Lesson 13: Divide a nonzero whole number by a unit fraction to find the size of the group. 5 M3 Lesson 14: Divide a unit fraction by a nonzero whole number.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Algebraic Thinking

5.AT.A Write and interpret numerical expressions.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.AT.A.1 Interpret and evaluate numerical expressions with grouping symbols (e.g., parentheses, brackets, or braces).	5 M1 Lesson 7: Multiply by using familiar methods. 5 M1 Lesson 8: Multiply two- and three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers by using the distributive property. 5 M1 Lesson 17: Write, interpret, and compare numerical expressions. 5 M1 Lesson 18: Create and solve real-world problems for given numerical expressions. 5 M1 Lesson 19: Solve multi-step word problems involving multiplication and division. 5 M1 Lesson 20: Solve multi-step word problems involving the four operations. 5 M3 Lesson 18: Compare and evaluate expressions with parentheses. 5 M3 Lesson 22: Evaluate expressions involving nested grouping symbols. (Optional) 5 M4 Lesson 29: Interpret, evaluate, and compare numerical expressions involving decimals. 5 M4 Lesson 30: Create and solve real-world problems for given numerical expressions involving decimals.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.AT.A.2 Write expressions that record calculations with numbers and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them.	5 M1 Lesson 17: Write, interpret, and compare numerical expressions. 5 M1 Lesson 18: Create and solve real-world problems for given numerical expressions. 5 M1 Lesson 19: Solve multi-step word problems involving multiplication and division. 5 M1 Lesson 20: Solve multi-step word problems involving the four operations. 5 M3 Lesson 12: Divide a nonzero whole number by a unit fraction to find the number of groups. 5 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about the size of quotients of whole numbers and unit fractions and quotients of unit fractions and whole numbers. 5 M3 Lesson 18: Compare and evaluate expressions with parentheses. 5 M3 Lesson 22: Evaluate expressions involving nested grouping symbols. (Optional) 5 M4 Lesson 29: Interpret, evaluate, and compare numerical expressions involving decimals. 5 M4 Lesson 30: Create and solve real-world problems for given numerical expressions involving decimals.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Algebraic Thinking

5.AT.B Analyze patterns and relationships.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.AT.B.3 Generate and analyze number patterns.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
5.AT.B.3.a Generate a number pattern that follows a given rule and identify relationships between the numbers within the pattern.	5 M1 Lesson 20-1: Use relationships within a pattern to find an unknown term in the sequence.
5.AT.B.3.b Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules and identify relationships between corresponding terms.	5 M6 Lesson 7: Generate number patterns to form ordered pairs. 5 M6 Lesson 8: Identify addition and subtraction relationships between corresponding terms in number patterns. 5 M6 Lesson 9: Identify multiplication and division relationships between corresponding terms in number patterns. 5 M6 Lesson 20: Reason about patterns in real-world situations.
5.AT.B.3.c Use tables, ordered pairs, and graphs to represent the relationship between quantities.	5 M6 Lesson 7: Generate number patterns to form ordered pairs. 5 M6 Lesson 8: Identify addition and subtraction relationships between corresponding terms in number patterns. 5 M6 Lesson 9: Identify multiplication and division relationships between corresponding terms in number patterns. 5 M6 Lesson 11: Draw lines in the coordinate plane and identify points on the lines. 5 M6 Lesson 20: Reason about patterns in real-world situations.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Geometric Reasoning and Measurement

5.GR.A Understand relationships between measurement units.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.GR.A.1 Apply the relationship between measurement units within a given measurement system to convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system (e.g., convert 5 cm to 0.05 m) and use these conversions in solving multi-step problems.	5 M1 Lesson 5: Convert measurements and describe relationships between metric units. 5 M1 Lesson 6: Solve multi-step word problems by using metric measurement conversion. 5 M3 Lesson 5: Convert larger customary measurement units to smaller measurement units. 5 M3 Lesson 6: Convert smaller customary measurement units to larger measurement units. 5 M4 Lesson 26: Solve a real-world problem involving metric measurements. (Optional) 5 M4 Lesson 27: Convert metric measurements involving decimals. 5 M4 Lesson 28: Convert customary measurements involving decimals.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Geometric Reasoning and Measurement

5.GR.B Classify two-dimensional figures based on properties.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.GR.B.2 Explain that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category (e.g., all rectangles have four right angles and squares are rectangles, so all squares have four right angles).	5 M5 Lesson 1: Analyze hierarchies and identify properties of quadrilaterals. 5 M5 Lesson 2: Classify trapezoids based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 3: Classify parallelograms based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 4: Classify rectangles and rhombuses based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 5: Classify kites and squares based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 6: Identify quadrilaterals from given properties. 5 M5 Lesson 7: Classify quadrilaterals in a hierarchy based on properties.
5.GR.B.3 Classify two-dimensional figures based on properties.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
5.GR.B.3.a Classify triangles based on properties (e.g., angle measure, side lengths).	5 M5 Lesson 7-1: Analyze and classify triangles based on side length, angle measures, or both. 5 M5 Lesson 7-2: Construct and classify triangles based on given attributes. 5 M6 Lesson 12: Graph and classify quadrilaterals in the coordinate plane.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.GR.B.3.b Classify quadrilaterals in a hierarchy based on properties (e.g., side lengths, angle measures, presence of parallel or perpendicular sides).	5 M5 Lesson 1: Analyze hierarchies and identify properties of quadrilaterals. 5 M5 Lesson 2: Classify trapezoids based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 3: Classify parallelograms based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 4: Classify rectangles and rhombuses based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 5: Classify kites and squares based on their properties. 5 M5 Lesson 6: Identify quadrilaterals from given properties. 5 M5 Lesson 7: Classify quadrilaterals in a hierarchy based on properties. 5 M6 Lesson 12: Graph and classify quadrilaterals in the coordinate plane.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Geometric Reasoning and Measurement

5.GR.C Understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.GR.C.4 Identify volume as an attribute of three-dimensional figures and measure volume by counting cubic units (e.g., non-standard equal-sized units, cubic centimeters, cubic inches, and cubic feet) that fill a figure without gaps or overlaps.	5 M5 Lesson 16: Identify attributes and properties of right rectangular prisms. 5 M5 Lesson 17: Find the volume of right rectangular prisms by packing with unit cubes and counting. 5 M5 Lesson 18: Find the volume of right rectangular prisms by packing with improvised units. 5 M5 Lesson 19: Compose and decompose right rectangular prisms to find their volume by using layers. 5 M5 Lesson 20: Interpret volume as filling. 5 M5 Lesson 21: Relate volumes of solids and liquid volume.
5.GR.C.5 Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve problems in context.	5 M5 Lesson 22: Find the volumes of right rectangular prisms by using the area of the base. 5 M5 Lesson 24: Solve word problems involving volumes of right rectangular prisms.
5.GR.C.5.a Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with whole-number side lengths by filling it with unit cubes in layers and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths, or by multiplying the height by the area of the base. Represent products of three whole numbers as volumes, (e.g., to represent the associative property of multiplication).	5 M5 Lesson 22: Find the volumes of right rectangular prisms by using the area of the base. 5 M5 Lesson 23: Find the volumes of right rectangular prisms by multiplying the edge lengths.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.GR.C.5.b Apply the formulas $V = (l)(w)(h)$ and $V = (B)(h)$ for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths to solve problems in context.	5 M5 Lesson 22: Find the volumes of right rectangular prisms by using the area of the base. 5 M5 Lesson 23: Find the volumes of right rectangular prisms by multiplying the edge lengths. 5 M5 Lesson 25: Find the volumes of solid figures composed of right rectangular prisms. 5 M5 Lesson 26: Solve word problems involving perimeter, area, and volume. 5 M5 Lesson 27: Apply concepts and formulas of volume to design a sculpture by using right rectangular prisms, part 1. 5 M5 Lesson 28: Apply concepts and formulas of volume to design a sculpture by using right rectangular prisms, part 2.
5.GR.C.5.c Determine the volumes of composite figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping right rectangular prisms and adding their volumes together to solve problems in context.	5 M5 Lesson 24: Solve word problems involving volumes of right rectangular prisms. 5 M5 Lesson 25: Find the volumes of solid figures composed of right rectangular prisms. 5 M5 Lesson 26: Solve word problems involving perimeter, area, and volume. 5 M5 Lesson 27: Apply concepts and formulas of volume to design a sculpture by using right rectangular prisms, part 1. 5 M5 Lesson 28: Apply concepts and formulas of volume to design a sculpture by using right rectangular prisms, part 2.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Geometric Reasoning and Measurement

5.GR.D Graph points on a coordinate plane to solve contextual and mathematical problems.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.GR.D.6 Define the coordinate system as a pair of perpendicular lines called axes that intersect at the origin. Use understanding that the coordinate values represent the distance from the origin on the x-axis and y-axis to graph and name coordinate points in the first quadrant using ordered pairs.	5 M6 Lesson 1: Construct a coordinate system on a line. 5 M6 Lesson 2: Construct a coordinate system in a plane. 5 M6 Lesson 3: Identify and plot points by using ordered pairs.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.GR.D.7 Represent problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane and interpreting coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.	5 M6 Lesson 4: Describe the distance and direction between points in the coordinate plane. 5 M6 Lesson 5: Identify properties of horizontal and vertical lines. 5 M6 Lesson 6: Use properties of horizontal and vertical lines to solve problems. 5 M6 Lesson 7: Generate number patterns to form ordered pairs. 5 M6 Lesson 8: Identify addition and subtraction relationships between corresponding terms in number patterns. 5 M6 Lesson 9: Identify multiplication and division relationships between corresponding terms in number patterns. 5 M6 Lesson 11: Draw lines in the coordinate plane and identify points on the lines. 5 M6 Lesson 12: Graph and classify quadrilaterals in the coordinate plane. 5 M6 Lesson 13: Draw symmetric figures in the coordinate plane. 5 M6 Lesson 14: Solve mathematical problems with rectangles in the coordinate plane. 5 M6 Lesson 15: Use the coordinate plane to reason about perimeters and areas of rectangles. 5 M6 Lesson 16: Interpret graphs that represent real-world situations. 5 M6 Lesson 17: Plot data in the coordinate plane and analyze relationships. 5 M6 Lesson 18: Interpret line graphs. 5 M6 Lesson 20: Reason about patterns in real-world situations.

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org

Reasoning with Data and Statistics

5.DS.A Represent and interpret data.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
5.DS.A.1 Ask and answer questions by collecting, organizing and summarizing data, recognizing the importance of context when analyzing data.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
5.DS.A.1.a Create scaled data visualizations (e.g., bar graphs for categorical data; line plots with fraction units of halves, fourths, and eighths for numerical data) to display data and communicate relationships or support a claim.	5 M2 Lesson 15: Represent data on a line plot. 5 M2 Lesson 16: Solve problems by using data from a line plot. 5 M2 Lesson 17: Solve problems by equally redistributing a total amount.
5.DS.A.1.b Summarize data presented in scaled visualizations (e.g., bar graphs, circle graphs, line plots, line graphs) by identifying the mode, the range, and any gaps in data and draw conclusions.	5 M2 Lesson 15: Represent data on a line plot. 5 M2 Lesson 16: Solve problems by using data from a line plot. 5 M2 Lesson 17: Solve problems by equally redistributing a total amount. 5 Data Talk: Eye Colors of the US Population 5 Data Talk: Water in the World
5.DS.A.1.c Evaluate whether a data visualization accurately represents the data and allows for accurate interpretation given the context.	5 M2 Lesson 15: Represent data on a line plot. 5 Data Talk: Water in the World

© 2027 Great Minds PBC | greatminds.org