Algebra 1 | Maryland College and Career Ready Standards (2025) Correlation to *Eureka Math²®* *(2027)*

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*
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	G8 M2 Lesson 8: Sequencing the Rigid Motions G8 M2 Lesson 11: Showing Figures Are Congruent A1 M1 Lesson 7: Printing Presses A1 M1 Lesson 11: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable A1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities A1 M1 Lesson 20: Describing the Center of a Distribution A1 M1 Lesson 24: Comparing Distributions of Univariate Data A1 M2 Lesson 6: Applications of Linear Equations and Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 8: Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data A1 M3 Lesson 3: The Graph of a Function A1 M3 Lesson 5: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations (Optional) A1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge A1 M6 Lesson 1: Analyzing Paint Splatters A1 M6 Lesson 3: Populations of US Cities
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	A1 M1 Lesson 14: Solution Sets of Compound Statements A1 M1 Lesson 18: Applying Absolute Value A1 M1 Lesson 23: Estimating Variability in Data Distributions A1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Systems of Equations A1 M2 Lesson 14: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 18: Calculating and Analyzing Residuals

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
MP.2 ***continued***	A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation A1 M2 Lesson 22: Summarizing Bivariate Categorical Data with Two-Way Tables A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions A1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph A1 M3 Lesson 10: Representing Functions from Verbal Descriptions A1 M3 Lesson 18: Piecewise Linear Functions in Context A1 M5 Lesson 6: Representations of Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 8: Exponential Functions A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest A1 M5 Lesson 17: Exponential Decay A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time A1 M6 Lesson 4: The Deal
MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	G8 M2 Lesson 14: Showing Lines are Parallel G8 M4 Lesson 21: Slope and Parallel Lines A1 M1 Lesson 9: Solving Linear Equations in One Variable A1 M1 Lesson 10: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations (Optional) A1 M1 Lesson 21: Using Center to Compare Data Distributions A1 M2 Lesson 16: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data A1 M3 Lesson 19: Exploring Transformations of the Graphs of Functions A1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
MP.3 ***continued***	A1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 13: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1) A1 M6 Lesson 3: Populations of US Cities
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	A1 M1 Lesson 19: Distributions and Their Shapes A1 M2 Lesson 7: Low-Flow Showerhead A1 M2 Lesson 19: Analyzing Residuals A1 M2 Lesson 24: Conditional Relative Frequencies and Association A1 M3 Lesson 13: Mars Curiosity Rover A1 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser A1 M6 Lesson 7: World Record Doughnut
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	G8 M2 Lesson 1: Motions of the Plane A1 M1 Lesson 22: Describing Variability in a Univariate Distribution with Standard Deviation A1 M2 Lesson 10: The Elimination Method A1 M3 Lesson 12: Comparing Functions A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time A1 M6 Lesson 7: World Record Doughnut

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
MP.6 Attend to precision.	G8 M2 Lesson 2: Translations G8 M2 Lesson 4: Translations and Reflections on the Coordinate Plane G8 M2 Lesson 5: Rotations G8 M2 Lesson 10: Congruent Figures G8 M2 Lesson 12: Lines Cut by a Transversal A1 M1 Lesson 3: Polynomial Expressions A1 M1 Lesson 8: Solution Sets for Equations and Inequalities in One Variable A1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 5: Graphing Linear Inequalities in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 12: Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 17: Modeling Relationships with a Line A1 M2 Lesson 23: Bivariate Categorical Data and Conditional Relative Frequency Tables A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions A1 M3 Lesson 17: Step Functions A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1) A1 M5 Lesson 14: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	A1 M1 Lesson 2: The Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties A1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable A1 M1 Lesson 16: Solving Absolute Value Equations A1 M2 Lesson 3: Creating Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 4: Solution Sets of Linear Inequalities in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 9: A New Way to Solve Systems A1 M2 Lesson 13: Graphing Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 15: Relationships Between Quantitative Variables A1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$ A1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph A1 M3 Lesson 15: Piecewise Linear Functions A1 M3 Lesson 16: The Absolute Value Function A1 M3 Lesson 24: A Summary of Transforming the Graph of a Function A1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 9: Unit Fraction Exponents A1 M5 Lesson 16: Exponential Growth A1 M6 Lesson 2: Using Residual Plots to Select Models for Data A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	G8 M2 Lesson 3: Reflections G8 M2 Lesson 6: Rotations on the Coordinate Plane G8 M2 Lesson 7: Working Backward G8 M2 Lesson 9: Ordering Sequences of Rigid Motions A1 M1 Lesson 1: The Growing Pattern of Ducks A1 M1 Lesson 17: Solving Absolute Value Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 9: A New Way to Solve Systems A1 M3 Lesson 7: Inverses of Linear Functions A1 M3 Lesson 20: Building New Functions—Translations A1 M3 Lesson 21: Building New Functions—Reflections A1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 7: Sierpinski Triangle A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions

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Algebraic Thinking

IA1.AT.A Look for and make use of structure to rewrite expressions in equivalent forms and reason about their properties.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.A.1 Rewrite and interpret linear and exponential expressions to explain key properties of a relationship.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.AT.A.1.a Interpret components of linear and exponential expressions (e.g., coefficients, constants, bases, and exponents) as single entities and explain their meaning in context.	A1 M5 Lesson 8: Exponential Functions A1 M5 Lesson 16: Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 17: Exponential Decay A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time
IA1.AT.A.1.b Rewrite linear and exponential expressions in different equivalent forms to highlight and explain properties of the relationship (e.g., growth or decay rate, initial value, rate of change).	A1 M1 Lesson 1: The Growing Pattern of Ducks A1 M1 Lesson 2: The Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties A1 M1 Lesson 3: Polynomial Expressions A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1) A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations
IA1.AT.A.1.c Compare equivalent forms of linear and exponential expressions to determine which is most useful for understanding or solving a problem in context.	A1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population

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Algebraic Thinking

IA1.AT.B Make sense of and solve equations, inequalities, and systems of equations or inequalities.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.B.2 Create and solve one-variable equations, justify the solution process, and interpret the solution(s) in context.	*This standard is partially addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.AT.B.2.a Create linear and exponential equations in one variable to represent relationships between quantities.	A1 M1 Lesson 7: Printing Presses A1 M1 Lesson 11: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable
IA1.AT.B.2.b Solve linear equations in one variable using flexible and efficient strategies. Justify the solution process using logical steps and explanations. Interpret the meaning of the solution in context.	A1 M1 Lesson 7: Printing Presses A1 M1 Lesson 8: Solution Sets for Equations and Inequalities in One Variable A1 M1 Lesson 9: Solving Linear Equations in One Variable A1 M1 Lesson 10: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations (Optional) A1 M1 Lesson 11: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable
IA1.AT.B.2.c Solve absolute value equations in one variable where the absolute value expression is isolated on one side of the equation. Justify the solution process and interpret the solution(s) in context.	A1 M1 Lesson 16: Solving Absolute Value Equations

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.B.2.d Solve exponential equations where both sides have comparable exponential expressions, requiring at most two steps to rewrite expressions to the same base, and explain the reasoning using properties of exponents.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
IA1.AT.B.3 Create and solve one-variable inequalities, justify the solution process, and interpret the solutions in context.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.AT.B.3.a Create inequalities in one variable to represent constraints or conditions.	A1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable A1 M1 Lesson 14: Solution Sets of Compound Statements A1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities A1 M1 Lesson 17: Solving Absolute Value Inequalities A1 M1 Lesson 18: Applying Absolute Value
IA1.AT.B.3.b Solve linear inequalities in one variable, including those with variables on both sides, using flexible and efficient strategies. Represent the solution set using a number line and inequality notation.	A1 M1 Lesson 8: Solution Sets for Equations and Inequalities in One Variable A1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable A1 M1 Lesson 14: Solution Sets of Compound Statements A1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.B.3.c Solve absolute value inequalities in one variable where the absolute value expression is isolated on one side of the inequality. Represent the solution set using compound inequalities and a number line.	A1 M1 Lesson 17: Solving Absolute Value Inequalities A1 M1 Lesson 18: Applying Absolute Value
IA1.AT.B.3.d Interpret the meaning of the solution set in the context of the problem, including what values are reasonable within the given situation.	A1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable A1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities A1 M1 Lesson 17: Solving Absolute Value Inequalities A1 M1 Lesson 18: Applying Absolute Value
IA1.AT.B.4 Create linear and exponential equations in two variables, graph them, and use those graphs to represent and solve problems in context.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.AT.B.4.a Create linear and exponential equations in two variables to model relationships, and graph them on the coordinate plane.	A1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 3: Creating Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 6: Applications of Linear Equations and Inequalities A1 M5 Lesson 14: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs A1 M5 Lesson 16: Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 17: Exponential Decay A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.B.4.b Use the understanding that the graph of an equation represents the set of all its solutions to identify solutions, describe patterns, and interpret the relationship between variables.	A1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M5 Lesson 9: Unit Fraction Exponents A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions
IA1.AT.B.5 Create, solve, and analyze systems of two linear equations in two variables in context.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.AT.B.5.a Create systems of linear equations to represent relationships.	A1 M2 Lesson 7: Low-Flow Showerhead A1 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Systems of Equations
IA1.AT.B.5.b Solve systems of linear equations using algebraic methods (i.e., substitution and linear combination).	A1 M2 Lesson 7: Low-Flow Showerhead A1 M2 Lesson 8: Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 9: A New Way to Solve Systems A1 M2 Lesson 10: The Elimination Method A1 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Systems of Equations
IA1.AT.B.5.c Approximate or verify solutions to systems of equations by graphing and identifying the point of intersection.	A1 M2 Lesson 7: Low-Flow Showerhead A1 M2 Lesson 8: Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Systems of Equations

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.B.5.d Interpret the meaning of the solution in context.	A1 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Systems of Equations
IA1.AT.B.6 Create linear inequalities in two variables to represent constraints in context and graph the solution set as a half-plane within the coordinate plane.	A1 M2 Lesson 4: Solution Sets of Linear Inequalities in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 5: Graphing Linear Inequalities in Two Variables A1 M2 Lesson 6: Applications of Linear Equations and Inequalities
IA1.AT.B.7 Represent and analyze systems of two linear inequalities in two variables in context.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.AT.B.7.a Create systems of linear inequalities in two variables to represent constraints and relationships.	A1 M2 Lesson 12: Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 14: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser
IA1.AT.B.7.b Graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities as the intersection of the corresponding half-planes.	A1 M2 Lesson 13: Graphing Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 14: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser
IA1.AT.B.7.c Interpret the meaning of the solution set in context and determine whether given ordered pairs are solutions to the system.	A1 M2 Lesson 12: Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 13: Graphing Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M2 Lesson 14: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.B.8 Model and solve optimization problems using systems of linear inequalities.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.AT.B.8.a Represent contexts involving constraints and an objective to optimize (i.e., maximize or minimize) using a system of linear inequalities.	A1 M2 Lesson 14: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser
IA1.AT.B.8.b Graph the feasible region and identify solutions that satisfy all constraints.	A1 M2 Lesson 14: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser
IA1.AT.B.8.c Identify and justify the optimal solution(s) based on the objective, and interpret the meaning in context.	A1 M2 Lesson 14: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser
IA1.AT.B.9 Use technology to solve systems of equations consisting of a linear equation and an exponential in two variables and interpret the solution within a given context.	A1 M5 Lesson 13: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1) A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions

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Algebraic Thinking

IA1.AT.C Reason about functions.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.C.10 Identify, represent, and analyze functions in terms of their domain and range.	A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions
IA1.AT.C.10.a Determine whether a relationship is a function by verifying that each element of the domain is assigned to exactly one element of the range using tables, graphs, and equations.	A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions
IA1.AT.C.10.b Determine whether a function is one-to-one by analyzing tables, graphs, or equations, and justify the reasoning based on the relationship between inputs and outputs.	A1 M3 Lesson 7: Inverses of Linear Functions *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
IA1.AT.C.10.c Use function notation $f(x)$ to evaluate functions for specific input values, x, and describe how the output changes with respect to the input. Interpret the meaning of specific values and patterns in context.	A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions A1 M3 Lesson 3: The Graph of a Function A1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$ A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions A1 M3 Lesson 17: Step Functions

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.C.10.c *continued*	A1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns A1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge A1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 7: Sierpinski Triangle (Optional)
IA1.AT.C.10.d Represent the graph of a function as the set of ordered pairs $(x, f(x))$ and explain how it illustrates the relationship between domain and range.	A1 M3 Lesson 3: The Graph of a Function A1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$ A1 M3 Lesson 5: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations (Optional) A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions A1 M3 Lesson 17: Step Functions
IA1.AT.C.11 Calculate or estimate and interpret the average rate of change over a specified interval of linear and exponential functions presented graphically, symbolically, or in a table.	A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population
IA1.AT.C.12 Compare key properties (i.e., rates of change, intercepts, patterns of growth) of two functions, one linear and one exponential, when each is represented in a different way (i.e., algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by narrative descriptions).	A1 M3 Lesson 12: Comparing Functions A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

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Algebraic Thinking

IA1.AT.D Model with functions.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.D.13 Analyze and model arithmetic and geometric sequences using recursive and explicit representations.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.AT.D.13.a Identify whether a sequence is arithmetic or geometric and create an explicit rule to describe the pattern.	A1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences
IA1.AT.D.13.b Rewrite a recursive representation of an arithmetic or geometric sequence to an explicit rule.	A1 M5 Lesson 6: Representations of Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences
IA1.AT.D.13.c Model contexts involving arithmetic or geometric patterns using an explicit or recursive rule, and use the rule to solve problems.	A1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns A1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge A1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 6: Representations of Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 7: Sierpinski Triangle (Optional) A1 M5 Lesson 8: Exponential Functions A1 M5 Lesson 14: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.D.13.c *continued*	A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest A1 M5 Lesson 16: Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 17: Exponential Decay A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population A1 M6 Lesson 4: The Deal A1 M6 Lesson 7: World Record Doughnut
IA1.AT.D.14 Represent functions using tables and graphs, and interpret key features in context. Key features include: domain, intercepts; intervals of increase and decrease, positive and negative values, end behavior, asymptote, and points of transition between pieces.	A1 M3 Lesson 3: The Graph of a Function A1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$ A1 M3 Lesson 5: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations (Optional) A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions A1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph A1 M3 Lesson 10: Representing Functions from Verbal Descriptions A1 M3 Lesson 20: Building New Functions—Translations A1 M3 Lesson 21: Building New Functions—Reflections A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1) A1 M5 Lesson 13: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1)

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.D.14.a Analyze linear and exponential functions by identifying patterns in tables and graphs. Distinguish between constant and proportional growth.	A1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences A1 M5 Lesson 14: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions
IA1.AT.D.14.b Extend the understanding of functions to include piecewise-defined and absolute value functions. Represent them in tables and graphs and explain how absolute value functions can be represented as a specific case of piecewise functions.	A1 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time A1 M3 Lesson 15: Piecewise Linear Functions A1 M3 Lesson 16: The Absolute Value Function A1 M3 Lesson 17: Step Functions A1 M3 Lesson 18: Piecewise Linear Functions in Context A1 M3 Lesson 20: Building New Functions—Translations A1 M3 Lesson 24: A Summary of Transforming the Graph of a Function
IA1.AT.D.14.c Relate key features of a function's graph and table to the characteristics of a context, and justify the appropriateness of a function model based on that context.	A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions A1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph A1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph A1 M3 Lesson 10: Representing Functions from Verbal Descriptions A1 M3 Lesson 12: Comparing Functions A1 M3 Lesson 13: Mars Curiosity Rover A1 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time A1 M3 Lesson 17: Step Functions A1 M3 Lesson 18: Piecewise Linear Functions in Context

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.D.15 Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions.	A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population A1 M6 Lesson 1: Analyzing Paint Splatters A1 M6 Lesson 2: Using Residual Plots to Select Models for Data A1 M6 Lesson 3: Populations of US Cities
IA1.AT.D.15.a Given a relationship in context where the rate of change over equal intervals is constant, identify it as linear and create a linear function to model the relationship.	A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population
IA1.AT.D.15.b Given a relationship in context where a quantity changes by a constant percent per unit interval relative to another, identify it as exponential and create an exponential function to model the relationship.	A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population
IA1.AT.D.16 Analyze how changes to a function's input or output affect the graph and its meaning in context.	*This standard is partially addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.D.16.a Identify how replacing $f(x)$ with $f(x+k)$ and $f(x)+k$ changes the graph of a linear, exponential, or absolute value function. Describe the direction of the change and determine the value of k when given a graph.	A1 M3 Lesson 19: Exploring Transformations of the Graphs of Functions A1 M3 Lesson 20: Building New Functions—Translations A1 M3 Lesson 21: Building New Functions—Reflections A1 M3 Lesson 24: A Summary of Transforming the Graph of a Function A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1) A1 M5 Lesson 13: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1) A1 M5 Lesson 14: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time
IA1.AT.D.16.b Explain how changing the input or output of a function affects the quantities represented in context. Use the structure and features of the parent function to justify how these changes impact the initial context.	A1 M3 Lesson 19: Exploring Transformations of the Graphs of Functions A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
IA1.AT.D.17 Find and interpret the inverse of a linear function in context.	A1 M3 Lesson 7: Inverses of Linear Functions
IA1.AT.D.17.a Show that a linear function is one-to-one and therefore has an inverse that is also a function.	A1 M3 Lesson 7: Inverses of Linear Functions

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.AT.D.17.b Find the inverse of a linear function represented with an equation or a table.	A1 M3 Lesson 7: Inverses of Linear Functions
IA1.AT.D.17.c Interpret the meaning of the inverse in context as a relationship that maps outputs of the original function back to their corresponding inputs.	A1 M3 Lesson 7: Inverses of Linear Functions

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Geometric Reasoning

IA1.GR.A Reason about transformations and congruence.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.GR.A.1 Apply definitions of rotations, reflections, and translations to transform figures and use these transformations to verify congruence.	*This standard is partially addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.GR.A.1.a Describe rotations, reflections, and translations as functions that take points in the plane as inputs and give corresponding points as outputs.	G8 M2 Lesson 1: Motions of the Plane G8 M2 Lesson 2: Translations G8 M2 Lesson 3: Reflections G8 M2 Lesson 5: Rotations *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
IA1.GR.A.1.b Verify experimentally that rigid transformations preserve distance, angle measure, and parallelism, and use this understanding to justify congruence.	G8 M2 Lesson 1: Motions of the Plane G8 M2 Lesson 2: Translations G8 M2 Lesson 3: Reflections G8 M2 Lesson 4: Translations and Reflections on the Coordinate Plane G8 M2 Lesson 5: Rotations G8 M2 Lesson 6: Rotations on the Coordinate Plane G8 M2 Lesson 7: Working Backward G8 M2 Lesson 8: Sequencing the Rigid Motions G8 M2 Lesson 9: Ordering Sequences of Rigid Motions G8 M2 Lesson 10: Congruent Figures G8 M2 Lesson 11: Showing Figures Are Congruent

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.GR.A.2 Use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions to show that two triangles are congruent if and only if corresponding pairs of sides and corresponding pairs of angles are congruent.	G8 M2 Lesson 10: Congruent Figures G8 M2 Lesson 11: Showing Figures Are Congruent

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Geometric Reasoning

IA1.GR.B Conjecture about and verify geometric relationships.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.GR.B.3 Apply triangle congruence theorems (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL) to reason logically about geometric diagrams, including verifying congruence and solving for unknown measures.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
IA1.GR.B.4 Understand and apply theorems and criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines.	*This standard is partially addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.GR.B.4.a Use theorems about parallel lines cut by a transversal to identify and apply angle pair relationships, including corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, and consecutive interior angles.	G8 M2 Lesson 12: Lines Cut by a Transversal G8 M2 Lesson 14: Showing Lines are Parallel
IA1.GR.B.4.b Verify the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and apply them to solve geometric problems (e.g., determine when lines are parallel or perpendicular and find equations of lines that satisfy given geometric conditions).	G8 M4 Lesson 21: Slope and Parallel Lines *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.GR.B.5 Use angle relationships and slope criteria to verify properties of parallelograms.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
IA1.GR.B.5.a Use angle relationships from parallel lines and transversals, along with triangle congruence theorems, to verify properties of parallelograms, including congruent opposite sides, congruent opposite angles, and diagonals that bisect each other.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
IA1.GR.B.5.b Apply the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines to verify when a quadrilateral is a parallelogram in a coordinate plane.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*

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Reasoning with Data, Statistics, and Probability

IA1.DS.A Make sense of statistical inquiry.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.DS.A.1 Distinguish between correlation and causation.	A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data
IA1.DS.A.2 Understand and apply statistics as a process for making inferences about population parameters using random samples.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
IA1.DS.A.2.a Explain the importance of randomization in selecting samples to ensure unbiased and representative data.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
IA1.DS.A.2.b Analyze the representativeness of a sample and its implications for making inferences about the population.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
IA1.DS.A.3 Analyze and interpret how data are represented and used in arguments or reports.	*Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.DS.A.3.a Identify key components of data-based arguments, including claims, visualizations (e.g., graphs, tables), and the statistical language used to support conclusions.	A1 Data Talk: Organ Transplants in the US A1 Data Talk: Energy in Earthquakes and Lightning A1 Data Talk: The Carbon in Our Trees A1 Data Talk: Change in Forest Area A1 Data Talk: License to Drive A1 Data Talk: Venomous Snake Bites A1 Data Talk: Disaster Relief A1 Data Talk: Hot and Cold Park Days A1 Data Investigation: Driving Dangers A1 Data Investigation: Carbon in Trees A1 Data Investigation: Organ Donation *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
IA1.DS.A.3.b Evaluate the accuracy and effectiveness of visualizations in representing data and supporting a claim or conclusion.	A1 Data Talk: Organ Transplants in the US A1 Data Talk: Energy in Earthquakes and Lightning A1 Data Talk: The Carbon in Our Trees A1 Data Talk: Change in Forest Area A1 Data Talk: Growth in Renewable Energy A1 Data Talk: Disappearing Sea Ice A1 Data Talk: Daylight at the Extremes A1 Data Talk: Life Expectancy at Birth A1 Data Talk: License to Drive A1 Data Talk: Venomous Snake Bites A1 Data Talk: Time to Vote

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.DS.A.3.b *continued*	A1 Data Talk: Disaster Relief A1 Data Talk: US House Tenure A1 Data Talk: Hot and Cold Park Days A1 Data Investigation: Driving Dangers A1 Data Investigation: Carbon in Trees A1 Data Investigation: Organ Donation *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
IA1.DS.A.3.c Describe how data were collected and whether the method (e.g., sampling, use of randomization) supports valid conclusions.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
IA1.DS.A.4 Plan statistical investigations.	*Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
IA1.DS.A.4.a Formulate statistical questions that can be answered with data.	A1 Data Investigation: Driving Dangers A1 Data Investigation: Carbon in Trees A1 Data Investigation: Organ Donation *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
IA1.DS.A.4.b Determine effective data collection methods that enhance accuracy, validity, and representativeness of the data.	A1 Data Investigation: Driving Dangers A1 Data Investigation: Carbon in Trees A1 Data Investigation: Organ Donation *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

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Reasoning with Data, Statistics, and Probability

IA1.DS.B Describe, analyze, and compare data using visual and numerical representations to model situations and draw inferences.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.DS.B.5 Analyze and compare one-variable data visualizations on the real number line to draw conclusions.	*This standard is partially addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
IA1.DS.B.5.a Compare multiple data visualizations to identify the unique statistical information each provides and their usefulness in different contexts.	A1 M1 Lesson 24: Comparing Distributions of Univariate Data *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
IA1.DS.B.5.b Analyze and compare the shape, center, and spread of data sets using appropriate visualizations.	A1 M1 Lesson 19: Distributions and Their Shapes A1 M1 Lesson 20: Describing the Center of a Distribution A1 M1 Lesson 21: Using Center to Compare Data Distributions A1 M1 Lesson 22: Describing Variability in a Univariate Distribution with Standard Deviation A1 M1 Lesson 23: Estimating Variability in Data Distributions A1 M1 Lesson 24: Comparing Distributions of Univariate Data
IA1.DS.B.6 Construct and interpret two-way frequency tables to analyze associations between two categorical variables.	*This standard is partially addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.DS.B.6.a Use the tables to decide if events are independent.	A1 M2 Lesson 22: Summarizing Bivariate Categorical Data with Two-Way Tables A1 M2 Lesson 23: Bivariate Categorical Data and Conditional Relative Frequency Tables A1 M2 Lesson 24: Conditional Relative Frequencies and Association *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
IA1.DS.B.6.b Use the tables to find joint and marginal probabilities.	A1 M2 Lesson 22: Summarizing Bivariate Categorical Data with Two-Way Tables A1 M2 Lesson 23: Bivariate Categorical Data and Conditional Relative Frequency Tables A1 M2 Lesson 24: Conditional Relative Frequencies and Association
IA1.DS.B.7 Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.	A1 M2 Lesson 15: Relationships Between Quantitative Variables A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data
IA1.DS.B.7.a Fit a linear or exponential function to data; use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data.	A1 M2 Lesson 16: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data A1 M2 Lesson 17: Modeling Relationships with a Line A1 M2 Lesson 18: Calculating and Analyzing Residuals A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.DS.B.7.a *continued*	A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population A1 M6 Lesson 1: Analyzing Paint Splatters A1 M6 Lesson 2: Using Residual Plots to Select Models for Data A1 M6 Lesson 3: Populations of US Cities
IA1.DS.B.7.b Informally assess the fit of a linear or exponential function visually by analyzing the graph and analytically by evaluating the appropriateness of the chosen model in representing the data and context.	A1 M2 Lesson 17: Modeling Relationships with a Line A1 M2 Lesson 18: Calculating and Analyzing Residuals A1 M2 Lesson 19: Analyzing Residuals A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population A1 M6 Lesson 1: Analyzing Paint Splatters A1 M6 Lesson 2: Using Residual Plots to Select Models for Data A1 M6 Lesson 3: Populations of US Cities
IA1.DS.B.8 Analyze and interpret the key components of linear and exponential models in the context of the data with and without technology.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
IA1.DS.B.8.a Interpret slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model to describe patterns and relationships in the data.	A1 M2 Lesson 16: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data A1 M2 Lesson 17: Modeling Relationships with a Line A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population
IA1.DS.B.8.b Analyze the growth factor or average rate of change in exponential models to describe patterns, interpret trends, and make predictions in context.	A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population

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