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## Grade 7 | Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards (2026) Correlation to *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>® (2027)

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> is a research-proven math curriculum that empowers teachers to center instructional techniques on student success. Teachers can foster more “aha!” learning moments by providing the support needed for all learners to build a more confident math mindset.

This *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> edition builds on a strong foundation of effective instruction. It provides teachers with guidance on delivering rigorous instruction that honors student choice and encourages confident problem-solving.

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment from kindergarten through high school. This kind of sequencing has proven to be essential in students’ mastery of math.

### Teachability

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering high-quality instruction that meets the individual needs of their students. Differentiation suggestions, slide decks, digital interactives, and multiple forms of assessment are just a few of the resources built into the teacher materials.

### Accessibility

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> incorporates Universal Design for Learning (UDL) principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. UDL, Differentiation, and Multilingual Learner supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book.

The curriculum also carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using clear sentences, the *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> teacher-writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum’s readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

### Math Confidence

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> fosters a classroom culture of learning by encouraging student-led discourse and cognitive engagement that results in confident learners. By leveraging consistent models, routines, and progressions, teachers can remove barriers and allow all students an avenue to success. Within the digital platform, each grade includes wordless videos and digital interactives that spark students’ curiosity and help them make conceptual connections. Using the *Learn* books, students wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which helps them develop a strong, positive mathematical identity.

Mathematical Practice Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>Standard 1</b> Problem Solve and Persevere</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 2</b> Abstract and Generalize</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 3</b> Justify and Prove</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 4</b> Model with Mathematics</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 5</b> Represent</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 6</b> Collaborate Mathematically</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 7</b> Culturally Connect</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>

## Ratios and Proportional Relationships (RP)

Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>MT.7.RP.1</b></p> <p>Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, measured in like or different units.</p>	<p>7 M1 Lesson 1: An Experiment with Ratios and Rates</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 2: Exploring Tables of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 3: Identifying Proportional Relationships in Tables</p>
<p><b>MT.7.RP.2</b></p> <p>Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities, using tables, graphs, and equations by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deciding whether a table represents quantities in a proportional relationship, by testing for equivalent ratios and deciding whether a graph represents quantities in a proportional relationship if the graph is a straight line through the origin, and</li> <li>Identifying the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, and equations, of proportional relationships.</li> </ul>	<p>7 M1 Lesson 1: An Experiment with Ratios and Rates</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 2: Exploring Tables of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 3: Identifying Proportional Relationships in Tables</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 4: Exploring Graphs of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 5: Analyzing Graphs of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 6: Identifying Proportional Relationships in Written Descriptions</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 8: Relating Representations of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 9: Comparing Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 10: Applying Proportional Reasoning</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 11: Constant Rates</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 12: Multi-Step Ratio Problems, Part 1</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 13: Multi-Step Ratio Problems, Part 2</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 14: Extreme Bicycles</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 16: Using a Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 18: Relating Areas of Scale Drawings</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 1: Proportionality and Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 4: Proportion and Percent</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 5: Common Denominators or Common Numerators</p>

### Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards

### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

<p><b>MT.7.RP.3</b></p> <p>Use proportional relationships to solve multi-step ratio and percent problems, including problems in context that involve simple interest, tax, markups and markdowns, gratuities and commissions, fees, percent increase and decrease, and percent error. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</p>	<p>7 M1 Lesson 7: Handstand Sprint</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 10: Applying Proportional Reasoning</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 11: Constant Rates</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 12: Multi-Step Ratio Problems, Part 1</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 13: Multi-Step Ratio Problems, Part 2</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 2: Racing for Percents</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 3: Percent as a Rate per 100</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 4: Proportion and Percent</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 5: Common Denominators or Common Numerators</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 6: Finding Commission</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 7: Finding Discounts</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 8: Determining Fees</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 9: Tax as a Fee</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 10: Percent Increase</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 11: Percent Decrease</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 12: More Discounts</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 13: What Is the Best Deal?</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 15: Tips and Taxes</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 16: Markups and Discounts</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 17: Simple Interest and Proportionality</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 18: Simple Interest—Solving for Unknown Values</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 19: Applying Percent Error</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 20: Making Money, Day 1</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 21: Making Money, Day 2</p>
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**Montana PK–12 Mathematics  
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**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>MT.7.RP.3 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>7 M5 Lesson 22: Making Mixtures 7 M5 Lesson 23: Percents of Percents</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>
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**The Number System (NS)**

**Montana PK–12 Mathematics  
Content Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>MT.7.NS.1</b></p> <p>Add and subtract rational numbers, represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram, and understand subtraction as adding the additive inverse <math>p - q = p + (-q)</math>.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 1: Combining Opposites 7 M2 Lesson 2: Adding Integers 7 M2 Lesson 3: Adding Integers Efficiently 7 M2 Lesson 4: KAKOOMA® 7 M2 Lesson 5: Decomposing Rational Numbers to Make Addition More Efficient 7 M2 Lesson 6: Adding Rational Numbers 7 M2 Lesson 7: What Subtraction Means 7 M2 Lesson 8: Subtracting Integers, Part 1 7 M2 Lesson 9: Subtracting Integers, Part 2 7 M2 Lesson 10: Subtracting Rational Numbers, Part 1 7 M2 Lesson 11: Subtracting Rational Numbers, Part 2 7 M2 Lesson 12: The Integer Game</p>
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**Montana PK–12 Mathematics  
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**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>MT.7.NS.2</b></p> <p>Multiply and divide rational numbers and use operations of rational numbers to solve problems in context. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 13: Understanding Multiples of Negative Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 14: Understanding the Product of Two Negative Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 15: Multiplying Rational Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 16: Exponential Expressions with Rational Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 17: Understanding Negative Dividends</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 18: Understanding Negative Divisors</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 21: Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 22: Multiplication and Division Expressions</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 23: Properties of Operations with Rational Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 24: Order of Operations with Rational Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 25: Writing and Evaluating Expressions with Rational Numbers, Part 1</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 26: Writing and Evaluating Expressions with Rational Numbers, Part 2</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>
<p><b>MT.7.NS.3</b></p> <p>Write any rational number as a fraction, decimal, and percent using long division, and know that the decimal form of a rational number terminates or repeats.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 19: Rational Numbers as Decimals, Part 1</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 20: Rational Numbers as Decimals, Part 2</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 21: Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers</p>

## Expressions and Equations (EE)

Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>MT.7.EE.2</b></p> <p>Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem in context can show how the quantities in it are related.</p>	<p>7 M3 Lesson 2: The Distributive Property and the Tabular Model</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 4: Adding and Subtracting Expressions</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 5: Factoring Expressions</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 6: Comparing Expressions</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 9: Solving Equations to Determine Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 10: Percent Increase</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 11: Percent Decrease</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 12: More Discounts</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 14: Scale Factor—Percent Increase and Decrease</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 15: Tips and Taxes</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 16: Markups and Discounts</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 23: Percents of Percents</p>
<p><b>MT.7.EE.3</b></p> <p>Write and solve one- and two-step equations including problems in context with rational numbers, convert between forms as appropriate, and assess the reasonableness of answers.</p>	<p>6 M4 Lesson 21: Solving Problems with Equations</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 9: Solving Equations to Determine Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 10: Problem Solving with Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 11: Dominoes and Dominoes</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 16: Using Equations to Solve Rate Problems</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 17: Using Equations to Solve Problems</p>

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**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>MT.7.EE.4</b></p> <p>Use variables to represent quantities and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems in context. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solving, accurately and efficiently, problems in context leading to equations of the form <math>p \cdot x + q = r</math> and <math>p(x + q) = r</math>, where <math>p</math>, <math>q</math>, and <math>r</math> are specific rational numbers, comparing an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, and identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach, and</li> <li>• Solving problems in context leading to inequalities of the form <math>p \cdot x + q &gt; r</math> or <math>px + q &lt; r</math>, where <math>p</math>, <math>q</math>, and <math>r</math> are specific rational numbers graphing the solution set of the inequality, and interpreting the solution in context.</li> </ul>	<p>7 M3 Lesson 7: Angle Relationships and Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 8: Strategies to Determine Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 11: Dominoes and Dominoes</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 12: Solving Equations Algebraically and Arithmetically</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 13: Solving Equations—Puzzles</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 14: Solving Equations—Scavenger Hunt</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 15: Solving Equations Fluently</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 16: Using Equations to Solve Rate Problems</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 17: Using Equations to Solve Problems</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 18: Understanding Inequalities and their Solutions</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 19: Using Equations to Solve Inequalities</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 20: Preserving and Reversing</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 21: Solving Two-Step Inequalities</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 22: Solving Problems Involving Inequalities</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 23: Inequalities vs. Equations</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>
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## Geometry (G)

### Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards

### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

<p><b>MT.7.G.1</b></p> <p>Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.</p>	<p>7 M1 Lesson 15: Scale Drawings</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 16: Using a Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 17: Finding Actual Distances from a Scale Drawing</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 18: Relating Areas of Scale Drawings</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 19: Scale and Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 20: Creating Multiple Scale Drawings</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 1: Proportionality and Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 14: Scale Factor—Percent Increase and Decrease</p>
<p><b>MT.7.G.2</b></p> <p>Draw (freehand, with ruler and protractor, and with technology) geometric shapes with given conditions, focus on constructing triangles from three measures of angles or sides, noticing when the conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle.</p>	<p>7 M4 Lesson 1: Sketching, Drawing, and Constructing Geometric Figures</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 2: Constructing Parallelograms and Other Quadrilaterals</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 3: Side Lengths of a Triangle</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 4: Angles of a Triangle</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 5: Constructing Quadrilaterals and Triangles</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 6: Unique Triangles</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 7: Two Angles and One Side</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 8: Two Sides and One Angle</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 9: Constructing a Circle</p>

**Montana PK–12 Mathematics  
Content Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>MT.7.G.3</b></p> <p>Know and use the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</p>	<p>7 M4 Lesson 10: The Outside of a Circle</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 11: The Inside of a Circle</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 12: Exploring the Area and Circumference of a Circle</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 13: Finding Areas of Circular Regions</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 14: Composite Figures with Circular Regions</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 15: Watering a Lawn</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>
<p><b>MT.7.G.4</b></p> <p>Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.</p>	<p>7 M3 Lesson 7: Angle Relationships and Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 8: Strategies to Determine Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 10: Problem Solving with Unknown Angle Measures</p>
<p><b>MT.7.G.5</b></p> <p>Solve geometrical problems including problems in context that involve area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</p>	<p>7 M4 Lesson 14: Composite Figures with Circular Regions</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 16: Solving Area Problems by Composition and Decomposition</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 17: Surface Area of Right Rectangular and Right Triangular Prisms</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 18: Surface Area of Right Prisms</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 20: Surface Areas of Right Pyramids</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 21: Surface Area of Other Solids</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 24: Volume of Prisms</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 25: Volume of Composite Solids</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 26: Designing a Fish Tank</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>

## Statistics and Probability (SP)

Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>MT.7.SP.1</b></p> <p>Understand statistics can be used to gain information about a population by examining a representative sample of the population.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 11: Populations and Samples</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 12: Selecting a Sample</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 13: Variability Between Samples</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 14: Sampling Variability When Estimating a Population Mean</p>
<p><b>MT.7.SP.2</b></p> <p>Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest and generate or simulate multiple samples of the same size to gauge the variation in estimates or predictions. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 13: Variability Between Samples</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 14: Sampling Variability When Estimating a Population Mean</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 15: Sampling Variability and the Effect of Sample Size</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 16: Sampling Variability When Estimating a Population Proportion</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>
<p><b>MT.7.SP.3</b></p> <p>Visually analyze two data distributions to compare measures of central tendency and variability.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 17: Comparing Sample Means</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 18: Comparing Population Means</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 19: Memory Games</p>
<p><b>MT.7.SP.4</b></p> <p>Use measures of central tendency and measures of variability for numerical data from random samples to draw comparative inferences about two populations.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 17: Comparing Sample Means</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 18: Comparing Population Means</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 19: Memory Games</p>

<p><b>Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards</b></p>	<p><b>Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i><sup>2</sup></b></p>
<p><b>MT.7.SP.5</b></p> <p>Understand that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 1: What Is Probability?</p>
<p><b>MT.7.SP.6</b></p> <p>Find the experimental probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 2: Empirical Probability</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 3: Outcomes of Chance Experiments</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 6: Outcomes That Are Not Equally Likely</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 8: Picking Blue</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>
<p><b>MT.7.SP.7</b></p> <p>Develop a theoretical probability model and use it to find probabilities of events, compare theoretical and experimental probabilities, and explain possible sources of discrepancy, if any exist.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 4: Theoretical Probability</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 7: The Law of Large Numbers</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 8: Picking Blue</p>
<p><b>MT.7.SP.8</b></p> <p>Represent sample spaces for compound events, identify the desired outcomes in the sample spaces, and find probabilities of events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulations.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 5: Multistage Experiments</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 9: Probability Simulations</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 10: Simulations with Random Number Tables</p>