Grade 1 | North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards (2018) Correlation to *Eureka Math²® (2027)*

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

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

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

Teachability

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

Accessibility

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

The curriculum also carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using clear sentences, the *Eureka Math²* teacher–writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum's readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

Math Confidence

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

Math Attributes	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K–2.MA.P Learners can identify and use strategies to problem-solve situations and determine an appropriate solution.	2 M2 Lesson 7: Solve word problems by using simplifying strategies for addition. 2 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve *take from* word problems. G2 M2 Lesson 19: Solve word problems with simplifying strategies for subtraction. 2 M4 Lesson 22: Solve compare with smaller unknown word problems. Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
K–2.MA.C Learners can make connections and demonstrate relationships using words, pictures, or symbols.	Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
K–2.MA.R Learners can use prior knowledge and experiences to explain their thinking.	Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Number and Operations: Learners will develop a foundational understanding of the number system, operations, and computational fluency to create connections and solve problems within and across concepts.

1.NO.CC Counting and Cardinality: Learners will understand the relationship between numerical symbols, names, quantities, and counting sequences.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NO.CC.1 Count forward by ones and tens from any given point within 120.	1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. 1 M6 Lesson 16: Count and record totals for collections greater than 100. 1 M6 Lesson 17: Read, write, and represent numbers greater than 100. 1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100. 1 M6 Lesson 19: Write totals for collections larger than 100 shown in various groups of tens and ones.
1.NO.CC.2 Count backward by ones and tens from a given number within 120.	1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract. 1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100. *This standard is partially addressed by Fluency activities suggested for each module.* *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NO.CC.3 Represent several objects with a written numeral up to 120.	1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. 1 M6 Lesson 16: Count and record totals for collections greater than 100. 1 M6 Lesson 17: Read, write, and represent numbers greater than 100. 1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100. 1 M6 Lesson 19: Write totals for collections larger than 100 shown in various groups of tens and ones.
1.NO.CC.4 Recognize and verbally label arrangements, without counting, for briefly shown collections up to 20 (e.g., "I saw 16." How do you know?" "I saw 10 and 6, that is 16.").	This standard is partially addressed by Fluency activities suggested for each module. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
1.NO.CC.5 Skip count forward and backward by 5s and 10s from multiples and recognize the patterns of up to 10 skip counts.	1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract. 1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number. 1 M6 Lesson 19: Write totals for collections larger than 100 shown in various groups of tens and ones. *Counting forward and backward by 10s is addressed by Fluency activities suggested for each module.* *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address counting by 5s.*

Number and Operations: Learners will develop a foundational understanding of the number system, operations, and computational fluency to create connections and solve problems within and across concepts.

1.NO.NBT Base Ten: Learners will understand the place value structure of the base-ten number system and represent, compare, and perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and decimals.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NO.NBT.1 Demonstrate that the two digits of a two-digit number represent a composition of some tens and some ones.	1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total. 1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number. 1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number. 1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve *take from with change unknown* problems with totals in the teens. 1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement. 1 M4 Lesson 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten. 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. 1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NO.NBT.2 Compare two two-digit numbers using symbols >, <, and =. Justify comparisons based on the value of tens and ones.	1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories. 1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories. 1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph. 1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data. 1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. 1 M5 Lesson 7: Use place value reasoning to compare two quantities. 1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers. 1 M5 Lesson 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal.
1.NO.NBT.3 Add within 100 using a two-digit number and a one-digit number. Use concrete models, drawings, and strategies that reflect an understanding of place value.	1 M5 Lesson 10: Add the ones first. 1 M5 Lesson 11: Add the ones to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 12: Decompose an addend to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 13: Reason about related problems that make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 14: Determine which equations make the next ten. 1 M6 Lesson 30: Make the next ten and add tens to make 100.
1.NO.NBT.4 Subtract multiples of 10 within 100 using concrete models, drawings, and strategies that reflect an understanding of place value.	1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract. 1 M5 Lesson 16: Use related single-digit facts to add and subtract multiples of ten. 1 M5 Lesson 17: Use tens to find an unknown part. 1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false.
1.NO.NBT.5 Mentally add or subtract 10 to or from a given two-digit number and explain the reasoning used.	1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number.

Number and Operations: Learners will develop a foundational understanding of the number system, operations, and computational fluency to create connections and solve problems within and across concepts.

1.NO.NF Fractions: Learners will understand fractions and equivalency to represent, compare, and perform operations of fractions and decimals.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NO.NF.1 Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares using the language halves and fourths.	1 M6 Lesson 10: Reason about equal and not equal shares. 1 M6 Lesson 11: Name equal shares as halves or fourths. 1 M6 Lesson 12: Partition shapes into halves, fourths, and quarters. 1 M6 Lesson 13: Relate the number of equal shares to the size of the shares.

Algebraic Reasoning: Learners will look for, generate, and make sense of patterns, relationships, and algebraic symbols to represent mathematical models while adopting approaches and solutions in novel situations.

1.AR.OA Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Learners will analyze patterns and relationships to generate and interpret numerical expressions.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.AR.OA.1 Automatically add and subtract within 10.	1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number. 1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6. 1 M1 Lesson 21: Find all two-part expressions equal to 7 and 8. 1 M1 Lesson 22: Find all two-part expressions equal to 9 and 10. 1 M1 Lesson 23: Find the totals of doubles +1 facts. 1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems. 1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0. 1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total. 1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently. 1 M2 Lesson 17: Use related addition facts to subtract from 10. 1 M2 Lesson 18: Use related addition facts to subtract. 1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions.
1.AR.OA.2 For any number from 1 to 19, find the number that makes 20 when added to the given number, sharing the answer with a model, drawing, or equation.	1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 1 M5 Lesson 11: Add the ones to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 14: Determine which equations make the next ten. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.AR.OA.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 20 into pairs in more than one way.	1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6. 1 M1 Lesson 21: Find all two-part expressions equal to 7 and 8. 1 M1 Lesson 22: Find all two-part expressions equal to 9 and 10. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
1.AR.OA.4 Solve authentic word problems with addition, including three numbers and unknowns, within 20.	1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent *result unknown* problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences. 1 M2 Lesson 5: Use the Read-Draw-Write process to solve *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 6: Represent and solve related addition and subtraction *<esult unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems. 1 M2 Lesson 8: Interpret and find an unknown change. 1 M2 Lesson 9: Represent and solve *add to with change unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 10: Represent and find an unknown addend in equations. 1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with change unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 14: Represent and solve *put together/take apart with addend unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 15: Relate counting on and counting back to find an unknown part. 1 M2 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 1. 1 M2 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems. 1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1. 1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems. 1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer. 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.AR.OA.4 ***continued***	1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length. 1 M6 Lesson 20: Represent and solve *put together* and *take apart* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 23: Represent and solve comparison word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 24: Reason with nonstandard measurement units. 1 M6 Lesson 25: Solve nonroutine problems.
1.AR.OA.5 Solve authentic word problems with subtraction, including unknowns, within 20.	1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent *result unknown* problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences. 1 M2 Lesson 5: Use the Read-Draw-Write process to solve *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 6: Represent and solve related addition and subtraction *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems. 1 M2 Lesson 11: Represent and solve *take from with change unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with change unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 14: Represent and solve *put together/take apart with addend unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 1. 1 M2 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve *take from with change unknown* problems with totals in the teens. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems. 1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer. 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. 1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length. 1 M6 Lesson 20: Represent and solve *put together* and *take apart* word problems.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.AR.OA.5 ***continued***	1 M6 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 23: Represent and solve comparison word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 24: Reason with nonstandard measurement units.
1.AR.OA.6 Distinguish and use the $+$, $-$, and $=$ symbols accurately in an equation.	1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false. 1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign. 1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems. 1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal. 1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false. 1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units. 1 M5 Lesson 23: Decompose an addend and add tens first. 1 M5 Lesson 24: Decompose an addend to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 25: Compare equivalent expressions used to solve two-digit addition equations.
1.AR.OA.7 Identify, create, complete, and extend patterns that are repeating, increasing, and decreasing in a variety of contexts.	1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns. 1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 15: Count on and back by tens to add and subtract. 1 M6 Lesson 17: Read, write, and represent numbers greater than 100. 1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Geometry and Measurement: Learners will use visualization, spatial reasoning, geometric modeling, and measurement to investigate the characteristics of figures, perform transformations, and construct logical arguments.

1.GM.G Geometry: Learners will compose and classify figures and shapes based on attributes and properties; represent and solve problems using a coordinate plane.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.GM.G.1 Name shapes and identify them as two-dimensional (trapezoids, rhombuses, pentagons, hexagons, octagons).	1 M6 Lesson 1: Name two-dimensional shapes based on the number of sides. 1 M6 Lesson 2: Sort and name two-dimensional shapes based on attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 3: Draw two-dimensional shapes and identify defining attributes. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address octagons.*
1.GM.G.2 Name and identify solids as three-dimensional (cylinders, cones, triangular prisms, and rectangular prisms).	1 M6 Lesson 4: Name solid shapes and describe their attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 5: Reason about the functionality of three-dimensional shapes based on their attributes.
1.GM.G.3 Determine geometric attributes of two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses, pentagons, hexagons, octagons, cubes, spheres, cylinders, cones, triangular prisms, and rectangular prisms).	1 M6 Lesson 1: Name two-dimensional shapes based on the number of sides. 1 M6 Lesson 2: Sort and name two-dimensional shapes based on attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 3: Draw two-dimensional shapes and identify defining attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 4: Name solid shapes and describe their attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 5: Reason about the functionality of three-dimensional shapes based on their attributes. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address octagons.*

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.GM.G.4 Compose a geometric shape or solid by combining multiple two-dimensional shapes and/or three-dimensional solids (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses, pentagons, hexagons, octagons, cubes, spheres, cylinders, cones, triangular prisms, and rectangular prisms).	1 M6 Lesson 6: Create composite shapes and identify shapes within two- and three-dimensional composite shapes. 1 M6 Lesson 7: Create new composite shapes by adding a shape. 1 M6 Lesson 8: Combine identical composite shapes. 1 M6 Lesson 9: Relate the size of a shape to how many are needed to compose a new shape.

Geometry and Measurement: Learners will use visualization, spatial reasoning, geometric modeling, and measurement to investigate the characteristics of figures, perform transformations, and construct logical arguments.

1.GM.M Measurement: Learners will represent and calculate measurement data, including time, money, and geometric measurement, and convert like measurement units within a given system.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.GM.M.1 Measure the length of an object as a whole number of same-size, non-standard units from end to end.	1 M4 Lesson 4: Measure accurately with centimeter cubes. 1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. 1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths. 1 M4 Lesson 7: Use 10-centimeter sticks and centimeter cubes to measure. 1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement. 1 M4 Lesson 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones. 1 M4 Lesson 10: Compare to find how much longer. 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. 1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns. 1 M6 Lesson 24: Reason with nonstandard measurement units. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address measuring with nonstandard units.*
1.GM.M.2 Compare the lengths of three objects using a common measurable attribute.	1 M4 Lesson 1: Compare and order objects by length. 1 M4 Lesson 2: Reason to order and compare heights. 1 M4 Lesson 3: Compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object. 1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. 1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.GM.M.3 Tell and write time to the hour and half-hour (including o-clock and half past) using analog and digital clocks.	1 M5 Lesson 1: Tell time to the hour and half hour by using digital and analog clocks. 1 M6 Lesson 14: Tell time to the half hour with the term *half past*. 1 M6 Lesson 15: Reason about the location of the hour hand to tell time.
1.GM.M.4 Identify and tell the value of a dollar bill, quarter, dime, nickel, and penny.	1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten. 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. 1 M5 Lesson 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
1.GM.M.5 Count collections of coins (pennies, nickels, and dimes) relating to counting patterns by 1s, 5s, and 10s up to one dollar.	1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten. 1 M5 Lesson 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal. 1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units. 1 M6 Lesson 29: Add tens to make 100. 2 M5 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of coins. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Data, Probability, and Statistics: Learners will ask and answer questions by collecting, organizing, and displaying relevant data, drawing inferences and conclusions, making predictions, and understanding and applying basic concepts of probability.

1.DPS.D Data: Learners will represent and interpret data.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.DPS.D.1 Collect, organize and represent data with up to three categories using picture and bar graphs.	1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories. 1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories. 1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph. 1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data. 1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data. 1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.
1.DPS.D.2 Analyze data by answering descriptive questions.	1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories. 1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories. 1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph. 1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data. 1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data. 1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.