
Algebra I | North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards (2018) Correlation to *Eureka Math*²® (2027)

*Eureka Math*² 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*² 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*² 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*² 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*² 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*² 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*² 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 <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>9–12.MA.P</p> <p>Learners can analyze, execute, critique, and adapt approaches and solutions when problem-solving in novel situations.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p>9–12.MA.C</p> <p>Learners can create connections within and across concepts, using supporting evidence to interpret how they originate, extend, and relate to other learning, ideas, and life experiences.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p>9–12.MA.R</p> <p>Learners can reason logically, citing evidence to critique and explain what they see, think, and conclude through exploration, generalization, and validation.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in math attributes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>

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.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>9-10.NO.1</p> <p>Explain how the definition of rational exponents follows from extending the properties of integer exponents; rewrite simple expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the properties of exponents.</p>	<p>A1 M5 Lesson 9: Unit Fraction Exponents</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 10: Rational Exponents</p>
<p>9-10.NO.3</p> <p>Choose and interpret the scale and the units in graphs and data displays.</p>	<p>A1 M6 Lesson 5: Solar System Models</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser</p>
<p>9-10.NO.4</p> <p>Define appropriate quantities and units for the purpose of descriptive modeling.</p>	<p>A1 M4 Lesson 25: Maximizing Area</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 5: Solar System Models</p>
<p>9-10.NO.5</p> <p>Choose a level of accuracy or precision appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities.</p>	<p>A1 M6 Lesson 5: Solar System Models</p>

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.

North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>9-10.AR.1</p> <p>Use the structure of an expression (i.e., quadratic and exponential) to identify ways to rewrite it.</p>	<p>A1 M1 Lesson 1: The Growing Pattern of Ducks</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 2: The Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 3: Polynomial Expressions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 5: Solving Equations That Contain Factored Expressions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 6: Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring: Identities and Guess and Check</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 7: Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring: Splitting the Linear Term</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 8: A Summary of Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 9: Creating and Solving Quadratic Equations in One Variable</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 10: Zeros of Functions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 11: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 14: Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 15: Deriving the Quadratic Formula</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations</p>
<p>9-10.AR.2</p> <p>Rearrange formulas to isolate a quantity or variable(s) of interest using the same reasoning as in solving equations.</p>	<p>A1 M1 Lesson 12: Rearranging Formulas</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 13: Using Square Roots to Solve Quadratic Equations</p>

**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.AR.3</p> <p>Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. Include equations arising from linear, quadratic, and exponential functions.</p>	<p>A1 M1 Lesson 7: Printing Presses</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 11: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 9: Creating and Solving Quadratic Equations in One Variable</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 6: Representations of Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 8: Exponential Functions</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 14: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 16: Exponential Growth</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 17: Exponential Decay</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 4: The Deal</p>
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**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.AR.4</p> <p>Create linear and exponential equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities. Graph equations on coordinate axes with appropriate labels and scales.</p>	<p>A1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 3: Creating Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 6: Applications of Linear Equations and Inequalities</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 7: Low-Flow Showerhead</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p>
<p>9-10.AR.5</p> <p>Justify each step in solving a linear equation that may or may not have a solution.</p>	<p>A1 M1 Lesson 9: Solving Linear Equations in One Variable</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 10: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 11: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable</p>
<p>9-10.AR.6</p> <p>Solve linear equations and inequalities (to include compound inequalities) in one variable.</p>	<p>A1 M1 Lesson 7: Printing Presses</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 8: Solution Sets for Equations and Inequalities in One Variable</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 9: Solving Linear Equations in One Variable</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 10: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 11: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 14: Solution Sets of Compound Statements</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities</p>

**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.AR.7</p> <p>Solve a system of linear equations graphically and algebraically. Create and solve a system of linear equations in context.</p>	<p>A1 M2 Lesson 7: Low-Flow Showerhead</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 8: Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 9: A New Way to Solve Systems</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 10: The Elimination Method</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Systems of Equations</p>
<p>9-10.AR.8</p> <p>Graph the solution set to a two-variable system of linear inequalities. Create and graph the solution set to a two-variable system of linear inequalities in context.</p>	<p>A1 M2 Lesson 12: Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 13: Graphing Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 14: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser</p>
<p>9-10.AR.9</p> <p>Solve absolute value equations and inequalities in one or two variables.</p>	<p>A1 M1 Lesson 14: Solution Sets of Compound Statements</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 16: Solving Absolute Value Equations</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 17: Absolute Value Inequalities</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 18: Applying Absolute Value</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 15: Piecewise Linear Functions</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address solving absolute value inequalities in two variables.</i></p>

**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.AR.10</p> <p>Solve quadratic equations in one variable by inspection (e.g., for $x^2 = 49$) taking square roots, the quadratic formula, and factoring, as appropriate to the initial form of the equation.</p>	<p>A1 M4 Lesson 5: Solving Equations That Contain Factored Expressions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 6: Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring: Identities and Guess and Check</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 7: Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring: Splitting the Linear Term</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 8: A Summary of Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 9: Creating and Solving Quadratic Equations in One Variable</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 13: Using Square Roots to Solve Quadratic Equations</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 14: Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 15: Deriving the Quadratic Formula</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 16: Solving Quadratic Equations</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 17: Rewriting Square Roots</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 18: The Quadratic Formula and Zeros of a Function</p>
<p>9-10.AR.11</p> <p>Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.</p>	<p>A1 M1 Lesson 3: Polynomial Expressions</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 4: Adding and Subtracting Polynomial Expressions</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 5: Multiplying Polynomial Expressions</p> <p>A1 M1 Lesson 6: Polynomial Identities</p>

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.

9-10.AR.F Functions: Learners will develop a foundational knowledge of functions and use them to model relationships between quantities.

**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.AR.F.1</p> <p>Determine whether a relationship is a function given a table, graph, or words, identifying x as an element of the domain and $f(x)$ as an element in the range. Determine the domain and range of a function in context.</p>	<p>A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 3: The Graph of a Function</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 5: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 7: Inverses of Linear Functions</p>
<p>9-10.AR.F.2</p> <p>Use function notation, evaluate functions for inputs in their domains and interpret statements that use function notation in context.</p>	<p>A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 7: Sierpinski Triangle</p>

**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.AR.F.3</p> <p>Sketch the key features (to include intercepts, maximums, minimums, and lines of symmetry, where applicable) of linear, exponential, and quadratic functions modeling the relationship between two quantities using tables, graphs, written descriptions, and equations.</p>	<p>A1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 10: Representing Functions from Verbal Descriptions</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 12: Comparing Functions</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 13: Mars Curiosity Rover</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 1: Falling Objects</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 2: Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 4: Graphs of Quadratic Functions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 1: Falling Objects</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 2: Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 11: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 21: Completing the Square to Graph Quadratic Functions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 22: A Summary of Graphing Quadratic Functions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 25: Maximizing Area</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 26: Modeling Data with Quadratic Functions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 27: Search and Rescue Helicopter</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)</p>
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**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.AR.F.3 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>A1 M5 Lesson 13: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1)</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 14: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 16: Exponential Growth</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 17: Exponential Decay</p>
<p>9-10.AR.F.4</p> <p>Relate the domain of a linear, quadratic, or exponential function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes.</p>	<p>A1 M3 Lesson 3: The Graph of a Function</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 15: Piecewise Linear Functions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 2: Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions</p>
<p>9-10.AR.F.5</p> <p>Calculate and interpret the rate of change of linear, quadratic, or exponential functions (presented algebraically or as a table) over specified intervals. Estimate the rate of change from a graph.</p>	<p>A1 M4 Lesson 1: Falling Objects</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p>

**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.AR.F.6</p> <p>Write a function defined by an expression in different but equivalent forms to reveal and explain the different properties of the function.</p> <p>a. Use appropriate forms of linear, quadratic, and exponential functions to show zeros, extreme values, and symmetry (where applicable) and interpret them in context.</p> <p>b. Use the properties of an exponential function to classify it as growth or decay.</p>	<p>A1 M4 Lesson 1: Falling Objects</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 2: Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 10: Zeros of Functions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 11: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 22: A Summary of Graphing Quadratic Functions</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations</p>
<p>9-10.AR.F.7</p> <p>Compare key features of two linear, exponential, or quadratic functions, each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).</p>	<p>A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 12: Comparing Functions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 21: Completing the Square to Graph Quadratic Functions</p>

**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.AR.F.8</p> <p>Identify situations that can be modeled with linear, quadratic, and exponential functions. Justify the most appropriate model for a situation based on the rate of change over equal intervals. Include situations in which a quantity grows or decays.</p>	<p>A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 1: Analyzing Paint Splatters</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 2: Using Residual Plots to Select Models for Data</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 3: Populations of US Cities</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 7: World Record Doughnut</p>
<p>9-10.AR.F.9</p> <p>Identify the effect of transformations on the graph of a linear, absolute value, or quadratic function by replacing $f(x)$ with $af(x)$, $f(x - h)$, and $f(x) + k$, for specific values of a, h, and k (both positive and negative). Find the value of a, h, and k given the graph of the function.</p>	<p>A1 M3 Lesson 19: Exploring Transformations of the Graphs of Functions</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 20: Building New Functions—Translations</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 21: Building New Functions—Reflections</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 22: Building New Functions—Vertical Scaling</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 23: Building New Functions—Horizontal Scaling</p> <p>A1 M3 Lesson 24: A Summary of Transforming the Graph of a Function</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 19: Transforming the Graphs of Quadratic Functions</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 20: Art with Transformations</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 13: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1)</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 14: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time</p>

**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.AR.F.10</p> <p>Find the inverse of a linear function and describe the relationship between the domain, range, and graph of the function and its inverse in context.</p>	<p>A1 M3 Lesson 7: Inverses of Linear Functions</p>
<p>9-10.AR.F.11</p> <p>Interpret the parameters in a linear, quadratic, or exponential function in context.</p>	<p>A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p>
<p>9-10.AR.F.12</p> <p>Identify, using graphs or tables, the solution(s) to linear and exponential functions $f(x) = g(x)$ as x-value(s) that result in equivalent y-values.</p>	<p>A1 M3 Lesson 11: Using Graphs to Solve Equations</p> <p>A1 M4 Lesson 24: Another Look at Systems of Equations</p> <p>Math 1 M5 Lesson 11: Solving Equations Containing Exponential Expressions</p>

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.

<p>North Dakota Mathematics K–12 Standards</p>	<p>Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>²</p>
<p>9-10.DPS.1 Represent data with plots on the real number line (dot plots, histograms, and box plots).</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>9-10.DPS.2 Compare the center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets using statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution.</p>	<p>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</p>

**North Dakota Mathematics
K–12 Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>9-10.DPS.3</p> <p>Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot and describe how the variables are related.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fit a linear function to the data (with or without technology) if appropriate. Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit. Interpret the meaning of the slope and y-intercept of the linear model in context. Interpolate and extrapolate the linear model to predict values. 	<p>A1 M2 Lesson 15: Relationships between Quantitative Variables</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 16: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 17: Modeling Relationships with a Line</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 18: Calculating and Analyzing Residuals</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 19: Analyzing Residuals</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 1: Analyzing Paint Splatters</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 2: Using Residual Plots to Select Models for Data</p> <p>A1 M6 Lesson 3: Populations of US Cities</p>
<p>9-10.DPS.4</p> <p>Distinguish between correlation and causation.</p>	<p>A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation</p> <p>A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data</p>