



Grade 3 | Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics and Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math*²® Florida

This resource demonstrates the alignment of *Eureka Math*² Florida to the full intent of the Florida B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics, the Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards, the English Language Arts Expectations, and the English Language Development Standards. These correlations coincide with the information provided in the Florida Instructional Materials Adoption portal for Form IM7.

The text of each Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning standard, each B.E.S.T. standard, EE and ELD is given followed by all lessons from the grade level that provide coverage of that standard.

Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>MA.K12.MTR.1.1</p> <p>Actively participate in effortful learning both individually and collectively.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 6: Explore measurement and partitive division by modeling concretely and drawing.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 8: Model measurement and partitive division by drawing arrays.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 8: Solve one-step word problems using metric units.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 26: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units once.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 29: Solve two-step word problems.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 12: Solve one-step word problems involving multiplication and division.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 18: Identify and complete patterns with input-output tables.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 24: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units 11 and 12.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 7: Draw rows and columns to complete a rectangular array and determine its area.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 15: Solve historical math problems involving area.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 16: Measure liquid volume to the nearest half or quarter cup.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 21: Compare fractions with unlike units but the same numerator by using number lines.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 23: Plot and order fractional numbers with the same numerator or the same denominator.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 14: Reason about composing polygons by using tangrams.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 16: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and unknown measurements by using all four operations.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 20: Generate categorical data and represent it by using a scaled pictograph.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 22: Interpret data represented in a circle graph and solve problems.</p>
<p>MA.K12.MTR.2.1</p> <p>Demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 3: Relate multiplication to the array model.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 7: Model measurement and partitive division by drawing equal groups.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 14: Demonstrate the distributive property using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 19: Use the distributive property to break apart multiplication problems into known facts.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 22: Determine and explain whether an equation involving multiplication or division is true or false.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 10: Write numbers to 10,000 in standard form, expanded form, and word form.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 14: Round two-digit numbers to the nearest ten on the vertical number line.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 23: Use compensation to subtract.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 2: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide by using arrays.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 3: Count by units of 8 to multiply and divide by using arrays.</p>

Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards

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<p>MA.K12.MTR.2.1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>3 M3 Lesson 25: Multiply by multiples of 10 by using the place value chart. raw quadrilaterals with specified attributes.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 28: Multiply by multiples of 100 by using the place value chart.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 9: Multiply side lengths to find the area of a rectangle and use a formula.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 13: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using grids.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 2: Partition different wholes into fractional units concretely.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 8: Identify and represent a whole as two parts: a unit fraction and a non-unit fraction.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 11: Locate fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line by using fraction tiles.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 13: Identify equivalent fractions from 0 to 1 with tape diagrams and on number lines.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 17: Decompose whole numbers into a sum of unit fractions.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 18: Decompose fractions into a sum of unit fractions.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 24: Identify fractions equivalent to whole numbers by using number lines.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 11: Draw quadrilaterals with specified attributes.</p>
<p>MA.K12.MTR.3.1</p> <p>Complete tasks with mathematical fluency.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 9: Represent and solve division word problems using drawings and equations.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 24: Represent and solve two-step word problems using drawings and equations.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 6: Measure liquid volume using a vertical number line and connect composition of 1 liter to composition of 1 thousand.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 12: Plot, order, and compare numbers to 10,000.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 13: Read temperatures on a thermometer using number line concepts.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 17: Estimate sums and differences by rounding.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 18: Collect and represent data in a scaled bar graph and solve related problems.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 21: Use compensation to add.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 22: Use place value understanding to subtract efficiently by using the take from a ten and take from a hundred strategies.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 27: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units twice.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 5: Use the break apart and distribute strategy to multiply with units of 6 and 8.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 7: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 10: Use parentheses in expressions with different operations.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 2: Recognize area as an attribute of polygons.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 4: Compose rectangles to compare areas.</p>

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<p>MA.K12.MTR.3.1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>3 M4 Lesson 8: Determine the area of a rectangle by using side lengths. 3 M4 Lesson 12: Apply area understanding to real-world situations. 3 M4 Lesson 17: Find the area of shapes and represent area data on a line plot. 3 M5 Lesson 3: Partition a whole into fractional units by folding fraction strips. 3 M5 Lesson 15: Identify and measure with fractions on a ruler. 3 M5 Lesson 22: Compare fractions with related units by using a number line. 3 M5 Lesson 25: Reason to find fractions equivalent to whole numbers by using patterns and number lines. 3 M6 Lesson 4: Solve time word problems where the start time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 8: Identify and draw points, lines, line segments, and rays. 3 M6 Lesson 9: Identify, define, and draw perpendicular lines. 3 M6 Lesson 10: Identify, define, and draw parallel lines. 3 M6 Lesson 18: Measure the perimeter of various circles to the nearest quarter inch by using string.</p>
<p>MA.K12.MTR.4.1 Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 2: Interpret equal groups as multiplication. 3 M1 Lesson 4: Interpret the meaning of factors as number of groups or number in each group. 3 M1 Lesson 10: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 2 and the array model. 3 M1 Lesson 16: Model the quotient as the number of groups using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. 3 M1 Lesson 20: Break apart division problems into known facts. 3 M2 Lesson 7: Use all four operations to solve one-step word problems involving liquid volume. 3 M2 Lesson 20: Use the associative property to make the next ten to add. 3 M2 Lesson 28: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units across two place values. 3 M3 Lesson 1: Organize, Count, and Represent a Collection of Objects. 3 M3 Lesson 6: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units of 6 and 8. 3 M3 Lesson 11: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units of 7. 3 M3 Lesson 15: Apply strategies and identify patterns to multiply with units of 9. 3 M3 Lesson 22: Count by units of 11 and 12 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams. 3 M4 Lesson 1: Explore attributes of squares, rectangles, and trapezoids. 3 M4 Lesson 3: Tile polygons to find their areas. 3 M4 Lesson 6: Tile rectangles with squares to make arrays and relate the side lengths to area.</p>

Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>MA.K12.MTR.4.1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>3 M5 Lesson 6: Identify fractions of a set. 3 M5 Lesson 9: Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size concretely. 3 M5 Lesson 20: Compare fractions with like units by using a number line. 3 M6 Lesson 2: Count by fives and ones on the number line as a strategy for telling time to the nearest minute on the clock. 3 M6 Lesson 7: Compare and classify quadrilaterals.</p>
<p>MA.K12.MTR.5.1 Use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 3 M1 Lesson 11: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 4 and the array model. 3 M1 Lesson 12: Demonstrate the distributive property using a unit of 4. 3 M1 Lesson 13: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 3 and the array model. 3 M1 Lesson 21: Compose and decompose arrays to create expressions with three factors. 3 M2 Lesson 1: Connect the composition of 1 kilogram to the composition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 3: Use measurement data to create a line plot. 3 M2 Lesson 5: Connect decomposition of 1 liter to the decomposition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 9: Organize, count and represent a collection of objects. 3 M2 Lesson 11: Compose and decompose four-digit numbers by using place value understanding. 3 M2 Lesson 15: Round two- and three-digit numbers to the nearest ten on the vertical number line. 3 M2 Lesson 16: Round to the nearest hundred on the vertical number line. 3 M2 Lesson 19: Use place value understanding to add and subtract like units. 3 M3 Lesson 4: Decompose pictorial arrays to create expressions with three factors. 3 M3 Lesson 9: Model the associative property as a strategy to multiply.</p>

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<p>MA.K12.MTR.5.1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>3 M3 Lesson 13: Identify, extend, and create numerical patterns.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 14: Count by units of 9 to multiply.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain patterns of multiplication and division with units of 1 and 0 .</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 17: Identify patterns by using the multiplication table.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 19: Determine whether a whole number is even or odd and whether it is a multiple of another number.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 23: Use the distributive property to multiply with units of 11 and 12.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 26: Multiply by multiples of 10 by using place value strategies and the associative property.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 27: Multiply tens and ones by one-digit numbers by using place value strategies and the distributive property.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 29: Multiply by multiples of 100 by using place value strategies and the associative property.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 5: Relate side lengths to the number of tiles on a side.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 10: Compose large rectangles and reason about their areas.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 14: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using rectangles.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 4: Partition a whole into fractional units pictorially and identify the unit fraction.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 7: Build non-unit fractions less than 1 from unit fractions.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 12: Represent fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 14: Recognize that equivalent fractions share the same location on a number line</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 19: Represent fractions greater than 1 on a number line and identify fractions equivalent to whole numbers.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 24: Identify fractions equivalent to whole numbers by using number lines.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 27: Create a ruler with 1-inch, half-inch, and quarter-inch intervals.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 1: Relate skip-counting by fives on the clock to telling time on the number line.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 5: Solve time word problems where the change in time is unknown.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 12: Reason about composing polygons by using tetrominoes.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 13: Recognize, identify, and draw lines of symmetry.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 21: Solve problems by creating scaled pictographs and scaled bar graphs.</p>
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<p>MA.K12.MTR.6.1 Assess the reasonableness of solutions.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 23: Represent and solve two-step word problems using the properties of multiplication. 3 M2 Lesson 2: Use all four operations to solve one-step word problems involving weight. 3 M2 Lesson 25: Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units twice. 3 M3 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems by using the four operations and assess the reasonableness of solutions. 3 M3 Lesson 30: Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication of single-digit factors and multiples of 10 and 100 . 3 M4 Lesson 11: Decompose to find the total area of a rectangle. 3 M5 Lesson 1: Partition a whole into equal parts and name the fractional unit. 3 M5 Lesson 5: Partition a whole into fractional units and write fractions in fraction form. 3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare non-unit fractions less than 1 with the same numerator by using tape diagrams. 3 M6 Lesson 17: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and area.</p>
<p>MA.K12.MTR.7.1 Apply mathematics to real-world contexts.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 5: Represent and solve multiplication word problems by using drawings and equations. 3 M1 Lesson 15: Model division as an unknown factor problem. 3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the quotient as the size of each group using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. 3 M1 Lesson 18: Represent and solve measurement and partitive division word problems. 3 M2 Lesson 4: Create a line plot to represent data and ask and answer questions. 3 M2 Lesson 24: Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units once. 3 M3 Lesson 8: Use the distributive property to multiply with units of 7. 3 M3 Lesson 20: Create multiplication and division word problems. 3 M4 Lesson 16: Apply area concepts to a real-world context. 3 M5 Lesson 26: Express whole numbers as fractions with a denominator of 1. 3 M6 Lesson 3: Solve time word problems where the end time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 6: Solve time word problems and use time data to create a line plot. 3 M6 Lesson 15: Investigate and use formulas for the perimeter of a rectangle. 3 M6 Lesson 19: Measure temperature and create a line plot.</p>

Number Sense and Operations

MA.3.NSO.1 Understand the place value of four-digit numbers.

Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ² Florida
<p>MA.3.NSO.1.1</p> <p>Read and write numbers from 0 to 10,000 using standard form, expanded form and word form.</p>	<p>3 M2 Lesson 9: Organize, count and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 10: Write numbers to 10,000 in standard form, expanded form, and word form.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 11: Compose and decompose four-digit numbers by using place value understanding.</p>
<p>MA.3.NSO.1.2</p> <p>Compose and decompose four-digit numbers in multiple ways using thousands, hundreds, tens and ones. Demonstrate each composition or decomposition using objects, drawings and expressions or equations.</p>	<p>3 M2 Lesson 5: Connect decomposition of 1 liter to the decomposition of 1 thousand.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 6: Measure liquid volume using a vertical number line and connect composition of 1 liter to composition of 1 thousand.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 11: Compose and decompose four-digit numbers by using place value understanding.</p>
<p>MA.3.NSO.1.3</p> <p>Plot, order and compare whole numbers up to 10,000.</p>	<p>3 M2 Lesson 12: Plot, order, and compare numbers to 10,000.</p>
<p>MA.3.NSO.1.4</p> <p>Round whole numbers from 0 to 1,000 to the nearest 10 or 100 .</p>	<p>3 M2 Lesson 13: Read temperatures on a thermometer using number line concepts.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 14: Round two-digit numbers to the nearest ten on the vertical number line.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 15: Round two- and three-digit numbers to the nearest ten on the vertical number line.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 16: Round to the nearest hundred on the vertical number line.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 17: Estimate sums and differences by rounding.</p>

Number Sense and Operations

MA.3.NSO.2 Add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers. Build an understanding of multiplication and division operations.

Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

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<p>MA.3.NSO.2.1</p> <p>Add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers including using a standard algorithm with procedural fluency.</p>	<p>3 M2 Lesson 17: Estimate sums and differences by rounding.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 19: Use place value understanding to add and subtract like units.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 20: Use the associative property to make the next ten to add.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 21: Use compensation to add.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 22: Use place value understanding to subtract efficiently by using the take from a ten and take from a hundred strategies.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 23: Use compensation to subtract.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 24: Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units once.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 25: Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units twice.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 26: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units once.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 27: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units twice.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 28: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units across two place values.</p>
<p>MA.3.NSO.2.2</p> <p>Explore multiplication of two whole numbers with products from 0 to 1, and related division facts.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 2: Interpret equal groups as multiplication.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 3: Relate multiplication to the array model.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 4: Interpret the meaning of factors as number of groups or number in each group.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 6: Explore measurement and partitive division by modeling concretely and drawing.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 7: Model measurement and partitive division by drawing equal groups.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 8: Model measurement and partitive division by drawing arrays.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 9: Represent and solve division word problems using drawings and equations.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 10: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 2 and the array model.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 11: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 4 and the array model.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 13: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 3 and the array model.</p>

**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
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<p>MA.3.NSO.2.2 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 15: Model division as an unknown factor problem. 3 M1 Lesson 16: Model the quotient as the number of groups using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. 3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the quotient as the size of each group using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. 3 M1 Lesson 18: Represent and solve measurement and partitive division word problems. 3 M3 Lesson 11: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units of 7. 3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain patterns of multiplication and division with units of 1 and 0 . 3 M3 Lesson 20: Create multiplication and division word problems. 3 M3 Lesson 24: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units 11 and 12.</p>
<p>MA.3.NSO.2.3 Multiply a one-digit whole number by a multiple of 10, up to 90, or a multiple of 100, up to 900, with procedural reliability.</p>	<p>3 M3 Lesson 25: Multiply by multiples of 10 by using the place value chart. 3 M3 Lesson 26: Multiply by multiples of 10 by using place value strategies and the associative property. 3 M3 Lesson 28: Multiply by multiples of 100 by using the place value chart. 3 M3 Lesson 29: Multiply by multiples of 100 by using place value strategies and the associative property. 3 M3 Lesson 30: Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication of single-digit factors and multiples of 10 and 100 .</p>

**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
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<p>MA.3.NSO.2.4</p> <p>Multiply two whole numbers from 0 to 12 and divide using related facts with procedural reliability.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 12: Demonstrate the distributive property using a unit of 4.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 14: Demonstrate the distributive property using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 19: Use the distributive property to break apart multiplication problems into known facts.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 20: Break apart division problems into known facts.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 21: Compose and decompose arrays to create expressions with three factors.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 23: Represent and solve two-step word problems using the properties of multiplication.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 24: Represent and solve two-step word problems using drawings and equations.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 1: Organize, Count, and Represent a Collection of Objects.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 15: Apply strategies and identify patterns to multiply with units of 9.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 18: Identify and complete patterns with input-output tables.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 22: Count by units of 11 and 12 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.</p>
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Algebraic Reasoning

MA.3.AR.1 Solve multiplication and division problems.

**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
for Mathematics**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>MA.3.AR.1.1</p> <p>Apply the distributive property to multiply a one-digit number and two-digit number. Apply properties of multiplication to find a product of one-digit whole numbers.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 10: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 2 and the array model.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 11: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 4 and the array model.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 12: Demonstrate the distributive property using a unit of 4.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 13: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 3 and the array model.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 14: Demonstrate the distributive property using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 19: Use the distributive property to break apart multiplication problems into known facts.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 1: Organize, Count, and Represent a Collection of Objects.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 3: Count by units of 8 to multiply and divide by using arrays.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 4: Decompose pictorial arrays to create expressions with three factors.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 5: Use the break apart and distribute strategy to multiply with units of 6 and 8.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 6: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units of 6 and 8.</p>
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**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
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<p>MA.3.AR.1.1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>3 M3 Lesson 8: Use the distributive property to multiply with units of 7. 3 M3 Lesson 9: Model the associative property as a strategy to multiply. 3 M3 Lesson 14: Count by units of 9 to multiply. 3 M3 Lesson 15: Apply strategies and identify patterns to multiply with units of 9. 3 M3 Lesson 23: Use the distributive property to multiply with units of 11 and 12. 3 M3 Lesson 26: Multiply by multiples of 10 by using place value strategies and the associative property. 3 M3 Lesson 27: Multiply tens and ones by one-digit numbers by using place value strategies and the distributive property. 3 M4 Lesson 10: Compose large rectangles and reason about their areas. 3 M4 Lesson 11: Decompose to find the total area of a rectangle. 3 M4 Lesson 12: Apply area understanding to real-world situations.</p>
<p>MA.3.AR.1.2</p> <p>Solve one- and two-step real-world problems involving any of four operations with whole numbers.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 5: Represent and solve multiplication word problems by using drawings and equations. 3 M1 Lesson 8: Model measurement and partitive division by drawing arrays. 3 M1 Lesson 9: Represent and solve division word problems using drawings and equations. 3 M1 Lesson 16: Model the quotient as the number of groups using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. 3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the quotient as the size of each group using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. 3 M1 Lesson 18: Represent and solve measurement and partitive division word problems. 3 M1 Lesson 23: Represent and solve two-step word problems using the properties of multiplication. 3 M1 Lesson 24: Represent and solve two-step word problems using drawings and equations. 3 M2 Lesson 29: Solve two-step word problems. 3 M3 Lesson 2: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide by using arrays. 3 M3 Lesson 7: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams. 3 M3 Lesson 8: Use the distributive property to multiply with units of 7. 3 M3 Lesson 12: Solve one-step word problems involving multiplication and division. 3 M3 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems by using the four operations and assess the reasonableness of solutions. 3 M3 Lesson 22: Count by units of 11 and 12 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams. 3 M3 Lesson 30: Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication of single-digit factors and multiples of 10 and 100 .</p>

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.3.AR.2 Develop an understanding of equality and multiplication and division.

Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ² Florida
<p>MA.3.AR.2.1</p> <p>Restate a division problem as a missing factor problem using the relationship between multiplication and division.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 15: Model division as an unknown factor problem.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 16: Model the quotient as the number of groups using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the quotient as the size of each group using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 20: Break apart division problems into known facts.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 2: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide by using arrays.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 7: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.</p>
<p>MA.3.AR.2.2</p> <p>Determine and explain whether an equation involving multiplication or division is true or false.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 22: Determine and explain whether an equation involving multiplication or division is true or false.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 22: Count by units of 11 and 12 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.</p>
<p>MA.3.AR.2.3</p> <p>Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation, relating three whole numbers, with the unknown in any position.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 15: Model division as an unknown factor problem.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 16: Model the quotient as the number of groups using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the quotient as the size of each group using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 2: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide by using arrays.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 3: Count by units of 8 to multiply and divide by using arrays.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 7: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.</p>

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.3.AR.3 Identify numerical patterns, including multiplicative patterns.

Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ² Florida
<p>MA.3.AR.3.1</p> <p>Determine and explain whether a whole number from 1 to 1,000 is even or odd.</p>	<p>3 M3 Lesson 19: Determine whether a whole number is even or odd and whether it is a multiple of another number.</p>

**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
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<p>MA.3.AR.3.2</p> <p>Determine whether a whole number from 1 to 144 is a multiple of a given one-digit number.</p>	<p>3 M3 Lesson 19: Determine whether a whole number is even or odd and whether it is a multiple of another number.</p>
<p>MA.3.AR.3.3</p> <p>Identify, create and extend numerical patterns.</p>	<p>3 M3 Lesson 13: Identify, extend, and create numerical patterns. 3 M3 Lesson 14: Count by units of 9 to multiply. 3 M3 Lesson 15: Apply strategies and identify patterns to multiply with units of 9. 3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain patterns of multiplication and division with units of 1 and 0 . 3 M3 Lesson 17: Identify patterns by using the multiplication table. 3 M3 Lesson 18: Identify and complete patterns with input-output tables.</p>

Measurement

MA.3.M.1 Measure attributes of objects and solve problems involving measurement.

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for Mathematics**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>MA.3.M.1.1</p> <p>Select and use appropriate tools to measure the length of an object, the volume of liquid within a beaker and temperature.</p>	<p>3 M2 Lesson 2: Use all four operations to solve one-step word problems involving weight. 3 M2 Lesson 3: Use measurement data to create a line plot. 3 M2 Lesson 4: Create a line plot to represent data and ask and answer questions. 3 M2 Lesson 5: Connect decomposition of 1 liter to the decomposition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 6: Measure liquid volume using a vertical number line and connect composition of 1 liter to composition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 13: Read temperatures on a thermometer using number line concepts. 3 M5 Lesson 15: Identify and measure with fractions on a ruler. 3 M5 Lesson 16: Measure liquid volume to the nearest half or quarter cup. 3 M6 Lesson 18: Measure the perimeter of various circles to the nearest quarter inch by using string. 3 M6 Lesson 19: Measure temperature and create a line plot.</p>
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**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
for Mathematics**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>MA.3.M.1.1 Select and use appropriate tools to measure the length of an object, the volume of liquid within a beaker and temperature.</p>	<p>3 M2 Lesson 1: Connect the composition of 1 kilogram to the composition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 2: Use all four operations to solve one-step word problems involving weight. 3 M2 Lesson 7: Use all four operations to solve one-step word problems involving liquid volume. 3 M2 Lesson 8: Solve one-step word problems using metric units. 3 M2 Lesson 13: Read temperatures on a thermometer using number line concepts.</p>
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Measurement

MA.3.M.2 Tell and write time and solve problems involving time.

**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
for Mathematics**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>MA.3.M.2.1 Using analog and digital clocks tell and write time to the nearest minute using a.m. and p.m. appropriately.</p>	<p>3 M6 Lesson 1: Relate skip-counting by fives on the clock to telling time on the number line. 3 M6 Lesson 2: Count by fives and ones on the number line as a strategy for telling time to the nearest minute on the clock.</p>
<p>MA.3.M.2.2 Solve one- and two-step real-world problems involving elapsed time.</p>	<p>3 M6 Lesson 3: Solve time word problems where the end time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 4: Solve time word problems where the start time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 5: Solve time word problems where the change in time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 6: Solve time word problems and use time data to create a line plot.</p>

Fractions

MA.3.FR.1 Understand fractions as numbers and represent fractions.

**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
for Mathematics**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>MA.3.FR.1.1</p> <p>Represent and interpret unit fractions in the form $\frac{1}{n}$ as the quantity formed by one part when a whole is partitioned into equal parts.</p>	<p>3 M5 Lesson 1: Partition a whole into equal parts and name the fractional unit. 3 M5 Lesson 2: Partition different wholes into fractional units concretely. 3 M5 Lesson 3: Partition a whole into fractional units by folding fraction strips. 3 M5 Lesson 4: Partition a whole into fractional units pictorially and identify the unit fraction. 3 M5 Lesson 5: Partition a whole into fractional units and write fractions in fraction form. 3 M5 Lesson 6: Identify fractions of a set. 3 M5 Lesson 7: Build non-unit fractions less than 1 from unit fractions. 3 M5 Lesson 8: Identify and represent a whole as two parts: a unit fraction and a non-unit fraction. 3 M5 Lesson 9: Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size concretely. 3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare non-unit fractions less than 1 with the same numerator by using tape diagrams. 3 M5 Lesson 11: Locate fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line by using fraction tiles. 3 M5 Lesson 12: Represent fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line.</p>
<p>MA.3.FR.1.2</p> <p>Represent and interpret fractions, including fractions greater than one, in the form of $\frac{m}{n}$ as the result of adding the unit fraction $\frac{1}{n}$ to itself m times.</p>	<p>3 M5 Lesson 7: Build non-unit fractions less than 1 from unit fractions. 3 M5 Lesson 8: Identify and represent a whole as two parts: a unit fraction and a non-unit fraction. 3 M5 Lesson 11: Locate fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line by using fraction tiles. 3 M5 Lesson 12: Represent fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line. 3 M5 Lesson 17: Decompose whole numbers into a sum of unit fractions. 3 M5 Lesson 18: Decompose fractions into a sum of unit fractions.</p>
<p>MA.3.FR.1.3</p> <p>Read and write fractions, including fractions greater than one, using standard form, numeral-word form and word form.</p>	<p>3 M5 Lesson 1: Partition a whole into equal parts and name the fractional unit. 3 M5 Lesson 2: Partition different wholes into fractional units concretely. 3 M5 Lesson 3: Partition a whole into fractional units by folding fraction strips. 3 M5 Lesson 4: Partition a whole into fractional units pictorially and identify the unit fraction. 3 M5 Lesson 5: Partition a whole into fractional units and write fractions in fraction form. 3 M5 Lesson 6: Identify fractions of a set. 3 M5 Lesson 22: Compare fractions with related units by using a number line. 3 M5 Lesson 26: Express whole numbers as fractions with a denominator of 1.</p>

Fractions

MA.3.FR.2 Order and compare fractions and identify equivalent fractions.

Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ² Florida
<p>MA.3.FR.2.1</p> <p>Plot, order and compare fractional numbers with the same numerator or the same denominator</p>	<p>3 M5 Lesson 9: Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size concretely.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare non-unit fractions less than 1 with the same numerator by using tape diagrams.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 12: Represent fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 20: Compare fractions with like units by using a number line.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 21: Compare fractions with unlike units but the same numerator by using number lines.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 22: Compare fractions with related units by using a number line.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 23: Plot and order fractional numbers with the same numerator or the same denominator.</p>
<p>MA.3.FR.2.2</p> <p>Identify equivalent fractions and explain why they are equivalent.</p>	<p>3 M5 Lesson 13: Identify equivalent fractions from 0 to 1 with tape diagrams and on number lines.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 14: Recognize that equivalent fractions share the same location on a number line</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 19: Represent fractions greater than 1 on a number line and identify fractions equivalent to whole numbers.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 24: Identify fractions equivalent to whole numbers by using number lines.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 25: Reason to find fractions equivalent to whole numbers by using patterns and number lines.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 27: Create a ruler with 1-inch, half-inch, and quarter-inch intervals.</p>

Geometric Reasoning

MA.3.GR.1 Describe and identify relationships between lines and classify quadrilaterals.

Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ² Florida
<p>MA.3.GR.1.1</p> <p>Describe and draw points, lines, line segments, rays, intersecting lines, perpendicular lines and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.</p>	<p>3 M6 Lesson 8: Identify and draw points, lines, line segments, and rays.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 9: Identify, define, and draw perpendicular lines.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 10: Identify, define, and draw parallel lines.</p>

**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
for Mathematics**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>MA.3.GR.1.2</p> <p>Identify and draw quadrilaterals based on their defining attributes. Quadrilaterals include parallelograms, rhombi, rectangles, squares and trapezoids.</p>	<p>3 M6 Lesson 7: Compare and classify quadrilaterals. 3 M6 Lesson 11: Draw quadrilaterals with specified attributes. 3 M6 Lesson 12: Reason about composing polygons by using tetrominoes. 3 M6 Lesson 14: Reason about composing polygons by using tangrams.</p>
<p>MA.3.GR.1.3</p> <p>Draw line(s) of symmetry in a two-dimensional figure and identify line-symmetric two-dimensional figures.</p>	<p>3 M6 Lesson 13: Recognize, identify, and draw lines of symmetry.</p>

Geometric Reasoning

MA.3.GR.2 Solve problems involving the perimeter and area of rectangles.

**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
for Mathematics**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>MA.3.GR.2.1</p> <p>Explore area as an attribute of a two-dimensional figure by covering the figure with unit squares without gaps or overlaps. Find areas of rectangles by counting unit squares.</p>	<p>3 M4 Lesson 2: Recognize area as an attribute of polygons. 3 M4 Lesson 3: Tile polygons to find their areas. 3 M4 Lesson 4: Compose rectangles to compare areas. 3 M4 Lesson 5: Relate side lengths to the number of tiles on a side. 3 M4 Lesson 6: Tile rectangles with squares to make arrays and relate the side lengths to area. 3 M4 Lesson 7: Draw rows and columns to complete a rectangular array and determine its area. 3 M4 Lesson 15: Solve historical math problems involving area. 3 M4 Lesson 17: Find the area of shapes and represent area data on a line plot.</p>
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**Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards
for Mathematics**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>MA.3.GR.2.2</p> <p>Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths using a visual model and a multiplication formula.</p>	<p>3 M4 Lesson 6: Tile rectangles with squares to make arrays and relate the side lengths to area. 3 M4 Lesson 7: Draw rows and columns to complete a rectangular array and determine its area. 3 M4 Lesson 8: Determine the area of a rectangle by using side lengths. 3 M4 Lesson 9: Multiply side lengths to find the area of a rectangle and use a formula. 3 M4 Lesson 10: Compose large rectangles and reason about their areas. 3 M4 Lesson 11: Decompose to find the total area of a rectangle. 3 M4 Lesson 12: Apply area understanding to real-world situations.</p>
<p>MA.3.GR.2.3</p> <p>Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving the perimeter and area of rectangles with whole-number side lengths using a visual model and a formula.</p>	<p>3 M4 Lesson 8: Determine the area of a rectangle by using side lengths. 3 M4 Lesson 9: Multiply side lengths to find the area of a rectangle and use a formula. 3 M4 Lesson 11: Decompose to find the total area of a rectangle. 3 M4 Lesson 12: Apply area understanding to real-world situations. 3 M4 Lesson 13: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using grids. 3 M4 Lesson 14: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using rectangles. 3 M4 Lesson 16: Apply area concepts to a real-world context. 3 M4 Lesson 17: Find the area of shapes and represent area data on a line plot. 3 M6 Lesson 15: Investigate and use formulas for the perimeter of a rectangle. 3 M6 Lesson 17: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and area.</p>
<p>MA.3.GR.2.4</p> <p>Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving the perimeter and area of composite figures composed of non-overlapping rectangles with whole-number side lengths.</p>	<p>3 M4 Lesson 10: Compose large rectangles and reason about their areas. 3 M4 Lesson 11: Decompose to find the total area of a rectangle. 3 M4 Lesson 13: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using grids. 3 M4 Lesson 14: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using rectangles. 3 M4 Lesson 16: Apply area concepts to a real-world context. 3 M4 Lesson 17: Find the area of shapes and represent area data on a line plot. 3 M6 Lesson 16: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and unknown measurements by using all four operations. 3 M6 Lesson 17: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and area.</p>

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.3.DP.1 Collect, represent and interpret numerical and categorical data.

Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ² Florida
<p>MA.3.DP.1.1</p> <p>Collect and represent numerical and categorical data with whole-number values using tables, scaled pictographs, scaled bar graphs or line plots. Use appropriate titles, labels and units.</p>	<p>3 M2 Lesson 3: Use measurement data to create a line plot.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 4: Create a line plot to represent data and ask and answer questions.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 18: Collect and represent data in a scaled bar graph and solve related problems.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 19: Measure temperature and create a line plot.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 20: Generate categorical data and represent it by using a scaled pictograph.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 21: Solve problems by creating scaled pictographs and scaled bar graphs.</p>
<p>MA.3.DP.1.2</p> <p>Interpret data with whole-number values represented with tables, scaled pictographs, circle graphs, scaled bar graphs or line plots by solving one- and two-step problems.</p>	<p>3 M2 Lesson 3: Use measurement data to create a line plot.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 18: Collect and represent data in a scaled bar graph and solve related problems.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 19: Measure temperature and create a line plot.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 21: Solve problems by creating scaled pictographs and scaled bar graphs.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 22: Interpret data represented in a circle graph and solve problems.</p>

English Language Arts Expectations

English Language Arts Expectations	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ² Florida
<p>ELA.K12.EE.1.1</p> <p>Cite evidence to explain and justify reasoning.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 9: Represent and solve division word problems using drawings and equations.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 16: Model the quotient as the number of groups using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 22: Determine and explain whether an equation involving multiplication or division is true or false.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 1: Connect the composition of 1 kilogram to the composition of 1 thousand.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 11: Compose and decompose four-digit numbers by using place value understanding.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 21: Use compensation to add.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 2: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide by using arrays.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 6: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units of 6 and 8.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 10: Use parentheses in expressions with different operations.</p>

English Language Arts Expectations

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>ELA.K12.EE.1.1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>3 M3 Lesson 22: Count by units of 11 and 12 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 29: Multiply by multiples of 100 by using place value strategies and the associative property.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 7: Draw rows and columns to complete a rectangular array and determine its area.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 6: Identify fractions of a set.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 20: Compare fractions with like units by using a number line.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 25: Reason to find fractions equivalent to whole numbers by using patterns and number lines.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 2: Count by fives and ones on the number line as a strategy for telling time to the nearest minute on the clock.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 11: Draw quadrilaterals with specified attributes.</p>
<p>ELA.K12.EE.2.1</p> <p>Read and comprehend grade-level complex texts proficiently.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 5: Represent and solve multiplication word problems by using drawings and equations.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 7: Model measurement and partitive division by drawing equal groups.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 15: Model division as an unknown factor problem.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 18: Represent and solve measurement and partitive division word problems.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 24: Represent and solve two-step word problems using drawings and equations.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 2: Use all four operations to solve one-step word problems involving weight.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 16: Round to the nearest hundred on the vertical number line.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 27: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units twice.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 29: Solve two-step word problems.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 7: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems by using the four operations and assess the reasonableness of solutions.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 30: Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication of single-digit factors and multiples of 10 and 100 .</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 10: Compose large rectangles and reason about their areas.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 16: Apply area concepts to a real-world context.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare non-unit fractions less than 1 with the same numerator by using tape diagrams.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 14: Recognize that equivalent fractions share the same location on a number line.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 21: Compare fractions with unlike units but the same numerator by using number lines.</p>

English Language Arts Expectations

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>ELA.K12.EE.2.1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>3 M5 Lesson 26: Express whole numbers as fractions with a denominator of 1. 3 M6 Lesson 3: Solve time word problems where the end time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 16: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and unknown measurements by using all four operations. 3 M6 Lesson 21: Solve problems by creating scaled pictographs and scaled bar graphs.</p>
<p>ELA.K12.EE.3.1 Make inferences to support comprehension.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the quotient as the size of each group using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. 3 M2 Lesson 3: Use measurement data to create a line plot. 3 M2 Lesson 5: Connect decomposition of 1 liter to the decomposition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 6: Measure liquid volume using a vertical number line and connect composition of 1 liter to composition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 14: Round two-digit numbers to the nearest ten on the vertical number line. 3 M2 Lesson 17: Estimate sums and differences by rounding. 3 M3 Lesson 13: Identify, extend, and create numerical patterns. 3 M3 Lesson 15: Apply strategies and identify patterns to multiply with units of 9. 3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain patterns of multiplication and division with units of 1 and 0 . 3 M4 Lesson 5: Relate side lengths to the number of tiles on a side. 3 M4 Lesson 13: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using grids. 3 M4 Lesson 14: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using rectangles. 3 M5 Lesson 1: Partition a whole into equal parts and name the fractional unit. 3 M5 Lesson 9: Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size concretely. 3 M5 Lesson 13: Identify equivalent fractions from 0 to 1 with tape diagrams and on number lines. 3 M5 Lesson 19: Represent fractions greater than 1 on a number line and identify fractions equivalent to whole numbers. 3 M5 Lesson 24: Identify fractions equivalent to whole numbers by using number lines. 3 M6 Lesson 1: Relate skip-counting by fives on the clock to telling time on the number line. 3 M6 Lesson 5: Solve time word problems where the change in time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 10: Identify, define, and draw parallel lines. 3 M6 Lesson 20: Generate categorical data and represent it by using a scaled pictograph. 3 M6 Lesson 22: Interpret data represented in a circle graph and solve problems.</p>

English Language Arts Expectations

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

ELA.K12.EE.4.1

Use appropriate collaborative techniques and active listening skills when engaging in discussions in a variety of situations.

- 3 M1 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
- 3 M1 Lesson 6: Explore measurement and partitive division by modeling concretely and drawing.
- 3 M1 Lesson 20: Break apart division problems into known facts.
- 3 M2 Lesson 4: Create a line plot to represent data and ask and answer questions.
- 3 M2 Lesson 7: Use all four operations to solve one-step word problems involving liquid volume.
- 3 M2 Lesson 12: Plot, order, and compare numbers to 10,000.
- 3 M2 Lesson 13: Read temperatures on a thermometer using number line concepts.
- 3 M2 Lesson 18: Collect and represent data in a scaled bar graph and solve related problems.
- 3 M2 Lesson 22: Use place value understanding to subtract efficiently by using the take from a ten and take from a hundred strategies.
- 3 M3 Lesson 4: Decompose pictorial arrays to create expressions with three factors.
- 3 M3 Lesson 9: Model the associative property as a strategy to multiply.
- 3 M3 Lesson 11: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units of 7.
- 3 M3 Lesson 17: Identify patterns by using the multiplication table.
- 3 M3 Lesson 19: Determine whether a whole number is even or odd and whether it is a multiple of another number.
- 3 M3 Lesson 26: Multiply by multiples of 10 by using place value strategies and the associative property.
- 3 M3 Lesson 28: Multiply by multiples of 100 by using the place value chart.
- 3 M4 Lesson 8: Determine the area of a rectangle by using side lengths.
- 3 M4 Lesson 9: Multiply side lengths to find the area of a rectangle and use a formula.
- 3 M4 Lesson 15: Solve historical math problems involving area.
- 3 M5 Lesson 7: Build non-unit fractions less than 1 from unit fractions.
- 3 M5 Lesson 18: Decompose fractions into a sum of unit fractions.
- 3 M6 Lesson 9: Identify, define, and draw perpendicular lines.
- 3 M6 Lesson 14: Reason about composing polygons by using tangrams.
- 3 M6 Lesson 15: Investigate and use formulas for the perimeter of a rectangle.

English Language Arts Expectations

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

ELA.K12.EE.5.1

Use the accepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work.

- 3 M1 Lesson 2: Interpret equal groups as multiplication.
- 3 M1 Lesson 4: Interpret the meaning of factors as number of groups or number in each group.
- 3 M1 Lesson 10: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 2 and the array model.
- 3 M1 Lesson 11: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 4 and the array model.
- 3 M1 Lesson 12: Demonstrate the distributive property using a unit of 4.
- 3 M1 Lesson 13: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 3 and the array model.
- 3 M1 Lesson 14: Demonstrate the distributive property using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.
- 3 M1 Lesson 19: Use the distributive property to break apart multiplication problems into known facts.
- 3 M1 Lesson 21: Compose and decompose arrays to create expressions with three factors.
- 3 M2 Lesson 9: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
- 3 M2 Lesson 10: Write numbers to 10,000 in standard form, expanded form, and word form.
- 3 M2 Lesson 15: Round two- and three-digit numbers to the nearest ten on the vertical number line.
- 3 M2 Lesson 19: Use place value understanding to add and subtract like units.
- 3 M2 Lesson 23: Use compensation to subtract.
- 3 M2 Lesson 24: Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units once.
- 3 M2 Lesson 25: Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units twice.
- 3 M3 Lesson 3: Count by units of 8 to multiply and divide by using arrays.
- 3 M3 Lesson 5: Use the break apart and distribute strategy to multiply with units of 6 and 8.
- 3 M3 Lesson 8: Use the distributive property to multiply with units of 7.
- 3 M3 Lesson 18: Identify and complete patterns with input-output tables.
- 3 M3 Lesson 23: Use the distributive property to multiply with units of 11 and 12.
- 3 M3 Lesson 24: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units of 11 and 12.
- 3 M3 Lesson 25: Multiply by multiples of 10 by using the place value chart.
- 3 M3 Lesson 27: Multiply tens and ones by one-digit numbers by using place value strategies and the distributive property.
- 3 M4 Lesson 2: Recognize area as an attribute of polygons.

English Language Arts Expectations

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>ELA.K12.EE.5.1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>3 M4 Lesson 3: Tile polygons to find their areas. 3 M4 Lesson 4: Compose rectangles to compare areas. 3 M4 Lesson 6: Tile rectangles with squares to make arrays and relate the side lengths to area. 3 M4 Lesson 11: Decompose to find the total area of a rectangle. 3 M4 Lesson 17: Find the area of shapes and represent area data on a line plot. 3 M5 Lesson 3: Partition a whole into fractional units by folding fraction strips. 3 M5 Lesson 4: Partition a whole into fractional units pictorially and identify the unit fraction. 3 M5 Lesson 5: Partition a whole into fractional units and write fractions in fraction form. 3 M5 Lesson 8: Identify and represent a whole as two parts: a unit fraction and a non-unit fraction. 3 M5 Lesson 11: Locate fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line by using fraction tiles. 3 M5 Lesson 12: Represent fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line. 3 M5 Lesson 15: Identify and measure with fractions on a ruler. 3 M5 Lesson 16: Measure liquid volume to the nearest half or quarter cup. 3 M5 Lesson 17: Decompose whole numbers into a sum of unit fractions. 3 M5 Lesson 23: Plot and order fractional numbers with the same numerator or the same denominator. 3 M5 Lesson 27: Create a ruler with 1-inch, half-inch, and quarter-inch intervals. 3 M6 Lesson 7: Compare and classify quadrilaterals. 3 M6 Lesson 12: Reason about composing polygons by using tetrominoes. 3 M6 Lesson 13: Recognize, identify, and draw lines of symmetry. 3 M6 Lesson 18: Measure the perimeter of various circles to the nearest quarter inch by using string. 3 M6 Lesson 19: Measure temperature and create a line plot.</p>
<p>ELA.K12.EE.6.1 Use appropriate voice and tone when speaking or writing.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 3: Relate multiplication to the array model. 3 M1 Lesson 8: Model measurement and partitive division by drawing arrays. 3 M1 Lesson 23: Represent and solve two-step word problems using the properties of multiplication. 3 M2 Lesson 8: Solve one-step word problems using metric units. 3 M2 Lesson 20: Use the associative property to make the next ten to add. 3 M2 Lesson 26: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units once. 3 M2 Lesson 28: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units across two place values. 3 M3 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 3 M3 Lesson 12: Solve one-step word problems involving multiplication and division.</p>

English Language Arts Expectations

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>ELA.K12.EE.6.1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>3 M3 Lesson 14: Count by units of 9 to multiply. 3 M3 Lesson 20: Create multiplication and division word problems. 3 M4 Lesson 1: Explore attributes of squares, rectangles, and trapezoids. 3 M4 Lesson 12: Apply area understanding to real-world situations. 3 M5 Lesson 2: Partition different wholes into fractional units concretely. 3 M5 Lesson 22: Compare fractions with related units by using a number line. 3 M6 Lesson 4: Solve time word problems where the start time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 6: Solve time word problems and use time data to create a line plot. 3 M6 Lesson 8: Identify and draw points, lines, line segments, and rays. 3 M6 Lesson 17: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and area.</p>
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English Language Development Standards

ELD standards are integrated into all Eureka Math² Florida lessons. The list below provides exemplars from each module.

English Language Development Standards

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>ELD.K12.ELL.MA.1</p> <p>English language learners communicate for information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Mathematics.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 6: Explore measurement and partitive division by modeling concretely and drawing. 3 M2 Lesson 3: Use measurement data to create a line plot. 3 M2 Lesson 18: Collect and represent data in a scaled bar graph and solve related problems. 3 M3 Lesson 5: Use the break apart and distribute strategy to multiply with units of 6 and 8. 3 M3 Lesson 12: Solve one-step word problems involving multiplication and division. 3 M3 Lesson 17: Identify patterns by using the multiplication table. 3 M4 Lesson 1: Explore attributes of squares, rectangles, and trapezoids. 3 M4 Lesson 3: Tile polygons to find their areas. 3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare non-unit fractions less than 1 with the same numerator by using tape diagrams. 3 M5 Lesson 14: Recognize that equivalent fractions share the same location on a number line. 3 M6 Lesson 7: Compare and classify quadrilaterals. 3 M6 Lesson 9: Identify, define, and draw perpendicular lines.</p>
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**English Language
Development Standards**

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² Florida

<p>ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1</p> <p>English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.</p>	<p>3 M1 Lesson 5: Represent and solve multiplication word problems by using drawings and equations.</p> <p>3 M1 Lesson 9: Represent and solve division word problems using drawings and equations.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 8: Solve one-step word problems using metric units.</p> <p>3 M2 Lesson 15: Round two- and three-digit numbers to the nearest ten on the vertical number line.</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain patterns of multiplication and division with units of 1 and 0 .</p> <p>3 M3 Lesson 20: Create multiplication and division word problems.</p> <p>3 M4 Lesson 15: Solve historical math problems involving area.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 6: Identify fractions of a set.</p> <p>3 M5 Lesson 27: Create a ruler with 1-inch, half-inch, and quarter-inch intervals.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 3: Solve time word problems where the end time is unknown.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 16: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and unknown measurements by using all four operations.</p> <p>3 M6 Lesson 22: Interpret data represented in a circle graph and solve problems.</p>
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