Grade 1 | South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math²®*

When the original *Eureka Math®* curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K–5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds® teacher–writers have created *Eureka Math²®*, a groundbreaking new curriculum that helps teachers deliver *exponentially better* math instruction while still providing students with the same deep understanding of and fluency in math. *Eureka Math²* carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students' mastery of math—from kindergarten through high school.

While this innovative new curriculum includes all the trademark *Eureka Math* aha moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

Teachability

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

Accessibility

Eureka Math² incorporates Universal Design for Learning principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. Student supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book. Further, the curriculum carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using simple, clear sentences, the *Eureka Math²* teacher–writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum's readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

Digital Engagement

The digital elements of *Eureka Math²* add to students' engagement with the math. The curriculum provides teachers with downloadable slides for each lesson. In addition, each grade level includes wordless videos that spark students' interest and curiosity. Students at all levels work through mathematical explorations that help lead to their own mathematical discoveries and provide opportunities for students to wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which contributes to the development of a strong, positive mathematical identity.

Mathematical Process Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
MPS.PS.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MPS.RC.1 Explain ideas using precise and contextually appropriate mathematical language, tools, and models.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MPS.C.1 Demonstrate a deep and flexible conceptual understanding of mathematical ideas, operations, and relationships while making real-world connections.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MPS.AJ.1 Use critical thinking skills to reason both abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MPS.SP.1 Identify and apply regularity in repeated reasoning to make generalizations.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Data, Probability, and Statistical Reasoning

1.DPSR.1 Create and answer survey questions, collect and analyze data, and communicate through multiple representations.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.DPSR.1.1 Sort pictures or objects into at least three categories (not to exceed 10 items in each category).	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.DPSR.1.2 Create a survey question and collect data with up to three categories. Create charts and graphs with a single unit scale to display the data. Use the graph to draw conclusions. Limit to one-step add-to, take-from, and part-part-whole questions.	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 M1 Data Talk: How Many Teeth? 1 M1 Data Investigation: Losing Teeth

Measurement, Geometry, and Spatial Reasoning

1.MGSR.1 Describe, estimate, measure, and compare objects in real-world situations using units of length, weight, money, and time.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.MGSR.1.1 Order three objects by length from shortest to longest and longest to shortest using direct comparison.	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.
1.MGSR.1.2 Use nonstandard physical objects to estimate and then measure the length of an item as the number of same size units of length with no gaps or overlaps.	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.MGSR.1.3 Use analog and digital clocks to tell and record time to the hour and half hour.	1 M5 Lesson 1: Tell time to the hour and half hour by using digital and analog clocks. 1 M6 Lesson 12: Partition shapes into halves, fourths, and quarters. 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.MGSR.1.4 Identify and write the values of a coin or a bill using a ¢ symbol for coin values or $ symbol for bills. Limit to penny, nickel, dime, quarter, one-dollar bill, five-dollar bill, and ten-dollar bill.	1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten. 1 M6 Lesson 31-1: Identify and write the values of coins or dollar bills.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.MGSR.1.5 Count a collection of like coins to determine the total value of the set. Limit to pennies, nickels, and dimes with values not to exceed a dollar.	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 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal. 1 M5 Lesson 19: Add tens to a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units. 1 M6 Lesson 31-2: Count a collection of like coins.

Measurement, Geometry, and Spatial Reasoning

1.MGSR.2 Analyze, describe, and manipulate shapes to make sense of their relationships in mathematical and real-world situations.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.MGSR.2.1 Sort a mixed set of polygons and describe the reasoning used while sorting the polygons.	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.
1.MGSR.2.2 Identify and describe the attributes of two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional shapes. Limit to triangle, square, rectangle, rhombus, hexagon, circle, cone, cube, cylinder, square pyramid, and sphere.	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 3-1: Construct and classify polygons. 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.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.MGSR.2.3 Identify and describe a given shape in everyday situations to include two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional shapes. Limit to triangle, square, rectangle, rhombus, hexagon, circle, cone, cube, cylinder, square pyramid, and sphere.	1 M6 Lesson 3-2: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes. 1 M6 Lesson 4-1: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.
1.MGSR.2.4 Classify shapes as two-dimensional/flat or three-dimensional/solid and explain the reasoning using formal mathematical language. Limit to triangle, square, rectangle, rhombus, hexagon, circle, cone, cube, cylinder, square pyramid, and sphere.	1 M6 Lesson 3-2: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes. 1 M6 Lesson 4-1: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.
1.MGSR.2.5 Analyze and compare a pair of two-dimensional shapes or a pair of three-dimensional shapes of assorted sizes and orientations using formal mathematical language. Limit to triangle, square, rectangle, rhombus, hexagon, circle, cone, cube, cylinder, square pyramid, and sphere.	1 M6 Lesson 2-1: Draw flat shapes. 1 M6 Lesson 3-1: Construct and classify polygons. 1 M6 Lesson 4-1: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces. 1 M6 Lesson 5-1: Construct solid shapes by using a square base. 1 M6 Lesson 5-2: Compose solid shapes to create a structure that can fit a toy inside.

Numerical Reasoning

1.NR.1 Represent multi-digit numbers in a variety of ways to build place value understanding.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.1.1 Read, write, and represent numbers to 100 using concrete models, drawings, standard form, base ten language, and equations in expanded form.	1 M1 Lesson 25: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 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.NR.1.2 Represent and explain that whole numbers 1 through 99 are organized into groups of tens and ones, and a digit has a different value depending on its placement.	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.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.1.3 Compose and decompose whole numbers from 1 through 99 in more than one way using tens and ones. Explain and demonstrate each composition or decomposition with the use of concrete models, drawings, and/or equations.	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 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 M5 Lesson 19: Add tens to a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number. 1 M5 Lesson 21: Use varied strategies to add 2 two-digit addends. 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 M6 Lesson 26: Make a total in more than one way. 1 M6 Lesson 27: Add two-digit numbers in various ways, part 1. 1 M6 Lesson 28: Add two-digit numbers in various ways, part 2. 1 M6 Lesson 29: Add tens to make 100. 1 M6 Lesson 30: Make the next ten and add tens to make 100. 1 M6 Lesson 31: Add to make 100.
1.NR.1.4 Apply place value reasoning to identify the number that is one more and one less, ten more, and ten less than a given number with up to two digits.	1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0. 1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number.

Numerical Reasoning

1.NR.2 Explain the relationship between numbers and quantities.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.2.1 Count by ones forward or backward starting at any number up to 120 making accurate decade transitions.	1 M1 Lesson 25: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 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.NR.2.2 Skip count by fives and tens from any multiple of five to 100, identifying place value patterns in the sequence.	1 M1 Lesson 25: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 1 M5 Lesson 6-1: Skip-count by tens from any multiple of five to 100 and identify patterns. 1 M5 Lesson 6-2: Skip-count by fives from any multiple of five to 100 and identify patterns.

Numerical Reasoning

1.NR.3 Demonstrate the ability to compare quantities of objects and numerals representing quantities of objects.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.3.1 Compare representations of two numbers up to 100 using the phrases *is greater than*, *is less than*, or *is equal* to (the same value as).	1 M1 Lesson 1: Organize to find how many and compare. 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.

Numerical Reasoning

1.NR.4 Represent partitioned shapes in multiple ways using part-whole relationships.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.NR.4.1 Partition in multiple ways squares, rectangles, and circles into two or four equal-sized parts. Name the pieces as 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.

Patterns, Algebra, and Functional Reasoning

1.PAFR.1 Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.PAFR.1.1 Determine and explain if an equation within 10 is true using a variety of equation formats.	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 M5 Lesson 25: Compare equivalent expressions used to solve two-digit addition equations.
1.PAFR.1.2 Compose and decompose numbers less than or equal to 20 in more than one way. Record each composition or decomposition as an equation.	1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression. 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 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems. 1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract. 1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts. 1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier. 1 M3 Lesson 5: Make ten when an addend is 5. 1 M3 Lesson 6: Make ten when the first addend is 9. 1 M3 Lesson 7: Make ten when the first addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 8: Make ten when the second addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 9: Make ten with either addend. 1 M3 Lesson 10: Make ten when there are three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 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 20: Use strategies to subtract from a teen number.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.PAFR.1.2 ***continued***	1 M3 Lesson 21: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 1. 1 M3 Lesson 22: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 23: Subtract by counting on. 1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back.
1.PAFR.1.3 Solve add-to, take-from, and part-part-whole real-world situations to find sums and differences within 20. Situations include result or change unknown, both addends unknown, and total or one part unknown.	1 M1 Lesson 7: Count all or count on to solve *put together with total unknown* situations. 1 M1 Lesson 13: Count on from an addend in *add to with result unknown* situations. 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 8: Interpret and find an unknown change. 1 M2 Lesson 9: Represent and solve *add to with change unknown* 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 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1. 1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, 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 12: Find the unknown longer length. 1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter 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.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.PAFR.1.4 Add and subtract number combinations flexibly and accurately within 10.	1 M1 Lesson 8: Count on from a known part and identify both parts in a total. 1 M1 Lesson 10: Count on from 5 within a set. 1 M1 Lesson 11: See any part in a set and count on. 1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression. 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 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems. 1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract. 1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make equal groups. 1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts. 1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier. 1 M3 Lesson 5: Make ten when an addend is 5. 1 M3 Lesson 6: Make ten when the first addend is 9. 1 M3 Lesson 7: Make ten when the first addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 8: Make ten when the second addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 9: Make ten with either addend. 1 M3 Lesson 10: Make ten when there are three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 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 20: Use strategies to subtract from a teen number. 1 M3 Lesson 21: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 1. 1 M3 Lesson 22: Take from ten to subtract from a teen number, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 23: Subtract by counting on. 1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.PAFR.1.5 Apply and explain the *Commutative Property of Addition* to find the sum (through 20) of two addends and explain that the value does not change when the order of the two numbers changes.	1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part–total relationships. 1 M1 Lesson 15: Use the commutative property to count on from the larger addend. 1 M1 Lesson 16: Use the commutative property to find larger totals. 1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts. 1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier. 1 M3 Lesson 5: Make ten when an addend is 5. 1 M3 Lesson 6: Make ten when the first addend is 9. 1 M3 Lesson 7: Make ten when the first addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 8: Make ten when the second addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 9: Make ten with either addend. 1 M3 Lesson 10: Make ten when there are three addends. 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 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.
1.PAFR.1.6 Determine an unknown number in addition and subtraction equations within 10.	1 M2 Lesson 10: Represent and find an unknown addend in equations. 1 M2 Lesson 12: Represent and find an unknown subtrahend in equations. 1 M2 Lesson 15: Relate counting on and counting back to find an unknown part. 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.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.PAFR.1.7 Find the sum of a two-digit number and a one-digit number or a two-digit number and a multiple of 10 (1–99) using concrete models, drawings, and strategies that reflect place value understanding, the inverse relationship of addition and subtraction, and the properties of the operations to justify the sum.	1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number. 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 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 M5 Lesson 19: Add tens to a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 20: Add ones and multiples of ten to any number. 1 M5 Lesson 21: Use varied strategies to add 2 two-digit addends. 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 M6 Lesson 26: Make a total in more than one way. 1 M6 Lesson 27: Add two-digit numbers in various ways, part 1. 1 M6 Lesson 28: Add two-digit numbers in various ways, part 2. 1 M6 Lesson 29: Add tens to make 100. 1 M6 Lesson 30: Make the next ten and add tens to make 100. 1 M6 Lesson 31: Add to make 100.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.PAFR.1.8 Find the difference between two numbers that are multiples of 10, both in the range 10–90, and write the corresponding equation. Explain the reasoning used.	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.

Patterns, Algebra, and Functional Reasoning

1.PAFR.2 Recognize, describe, extend, and create patterns.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
1.PAFR.2.1 Create, describe, and extend (to the next term) a growing shape pattern.	1 M5 Lesson 25-1: Create, describe, and extend repeating patterns.
1.PAFR.2.2 Create, describe, and extend (to three terms within a sequence) repeating patterns using *AB*, *AAB*, *ABB*, and *ABC* type patterns.	1 M5 Lesson 25-2: Identify, create, and extend growing patterns.