Grade 4 | Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards (2023 Emended 2025) 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.

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.6 Attend to precision.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.OA.3 Solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. A. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. B. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.	4 M1 Lesson 15: Apply estimation to real-world situations by using rounding. 4 M1 Lesson 16: Add by using the standard algorithm. 4 M1 Lesson 17: Solve multi-step addition word problems by using the standard algorithm. 4 M1 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems by using addition and subtraction. 4 M1 Lesson 22: Solve multi-step word problems by using addition and subtraction. 4 M3 Topic F: Remainders, Estimating, and Problem Solving

Number and Operations in Base Ten

Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers (limited to numbers less than or equal to 1,000,000).

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.NBT.2 Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols.	4 M1 Lesson 5: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 4 M1 Lesson 7: Write numbers to $1{,}000{,}000$ in unit form and expanded form by using place value structure. 4 M1 Lesson 8: Write numbers to $1{,}000{,}000$ in standard form and word form. 4 M1 Lesson 9: Compare numbers within $1{,}000{,}000$ by using $>$, $=$, and $<$.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.NBT.2 ***continued***	4 M1 Lesson 10: Name numbers by using place value understanding. 4 M1 Lesson 11: Find 1, 10, and 100 thousand more than and less than a given number.
4.NBT.3 Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.	4 M1 Lesson 12: Round to the nearest thousand. 4 M1 Lesson 13: Round to the nearest ten thousand and hundred thousand. 4 M1 Lesson 14: Round multi-digit numbers to any place. 4 M1 Lesson 15: Apply estimation to real-world situations by using rounding.

Number and Operations in Base Ten

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic (limited to whole numbers less than or equal to 1,000,000).

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.NBT.5 Use strategies based on place value and the properties of multiplication to:	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
4.NBT.5A Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number.	4 M2 Lesson 1: Multiply multiples of 10 by one-digit numbers by using the associative property of multiplication. 4 M2 Topic B: Multiplication of Tens and Ones by One-Digit Numbers 4 M3 Lesson 2: Multiply by multiples of 100 and 1,000. 4 M3 Topic C: Multiplication of up to Four-Digit Numbers by One-Digit Numbers
4.NBT.5B Multiply a pair of two-digit numbers.	4 M3 Lesson 3: Multiply a two-digit multiple of 10 by a two-digit multiple of 10. 4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication of Two-Digit Numbers by Two-Digit Numbers

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.NBT.5C Use appropriate models to explain the calculation, such as by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.	4 M2 Lesson 1: Multiply multiples of 10 by one-digit numbers by using the associative property of multiplication. 4 M2 Topic B: Multiplication of Tens and Ones by One-Digit Numbers 4 M3 Lesson 2: Multiply by multiples of 100 and 1,000. 4 M3 Lesson 3: Multiply a two-digit multiple of 10 by a two-digit multiple of 10. 4 M3 Topic C: Multiplication of up to Four-Digit Numbers by One-Digit Numbers 4 M3 Topic D: Multiplication of Two-Digit Numbers by Two-Digit Numbers
4.NBT.6 Use strategies based on place value, the properties of multiplication, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division to find quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors. Use appropriate models to explain the calculation, such as by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.	4 M2 Lesson 2: Divide two- and three-digit multiples of 10 by one-digit numbers. 4 M2 Topic C: Division of Tens and Ones by One-Digit Numbers 4 M3 Lesson 1: Divide multiples of 100 and 1,000. 4 M3 Topic B: Division of Thousands, Hundreds, Tens, and Ones 4 M3 Lesson 21: Find whole-number quotients and remainders. 4 M3 Lesson 22: Represent, estimate, and solve division word problems.

Number and Operations—Fractions

Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering (limited to denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.NF.1 Explain why a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ is equivalent to a fraction $\frac{n \times a}{n \times b}$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.	4 M4 Lesson 8: Generate equivalent fractions with smaller units for unit fractions. 4 M4 Lesson 9: Generate equivalent fractions with smaller units for non-unit fractions. 4 M4 Lesson 10: Generate equivalent fractions with larger units. 4 M4 Lesson 11: Represent equivalent fractions by using tape diagrams, number lines, and multiplication or division. 4 M4 Lesson 12: Generate equivalent fractions for fractions greater than 1 and generate equivalent mixed numbers.
4.NF.2 Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as $\frac{1}{2}$. A. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. B. Record the results of comparisons with symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$. C. Justify the conclusions by using a visual fraction model.	4 M4 Topic C: Compare Fractions

Number and Operations—Fractions

Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers (limited to denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100).

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.NF.3 Understand a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ with $a > 1$ as a sum of unit fractions $\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)$.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
4.NF.3A Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.	4 M4 Topic A: Fraction Decomposition and Equivalence 4 M4 Lesson 7: Rename fractions as a sum of equivalent smaller unit fractions. 4 M4 Topic D: Add and Subtract Fractions
4.NF.3B Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by an equation. Justify decompositions by using a visual fraction model.	4 M4 Topic A: Fraction Decomposition and Equivalence 4 M4 Lesson 7: Rename fractions as a sum of equivalent smaller unit fractions. 4 M4 Topic D: Add and Subtract Fractions
4.NF.3C Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction, and/or by using properties of addition and the relationship between addition and subtraction.	4 M4 Lesson 23: Add a fraction to a mixed number. 4 M4 Lesson 24: Add a mixed number to a mixed number. 4 M4 Lesson 25: Subtract a fraction from a mixed number, part 1. 4 M4 Lesson 26: Subtract a fraction from a mixed number, part 2. 4 M4 Lesson 27: Subtract a mixed number from a mixed number.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.NF.3D Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators.	4 M4 Lesson 18: Estimate sums and differences of fractions by using benchmarks. 4 M4 Lesson 20: Subtract a fraction from a whole number. 4 M4 Lesson 21: Solve addition and subtraction word problems and estimate the reasonableness of the answers. 4 M4 Lesson 24: Add a mixed number to a mixed number. 4 M4 Lesson 27: Subtract a mixed number from a mixed number. 4 M4 Lesson 28: Represent and solve word problems with mixed numbers by using drawings and equations.

Number and Operations—Fractions

Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.NF.7 Compare and order decimal numbers to hundredths and justify by using concrete and visual models. Record the results of comparisons with the words “is greater than,” “is equal to,” “is less than,” and with the symbols >, =, and <.	4 M5 Topic C: Comparison of Decimal Numbers

Measurement and Data

Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.MD.3 Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real-world and mathematical problems.	4 M2 Lesson 3: Investigate and use a formula for the area of a rectangle. 4 M2 Lesson 7: Multiply by using an area model and the distributive property. 4 M2 Lesson 18: Investigate and use formulas for the perimeter of a rectangle. 4 M2 Lesson 19: Apply area and perimeter formulas to solve problems. 4 M2 Lesson 20: Solve word problems involving additive and multiplicative comparisons.

Measurement and Data

Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle and measure angles.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.MD.7 Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real-world and mathematical problems.	4 M6 Topic C: Determine Unknown Angle Measures

Geometry

Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
4.G.2 Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.	4 M6 Lesson 18: Analyze and classify triangles based on side length, angle measures, or both. 4 M6 Lesson 19: Construct and classify triangles based on given attributes. 4 M6 Lesson 20: Sort polygons based on a given rule.