

Grade, Subject: 5th Grade, Mathematics	
Unit: Module 1: Place Value and Decimal Fractions	<u> X </u> Essential <u> </u> Important <u> </u> Compact
<p>Big Idea(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The same number sentence can be associated with different concrete or real world situations and different number sentences can be associated with the same concrete or real world situations. • For a given set of numbers there are relationships that are always true, and these are the rules that govern arithmetic and algebra. • The use of equivalence in the operation of basic facts and procedures simplifies calculations (fact families). 	<p>Standards of Mathematical Practice:</p> <p>MP6 - Attend to precision.</p> <p>MP7 - Look for and make use of structure.</p> <p>MP8 - Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</p>
<p>PA Core Content Standards/Anchors (or National Standards):</p> <p>CC.2.4.5.A.1 - Solve problems using conversions within a given measurement system.</p> <p>CC.2.1.5.B.1 - Apply place-value concepts to show an understanding of operations and rounding as they pertain to whole numbers and decimals.</p> <p>CC.2.1.5.B.2 - Extend an understanding of operations with whole numbers to perform operations including decimals.</p>	
<p>Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the relationship between decimals and whole numbers? • Does the position of a digit matter? • Do decimal numbers change the way we use operations? 	<p>Understanding:</p> <p>Students will know that...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplying two positive whole numbers greater than one gives a product greater than either factor. • Multiplying a positive number by a decimal <1 and >0 gives a product of lesser value. • The real-world situation determines how a remainder needs to be interpreted when solving a problem. • The properties (commutative, associative, and distributive) can be used to turn complex expressions into simpler ones to solve problems. • Numerical expressions can be named in an infinite number of different but equivalent ways.

<p><u>Knowledge:</u> Properties: Commutative, Associative, Distributive Expanded form Place Value Unit Form Exponential form Expanded form Rounding</p>	<p><u>Do/Skills:</u> Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● M05.A-T.2.1.1 - Multiply multi-digit whole numbers (not to exceed 3-digit by 3-digit). ● M05.A-T.2.1.3 - Multiply and divide decimals to hundredths (no divisors with decimals) ● Recognize the remainder must be less than the divisor. ● Write the remainder as a fraction. ● Rewrite an expression using commutative, associative, & distributive properties. ● Use exponents to denote powers of 10 with application to metric conversions. ● Name decimal fractions in expanded, unit and word forms by applying place value reasoning. ● Round decimals to any place. ● Add and subtract decimals. ● Solve word problems using multiplication and division of decimal numbers. 												
<p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Factor</td> <td>Product</td> <td>Dividend</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Divisor</td> <td>Remainder</td> <td>Quotient</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Exponent</td> <td>Thousandths</td> <td>Millimeter</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Centimeters</td> <td>Hundredths</td> <td>Tenths</td> </tr> </table>	Factor	Product	Dividend	Divisor	Remainder	Quotient	Exponent	Thousandths	Millimeter	Centimeters	Hundredths	Tenths	<p><u>Core Resources:</u></p> <p>Eureka Math (Great Minds)</p>
Factor	Product	Dividend											
Divisor	Remainder	Quotient											
Exponent	Thousandths	Millimeter											
Centimeters	Hundredths	Tenths											
<p><u>Common Assessments:</u> G5M1 Topic A Quiz G5M1 Topic B Quiz G5M1 MOMA (Mid of Module Assessment) G5M1 Topic D Quiz G5M1 Topic E/F Quiz G5M1 EOMA (End of Module Assessment)</p>	<p><u>Supplemental Resources:</u></p> <p>Zearn (site that reinforces Eureka Math)</p> <p>Embarc (site devoted to instructional materials for Eureka)</p>												

Elizabethtown Area School District Curriculum

Pending Board Approval

<p><u>Grade, Subject:</u> 5th Grade, Mathematics</p>	
<p><u>Unit:</u> Module 2: Multi-Digit Whole Number and Decimal Fraction Operations</p>	<p><u> X </u> Essential <u> </u> Important <u> </u> Compact</p>
<p><u>Big Idea(s):</u></p>	<p><u>Standards of Mathematical Practice:</u></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships can be described and generalizations made for mathematical situations that have numbers or figures that repeat in predictable ways. For a given set of numbers there are relationships that are always true, and these are rules that govern arithmetic and algebra. 	<p>MP1 - Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p> <p>MP2 - Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p> <p>MP7 - Look for and make use of structure.</p> <p>MP8 - Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</p>
<p>PA Core Content Standards/Anchors (or National Standards):</p> <p>CC.2.4.5.A.1 - Solve problems using conversions within a given measurement system.</p> <p>CC.2.1.5.B.2 - Extend an understanding of operations with whole numbers to perform operations including decimals.</p> <p>CC.2.2.5.A.1 - Interpret and evaluate numerical expressions using order of operations.</p>	
<p>Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can mental strategies of multi-digit whole number multiplication and division be used? What steps are taken in multiplication and division to solve a standard algorithm with whole numbers and decimals? How is multiplication and division used to express equivalent measurements? 	<p>Understanding:</p> <p>Students will know that...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The patterns of the base ten system can be applied to multiplication and division algorithms. Using the associative property and parentheses are used to evaluate and write simple expressions. The distributive property can be used to generate and record partial products. That the method of multiplication and division of whole numbers and of decimals is the same. Multiplication and division are used to convert measurements. Checking the reasonableness of their answers is a constant.
<p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decimal number Decimal fraction Parentheses Equivalent measures Unit form Rounding Equivalence 	<p>Do/Skills:</p> <p>Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiply multi-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10 using place value patterns, the distributive and associative properties, and the standard algorithm. Write and interpret numerical expressions. Use the standard algorithm for multiplication to solve multi-step word problems. Multiply decimal fractions by multi-digit whole numbers. Use whole number, fraction and decimal multiplication to express equivalent measurements. Divide two- and three- digit dividends by multiples of 10 and two-digit divisors. Divide decimal dividends by two-digit divisors and multiples of 10. Solve division word problems involving multi-division with unknowns.

<p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Factor</td> <td>Product</td> <td>Dividend</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Divisor</td> <td>Remainder</td> <td>Quotient</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commutative</td> <td>Associative</td> <td>Distributive</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Decimal</td> <td>Equation</td> <td>Estimate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Exponent</td> <td>Digit</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Factor	Product	Dividend	Divisor	Remainder	Quotient	Commutative	Associative	Distributive	Decimal	Equation	Estimate	Exponent	Digit		<p><u>Core Resources:</u></p> <p>Eureka Math (Great Minds)</p>
Factor	Product	Dividend														
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Commutative	Associative	Distributive														
Decimal	Equation	Estimate														
Exponent	Digit															
<p><u>Common Assessments:</u></p> <p>G5M2 Topic A/B Quiz G5M2 Topic C/D Quiz G5M2 Topic E/F/G Quiz G5M2 EOMA</p>	<p><u>Supplemental Resources:</u></p> <p>Zearn (site that reinforces Eureka Math)</p> <p>Embarc (site devoted to instructional materials for Eureka)</p>															

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<p><u>Grade, Subject:</u> 5th Grade, Mathematics</p>	
<p><u>Unit:</u> Module 3: Addition and Subtraction of Fractions</p>	<p><u> X </u> Essential <u> </u> Important <u> </u> Compact</p>
<p><u>Big Idea(s):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The same number sentence can be associated with different concrete or real-world situations and different number sentences can be associated with the same concrete or real world situations. • The use of equivalence in the operations of fractions simplifies calculations. 	<p><u>Standards of Mathematical Practice:</u></p> <p>MP2 - Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p> <p>MP3 - Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p> <p>MP4 - Model with mathematics.</p> <p>MP5 - Use appropriate tools strategically.</p> <p>MP6 - Attend to precision.</p> <p>MP7 - Look for and make use of structure.</p>
<p><u>PA Core Content Standards/Anchors (or National Standards):</u></p> <p>CC.2.1.5.C.1 - Use the understanding of equivalency to add and subtract fractions.</p>	
<p><u>Essential Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is the denominator essential in helping us understand the value of a fraction? • What is the impact of the denominator on the basic operations of fractions? 	<p><u>Understanding:</u></p> <p>Students will know that...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When equivalent, fractions represent the same amount of area and the same point on a number line. • Like units can be composed and decomposed. • The value of the whole influences the value of the fraction; therefore fractions

	<p>can only be accurately compared when their wholes are equivalent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The same fraction can represent a different amount depending on the size of the whole. • We cannot add/subtract numerators with different denominators because they are not divided into the same size parts. 																								
<p><u>Knowledge:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benchmark fractions • Like denominators • Unlike denominators • Equivalent fractions • Fractional unit • Fractions greater than 1 • Whole unit • Inequalities 	<p><u>Do/Skills:</u></p> <p>Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make equivalent fractions with sums of fractions with like denominators. • Add and subtract fractions with unlike units (including mixed numbers) using the strategy of creating equivalent fractions. M05.A-F.1.1.1) • Add and subtract fractions with numbers between 1 and 2. • Solve two-step word problems using addition and subtraction of fractions. 																								
<p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <table> <tr> <td>Fraction</td> <td>Denominator</td> <td>Numerator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hundredth</td> <td>Kilometer</td> <td>Meter</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Centimeter</td> <td>Liter</td> <td>Milliliter</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kilogram</td> <td>Gram</td> <td>Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yard</td> <td>Foot</td> <td>Inch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gallon</td> <td>Quart</td> <td>Pint</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cup</td> <td>Pound</td> <td>Ounce</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hour</td> <td>Minute</td> <td>Second</td> </tr> </table>	Fraction	Denominator	Numerator	Hundredth	Kilometer	Meter	Centimeter	Liter	Milliliter	Kilogram	Gram	Mile	Yard	Foot	Inch	Gallon	Quart	Pint	Cup	Pound	Ounce	Hour	Minute	Second	<p><u>Core Resources:</u></p> <p>Eureka Math (Great Minds)</p>
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<p><u>Common Assessments:</u></p> <p>G5M3 Topic A/B Quiz G5M3 EOMA</p>	<p><u>Supplemental Resources:</u></p> <p>Zearn (site that reinforces Eureka Math)</p> <p>Embarc (site devoted to instructional materials for Eureka)</p>																								

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<u>Grade, Subject:</u> 5th Grade, Mathematics			
<u>Unit:</u> Module 4: Multiplication and Division of Fractions and Decimal Fractions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Essential	<input type="checkbox"/> Important	<input type="checkbox"/> Compact

<p><u>Big Idea(s):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some questions can be answered by collecting and analyzing data, and the questions to be answered determines the data that needs to be collected and how best to collect it. • Data can be represented visually using tables, charts, and graphs. • For a given set of numbers there are relationships that are always true, and these are the rules that govern arithmetic and algebra. • Some attributes of objects are measurable and can be quantified using unit amounts. 	<p><u>Standards of Mathematical Practice:</u></p> <p>MP2 - Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p> <p>MP4 - Model with mathematics.</p> <p>MP5 - Use appropriate tools strategically.</p>
<p><u>PA Core Content Standards/Anchors (or National Standards):</u></p> <p>CC.2.1.5.B.2 - Extend an understanding of operations with whole numbers to perform operations including decimals.</p> <p>CC.2.1.5.C.2 - Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.</p> <p>CC.2.2.5.A.1 - Interpret and evaluate numerical expressions using order of operations.</p> <p>CC.2.4.5.A.4 - Solve problems involving computation of fractions using information provided in a line plot.</p> <p>CC.2.4.5.A.2 - Represent and interpret data using appropriate scale.</p>	
<p><u>Essential Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is the distribution of data used to analyze and solve problems? • Why are fractions interpreted as division? • How are fractions and decimals multiplied? • How are fractions and decimals divided? 	<p><u>Understanding:</u></p> <p>Students will know that...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line plots show distribution of data. • Multiplying fractions means that we are taking a fractional part of another value. • Division of fractions is actually multiplying by the divisor's opposite, because multiplying is the inverse of division and is a way of constructing a common denominator which is needed in order to accurately divide a whole up into fractional parts. • Operating on decimal numbers in real-world situations behaves in the same way as operating on whole numbers. • Multiplying a positive number by a decimal and fraction <1 and >0 gives a product of lesser value.

<p><u>Knowledge:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Simplify</td> <td>Decimal Divisor</td> <td>Distribute</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Divide</td> <td>Equivalent Fraction</td> <td>Fractional Unit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Line Plot</td> <td>Mixed Number</td> <td>Parentheses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unit</td> <td>Unknown</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Simplify	Decimal Divisor	Distribute	Divide	Equivalent Fraction	Fractional Unit	Line Plot	Mixed Number	Parentheses	Unit	Unknown		<p><u>Do/Skills:</u></p> <p>Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems involving computation of fractions by using information presented in line plots. M05.D-M.2.1.1 • Divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions. M05.A-F.2.1.4) • Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions (including mixed numbers). M05.A-F.2.1.1 • Multiply a fraction (including mixed numbers) by a fraction. M05.A-F.2.1.2 • Interpret a fraction as division of a numerator and a denominator. • Solve and create fraction word problems involving addition, subtractions and multiplication. • Divide decimal dividends by non-unit decimal divisors.
Simplify	Decimal Divisor	Distribute											
Divide	Equivalent Fraction	Fractional Unit											
Line Plot	Mixed Number	Parentheses											
Unit	Unknown												
<p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Tenths</td> <td>Hundredths</td> <td>Thousandths</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equation</td> <td>Expression</td> <td>Factors</td> </tr> </table> <p>Foot, mile, yard, inch, gallon, quart, pint, cup, pound, ounce, hour, minute, second</p> <p>Quotient</p>	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	Equation	Expression	Factors	<p><u>Core Resources:</u></p> <p>Eureka Math (Great Minds)</p>						
Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths											
Equation	Expression	Factors											
<p><u>Common Assessments:</u></p> <p>G5M4 Topic A/B Quiz G5M4 Topic C Quiz G5M4 MOMA G5M4 Topic E Quiz G5M4 Topic F/G Quiz G5M4 EOMA</p>	<p><u>Supplemental Resources:</u></p> <p>Zearn (site that reinforces Eureka Math)</p> <p>Embarc (site devoted to instructional materials for Eureka)</p>												

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<p><u>Grade, Subject:</u> 5th Grade, Mathematics</p>	
<p><u>Unit:</u> Module 5: Addition and Multiplication with Volume and Area</p>	<p><u> X </u> Essential <u> </u> Important <u> </u> Compact</p>
<p><u>Big Idea(s):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An object’s location in space can be described quantitatively. • Some attributes of objects are measurable and can be described quantifiably. 	<p><u>Standards of Mathematical Practice:</u></p> <p>MP1 - Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p> <p>MP2 - Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p>

	<p>MP3 - Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p> <p>MP4 - Model with mathematics.</p> <p>MP6 - Attend to precision.</p> <p>MP7 - Look for and make use of structure.</p>
<p>PA Core Content Standards/Anchors (or National Standards): CC.2.1.5.C.2 - Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions. CC.2.4.5.A.5 - Apply concepts of volume to solve problems and relate volume to multiplication and to addition. CC.2.3.5.A.2 - Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on an understanding of their properties.</p>	
<p>Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What are the relationships between two-dimensional polygons? ● What are the relationships between three-dimensional polygons? ● How is volume used to describe a three-dimensional shape? ● How is area used to describe a two-dimensional shape? 	<p>Understanding: Students will know that...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Formulas can be used and trusted to find attributes (area and volume) of an object. ● Volume is an attribute of solid figures and understand that cubic units are used to measure it. ● There is a hierarchical classification of quadrilaterals. ●
<p>Knowledge: Hierarchy Cubic Units\ Volume of a solid Attribute Degree measure of an angle Square Units Three-dimensional figures Two-dimensional figures</p>	<p>Do/Skills: Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compose and decompose right rectangular prisms using layers. ● Use multiplication to calculate volume. ● Solve word problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms with whole number edge lengths. ● Measure to find the area of rectangles with fractional side lengths. ● Solve real-world problems involving area of figures with fractional side lengths using visual models and/or equations. ● Draw and define the following two-dimensional figures: trapezoids, parallelograms, rectangles, rhombuses, kites, and squares. ● Classify two-dimensional figures in hierarchy based on properties. ● Apply the formulas $V = l \times w \times h$ and $V = B \times h$ for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. M05.D-M.1.1.1 ● Find volumes of solid figures composed of two non-overlapping right rectangular prisms. M05.D-M.3.1.2

<p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <table> <tr> <td>Base</td> <td>Bisect</td> <td>Rhombus</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Height</td> <td>Angle</td> <td>Right angle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Area</td> <td>Cube</td> <td>Solid figure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Face</td> <td>Kite</td> <td>Trapezoid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parallel lines</td> <td>Parallelogram</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perpendicular</td> <td>Plane</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polygon</td> <td>Quadrilateral</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rectangle</td> <td>Rectangular prism</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Base	Bisect	Rhombus	Height	Angle	Right angle	Area	Cube	Solid figure	Face	Kite	Trapezoid	Parallel lines	Parallelogram		Perpendicular	Plane		Polygon	Quadrilateral		Rectangle	Rectangular prism		<p><u>Core Resources:</u></p> <p>Eureka Math (Great Minds)</p>
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<p><u>Common Assessments:</u></p> <p>G5M5 - Topic A Quiz G5M5 - Topic B Quiz G5M5 - Topic C Quiz G5M5 - Topic D Quiz G5M5 - EOMA</p>	<p><u>Supplemental Resources:</u></p> <p>Zearn (site that reinforces Eureka Math)</p> <p>Embarc (site devoted to instructional materials for Eureka)</p>																								

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<p><u>Grade, Subject:</u> 5th Grade, Mathematics</p>	
<p><u>Unit:</u> Module 6: Problem Solving with the Coordinate Plane</p>	<p><u> X </u> Essential <u> </u> Important <u> </u> Compact</p>
<p><u>Big Idea(s):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An object’s location in space can be described quantitatively. • Two-dimensional figures can be described, classified, and analyzed by their attributes. • Relationships can be described and generalizations made for mathematical situations that have numbers or figures that repeat in predictable ways. 	<p><u>Standards of Mathematical Practice:</u></p> <p>MP1- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p> <p>MP2 - Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p> <p>MP3 - Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p> <p>MP7 - Look for and make use of structure.</p>
<p><u>PA Core Content Standards/Anchors (or National Standards):</u></p> <p>CC.2.2.5.A.1 - Interpret and evaluate numerical expressions using order of operations.</p> <p>CC.2.2.5.A.4 - Analyze patterns and relationships using two rules.</p> <p>CC.2.3.5.A.1 - Graph points in the first quadrant on the coordinate plane and interpret these points when solving real world and mathematical problems.</p> <p>CC.2.3.5.A.2 - Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on an understanding of their properties.</p>	
<p><u>Essential Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why do we need to identify points in space? 	<p><u>Understanding:</u></p> <p>Students will know that...</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are symmetric figures represented on coordinate planes? • Given a rule, how are points plotted and patterns analyzed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ordered pair identifies an exact location in space. • Identifying points in space defines an exact location in the real-world. • Graphing patterns that vary proportionally illustrate the constant ratio of two corresponding terms. • Any line, regardless of orientation, can be made into a number line. • Zero plays an important role in the concept of coordinates. • Rules produce collinear sets of points. 										
<p><u>Knowledge:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Coordinate pair</td> <td>Coordinate plane</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ordered pair</td> <td>Angle measure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Horizontal</td> <td>Rule</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vertical</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Coordinate pair	Coordinate plane	Ordered pair	Angle measure	Horizontal	Rule	Vertical		<p><u>Do/Skills:</u></p> <p>Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a coordinate system on a line and a plane. • Name points using coordinate pairs. • Investigate patterns in vertical and horizontal lines, and interpret points on the plane as distances from the axes. • Plot points, use them to draw lines in the plane, and describe patterns within the coordinate pairs. • Generate two number patterns from a given rule, plot the points, and analyze the patterns. • Compare the lines and patterns generated by addition rules and multiplication rules. • Construct parallel line segments and perpendicular line segments on a rectangular grid. • Draw symmetric figures on the coordinate plane. • Use coordinate systems to solve real world problems. 		
Coordinate pair	Coordinate plane										
Ordered pair	Angle measure										
Horizontal	Rule										
Vertical											
<p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Axis</td> <td>Coordinate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Origin</td> <td>Quadrant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Angle</td> <td>Degree</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Line (parallel and perpendicular)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Point</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Axis	Coordinate	Origin	Quadrant	Angle	Degree	Line (parallel and perpendicular)		Point		<p><u>Core Resources:</u></p> <p>Eureka Math (Great Minds)</p>
Axis	Coordinate										
Origin	Quadrant										
Angle	Degree										
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<p><u>Common Assessments:</u></p> <p>G5M6 - Topic A Quiz G5M6 - Topic B Quiz G5M6 - Topic C Quiz G5M6 - EOMA</p>	<p><u>Supplemental Resources:</u></p> <p>Zearn (site that reinforces Eureka Math)</p> <p>Embarc (site devoted to instructional materials for Eureka)</p>										

