

Eureka Math 6-12:
Modules, Topics, Lessons, and Assessments

Modules:

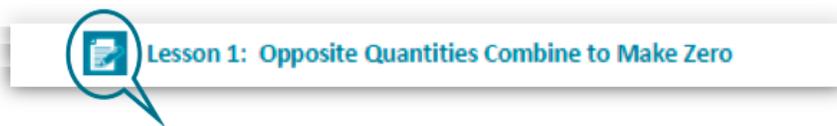
- Module Overview
 - Provides a description of the concepts taught in the module and why the module is arranged in a specific way
 - It is very important to read the module overview to understand why the module and topics are in a specific order and to clarify the main goals for the module
- Focus Standards
 - Identifies the main standards taught with the module
- Foundational Standards
 - Identifies the main standards from previous grade levels that support the work of this module
- Focus Standards for Mathematical Practice
 - Identifies the mathematical practices that are emphasized throughout this module
- Terminology
 - Lists new or recently introduced terms that are central to the module
 - It is very important to use precise mathematical language in lessons and not to accept alternative words/phrases in student responses

Topics:

- Topic Introduction
 - Overviews the focus standard(s) and lessons included in the topic
 - Includes an outline of how the lessons within the topic connect and build on one another

Lessons:

- Symbols by the lesson title indicate which type of lesson it is
- The lesson type determines how the lesson should be facilitated



Each lesson of the teacher materials for grades 6-12 begins with one of four symbolic icons indicating the instructional format of the lesson. The icon shown above indicates that this lesson, Grade 7 Module 2 Lesson 1, is a Problem Set Lesson.



Problem Set Lesson

This format consists of teacher-led examples that are generally followed by guided exercises in which students apply their understanding to related problems. There are often short discussions within these lessons helping students make critical connections to develop understanding of concepts.*



Socratic Lesson

Some content within the grades is of greater difficulty and it is necessary to maintain a dialogue with students to develop their understanding of such concepts. The Socratic lessons are primarily student/teacher discussions centered on the difficult concepts.*



Exploration Lesson

Students are presented exploratory challenge(s) in the form of activities and/or exercises in which partners or small groups work toward achieving a common goal. Exploratory challenges comprise the majority of the lesson.*



Modeling Lesson

A practice that intensifies with each grade in middle and high school mathematics is the ability to model mathematically. Many misinterpret modeling as the use of manipulatives to show how the mathematics works. However mathematical modelling actually refers to the use of mathematical models to solve problems that arise in the real world. The modeling lessons consist of well- or ill-defined application problems for students to complete. These problems involve the real-world application of the mathematics that is learned in the classroom. The lessons are primarily reserved for high school, but there are at least three modeling tasks throughout each middle school grade level curriculum.*

Lesson types and structures should be followed as closely as possible.

Mid-Module Assessments

- Assesses student learning mid-way through the module.
- Preview these assessments prior to teaching the module in order to clarify the expectations for student learning.
- Full assessments do not have to be given at the same time. Portions of the assessment can be used for instructional purposes.

End-of-Module Assessments

- Assesses student learning at the end of the module
- Preview these assessments prior to teaching the module in order to clarify the expectations for student learning.
- Full assessments do not have to be given at the same time. Portions of the assessment can be used for instructional purposes.

**Portions of this document are drawn from “Eureka Math Lesson Structures”, Great Minds Eureka Math Blog*