

---

## Grade K | Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content Correlation to *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>®

When the original *Eureka Math*<sup>®</sup> curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K–5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds<sup>®</sup> teacher–writers have created *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>®, 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 Math*<sup>2</sup> 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 Math*<sup>2</sup> 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 Math*<sup>2</sup> 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 Math*<sup>2</sup> 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 Math*<sup>2</sup> add to students’ engagement with the math. The curriculum provides teachers with digital 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. Digital lessons and videos provide opportunities for students to wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which contributes to the development of a strong, positive mathematical identity.

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

## Foundations of Counting

Know number names and the count sequence.

### Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content

### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<b>K.FC.1</b> Count forward orally from 0 to 100 by ones and by tens. Count backward orally from 10 to 0 by ones.	<p>K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 28: Order numerals 1–10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number’s position in the number sequence.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 14: Count by tens.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 15: Count by tens by using math tools.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 16: Use the structure of ten to count to 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 18: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 1.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 19: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 2.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address counting backward.</i></p>

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.FC.2</b></p> <p>Count to 100 by ones beginning with any given number between 0 and 99.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 18: Count starting from a number other than 1 to find the total.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number’s position in the number sequence.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 16: Use the structure of ten to count to 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 18: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 1.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 19: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 2.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.FC.3</b></p> <p>Write numerals from 0 to 20.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 11: Write numerals 1–3 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 14: Understand the meaning of zero and write the numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 21: Count sets in circular configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 22: Count sets in scattered configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 25: Write numerals 6 and 7.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.</p>

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.FC.3 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.FC.3.a</b></p> <p>Represent 0 to 20 using concrete objects when given a written numeral from 0 to 20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>

## Foundations of Counting

Count to tell the number of objects.

### Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content

### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

<p><b>K.FC.4</b></p> <p>Connect counting to cardinality using a variety of concrete objects.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p><b>K.FC.4.a</b></p> <p>Say the number names in consecutive order when counting objects.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.FC.4.b</b></p> <p>Indicate that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted in a set.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 9: Conserve number regardless of the arrangement of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 20: Count objects in 5-group and array configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 23: Conserve number regardless of the order in which objects are counted.</p>

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.FC.4.b</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.FC.4.c</b></p> <p>Indicate that the number of objects in a set is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.                      K M1 Lesson 9: Conserve number regardless of the arrangement of objects.                      K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.                      K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M1 Lesson 20: Count objects in 5-group and array configurations and match to a numeral.                      K M1 Lesson 23: Conserve number regardless of the order in which objects are counted.                      K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.FC.4.d</b></p> <p>Explain that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 29: Model the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 30: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 31: Model the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 32: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.FC.5</b></p> <p>Count to answer “how many?” questions.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p><b>K.FC.5.a</b></p> <p>Count using no more than 20 concrete objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 8: Count sets in linear, array, and scattered configurations.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 20: Count objects in 5-group and array configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 21: Count sets in circular configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 22: Count sets in scattered configurations and match to a numeral.</p>



**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.FC.5.a</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.FC.5.b</b></p> <p>Count using no more than 10 concrete objects in a scattered configuration.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 8: Count sets in linear, array, and scattered configurations.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 20: Count objects in 5-group and array configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 21: Count sets in circular configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 22: Count sets in scattered configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.FC.5.b</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.                      K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.                      K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.                      K M6 Lesson 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.                      K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.FC.5.c</b>                      Draw the number of objects that matches a given numeral from 0 to 20.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.                      K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.                      K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p>

## Foundations of Counting

### Compare numbers.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>K.FC.6</b></p> <p>Orally identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater/more than, less/fewer than, or equal/the same as the number of objects in another group, in groups containing up to 10 objects, by using matching, counting, or other strategies.</p>	<p>K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 13: Compare sets by using <i>more than</i>, <i>fewer than</i>, and <i>the same number as</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 16: Count and compare sets with unlike units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 17: Count and compare sets in pictures.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 20: Compare totals in story situations.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 21: Count and compare sets with more than 10 objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 22: Compare area by comparing number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 23: Compare lengths of objects by using 10-sticks and individual cubes.</p>
<p><b>K.FC.7</b></p> <p>Compare two numbers between 0 and 10 presented as written numerals (without using inequality symbols).</p>	<p>K M3 Lesson 18: Compare the capacity of containers by using numerals.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 19: Compare numbers by using <i>greater than</i>, <i>less than</i>, and <i>equal to</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 20: Compare two numbers in story situations.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address comparisons involving 0.</i></p>

## Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.

### Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content

### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

<p><b>K.OA.8</b></p> <p>Represent addition and subtraction up to 10 with concrete objects, fingers, pennies, mental images, drawings, claps or other sounds, acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 4: Decompose a group and record parts and total by using a number bond.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 10: Sort and record the decomposition with a number bond.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 11: Model <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>K M5 Topic A: Represent Addition</p> <p>K M5 Topic B: Represent Subtraction</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 15: Identify the action in a problem to represent and solve it.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 16: Relate addition and subtraction through word problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 19: Represent and solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 21: Organize drawings to solve problems efficiently.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.</p>
<p><b>K.OA.9</b></p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, by using concrete objects or drawings to represent the problem.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 11: Model <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 12: Draw to represent <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 14: Model <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 16: Compose and decompose numbers and shapes.</p>

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.OA.9 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 3: Represent and solve <i>add to with result unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 10: Represent and solve <i>take from with result unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 12: Relate parts to total in subtraction situations.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 15: Identify the action in a problem to represent and solve it.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 16: Relate addition and subtraction through word problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 17: Reason about different units to solve story problems.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.</p>
<p><b>K.OA.10</b></p> <p>Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs of smaller numbers in more than one way, by using concrete objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a total in more than one way.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 8: Find partners to 10.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 18: Use the structure of 5 and 10 to build a rekenrek.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 4: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and addition sentences.</p>
<p><b>K.OA.11</b></p> <p>For any number from 0 to 10, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, by using concrete objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation.</p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.</p>

**Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.OA.12</b> Fluently add and subtract within 5.</p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence. K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.</p>
---	--

**Operations and Algebraic Thinking**  
**Understand simple patterns.**

**Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.OA.13</b> Duplicate and extend simple patterns using concrete objects.</p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns. K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning. K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.</p>
--	--

**Operations with Numbers**  
**Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value.**

**Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.ON.14</b> Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 by using concrete objects or drawings to demonstrate understanding that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.</p>	<p>K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones. K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number. K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20. K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20. K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral. K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part. K M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.</p>
--	---

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.ON.14</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.</p>
--	--

**Data Analysis**

**Collect and analyze data and interpret results.**

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.DA.15</b></p> <p>Classify objects into given categories of 10 or fewer; count the number of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.</p>	<p>K M1 Topic A: Classify to Make Categories and Count</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 16: Decompose a set shown in a picture.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.</p>
<p><b>K.DA.15.a</b></p> <p>Categorize data on Venn diagrams, pictographs, and “yes-no” charts using real objects, symbolic representations, or pictorial representations.</p>	<p>K M1 Topic A: Classify to Make Categories and Count</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 16: Decompose a set shown in a picture.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address Venn diagrams.</i></p>

## Measurement

Describe and compare measurable attributes.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>K.M.16</b></p> <p>Identify and describe measurable attributes (length, weight, height) of a single object using vocabulary such as <i>long/short, heavy/light, or tall/short</i>.</p>	<p>K M3 Lesson 2: Compare lengths of simple straight objects by using <i>longer than, shorter than, and about the same length as</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 7: Compare weights by using <i>heavier than, lighter than, and about the same weight as</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.</p>
<p><b>K.M.17</b></p> <p>Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common to see which object has “more of” or “less of” the attribute and describe the difference.</p>	<p>K M3 Topic A: Compare Heights and Lengths</p> <p>K M3 Topic B: Compare Weights</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.</p>

## Geometry

Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>K.G.18</b></p> <p>Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as <i>above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to</i>.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 5: Communicate the position of flat shapes by using position words.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.</p>



**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.G.19</b></p> <p>Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall sizes.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 7: Name solid shapes and discuss their attributes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.</p>
<p><b>K.G.20</b></p> <p>Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, “flat”) or three-dimensional (“solid”).</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.</p>

**Geometry**

Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.G.21</b></p> <p>Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (number of sides and vertices or “corners”), and other attributes.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 8: Classify solid shapes based on the ways they can be moved.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.</p>
---	---

**Alabama Standards for  
Mathematical Content**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.G.21 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 15: Compose solid shapes to create a structure that can fit a toy inside.</p>
<p><b>K.G.22</b></p> <p>Model shapes in the world by building them from sticks, clay balls, or other components and by drawing them.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.</p>
<p><b>K.G.23</b></p> <p>Use simple shapes to compose larger shapes.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 1: Compose flat shapes and count the parts.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 2: Decompose flat shapes and count the parts.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 9: Compose shapes in more than one way.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.</p>