Grade 2 | Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics 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 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.

Number & Operation

Compare and represent whole numbers up to 1,000 with an emphasis on place value and equality.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1,000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	2 M1 Topic E: Understand Place Value Units 2 M1 Topic F: Three-Digit Numbers In Different Forms 2 M1 Topic G: Model Base-Ten Numbers Within 1,000 with Money 2 M1 Topic H: Compose and Decompose with Place Value Disks 2 M1 Lesson 37: Organize, count, represent, and compare a collection of objects. 2 M1 Lesson 38: Compare numbers in different forms. 2 M4 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M4 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M5 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of coins. 2 M6 Lesson 2: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1,000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1,000 is 10 hundreds.	2 M1 Lesson 20: Count and bundle ones, tens, and hundreds to 1,000. 2 M1 Lesson 23: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 2 M1 Lesson 24: Count up to 1,000 by using place value units. 2 M1 Lesson 25: Write three-digit numbers in unit form and show the value that each digit represents. 2 M1 Lesson 27: Read, write, and relate base-ten numbers in all forms. 2 M1 Lesson 28: Use place value understanding to count and exchange $1, $10, and $100 bills. 2 M1 Lesson 30: Determine how many $10 bills are equal to $1,000. 2 M1 Topic H: Compose and Decompose with Place Value Disks

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2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number.	2 M4 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M4 Lesson 2: Mentally add and subtract multiples of 10 and 100 with unknowns in various positions. 2 M4 Lesson 3: Solve multi-step word problems and reason about equal expressions.
2.1.1.4 Round numbers up to the nearest 10 and 100 and round numbers down to the nearest 10 and 100.	3 M2 Topic B: Rounding to the Nearest Ten and Hundred
2.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 1,000.	2 M1 Topic I: Compare Two Three-Digit Numbers in Different Forms

Number & Operation

Demonstrate mastery of addition and subtraction basic facts; add and subtract one- and two-digit numbers in real-world and mathematical problems.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts.	2 M2 Topic A: Simplifying Strategies for Addition 2 M2 Topic B: Strategies for Composing a Ten and a Hundred to Add 2 M2 Lesson 14: Use addition and subtraction strategies to find an unknown part. 2 M2 Lesson 15: Use compensation to subtract within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 16: Use compensation to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 17: Take from a ten to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 18: Take from a hundred to subtract within 200.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.1.2.1 ***continued***	2 M2 Lesson 19: Solve word problems with simplifying strategies for subtraction. 2 M2 Lesson 20: Reason about when to unbundle a ten to subtract. 2 M2 Lesson 21: Use concrete models to decompose a ten with two-digit totals. 2 M2 Lesson 22: Use place value drawings to decompose a ten and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 23: Use concrete models and drawings to decompose a hundred. 2 M2 Lesson 24: Use place value drawings to decompose a hundred and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 25: Use place value drawings to subtract with two decompositions. 2 M4 Lesson 4: Represent and solve *compare with bigger unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Topic B: Strategies for Composing Tens and Hundreds Within 1,000 2 M4 Topic C: Simplifying Strategies for Subtracting Within 1,000 2 M4 Topic D: Strategies for Decomposing Tens and Hundreds Within 1,000 2 M4 Topic E: Apply Efficient Addition and Subtraction Strategies
2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.	2 M4 Lesson 4: Represent and solve *compare with bigger unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Topic B: Strategies for Composing Tens and Hundreds Within 1,000 2 M4 Lesson 12: Take from a ten or a hundred to subtract. 2 M4 Lesson 13: Use compensation to subtract within 1,000. 2 M4 Topic D: Strategies for Decomposing Tens and Hundreds Within 1,000. 2 M4 Lesson 22: Solve *compare with smaller unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 23: Solve two-step addition and subtraction word problems. 2 M6 Lesson 18: Use various strategies to fluently add and subtract within 100 and know all sums and differences within 20 from memory.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.1.2.3 Estimate sums and differences up to 100.	2 M6 Lesson 2: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.	2 M2 Topic A: Simplifying Strategies for Addition 2 M2 Topic B: Strategies for Composing a Ten and a Hundred to Add 2 M2 Topic C: Simplifying Strategies for Subtraction 2 M2 Lesson 20: Reason about when to unbundle a ten to subtract. 2 M2 Lesson 21: Use concrete models to decompose a ten with two-digit totals. 2 M2 Lesson 22: Use place value drawings to decompose a ten and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 23: Use concrete models and drawings to decompose a hundred. 2 M2 Lesson 24: Use place value drawings to decompose a hundred and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 25: Use place value drawings to subtract with two decompositions. 2 M4 Lesson 6: Use compensation to add within 1,000. 2 M4 Lesson 10: Choose and defend efficient solution strategies for addition. 2 M4 Lesson 11: Choose and defend efficient strategies to add up to four two-digit numbers. 2 M4 Lesson 12: Take from a ten or a hundred to subtract. 2 M4 Lesson 13: Use compensation to subtract within 1,000. 2 M4 Lesson 20: Subtract by using multiple strategies and defend an efficient strategy. 2 M4 Lesson 22: Solve *compare with smaller unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 23: Solve two-step addition and subtraction word problems.

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2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.	2 M1 Lesson 17: Represent and solve comparison problems by using measurement contexts. 2 M1 Lesson 18: Solve *compare with difference unknown* word problems by using measurement contexts. 2 M1 Lesson 19: Solve *compare with difference unknown* word problems in various contexts. 2 M1 Lesson 22: Use counting strategies to solve *add to with change unknown* word problems. 2 M2 Lesson 7: Solve word problems by using simplifying strategies for addition. 2 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve *take from* word problems. 2 M2 Lesson 19: Solve word problems with simplifying strategies for subtraction. 2 M2 Lesson 26: Solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems. 2 M2 Lesson 27: Solve two-step word problems within 100. 2 M4 Lesson 3: Solve multi-step word problems and reason about equal expressions. 2 M4 Lesson 4: Represent and solve *compare with bigger unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 22: Solve *compare with smaller unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 23: Solve two-step addition and subtraction word problems. 2 M5 Lesson 13: Solve word problems that involve measurements and reason about estimates. 2 M5 Lesson 14: Solve addition and subtraction two-step word problems that involve length. 2 M6 Lesson 1: Compose equal groups and write repeated addition equations. 2 M6 Lesson 4: Represent equal groups with a tape diagram. 2 M6 Lesson 17: Solve word problems that involve equal groups and arrays.
2.1.2.6 Use addition and subtraction to create and obtain information from tables, bar graphs and tally charts.	2 M1 Topic A: Represent Data to Solve Problems

Algebra

Recognize, create, describe, and use patterns and rules to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip-counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.	2 M4 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M6 Lesson 15: Pair objects and skip-count to determine whether a number is even or odd. 2 M6 Lesson 16: Use rectangular arrays to investigate combinations of even and odd numbers. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Algebra

Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction and unknowns to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving addition, subtraction and unknowns represented by letters. Use objects and number lines and create real-world situations to represent number sentences.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.	2 M1 Lesson 22: Use counting strategies to solve *add to with change unknown* word problems. 2 M2 Lesson 7: Solve word problems by using simplifying strategies for addition. 2 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve *take from* word problems. 2 M2 Lesson 19: Solve word problems with simplifying strategies for subtraction. 2 M2 Lesson 26: Solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 3: Solve multi-step word problems and reason about equal expressions. 2 M4 Lesson 4: Represent and solve *compare with bigger unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 22: Solve *compare with smaller unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 23: Solve two-step addition and subtraction word problems. 2 M6 Lesson 1: Compose equal groups and write repeated addition equations. 2 M6 Lesson 4: Represent equal groups with a tape diagram. 2 M6 Lesson 17: Solve word problems that involve equal groups and arrays.

Geometry & Measurement

Identify, describe and compare basic shapes according to their geometric attributes.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.3.1.1 Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners).	2 M3 Lesson 2: Use attributes to identify, build, and describe two-dimensional shapes. 2 M3 Lesson 3: Identify, build, and describe right angles and parallel lines. 2 M3 Lesson 4: Use attributes to identify, classify, and compose different quadrilaterals. 2 M3 Lesson 5: Relate the square to the cube and use attributes to describe a cube. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.3.1.2 Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.	2 M3 Lesson 2: Use attributes to identify, build, and describe two-dimensional shapes. 2 M3 Lesson 3: Identify, build, and describe right angles and parallel lines. 2 M3 Lesson 4: Use attributes to identify, classify, and compose different quadrilaterals. 2 M3 Lesson 5: Relate the square to the cube and use attributes to describe a cube. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Geometry & Measurement

Understand length as a measurable attribute; use tools to measure length.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.3.2.1 Understand the relationship between the size of the unit of measurement and the number of units needed to measure the length of an object.	2 M5 Lesson 10: Measure an object twice by using different length units and compare and relate measurement to unit size.
2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter or inch.	2 M1 Lesson 5: Connect measurement to physical units by iterating a centimeter cube. 2 M1 Lesson 6: Make a 10 cm ruler and measure objects. 2 M1 Lesson 7: Measure lengths and relate 10 cm and 1 cm. 2 M1 Lesson 8: Make a meter stick and measure with various tools. 2 M1 Lesson 13: Estimate and measure height to model metric relationships. 2 M5 Lesson 8: Iterate an inch tile to create a unit ruler and measure to the nearest inch. 2 M5 Lesson 9: Use an inch ruler and a yard stick to estimate and measure the length of various objects.

Geometry & Measurement

Use time and money in real-world and mathematical situations.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.3.3.1 Tell time to the quarter hour and distinguish between a.m. and p.m.	2 M3 Lesson 14: Distinguish between a.m. and p.m. 2 M3 Lesson 16: Use a clock to tell time to the half hour or quarter hour. 2 M3 Lesson 17: Relate the clock to a number line to count by fives. 2 M3 Lesson 18: Tell time to the nearest 5 minutes.
2.3.3.2 Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. Find the value of a group of coins and determine combinations of coins that equal a given amount.	2 M5 Topic A: Problem Solving with Coins and Bills