EUREKA MATH²®

GREAT MINDS™

Grade K | 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

Understand the relationship between quantities and whole numbers up to 31.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence.	K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count. K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately. K M1 Lesson 8: Count sets in linear, array, and scattered configurations. K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral. K M1 Topic E: Answer *How Many* Questions with Up to 10 Objects K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral. 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 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. *Supplemental material is necessary to address representing the position of an object in a sequence.*

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes.	K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count. K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral. K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately. K M1 Lesson 8: Count sets in linear, array, and scattered configurations. K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral. K M1 Lesson 11: Write numerals 1–3 to answer *how many* questions. K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer *how many* questions. K M1 Lesson 14: Understand the meaning of zero and write the numeral. K M1 Topic E: Answer *How Many* Questions with Up to 10 Objects K M1 Topic F: Write Numerals and Create Sets of Up to 10 Objects 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 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones. K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20. 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 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers. K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100. K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.	K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count. 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 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer *how many* questions. 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 28: Order numerals 1–10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence. K M1 Topic G: Analyze the Count Sequence K M5 Lesson 18: Count starting from a number other than 1 to find the total. K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns. K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number. K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20. K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence. K M6 Topic C: Count to 100
K.1.1.4 Find a number that is 1 more or 1 less than a given number.	K M1 Lesson 29: Model the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence. K M1 Lesson 30: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence. K M1 Lesson 31: Model the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence. K M1 Lesson 32: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence. K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.	K M1 Lesson 28: Order numerals 1–10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence. K M3 Lesson 12: Relate *more* and *fewer* to length. K M3 Lesson 13: Compare sets by using *more than*, *fewer than*, and *the same number as*. K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units. K M3 Lesson 16: Count and compare sets with unlike units. K M3 Lesson 17: Count and compare sets in pictures. K M3 Lesson 18: Compare the capacity of containers by using numerals. K M3 Lesson 19: Compare numbers by using *greater than*, *less than*, and *equal to*. K M3 Lesson 20: Compare two numbers in story situations. K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets. K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20. K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence. K M6 Topic D: Compare

Number & Operation
Use objects and pictures to represent situations involving combining and separating.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.	K M4 Lesson 4: Decompose a group and record parts and total by using a number bond. K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record. K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5. K M4 Lesson 10: Sort and record the decomposition with a number bond. K M4 Lesson 11: Model *put together with total unknown* story problems.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.1.2.1 *continued*	K M4 Lesson 12: Draw to represent *put together with total unknown* story problems.
	K M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve *put together with total unknown* story problems.
	K M4 Lesson 14: Model *take apart with both addends unknown* situations.
	K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve *take apart with both addends unknown* situations.
	K M4 Lesson 16: Compose and decompose numbers and shapes.
	K M5 Topic A: Represent Addition
	K M5 Topic B: Represent Subtraction
	K M5 Lesson 15: Identify the action in a problem to represent and solve it.
	K M5 Lesson 16: Relate addition and subtraction through word problems.
	K M5 Lesson 17: Reason about different units to solve story problems.
	K M5 Lesson 19: Represent and solve *take from with change unknown* problems.
	K M5 Lesson 21: Organize drawings to solve problems efficiently.
	K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning.
	K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.
	K M6 Topic B: Composition of Shapes
K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.	K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record.
	K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5.
	K M4 Lesson 8: Find partners to 10.
	K M4 Lesson 18: Use the structure of 5 and 10 to build a rekenrek.
	K M5 Lesson 4: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and addition sentences.
	K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence.
	K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.

Algebra
Recognize, create, complete, and extend patterns.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or ●, ●●, ●●●.	K M1 Topic G: Analyze the Count Sequence K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns. K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Geometry & Measurement
Recognize and sort basic two- and three-dimensional shapes; use them to model real-world objects.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres.	K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles. K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither. K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case. K M2 Topic B: Analyze and Name Three-Dimensional Shapes K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons. K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base. K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.	K M1 Topic A: Classify to Make Categories and Count K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count. K M1 Lesson 16: Decompose a set shown in a picture. K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes. K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles. K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither. K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case. K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.
K.3.1.3 Use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in the real world.	K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle. K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons. K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base. K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.

Geometry & Measurement

Compare and order objects according to location and measurable attributes.

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.3.2.1 Use words to compare objects according to length, size, weight and position.	K M3 Topic A: Compare Heights and Lengths K M3 Topic B: Compare Weights K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.
K.3.2.2 Order two or three objects using measurable attributes, such as length and weight.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*