Grade K | Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for 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.

Nebraska Mathematical Processes	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.2 Reason quantitatively and abstractly and consider the reasoning of others.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.3 Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.4 Analyze mathematical relationships to connect mathematical ideas.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.5 Explain and justify mathematical ideas using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Number: Students will solve problems and reason with number concepts using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.

K.N.1 Subitizing: Students will quantify briefly shown collections and verbally label the arrangements without counting.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.N.1.a Without counting, recognize and verbally label arrangements for briefly shown collections up to 10 (e.g., "I saw 5." "How did you know?" "I saw 3 and 2, that is 5.").	*Fluency activities provide opportunities for students to subitize.*

Number: Students will solve problems and reason with number concepts using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.

K.N.2 Counting and Cardinality: Students will understand the relationship between numbers and quantities.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.N4.2.a Use one-to-one correspondence when counting objects to show the relationship between numbers and quantities and understand the last number counted is a direct representation of the total objects in a given set.	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.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.N4.2.a *continued*	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.
K.N.2.b Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.	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.
K.N.2.c Count out the number of objects given a number from 1 to 20.	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.
K.N.2.d Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, and count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration.	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 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 21: Count sets in circular configurations and match to a numeral.
	K M1 Lesson 22: Count sets in scattered configurations and match to 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.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.N.2.d *continued*	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 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.
K.N.2.e Count verbally forward and backward from any given number within 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 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer how many questions.
	K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
	K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.
	K M1 Lesson 28: Order numerals 1–10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence.
	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 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.
	K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence.
	Fluency activities provide opportunities for students to count backward.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.N.2.f Count verbally in sequential order by ones and by tens to 100, making accurate decade transitions (e.g., 89 to 90).	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 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer *how many* questions. K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8. K M1 Lesson 28: Order numerals 1–10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence. 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 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number. K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence. K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M6 Lesson 14: Count by tens. K M6 Lesson 15: Count by tens by using math tools. K M6 Lesson 16: Use the structure of ten to count to 100. K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100. K M6 Lesson 18: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 1. K M6 Lesson 19: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 2. K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

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K.N.2.g Write and name numbers 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0 to 20.	K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral. K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately. 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 Lesson 21: Count sets in circular configurations and match to a numeral. K M1 Lesson 22: Count sets in scattered configurations and match to a numeral. K M1 Lesson 25: Write numerals 6 and 7. K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8. K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10. 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 3: Write numerals 11–20. 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.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.N.2.h Compare the number of objects in two groups, up to 20, using the words *fewer than*, *more than*, *the same as*.	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 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets. K M6 Lesson 20: Compare totals in story situations. K M6 Lesson 21: Count and compare sets with more than 10 objects. K M6 Lesson 22: Compare area by comparing number. K M6 Lesson 23: Compare lengths of objects by using 10-sticks and individual cubes.

Number: Students will solve problems and reason with number concepts using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.

K.N.3 Base Ten: Students will work with numbers 11 to 19 to gain a foundation for place value.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.N.3.a Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into a group of ten ones and some more ones using a model, drawing, or equation.	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. K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences. K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers. K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.

Number: Students will solve problems and reason with number concepts using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.

K.N.4 Number and Algebraic Relationships: Students will understand and demonstrate the meaning of addition and subtraction.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.N.4.a Represent and explain addition and subtraction as part-whole relationships, with addition as putting together and/or adding to and subtraction as taking apart and/or taking from, using objects, drawings, numbers, and equations.	K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total. 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. K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve *take apart with both addends unknown* situations. 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 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.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.N.4.b Compose and decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way using verbal explanations, objects, or drawings.	K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a total in more than one way. 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.N.4.c For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, sharing the answer with a model, drawing, or equation.	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.
K.N.4.d Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately add and subtract within 5.	K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence. K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.
K.N.4.e Solve authentic problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations to represent the problem).	K M4 Lesson 11: Model *put together with total unknown* story problems. 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 Lesson 3: Represent and solve *add to with result unknown* story problems. K M5 Lesson 10: Represent and solve *take from with result unknown* story problems. K M5 Lesson 12: Relate parts to total in subtraction situations.

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K.N.4.e *continued*	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 M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.
	K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences.
	K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers.
	K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.

Geometry: Students will solve problems and reason with geometry using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.

K.G.1 Shapes and Their Attributes: Students will identify and represent the attributes of two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional solids.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.G.1.a Identify and name two-dimensional shapes including circles, triangles, squares, and rectangles regardless of orientation or size.	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 Lesson 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes.
	K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons.
	K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.G.1.b Identify and name three-dimensional shapes including spheres, cubes, cylinders, and cones regardless of orientation or size.	K M2 Lesson 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes. K M2 Lesson 7: Name solid shapes and discuss their attributes. K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.
K.G.1.c Describe the relative positions of shapes in relation to other objects or shapes using terms such as *above*, *below*, *in front of*, *behind*, and *next to*.	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 Lesson 5: Communicate the position of flat shapes by using position words. K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.
K.G.1.d Create shapes using given materials and describe one or more of the attributes such as number of sides/corners.	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 M2 Lesson 8: Classify solid shapes based on the ways they can be moved. K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces. 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. K M2 Lesson 15: Compose solid shapes to create a structure that can fit a toy inside.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.G.1.e Combine simple shapes to compose larger shapes.	K M4 Lesson 1: Compose flat shapes and count the parts. K M4 Lesson 2: Decompose flat shapes and count the parts. K M4 Lesson 9: Compose shapes in more than one way. K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.

Geometry: Students will solve problems and reason with geometry using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.

K.G.2 Measurement: Students will describe and compare measurable attributes.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.G.2.a Describe measurable attributes of authentic objects including length, capacity, and weight.	K M3 Lesson 2: Compare lengths of simple straight objects by using *longer than*, *shorter than*, and *about the same length as*. K M3 Lesson 7: Compare weights by using *heavier than*, *lighter than*, and *about the same weight as*. K M3 Lesson 12: Relate *more* and *fewer* to length. K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.
K.G.2.b Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common to describe which object is longer/shorter, heavier/lighter, and has more/less-capacity.	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.

Geometry: Students will solve problems and reason with geometry using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.

K.G.3 Time and Money: Students will know coin names and values and tell time to the hour.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.G.3.a Identify the name and value of pennies, nickels, and dimes.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
K.G.3.b Identify the parts of digital and analog clocks. Tell and write time to the hour using digital clocks and analog clocks using only the hour hand.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*

Data: Students will solve problems and reason with data/probability using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.

K.D.1 Classification: Students will sort and classify objects using one or more attributes.

Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.D.1.a Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, shape, color, and other attributes.	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 M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.
K.D.1.b Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group and explain the reasoning used.	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 M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.