EUREKA MATH².

Grade K | Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics Correlation to *Eureka Math*^{2®}

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 Math*^{2®}, 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*² 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* and moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

Teachability

*Eureka Math*² employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering highquality 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*² 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*² 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*² 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.

Mathematical Actions and Processes	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
Develop a Deep and Flexible Conceptual Understanding	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop Accurate and Appropriate Procedural Fluency	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop Strategies for Problem Solving	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop Mathematical Reasoning	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop a Productive Mathematical Disposition	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop the Ability to Make Conjectures, Model, and Generalize	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop the Ability to Communicate Mathematically	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.

Numbers & Operations

K.N.1 Understand the relationship between quantities and whole numbers.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.N.1.1	K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.
Count aloud forward in sequence to 100	K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
by 1s and 10s.	K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer <i>how many</i> 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 Topic C: Count to 100
	K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
K.N.1.2	K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.
Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set up to 10.	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 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
K.N.1.2 continued	K M1 Topic E: Answer <i>How Many</i> Questions with Up to 10 Objects
	K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.
	K M1 Topic G: Analyze the Count Sequence
	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.N.1.3	Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.
Use ordinal numbers to represent the position of an object in a sequence up to 10.	
K.N.1.4 Recognize without counting (subitize) the quantity of a small group of objects in organized and random arrangements up to 10.	Dot Card routines used in fluency activities provide opportunities for students to subitize.
K.N.1.5	K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
Count forward, with and without objects,	K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
from any given number up to 20.	K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
	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 M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
	K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0-20.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
K.N.1.5 continued	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.N.1.6	K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.
Read, write, discuss, and represent	K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
whole numbers from 0 to at least 20.	K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.
pictures, real-object and pictographs,	K M1 Lesson 11: Write numerals 1-3 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.
spoken words, and manipulatives.	K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.
	K M1 Lesson 14: Understand the meaning of zero and write the numeral.
	K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
	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 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 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.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
K.N.1.7	K M1 Lesson 29: Model the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.
Find a number that is $1 \ \mathrm{more} \ \mathrm{or} \ 1 \ \mathrm{less}$	K M1 Lesson 30: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.
than a given number up to $10.$	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.N.1.8	K M1 Lesson 29: Model the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.
Compare and order whole numbers from	K M1 Lesson 30: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.
0 to 10 with and without objects, using the vocabulary "more than" "less than"	K M1 Lesson 31: Model the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.
or "equal to."	K M1 Lesson 32: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.
	K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> 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 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.

Numbers & Operations

Oklahoma Academic Standards

K.N.2 Develop conceptual understanding with addition and subtraction (up to 10) using objects and pictures.

for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.N.2.1	K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total.
Compose and decompose numbers up to	K M4 Lesson 4: Decompose a group and record parts and total by using a number bond.
10 using 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 10: Sort and record the decomposition with a number bond.
	K M4 Topic C: Model Composition and Decomposition in Story Problems
	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 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence.
	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.

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Numbers & Operations

K.N.3 Understand the relationship between whole numbers and fractions through fair share.

Oklahoma Academic Standards Aligned Components of Eureka Math ² for Mathematics Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²	Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
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K.N.3.1	Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.
Distribute a set of objects into at least two smaller equal sets.	

Numbers & Operations

K.N.4 Identify coins by name.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.N.4.1 Identify pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters by name.	Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.

Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra

K.A.1 Duplicate patterns in a variety of contexts.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
K.A.1.1	K M1 Topic A: Classify to Make Categories and Count
Sort and group up to 10 objects into a set based upon characteristics such as color, size, and shape. Explain verbally what the objects have in common.	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.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
K.A.1.2	Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.
Recognize, duplicate, complete, and extend repeating, increasing, and decreasing patterns in a variety of contexts (i.e., shape, color, size, objects, sounds, movement).	

Geometry & Measurement

K.GM.1 Recognize and sort basic two-dimensional shapes; use two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes to represent real-world objects.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.GM.1.1	K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.
Recognize squares, circles, triangles, and rectangles.	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 11: Construct and classify polygons.
	K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.

for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.GM.1.2	K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes.
Sort two-dimensional objects using characteristics such as shape and 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 10: Construct a circle.
	K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.
	K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.
K.GM.1.3	K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes.
Identify attributes of two-dimensional	K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.
shapes using informal and formal	K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither.
geometric language interchangeably, such as the number of corners/vertices and the number of sides/edges.	K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case.
	K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.
	K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.
	K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.
K.GM.1.4	K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.
Use smaller two-dimensional shapes to fill in the outline of a larger two-dimensional shape.	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.

Oklahoma Academic Standards

for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.GM.1.5	K M2 Lesson 8: Classify solid shapes based on the ways they can be moved.
Compose larger, undefined shapes and structures using three-dimensional objects.	K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.
	K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base.
	K M2 Lesson 15: Compose solid shapes to create a structure that can fit a toy inside.
	K M4 Lesson 9: Compose shapes in more than one way.
K.GM.1.6	K M2 Lesson 7: Name solid shapes and discuss their attributes.
Use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to represent 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.

Oklahoma Academic Standards

Geometry & Measurement

K.GM.2 Compare and order objects according to location and measurable attributes.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.GM.2.1	K M2 Lesson 5: Communicate the position of flat shapes by using position words.
Use words to compare objects according to length, size, weight, position, and location.	K M3 Topic A: Compare Heights and Lengths
	K M3 Topic B: Compare Weights
	K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.
	K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.GM.2.2	Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.
Order up to 6 objects using measurable attributes, such as length and weight.	
K.GM.2.3 Identify more than one shared attribute between objects, and sort objects into sets.	K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.
K.GM.2.4 Compare the number of objects needed to fill two different containers.	Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.

Geometry & Measurement

K.GM.3 Tell time as it relates to daily life.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.GM.3.1	Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.
Develop an awareness of simple time concepts within daily life, using age-appropriate vocabulary (e.g., yesterday, today, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, night).	

Data & Probability

K.D.1 Collect, organize, and interpret categorical data.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
K.D.1.1	Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.
Collect and organize information about objects and events in the environment.	
K.D.1.2	1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.
Use categorical data to create real-object graphs and pictographs.	1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.
	1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.
	1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data.
	1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.
	1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.
K.D.1.3	1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.
Draw conclusions from real-object graphs and pictographs.	1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories.
	1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.
	1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data.
	1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data.
	1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more.