

ABOUT EUREKA MATH

Created by the nonprofit Great Minds, *Eureka Math* helps teachers deliver unparalleled math instruction that provides students with a deep understanding and fluency in math. Crafted by teachers and math scholars, the curriculum carefully sequences the mathematical progressions to maximize coherence from Prekindergarten through Precalculus—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students’ mastery of math.

Teachers and students using *Eureka Math* find the trademark “Aha!” moments in *Eureka Math* to be a source of joy and inspiration, lesson after lesson, year after year.

ALIGNED

Eureka Math is the only curriculum found by EdReports.org to align fully with the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics for all grades, Kindergarten through Grade 8. Great Minds offers detailed analyses which demonstrate how each grade of *Eureka Math* aligns with specific state standards. Access these free alignment studies at greatminds.org/state-studies.

DATA

Schools and districts nationwide are experiencing student growth and impressive test scores after using *Eureka Math*. See their stories and data at greatminds.org/data.

FULL SUITE OF RESOURCES

As a nonprofit, Great Minds offers the *Eureka Math* curriculum as PDF downloads for free, noncommercial use. Access the free PDFs at greatminds.org/math/curriculum.

The teacher–writers who created the curriculum have also developed essential resources, available only from Great Minds, including the following:





- Printed material in English and Spanish
- Digital resources
- Professional development
- Classroom tools and manipulatives
- Teacher support materials
- Parent resources

Missouri Learning Standards: Mathematics Correlation to *Eureka Math*[™]

GRADE K MATHEMATICS

The majority of the Grade K Missouri Learning Standards: Mathematics are fully covered by the Grade K *Eureka Math* curriculum. The areas where the Grade K Missouri Learning Standards: Mathematics and Grade K *Eureka Math* do not align will require the use of *Eureka Math* content from another grade level or supplemental materials. A detailed analysis of alignment is provided in the table below. With strategic placement of supplemental materials, *Eureka Math* can ensure students are successful in achieving the proficiencies of the Missouri Learning Standards: Mathematics while still benefiting from the coherence and rigor of *Eureka Math*.

INDICATORS

-  Green indicates that the Missouri standard is fully addressed in *Eureka Math*.
-  Yellow indicates that the Missouri standard may not be completely addressed in *Eureka Math*.
-  Red indicates that the Missouri standard is not addressed in *Eureka Math*.
-  Blue indicates there is a discrepancy between the grade level at which this standard is addressed in the Missouri standards and in *Eureka Math*.

Domain

Standards for Mathematical Content

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*

| Number Sense | Cluster: Know the number names and the count sequence. | |
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| | <p>K.NS.A.1 Count to 100 by ones and tens.</p> | <p>GK M5 Topic D: Extend the Say Ten and Regular Count Sequence to 100</p> |
| | <p>K.NS.A.2 Count forward beginning from a given number between 1 and 20.</p> | <p>GK M1 Topic G: <i>One More</i> with Numbers 0–10</p> <p>GK M5 Lesson 13: Show, count, and write to answer <i>how many</i> questions in linear and array configurations.</p> <p>GK M5 Topic D: Extend the Say Ten and Regular Count Sequence to 100</p> |
| | <p>K.NS.A.3 Count backward from a given number between 10 and 1.</p> | <p>GK M1 Topic H: <i>One Less Than</i> with Numbers 0–10</p> |
| | <p>K.NS.A.4 Read and write numerals and represent a number of objects from 0 to 20.</p> | <p>GK M1 Topic D: The Concept of Zero and Working with Numbers 0–5</p> <p>GK M1 Topic E: Working with Numbers 6–8 in Different Configurations</p> <p>GK M1 Topic F: Working with Numbers 9–10 in Different Configurations</p> <p>GK M5 Topic B: Compose Numbers 11–20 from 10 Ones and Some Ones; Represent and Write Teen Numbers</p> <p>GK M5 Lesson 14: Show, count, and write to answer <i>how many</i> questions with up to 20 objects in circular configurations.</p> |

Domain

Standards for Mathematical Content

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*

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| | <p>Cluster: Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.</p> | |
| <p>K.NS.B.5 Say the number names when counting objects, in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.</p> | | <p>GK M1: Numbers to 10 GK M6 Lesson 4: Describe the relative position of shapes using ordinal numbers.</p> |
| <p>K.NS.B.6 Demonstrate that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted and the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.</p> | | <p>GK M1: Numbers to 10</p> |
| <p>K.NS.B.7 Demonstrate that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger than the previous number.</p> | | <p>GK M1 Topic G: <i>One More</i> with Numbers 1–10 GK M3 Lesson 23: Reason to identify and make a set that has 1 more. GK M4 Lesson 37: Add or subtract 0 to get the same number and relate to word problems wherein the same quantity that joins a set, separates. GK M4 Lesson 38: Add 1 to numbers 1–9 to see the pattern of <i>the next number</i> using 5-group drawings and equations. GK M5 Topic A: Count 10 Ones and Some Ones GK M5 Topic C: Decompose Numbers 11–20, and Count to Answer “How Many?” Questions in Varied Configurations</p> |

| Domain | Standards for Mathematical Content | Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> |
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| | <p>K.NS.B.8 Recognize, without counting, the quantity of groups up to 5 objects arranged in common patterns.</p> | <p>GK M1 Topic C: Numbers to 5 in Different Configurations, Math Drawings, and Expressions</p> <p>Note: Students regularly practice this skill during fluency activities throughout the entire year.</p> |
| | <p>K.NS.B.9 Demonstrate that a number can be used to represent “how many” are in a set.</p> | <p>GK M1: Numbers to 10</p> <p>GK M5: Numbers 10–20 and Counting to 100</p> |
| | <p>Cluster: Compare numbers.</p> | |
| | <p>K.NS.C.10 Compare two or more sets of objects and identify which set is equal to, more than or less than the other.</p> | <p>GK M3: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, and Numbers to 10</p> |
| | <p>K.NS.C.11 Compare two numerals, between 1 and 10, and determine which is more than or less than the other.</p> | <p>GK M3 Topic F: Comparison of Sets Within 10</p> <p>GK M3 Topic G: Comparison of Numerals</p> |
| <p>Number Sense and Operations in Base Ten</p> | <p>Cluster: Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value.</p> | |
| | <p>K.NBT.A.1 Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into sets of tens with additional ones.</p> | <p>GK M5: Numbers 10–20 and Counting to 100</p> |

| Domain | Standards for Mathematical Content | Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> |
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| Relationships and Algebraic Thinking | Cluster: Understand addition as putting together or adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart or taking from. | |
| | K.RA.A.1 Represent addition and subtraction within 10. | GK M4: Number Pairs, Addition and Subtraction to 10 |
| | K.RA.A.2 Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5. | GK M4 Topic A: Compositions and Decompositions of 2, 3, 4, and 5 |
| | K.RA.A.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way. | <p>GK M1 Topic C: Numbers to 5 in Different Configurations, Math Drawings, and Expressions</p> <p>GK M1 Lesson 14: Write numerals 1–3. Represent decompositions with materials, drawings, and equations, $3 = 2 + 1$ and $3 = 1 + 2$.</p> <p>GK M1 Lesson 16: Write numerals 1–5 in order. Answer and make drawings of decompositions with totals of 4 and 5 without equations.</p> <p>GK M3 Lesson 7: Compare objects using <i>the same as</i>.</p> <p>GK M4: Number Pairs, Addition and Subtraction to 10</p> |
| | K.RA.A.4 Make 10 for any number from 1 to 9. | <p>GK M4 Lesson 39: Find the number that makes 10 for numbers 1–9, and record each with a 5-group drawing.</p> <p>GK M4 Lesson 40: Find the number that makes 10 for numbers 1–9, and record each with an addition equation.</p> <p>GK M5 Lesson 10: Build a Rekenrek to 20.</p> |

| Domain | Standards for Mathematical Content | Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> |
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| Geometry and Measurement | Cluster: Reason with shapes and their attributes. | |
| | K.GM.A.1 Describe several measurable attributes of objects. | GK M3: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, and Numbers to 10 |
| | K.GM.A.2 Compare the measurable attributes of two objects. | GK M3: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, and Numbers to 10 |
| | Cluster: Work with time and money. | |
| | K.GM.B.3 Demonstrate an understanding of concepts of time and devices that measure time. | G1 M5 Topic D: Application of Halves to Tell Time |
| | K.GM.B.4 Name the days of the week. | <i>Eureka Math</i> does not specifically teach calendar skills except for use in word problem situations. |
| | K.GM.B.5 Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. | G1 M4 Lesson 6: Use dimes and pennies as representations of tens and ones. G1 M6 Topic E: Coins and Their Values |
| | Cluster: Analyze squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. | |
| | K.GM.C.6 Identify shapes and describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. | GK M2: Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes |

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| | <p>K.GM.C.7 Describe the relative positions of objects in space.</p> | <p>GK M2 Lesson 5: Describe and communicate positions of all flat shapes using the words <i>above</i>, <i>below</i>, <i>beside</i>, <i>in front of</i>, <i>next to</i>, and <i>behind</i>.</p> <p>GK M2 Lesson 8: Describe and communicate positions of all solid shapes using the words <i>above</i>, <i>below</i>, <i>beside</i>, <i>in front of</i>, <i>next to</i>, and <i>behind</i>.</p> |
| | <p>K.GM.C.8 Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, and use the attributes to sort a collection of shapes.</p> | <p>GK M2: Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes</p> <p>GK M6: Analyzing, Comparing, and Composing Shapes</p> |
| | <p>K.GM.C.9 Draw or model simple two-dimensional shapes.</p> | <p>GK M2 Topic C: Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes</p> |
| | <p>K.GM.C.10 Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes using manipulatives.</p> | <p>GK M6: Analyzing, Comparing, and Composing Shapes</p> |
| <p>Data and Statistics</p> | <p>Cluster: Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.</p> | |
| | <p>K.DS.A.1 Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each category.</p> | <p>GK M1 Topic A: Attributes of Two Related Objects</p> <p>GK M1 Topic B: Classify to Make Categories and Count</p> <p>GK M2 Topic C: Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes</p> |

| Domain | Standards for Mathematical Content | Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> |
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| | <p>K.DS.A.2 Compare category counts using appropriate language.</p> | <p>GK M1 Topic A: Attributes of Two Related Objects</p> <p>GK M1 Topic B: Classify to Make Categories and Count</p> <p>GK M2 Topic C: Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes</p> |