



#### **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

## Nebraska Mathematics Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math*™

## GRADE 2 MATHEMATICS

The majority of the Grade 2 Nebraska Mathematics Standards are fully covered by the Grade 2 *Eureka Math* curriculum. The primary area where the Grade 2 Nebraska Mathematics Standards and Grade 2 *Eureka Math* do not align is in the category of Algebra. One standard from this category will require the use of 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 Nebraska Mathematics Standards while still benefiting from the coherence and rigor of *Eureka Math*.

## **INDICATORS**

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

#### **Mathematical Processes**

### Aligned Components of Eureka Math

#### 1: Solves mathematical problems.

Through the use of appropriate academic and technical tools, students will make sense of mathematical problems and persevere in solving them. Students will draw upon their prior knowledge in order to employ critical thinking skills, reasoning skills, creativity, and innovative ability. Additionally, students will compute accurately and determine the reasonableness of solutions.

Lessons in every module engage students in making sense of problems and persevering in solving them as required by this standard. This habit of mind is analogous to the CCSSM Standards for Mathematical Practices 1, 2, and 5, which are specifically addressed in the following modules:

G2 M1: Sums and Differences to 100

G2 M2: Addition and Subtraction of Length Units

G2 M3: Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1,000

G2 M4: Addition and Subtraction Within 200 with Word Problems to 100

G2 M7: Problem Solving with Length, Money, and Data

G2 M8: Time, Shapes, and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes

## 2: Models and represents mathematical problems.

Students will analyze relationships in order to create mathematical models given a real-world situation or scenario. Conversely, students will describe situations or scenarios given a mathematical model. Lessons in every module engage students in reasoning abstractly and quantitatively as required by this standard. This habit of mind is analogous to the CCSSM Standards for Mathematical Practice 4, which is specifically addressed in the following modules:

G2 M4: Addition and Subtraction Within 200 with Word Problems to 100

G2 M6: Foundations of Multiplication and Division

G2 M7: Problem Solving with Length, Money, and Data

#### **Mathematical Processes**

### Aligned Components of Eureka Math

#### 3: Communicates mathematical ideas effectively.

Students will communicate mathematical ideas effectively and precisely. Students will critique the reasoning of others as well as provide mathematical justifications. Students will utilize appropriate communication approaches individually and collectively and through multiple methods, including writing, speaking, and listening. Lessons in every module engage students in constructing viable arguments and critiquing the reasoning of others as required by this standard. This habit of mind is analogous to the CCSSM Standards for Mathematical Practices 3 and 6, which are specifically addressed in the following modules:

G2 M2: Addition and Subtraction of Length Units

G2 M3: Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1,000

G2 M4: Addition and Subtraction Within 200 with Word Problems to 100

G2 M5: Addition and Subtraction Within 1,000 with Word Problems to 100

G2 M6: Foundations of Multiplication and Division

G2 M7: Problem Solving with Length, Money, and Data

G2 M8: Time, Shapes, and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes

#### **Mathematical Processes**

#### Aligned Components of Eureka Math

#### 4: Makes mathematical connections.

Students will connect mathematical knowledge, ideas, and skills beyond the math classroom. This includes the connection of mathematical ideas to other topics within mathematics and to other content areas. Additionally, students will be able to describe the connection of mathematical knowledge and skills to their career interest as well as within authentic/real-world contexts.

Lessons in every module engage students in modeling with mathematics as required by this standard. This habit of mind is analogous to the CCSSM Standards for Mathematical Practices 7 and 8, which are specifically addressed in the following modules:

G2 M1: Sums and Differences to 100

G2 M3: Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1,000

G2 M5: Addition and Subtraction Within 1,000 with Word Problems to 100

G2 M6: Foundations of Multiplication and Division

G2 M8: Time, Shapes, and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes

### **Mathematics Standards**

## Aligned Components of $\it Eureka\,Math$

Number	Numeric Relationships: Students will demonstrate, represent, and show relationships among whole numbers within the base-ten number system.	
	MA 2.1.1.a  Count within 1000, including skip-counting by 5s, 10s, and 100s starting at a variety of multiples of 5, 10, or 100.	G2 M3: Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1,000
	MA 2.1.1.b  Read and write numbers within the range of 0–1,000 using standard, word, and expanded forms.	G2 M3 Topic C: Three-Digit Numbers in Unit, Standard, Expanded, and Word Forms  G2 M3 Topic E: Modeling Numbers Within 1,000 with Place Value Disks  G2 M3 Topic F: Comparing Two Three-Digit Numbers
	MA 2.1.1.c  Demonstrate that each digit of a three-digit number represents amounts of hundreds, tens and ones (e.g., 387 is 3 hundreds, 8 tens, 7 ones).	G2 M3: Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1,000
	MA 2.1.1.d  Demonstrate that 100 represents a group of ten tens.	G2 M3: Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1,000
	MA 2.1.1.e  Compare two three-digit numbers by using symbols <, =, and > and justify the comparison based on the meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones.	G2 M3 Topic F: Comparing Two Three-Digit Numbers

Category	<b>Mathematics Standards</b>	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
	Operations: Students will demonstrate the meaning of addition and subtraction with whole numbers and compute accurately.	
	MA 2.1.2.a  Fluently (i.e., automatic recall based on understanding) add and subtract within 20.	G2 M1: Sums and Differences to 100  G2 M4 Lesson 5: Solve one- and two-step word problems within 100 using strategies based on place value.  G2 M4 Lesson 16: Solve one- and two-step word problems within 100 using strategies based on place value.
	MA 2.1.2.b  Add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, including the standard algorithm, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.	G2 M1: Sums and Differences to 100  G2 M4 Topic A: Sums and Differences Within 100  G2 M7 Topic B: Problem Solving with Coins and Bills  Note: Students also add and subtract within 100 through daily Application Problems and Fluency Practice.
	MA 2.1.2.c  Mentally add or subtract 10 or 100 to/from a given number 100–900.	G2 M3 Topic G: Finding 1, 10, and 100 More or Less than a Number  G2 M4 Topic A: Sums and Differences Within 100  G2 M4 Lesson 17: Use mental strategies to relate compositions of 10 tens as 1 hundred to 10 ones as 1 ten.  G2 M5 Topic A: Strategies for Adding and Subtracting Within 1,000

Category	<b>Mathematics Standards</b>	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
	MA 2.1.2.d  Add up to three two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and understanding of properties.	G2 M4 Lesson 22: Solve additions with up to four addends with totals within 200 with and without two compositions of larger units.
	MA 2.1.2.e  Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models, drawings, and strategies, which reflect understanding of place value and properties of operations.	G2 M4: Addition and Subtraction Within 200 with Word Problems to 100 G2 M5: Addition and Subtraction Within 1,000 with Word Problems to 100
	MA 2.1.2.f  Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in an array no larger than five rows and five columns and write an equation to express the total (e.g., 3 + 3 + 3 = 9).	G2 M6: Foundations of Multiplication and Division
Algebra	Algebra Algebraic Relationships: Students will demonstrate, represent, and show relationsl expressions and equations.	
	MA 2.2.1.a  Identify a group of objects from 0–20 as even or odd by counting by 2's or by showing even numbers as a sum of two equal parts.	G2 M6 Topic D: The Meaning of Even and Odd Numbers

Category	<b>Mathematics Standards</b>	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
	Applications: Students will solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction.	
	MA 2.2.3.a Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction within 100 in situations of addition and subtraction, including adding to, subtracting from, joining and separating, and comparing situations with unknowns in all positions using objects, models, drawings, verbal explanations, expressions and equations.	G2 M1 Topic A: Foundations for Fluency with Sums and Differences Within 100  G2 M1 Lesson 5: Make a ten to add within 100.  G2 M1 Lesson 8: Take from 10 within 100.  G2 M4 Lesson 31: Solve two-step word problems within 100.  G2 M6 Lesson 9: Solve word problems involving addition of equal groups in rows and columns.
	MA 2.2.3.b  Create real-world problems to represent one- and two-step addition and subtraction within 100, with unknowns in all positions.	Eureka Math does not ask students to create real-world problems.
Geometry	Characteristics: Students will identify and describe geometric characteristics and create two- and three-dimensional shapes.	
	MA 2.3.1.a  Recognize and draw shapes having a specific number of angles, faces, or other attributes, including triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons.	G2 M8 Topic A: Attributes of Geometric Shapes G2 M8 Lesson 6: Combine shapes to create a composite shape; create a new shape from composite shapes.
	MA 2.3.1.b  Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of equal sized squares. Count to find the total.	G2 M6 Topic C: Rectangular Arrays as a Foundation for Multiplication and Division

Category	Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math	
	MA 2.3.1.c  Divide circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal parts. Describe the parts using the language of halves, thirds, fourths, half of, a third of, a fourth of.	G2 M8: Time, Shapes, and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes	
	MA 2.3.1.d  Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape.	G2 M8: Time, Shapes, and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes	
	Measurement: Students will perform and compare measurements and apply formulas.		
	MA 2.3.3.a Solve real-world problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately.	G2 M7 Topic B: Problem Solving with Coins and Bills	
	MA 2.3.3.b  Identify and write time to five-minute intervals using analog and digital clocks and both a.m. and p.m.	G2 M8 Topic D: Application of Fractions to Tell Time	
	MA 2.3.3.c  Identify and use appropriate tools for measuring length (e.g., ruler, yardstick, meter stick, and measuring tape).	G2 M2: Addition and Subtraction of Length Units G2 M7 Topic C: Creating an Inch Ruler G2 M7 Topic D: Measuring and Estimating Length Using Customary and Metric Units	

Category	<b>Mathematics Standards</b>	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
	MA 2.3.3.d  Measure the length of an object using two different length units and describe how the measurements relate to the size of the specific unit.	G2 M2 Topic C: Measure and Compare Lengths Using Different Length Units  G2 M7 Lesson 18: Measure an object twice using different length units and compare; relate measurement to unit size.
	MA 2.3.3.e  Measure and estimate lengths using inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.	G2 M2 Topic B: Measure and Estimate Length Using Different Measurement Tools G2 M7 Topic D: Measuring and Estimating Length Using Customary and Metric Units
	MA 2.3.3.f  Compare the difference in length of objects using inches and feet or centimeters and meters.	G2 M2 Topic C: Measure and Compare Lengths Using Different Length Units
	MA 2.3.3.g  Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points corresponding to the numbers 0, 1, 2, etc., and represent whole number sums and differences within 100 on a number line.	G2 M2 Lesson 8: Solve addition and subtraction word problems using the ruler as a number line.  G2 M7 Topic E: Problem Solving with Customary and Metric Units  G2 M7 Lesson 24: Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the measurement scale to the number line.
	MA 2.3.3.h  Use measurement lengths and addition and subtraction within 100 to solve real-world problems.	G2 M2 Topic D: Relate Addition and Subtraction to Length G2 M7 Lesson 20: Solve two-digit addition and subtraction word problems involving length by using tape diagrams and writing equations to represent the problem.

Category	<b>Mathematics Standards</b>	Aligned Components of Eureka Math	
Data	Representations: Students will create displays that represent data.		
	MA 2.4.1.a  Create and represent a data set using pictographs and bar graphs to represent a data set with up to four categories.	G2 M7 Topic A: Problem Solving with Categorical Data	
	MA 2.4.1.b  Create and represent a data set by making a line plot.	G2 M7 Topic F: Displaying Measurement Data	
	Analysis & Applications: Students will analyze data to address the situation.		
	MA 2.4.2.a Interpret data using bar graphs with up to four categories. Solve simple comparison problems using information from the graphs.	G2 M7 Lesson 5: Solve word problems using data presented in a bar graph.	