Grade 2 | South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards 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.

Mathematical Process Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
MPS.PS.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MPS.RC.1 Explain ideas using precise and contextually appropriate mathematical language, tools, and models.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MPS.C.1 Demonstrate a deep and flexible conceptual understanding of mathematical ideas, operations, and relationships while making real-world connections.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MPS.AJ.1 Use critical thinking skills to reason both abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MPS.SP.1 Identify and apply regularity in repeated reasoning to make generalizations.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Data, Probability, and Statistical Reasoning

2.DPSR.1 Create and answer survey questions, collect and analyze data, and communicate through multiple representations.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.DPSR.1.1 Create a survey question and collect data with up to four categories. Create tally charts, picture graphs, dot plots, and bar graphs with a single-unit scale to read the graph, answer questions, and draw conclusions. Limit to one-step add-to, take-from, part-part-whole, and comparison questions.	2 M1 Topic A: Represent Data to Solve Problems 2 M5 Lesson 15: Use measurement data to create a line plot. 2 M5 Lesson 16: Create a line plot to represent data and ask and answer questions.

Measurement, Geometry, and Spatial Reasoning

2.MGSR.1 Describe, estimate, measure, and compare objects in real-world situations using units of length, weight, currency, and time.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.MGSR.1.1 Select and use appropriate tools to estimate and measure length of an object or distance to the nearest customary unit. Limit to inches, feet, and yards.	2 M5 Lesson 8: Iterate an inch tile to create a unit ruler and measure to the nearest inch. 2 M5 Lesson 9: Use an inch ruler and a yard stick to estimate and measure the length of various objects. 2 M5 Lesson 10: Measure an object twice by using different length units and compare and relate measurement to unit size. 2 M5 Lesson 11: Measure to compare differences in lengths.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.MGSR.1.2 Use analog and digital clocks to tell and record time in five-minute intervals, identifying AM and PM.	2 M3 Lesson 14: Distinguish between a.m. and p.m. 2 M3 Lesson 16: Use a clock to tell time to the half hour or quarter hour. 2 M3 Lesson 17: Relate the clock to a number line to count by fives. 2 M3 Lesson 18: Tell time to the nearest 5 minutes.
2.MGSR.1.3 Determine the value of mixed sets of coins or bills in mathematical and real-world situations and record the value using a ¢ or $ symbol. Limit to pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters up to a dollar; one-dollar bills, five-dollar bills, ten-dollar bills, and twenty-dollar bills up to $100, and add-to or take-from problem types.	2 M5 Topic A: Problem Solving with Coins and Bills

Measurement, Geometry, and Spatial Reasoning

2.MGSR.2 Analyze, describe, and manipulate shapes to make sense of their relationships in mathematical and real-world situations.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.MGSR.2.1 Identify and describe a given shape in everyday situations to include two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional shapes. Limit to triangle, quadrilateral, pentagon, hexagon, octagon, circle, cone, cube, cylinder, rectangular prism, square pyramid, and sphere.	1 M6 Topic B: Composition of Shapes 2 M3 Topic A: Attributes of Geometric Shapes 2 M3 Lesson 6: Recognize that a whole polygon can be decomposed into smaller parts and the parts can be composed to make a whole. 2 M3 Lesson 7: Combine shapes to create a composite shape and create a new shape from composite shapes.
2.MGSR.2.2 Classify shapes as polygons or non-polygons and defend that determination based on their attributes.	2 M3 Lesson 1: Determine the defining attributes of a polygon.
2.MGSR.2.3 Classify two-dimensional shapes as triangles or quadrilaterals and justify each classification.	2 M3 Lesson 2: Use attributes to identify, build, and describe two-dimensional shapes. 2 M3 Lesson 3: Identify, build, and describe right angles and parallel lines. 2 M3 Lesson 4: Use attributes to identify, classify, and compose different quadrilaterals.

Numerical Reasoning

2.NR.1 Represent multi-digit numbers in a variety of ways to build place value understanding.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.NR.1.1 Read, write, and represent numbers up to 999 using concrete models, drawings, standard form, base ten language, and equations in expanded form.	2 M1 Lesson 20: Count and bundle ones, tens, and hundreds to 1,000. 2 M1 Lesson 21: Count efficiently within 1,000 by using ones, tens, and hundreds. 2 M1 Lesson 23: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 2 M1 Topic F: Express Three-Digit Numbers in Different Forms 2 M1 Lesson 28: Use place value understanding to count and exchange $1, $10, and $100 bills. 2 M1 Lesson 31: Count the total value of ones, tens, and hundreds with place value disks. 2 M1 Lesson 38: Compare numbers in different forms. 2 M4 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M4 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M5 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of coins. 2 M6 Lesson 2: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
2.NR.1.2 Represent and explain that whole numbers 1 through 999 are organized into groups of hundreds, tens, and ones, and a digit has a different value depending on its placement.	2 M1 Lesson 20: Count and bundle ones, tens, and hundreds to 1,000. 2 M1 Lesson 23: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 2 M1 Lesson 24: Count up to 1,000 by using place value units. 2 M1 Lesson 25: Write three-digit numbers in unit form and show the value that each digit represents. 2 M1 Lesson 27: Read, write, and relate base-ten numbers in all forms. 2 M1 Lesson 28: Use place value understanding to count and exchange $1, $10, and $100 bills. 2 M1 Lesson 30: Determine how many $10 bills are equal to $1,000. 2 M1 Topic H: Compose and Decompose with Place Value Disks

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.NR.1.3 Compose and decompose whole numbers from 1 through 999 in more than one way using hundreds, tens, and ones. Explain and demonstrate each composition or decomposition with the use of concrete models, drawings, and equations.	2 M1 Lesson 28: Use place value understanding to count and exchange $1, $10, and $100 bills. 2 M1 Lesson 30: Determine how many $10 bills are equal to $1,000. 2 M1 Lesson 31: Count the total value of ones, tens, and hundreds with place value disks. 2 M1 Lesson 32: Exchange 10 ones for 1 ten, 10 tens for 1 hundred, and 10 hundreds for 1 thousand. 2 M1 Lesson 33: Model numbers with more than 9 ones or 9 tens. 2 M1 Lesson 34: Problem solve in situations with more than 9 ones or 9 tens.
2.NR.1.4 Apply place value reasoning to identify the number that is 10 more, 10 less, 100 more, and 100 less than a given three-digit number through 999.	2 M4 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M4 Lesson 2: Mentally add and subtract multiples of 10 and 100 with unknowns in various positions. 2 M4 Lesson 3: Solve multi-step word problems and reason about equal expressions.

Numerical Reasoning

2.NR.2 Explain the relationship between numbers and quantities.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.NR.2.1 Count forward and backward by ones, tens, and hundreds from any number within 999 and identify patterns in the sequence.	2 M1 Lesson 21: Count efficiently within 1,000 by using ones, tens, and hundreds. 2 M1 Lesson 22: Use counting strategies to solve *add to with change unknown* word problems. 2 M1 Lesson 23: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 2 M1 Lesson 24: Count up to 1,000 by using place value units. 2 M1 Lesson 29: Count by $1, $10, and $100. 2 M1 Lesson 30: Determine how many $10 bills are equal to $1,000. 2 M1 Lesson 37: Organize, count, represent, and compare a collection of objects.

Numerical Reasoning

2.NR.3 Demonstrate the ability to compare quantities of objects and numerals representing quantities of objects.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.NR.3.1 Compare representations of whole numbers up to 999 and write a comparison statement using words and symbols. Limit to *is equal to* (=), *is less than* (<), and/or *is greater than* (>).	2 M1 Topic I: Compare Two Three-Digit Numbers in Different Forms
2.NR.3.2 When given a two-digit number, identify which multiple of 10 the number is closest to.	2 M1 Lesson 15: Use a measuring tape as a number line to add efficiently. 2 M1 Lesson 16: Use a measuring tape as a number line to subtract efficiently. 2 M2 Lesson 3: Use compensation to add within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 5: Make a ten to add within 100.

Numerical Reasoning

2.NR.4 Represent and compare partitioned shapes in multiple ways using part-whole relationships.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.NR.4.1 Partition in multiple ways squares, rectangles, and circles into two or four equal sized parts, and describe the parts using the words *halves*, *fourths*, *a half of*, and *a fourth of* (not quarters).	2 M3 Lesson 8: Create composite shapes by using equal parts and name them as halves, thirds, and fourths. 2 M3 Lesson 9: Interpret equal shares in composite shapes as halves, thirds, and fourths. 2 M3 Topic C: Halves, Thirds, and Fourths of Circles and Rectangles

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.NR.4.2 Explain that when partitioning a square, rectangle, or circle into two or four equal parts, the parts become smaller as the number of parts increases.	2 M3 Lesson 11: Partition circles and rectangles into equal parts, and describe those parts as halves, thirds, and fourths. 2 M3 Lesson 12: Describe a whole by the number of equal parts in halves, thirds, and fourths.

Patterns, Algebra, and Functional Reasoning

2.PAFR.1 Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.PAFR.1.1 Use a strategy to accurately find sums and differences of two-digit numbers within 100 and justify the sum or difference.	2 M2 Topic A: Simplifying Strategies for Addition 2 M2 Topic B: Strategies for Composing a Ten and a Hundred to Add 2 M2 Lesson 14: Use addition and subtraction strategies to find an unknown part. 2 M2 Lesson 15: Use compensation to subtract within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 16: Use compensation to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 17: Take from a ten to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 18: Take from a hundred to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 19: Solve word problems with simplifying strategies for subtraction. 2 M2 Lesson 20: Reason about when to unbundle a ten to subtract. 2 M2 Lesson 21: Use concrete models to decompose a ten with two-digit totals. 2 M2 Lesson 22: Use place value drawings to decompose a ten and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 23: Use concrete models and drawings to decompose a hundred.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.PAFR.1.1 ***continued***	2 M2 Lesson 24: Use place value drawings to decompose a hundred and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 25: Use place value drawings to subtract with two decompositions.
2.PAFR.1.2 Determine and explain if an equation (within 20) is true using a variety of equation formats.	1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false. 1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign. 1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems. 1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal. 1 M5 Lesson 18: Determine if number sentences involving addition and subtraction are true or false. 1 M5 Lesson 22: Decompose both addends and add like units. 1 M5 Lesson 23: Decompose an addend and add tens first. 1 M5 Lesson 24: Decompose an addend to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 25: Compare equivalent expressions used to solve two-digit addition equations.
2.PAFR.1.3 Solve one-step add-to, take-from, part-part-whole, and additive comparison real-world situations through 99 with the unknown in any position.	2 M1 Lesson 22: Use counting strategies to solve *add to with change unknown* word problems. 2 M2 Lesson 7: Solve word problems by using simplifying strategies for addition. 2 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve *take from* word problems. 2 M2 Lesson 19: Solve word problems with simplifying strategies for subtraction. 2 M2 Lesson 26: Solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 4: Represent and solve *compare with bigger unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 22: Solve *compare with smaller unknown* word problems. 2 M6 Lesson 1: Compose equal groups and write repeated addition equations. 2 M6 Lesson 4: Represent equal groups with a tape diagram. 2 M6 Lesson 17: Solve word problems that involve equal groups and arrays.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.PAFR.1.4 For any number from 0 to 99, find the number that makes 100 when added to the given number.	2 M6 Lesson 18: Use various strategies to fluently add and subtract within 100 and know all sums and differences within 20 from memory. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
2.PAFR.1.5 Add and subtract number combinations flexibly and accurately within 20.	2 M4 Lesson 7: Use concrete models to add and relate them to written recordings. 2 M4 Lesson 8: Use place value drawings to represent addition and relate them to written recordings, part 1. 2 M4 Lesson 9: Use place value drawings to represent addition and relate them to written recordings, part 2. 2 M4 Lesson 10: Choose and defend efficient solution strategies for addition. 2 M4 Lesson 11: Choose and defend efficient strategies to add up to four two-digit numbers. 2 M4 Topic D: Strategies for Decomposing Tens and Hundreds Within 1,000 2 M6 Lesson 18: Use various strategies to fluently add and subtract within 100 and know all sums and differences within 20 from memory.
2.PAFR.1.6 Apply the *Associative Property of Addition* to find the sum (through 20) of three addends and explain that the value can be found using various grouping strategies.	1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems. 1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1. 1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.PAFR.1.7 Determine the unknown number in addition and subtraction equations within 20, with the unknown in any position.	1 M2 Lesson 10: Represent and find an unknown addend in equations. 1 M2 Lesson 12: Represent and find an unknown subtrahend in equations. 1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with change unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 15: Relate counting on and counting back to find an unknown part. 1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions.
2.PAFR.1.8 Sort a collection of 20 or fewer objects into two groups to determine if the number of objects is even or odd.	2 M6 Lesson 14: Relate doubles to even numbers and write equations to express the sums. 2 M6 Lesson 15: Pair objects and skip-count to determine whether a number is even or odd. 2 M6 Lesson 16: Use rectangular arrays to investigate combinations of even and odd numbers.
2.PAFR.1.9 Find the total number of objects arranged in equal groups or in a rectangular array and write an addition equation to express the total as a sum (up to 25) of equal addends.	2 M6 Topic A: Count and Problem Solve with Equal Groups 2 M6 Topic B: Arrays and Equal Groups 2 M6 Topic C: Rectangular Arrays as a Foundation for Multiplication and Division 2 M6 Lesson 17: Solve word problems that involve equal groups and arrays.

Patterns, Algebra, and Functional Reasoning

2.PAFR.2 Recognize, describe, extend, and create patterns.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
2.PAFR.2.1 Describe, extend, and create a growing shape pattern with up to three terms within a sequence.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
2.PAFR.2.2 Create, describe, and extend an appropriate one-step rule for number patterns using addition and subtraction within 100.	2 M1 Lesson 22: Use counting strategies to solve *add to with change unknown* word problems. 2 M1 Lesson 23: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 2 M1 Lesson 29: Count by $1, $10, and $100. 2 M4 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M6 Lesson 15: Pair objects and skip-count to determine whether a number is even or odd.