



Grade K | South Carolina College and Career Ready 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 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 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.

Standards for Mathematical Practice

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson. Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Number Sense

K.NS Number Sense

South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

Count forward by ones and tens to 100.

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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

v	N	C	2
K.	N	Э	٠Z

Count forward by ones beginning from any number less than 100.

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 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 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 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.

K.NS.3

Read numbers from 0-20 and represent a number of objects 0-20 with a written numeral.

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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

<u> </u>	
K.NS.3 continued	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.
K.NS.4	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
Understand the relationship between number and quantity. Connect counting to cardinality by demonstrating an understanding that:	
K.NS.4.a	K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
the last number said tells the number	K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.
of objects in the set (cardinality);	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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.NS.4.a 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 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
	K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
K.NS.4.b	K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
the number of objects is the same	K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.
regardless of their arrangement	K M1 Lesson 9: Conserve number regardless of the arrangement of objects.
or the order in which they are counted (conservation of number);	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.
	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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.NS.4.c

each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one more and each previous number name refers to a quantity that is one less. 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 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 4: Order numerals 0-20.

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.NS.5

Count a given number of objects from 1–20 and connect this sequence in a one-to-one manner.

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 10: Count out a group of objects to match a 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 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 24: Count out a group of objects to match 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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.NS.5 continued	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 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ones.
	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 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.NS.6	K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.
Recognize a quantity of up to ten objects	K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
in an organized arrangement (subitizing).	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 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 24: Count out a group of objects to match 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.
	K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.NS.6 continued	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 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 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.NS.7	K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.
Determine whether the number of up	K M3 Lesson 13: Compare sets by using more than, fewer than, and the same number as.
to ten objects in one group is more than,	K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units.
less than, or equal to the number of up to ten objects in another group using	K M3 Lesson 16: Count and compare sets with unlike units.
matching and counting strategies.	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.
K.NS.8	K M3 Lesson 18: Compare the capacity of containers by using numerals.
Compare two written numerals up to 10 using <i>more than</i> , <i>less than</i> or <i>equal to</i> .	K M3 Lesson 19: Compare numbers by using <i>greater than</i> , <i>less than</i> , and <i>equal to</i> .
	K M3 Lesson 20: Compare two numbers in story situations.
K.NS.9	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Identify first through fifth and last positions in a line of objects.	

Number Sense and Base Ten

K.NSBT Number Sense and Base Ten

South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.NSBT.1

Compose and decompose numbers from 11–19 separating ten ones from the remaining ones using objects and drawings.

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.

Algebraic Thinking and Operations

K.ATO Algebraic Thinking and Operations

South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.ATO.1

Model situations that involve addition and subtraction within 10 using objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, 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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.ATO.1 continued	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.
K.ATO.2	K M4 Lesson 11: Model put together with total unknown story problems.
Solve real-world/story problems using	K M4 Lesson 12: Draw to represent put together with total unknown story problems.
objects and drawings to find sums up to	K M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.
10 and differences within 10.	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.
	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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.ATO.2 continued	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.
K.ATO.3	K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a number in more than one way.
Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 using objects, drawings, and equations.	 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.ATO.4 Create a sum of 10 using objects and drawings when given one of two addends 1–9.	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.ATO.5 Add and subtract fluently 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.ATO.6 Describe simple repeating patterns using AB, AAB, ABB, and ABC type patterns.	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.

Geometry

K.G Geometry

South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.G.1 Describe positions of objects by appropriately using terms, including below, above, beside, between, inside, outside, in front of, or behind.	 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.2 Identify and describe a given shape and shapes of objects in everyday situations to include two-dimensional shapes (i.e., triangle, square, rectangle, hexagon, and circle) and three-dimensional shapes (i.e., cone, cube, cylinder, and sphere).	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 7: Name solid shapes and discuss their attributes. K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons. K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.
K.G.3 Classify shapes as two-dimensional/flat or three-dimensional/solid and explain the reasoning used.	K M2 Lesson 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes. K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.
K.G.4 Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes of different sizes and orientations using informal language.	 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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.G.4 continued	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 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.
K.G.5	K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.
Draw two-dimensional shapes	K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons.
(i.e., square, rectangle, triangle,	K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base.
hexagon, and circle) and create models of three-dimensional shapes (i.e., cone,	K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.
cube, cylinder, and sphere).	

Measurement and Data

K.MDA Measurement and Data

South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.MDA.1 Identify measurable attributes (length,	K M3 Lesson 2: Compare lengths of simple straight objects by using <i>longer than</i> , <i>shorter than</i> , and about the same length as.
weight) of an object.	K M3 Lesson 7: Compare weights by using heavier than, lighter than, and about the same weight as.
	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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.MDA.2	K M3 Topic A: Compare Heights and Lengths
Compare objects using words such as shorter/longer, shorter/taller, and lighter/heavier.	K M3 Topic B: Compare Weights K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.
K.MDA.3	K M1 Topic A: Classify to Make Categories and Count
Sort and classify data into 2 or 3 categories with data not to exceed 20 items in each category.	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.MDA.4	1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories.
Represent data using object and picture graphs and draw conclusions from the graphs.	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.