EUREKA MATH².

Grade K | Utah Core State 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.

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
MP.1	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.2	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.3	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.4	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.
Model with mathematics.	These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.5	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.
Use appropriate tools strategically.	These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.6	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.
Attend to precision.	These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.7	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.
Look for and make use of structure.	These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.8	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Counting and Cardinality

Know number names and the counting sequence.

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
K.CC.1	K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.
Count to 100 by ones and by tens.	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.

for Mathematics	Anglied Components of Eureka Math
K.CC.2	K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).	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.

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.CC.3	K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.
Read and write numbers using base ten numerals from 0 to 20. Represent	K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.
	K M1 Lesson 11: Write numerals 1-3 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.
a number of objects with a written numeral, in or out of sequence	K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer how many questions.
(0 represents a count of no objects).	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.
	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.

Utah Core State Standards

Counting and Cardinality

Count to tell the number of objects.

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics

K.CC.4	This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.
Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.	
K.CC.4.a	K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
When counting objects, say the numbers	K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.
in the standard order. Pair each quantity of objects with one and only one number,	K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.
and each number with the correct	K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
quantity of objects.	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.
K.CC.4.b	K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
Understand that the last number said represents the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.	K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.
	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.

Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
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.
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.
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Utah Core State Standards

for Mathematics	
K.CC.5	K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.
Use counting to answer questions about "how many." Using a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.	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.
	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.

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics

Counting and Cardinality

Identify and compare quantities of objects and numerals.

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics

K.CC.6 Use matching or counting strategies to identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group. Include groups with up to ten objects.	 K M3 Lesson 12: Relate more and fewer 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 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.CC.7 Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals using "greater than," "less than," or "equal to."	K M3 Lesson 18: Compare the capacity of containers by using numerals. K M3 Lesson 19: Compare numbers by using <i>greater than, less than,</i> and <i>equal to.</i> K M3 Lesson 20: Compare two numbers in story situations.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Utah Core State Standards

Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.OA.1	K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total.
Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, simple drawings, or sounds.	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.
drawings, or sounds.	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.
	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.

Alighed Components of Eureka Math-
K M4 Lesson 11: Model put together with total unknown story problems.
K M4 Lesson 12: Draw to represent put together with total unknown story problems.
K M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve put together with total unknown story problems.
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.
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 M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a total in more than one way.
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.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics

for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
К.ОА.4	K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence.
Make sums of 10 using any number from 1 to 9. Use objects or drawings to represent and record the answer.	K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.
K.OA.5	K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence.
Fluently add and subtract using numbers within 5.	K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.

Utah Core State Standards

Number and Operations in Base Ten

Compose and decompose numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value.

Utah Core State Standards Aligned Components of Eureka Math² for Mathematics

K.NBT.1	K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ones.
Compose and decompose numbers from 11-19 into ten ones and some further ones. Use objects or drawings and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation. Understand that these numbers are composed of ten 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.
and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.	 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.

Measurement and Data

Describe and compare measurable attributes of objects.

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of Eureka Math ²
K.MD.1 Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.	K M3 Lesson 2: Compare lengths of simple straight objects by using <i>longer than, shorter than,</i> and
	about the same length as. K M3 Lesson 7: Compare weights by using <i>heavier than, lighter than, and about the same weight as.</i> 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.
K.MD.2	K M3 Topic A: Compare Heights and Lengths
Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference.	K M3 Topic B: Compare Weights K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.

Measurement and Data

Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.MD.3	K M1 Topic A: Classify to Make Categories and Count
Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. Limit the category counts to less than or equal to 10.	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.

Geometry

Identify and describe shapes, including squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres.

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
K.G.1	K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.
Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as <i>above</i> , <i>below</i> , <i>beside</i> , <i>in front of</i> , <i>behind</i> , and <i>next to</i> .	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	K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.
Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall sizes.	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	K M2 Lesson 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes.
ldentify shapes as two-dimensional ("flat") or three-dimensional ("solid").	K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.

Geometry

Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.

Utah Core State Standards for Mathematics

K.G.4	K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes.
Analyze, compare, and sort two- and three-dimensional shapes and objects, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, and other attributes.	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 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.
Model and create shapes from components such as sticks and clay balls.	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.
K.G.6	K M4 Lesson 1: Compose flat shapes and count the parts.
Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes.	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.