Grade K | Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools
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 Goals for Students	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
Mathematical Problem Solving	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
Mathematical Communication	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
Mathematical Reasoning	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
Mathematical Connections	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
Mathematical Representations	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Number and Number Sense
K.NS.1 The student will utilize flexible counting strategies to determine and describe quantities up to 100.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.NS.1.a Use one-to-one correspondence to determine how many are in a given set containing 30 or fewer concrete objects (e.g., cubes, pennies, balls), and describe the last number named as the total number of objects counted.	K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 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. 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.NS.1.b Recognize and explain that the number of objects remains the same regardless of the arrangement or the order in which the objects are counted.	K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 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. 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.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.NS.1.c Represent forward counting by ones using a variety of tools, including five-frames, ten-frames, and number paths (a prelude to number lines).	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 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 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 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 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.1.d Count forward orally by ones from 0 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. *This standard is fully addressed by Fluency activities suggested for each module.*

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.NS.1.e Count forward orally by ones, within 100, starting at any given number.	K M5 Lesson 18: Count starting from a number other than 1 to find the total. K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence. 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.NS.1.f Count backward orally by ones when given any number between 1 and 20.	GK M1 Lesson 31: Model the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence. GK M1 Lesson 32: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence. *This standard is partially addressed by Fluency activities suggested for each module.* *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
K.NS.1.g State the number after, without counting, when given any number between 0 and 30.	K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
K.NS.1.h State the number before, without counting, when given any number between 1 and 20.	K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.NS.1.i Use objects, drawings, words, or numbers to compose and decompose numbers 11–19 into a ten and some ones.	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.
K.NS.1.j Group a collection of up to 100 objects (e.g., counters, pennies, cubes) into sets of ten and count by tens to determine the total (e.g., there are 3 groups of ten and 6 leftovers, 36 total objects).	K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number. 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 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

Number and Number Sense

K.NS.2 The student will identify, represent, and compare quantities up to 30.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.NS.2.a Read, write, and identify the numerals 0 through 30.	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. K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10. K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20. K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
K.NS.2.b Construct a set of objects that corresponds to a given numeral within 30, including an empty set.	K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral. K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral. 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. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.NS.2.c Determine and write the numeral that corresponds to the total number of objects in a given set of 30 or fewer concrete objects or pictorial models.	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 25: Write numerals 6 and 7. K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8. K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10. K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20. K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
K.NS.2.d Given a set of up to 30 objects, construct another set which has more, fewer, or the same number of objects using concrete or pictorial models.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
K.NS.2.e Given a numeral up to 30, construct a set which has more, fewer, or the same number of objects using concrete or pictorial models.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.NS.2.f Compare two sets containing up to 30 concrete objects or pictorial models, using the terms *more, fewer,* or *the same as* (*equal to*).	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.NS.2.g Compare numbers up to 30, to the benchmarks of 5 and 10 using various models (e.g., five frames, ten frames, number paths [a prelude to number lines], beaded racks, hands) using the terms *greater than, less than,* or *the same as* (*equal to*).	K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units. K M3 Lesson 19: Compare numbers by using *greater than, less than,* and *equal to.* K M3 Lesson 20: Compare two numbers in story situations. K M6 Lesson 21: Count and compare sets with more than 10 objects. K M6 Lesson 23: Compare lengths of objects by using 10-sticks and individual cubes. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Computation and Estimation

K.CE.1 The student will model and solve single-step contextual problems using addition and subtraction with whole numbers within 10.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.CE.1.a Use objects, drawings, words, or numbers to compose and decompose numbers less than or equal to 5 in multiple ways.	K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total. K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a number 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.CE.1.b Recognize and describe with fluency part-part-whole relationships for numbers up to 5 in a variety of configurations.	K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence. K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence. *This standard is fully addressed by Fluency activities suggested for modules 4, 5, and 6.*
K.CE.1.c Model and identify the number that makes 5 when added to a given number less than or equal to 5.	K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a number in more than one way. K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5. *This standard is fully addressed by Fluency activities suggested for module 4.*
K.CE.1.d Use objects, drawings, words, or numbers to compose and decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in multiple ways.	K M4 Lesson 4: Decompose a group and record parts and total by using a number bond. K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a number in more than one way. K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record. K M4 Lesson 8: Find partners to 10. K M4 Lesson 10: Sort and record the decomposition with a number bond. K M4 Lesson 16: Compose and decompose numbers and shapes. 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.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.CE.1.e Model and identify the number that makes 10 when added to a given number less than or equal to 10.	K M4 Lesson 8: Find partners to 10. 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.CE.1.f Model and solve single-step contextual problems (join, separate, and part-part-whole) using 10 or fewer concrete objects.	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 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 17: Reason about different units to solve story 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 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 Geometry

K.MG.1 The student will reason mathematically by making direct comparisons between two objects or events using the attributes of length, height, weight, volume, and time.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.MG.1.a Use direct comparisons to compare, describe, and justify the:	*This standard is partially addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
K.MG.1.a.i lengths of two objects using the terms longer or shorter;	K M3 Lesson 2: Compare lengths of simple straight objects by using *longer than*, *shorter than*, and *about the same length as*. K M3 Lesson 3: Compare lengths of complex objects by using *longer than*, *shorter than*, and *about the same length as*. K M3 Lesson 4: Compare the lengths of cube sticks to flat shapes. K M3 Lesson 5: Compare the lengths of two cube sticks. K M3 Lesson 6: Compose cube sticks that are the same length. K M3 Lesson 12: Relate *more* and *fewer* to length. K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.
K.MG.1.a.ii heights of two objects using the terms taller or shorter;	K M3 Lesson 1: Align endpoints to compare lengths by using *taller than* and *shorter than*. K M3 Lesson 5: Compare the lengths of two cube sticks. K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.
K.MG.1.a.iii weights of two objects using the terms heavier or lighter;	K M3 Topic B: Compare Weights K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.MG.1.a.iv volumes of two containers using the terms more or less; and	K M3 Lesson 18: Compare the capacity of containers by using numerals.
K.MG.1.a.v amount of time spent on two events using the terms longer or shorter.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*

Measurement and Geometry

K.MG.2 The student will identify, describe, name, compare, and construct plane figures (circles, triangles, squares, and rectangles).

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.MG.2.a Identify and name concrete and pictorial representations of circles, triangles, squares, and rectangles regardless of their orientation in space.	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.MG.2.b Describe triangles, squares, and rectangles to include the number of sides and number of vertices.	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. *Supplemental material is necessary to address the term* vertices.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.MG.2.c Describe a circle using terms such as *round* and *curved*.	K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes. K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither. K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.
K.MG.2.d Distinguish between examples and nonexamples of identified plane figures (circles, triangles, squares, and rectangles).	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.
K.MG.2.e Compare and contrast two plane figures using characteristics to describe similarities and differences.	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 M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.
K.MG.2.f Construct plane figures (circles, triangles, squares, and rectangles) using a variety of materials (e.g., straws, sticks, pipe cleaners).	K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle. K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons. K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.

Measurement and Geometry
K.MG.3 The student will describe the units of time represented in a calendar.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.MG.3.a Identify a calendar as a tool used to measure time.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
K.MG.3.b Name the days of the week and state that there are seven days in one week.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
K.MG.3.c Determine the day before and after a given day (e.g., yesterday, today, tomorrow).	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
K.MG.3.d Name the twelve months of the year and state that there are twelve months in one year.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
K.MG.3.e Distinguish between days of the week and months of the year.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*

Probability and Statistics

K.PS.1 The student will apply the data cycle (pose questions; collect or acquire data; organize and represent data; and analyze data and communicate results) with a focus on object graphs and picture graphs.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.PS.1.a Sort and classify concrete objects into appropriate subsets (categories) based on one attribute (e.g., size, shape, color, thickness).	K M1 Topic A: Classify to Make Categories and Count 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.PS.1.b Describe and label attributes (e.g., size, color, shape) of a set of objects (e.g., coins, counters, buttons) that has been sorted.	K M1 Topic A: Classify to Make Categories and Count 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.PS.1.c Pose questions, given a predetermined context, that require the collection of data (limited to 25 or fewer data points for no more than four categories).	K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
K.PS.1.d Determine the data needed to answer a posed question, and collect the data using various methods (e.g., counting objects, drawing pictures).	K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²***
K.PS.1.e Organize and represent a data set (vertically or horizontally) by sorting concrete objects into organized groups to form a simple object graph.	K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. *Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
K.PS.1.f Organize and represent a data set (vertically or horizontally) using pictures to form a simple picture graph.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
K.PS.1.g Analyze data represented in object graphs and picture graphs and communicate results:	*This standard is partially addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
K.PS.1.g.i ask and answer questions about the data represented in object graphs and picture graphs (e.g., how many in each category, which categories have the greatest, least, or the same amount of data); and	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
K.PS.1.g.ii draw conclusions about the data and make predictions based on the data.	K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*

Patterns, Functions, and Algebra
K.PFA.1 The student will identify, describe, extend, and create simple repeating patterns using various representations.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
K.PFA.1.a Identify and describe the core found in repeating patterns.	K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns. K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
K.PFA.1.b Extend a repeating pattern by adding at least two complete repetitions of the core to the pattern.	K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns. K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*
K.PFA.1.c Create and describe a repeating pattern using objects, colors, sounds, movements, or pictures.	K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. *Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.*