Grade K | Arkansas Academic Standards – 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 Math*² 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 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 Math²*
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.6 Attend to precision.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Counting and Cardinality

AR.Math.Content.K.CC.A Know number names and the count sequence.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.CC.A.1 Count to 100 by ones, fives, and tens.	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 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 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.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.CC.A.2 Count forward, by ones, from any given number up to 100.	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 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.
AR.Math.Content.K.CC.A.3 Read, write, and represent numerals from 0 to 20.	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.

Counting and Cardinality

AR.Math.Content.K.CC.B Count to tell the number of objects.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.CC.B.4 Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality. When counting objects: say the numbers in order, pairing each object with only one number and each number with only one object (one to one correspondence); understand that the last number said tells the number of objects counted; understand that each successive number refers to a quantity that is one larger.	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 Topic G: Analyze the Count Sequence K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.
AR.Math.Content.K.CC.B.5 Count to answer "how many?": count up to 20 objects in any arrangement; count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.	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 M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.CC.B.5 ***continued***	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.

Counting and Cardinality

AR.Math.Content.K.CC.C Compare numbers.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.CC.C.6 Identify whether the number of objects in one group from 0–10 is greater than (more, most), less than (less, fewer, least), or equal to (same as) the number of objects in another group of 0–10.	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.
AR.Math.Content.K.CC.C.7 Compare two numbers between 0 and 20 presented as written numerals.	K M3 Lesson 18: Compare the capacity of containers by using numerals. 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 4: Order numerals 0–20. K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.CC.C.7 ***continued***	K M6 Lesson 20: Compare totals in story situations. K M6 Lesson 21: Count and compare sets with more than 10 objects.
AR.Math.Content.K.CC.C.8 Quickly identify a number of items in a set from 0–10 without counting (e.g., dominoes, dot cubes, tally marks, ten-frames).	K M1 Lesson 20: Count objects in 5-group and array configurations and match to a numeral. K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5. *This standard is fully addressed through recurring fluency activities.*

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

AR.Math.Content.K.OA.A Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.OA.A.1 Represent addition and subtraction using objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions (e.g., $2 + 3$), or equations (e.g., $2 + 3 =$).	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. 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.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.OA.A.1 ***continued***	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.
AR.Math.Content.K.OA.A.2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem).	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.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.OA.A.3 Use objects or drawings to decompose (break apart) numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, and record each decomposition (part) by a drawing or an equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$).	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.
AR.Math.Content.K.OA.A.4 Find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number (e.g., by using objects or drawings) and record the answer with a drawing or equation.	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.
AR.Math.Content.K.OA.A.5 Fluently add and subtract within 10 by using various strategies and manipulatives.	K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence. K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.

Number and Operations in Base Ten

AR.Math.Content.K.NBT.A Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.NBT.A.1 Develop initial understanding of place value and the base-ten number system by showing equivalent forms of whole numbers from 11 to 19 as groups of tens and 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.

Measurement and Data

AR.Math.Content.K.MD.A Describe and compare measurable attributes.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.MD.A.1 Describe several measurable attributes of a single object, including but not limited to length, weight, height, and temperature.	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 7: Compare weights by using *heavier than*, *lighter than*, and *about the same weight as.* K M3 Lesson 12: Relate *more* and *fewer* to length. K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets. *Supplemental material is necessary to address temperature.*

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.MD.A.2 Describe the difference when comparing two objects (side-by-side) with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has more of or less of the common attribute.	K M3 Topic A: Compare Heights and Lengths K M3 Topic B: Compare Weights K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.

Measurement and Data

AR.Math.Content.K.MD.B Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.MD.B.3 Classify, sort, and count objects using both measurable and non-measurable attributes such as size, number, color, or shape.	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.

Measurement and Data

AR.Math.Content.K.MD.C Work with time and money.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.MD.C.4 Understand concepts of time including morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, day, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks, both analog and digital, and calendars are tools that measure time.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
AR.Math.Content.K.MD.C.5 Read time to the hour on digital and analog clocks.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*
AR.Math.Content.K.MD.C.6 Identify pennies, nickels, and dimes, and know the value of each.	*Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.*

Geometry

AR.Math.Content.K.G.A Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.G.A.1 Describe the positions of objects in the environment and geometric shapes in space using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects.	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.
AR.Math.Content.K.G.A.2 Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.	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.
AR.Math.Content.K.G.A.3 Identify shapes as two-dimensional (flat) or three-dimensional (solid).	K M2 Lesson 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes. K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.

Geometry

AR.Math.Content.K.G.B Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.

Arkansas Academic Standards – Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
AR.Math.Content.K.G.B.4 Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/corners), and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length).	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 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.
AR.Math.Content.K.G.B.5 Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and by drawing shapes.	K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle. 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.
AR.Math.Content.K.G.B.6 Compose two-dimensional shapes to form larger two-dimensional shapes.	K M4 Lesson 1: Compose flat shapes and count the parts. 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.