

---

## Grade K | Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards (2021) Correlation to *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>® (2027)

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> is a research-proven math curriculum that empowers teachers to center instructional techniques on student success. Teachers can foster more “aha!” learning moments by providing the support needed for all learners to build a more confident math mindset.

This *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> edition builds on a strong foundation of effective instruction. It provides teachers with guidance on delivering rigorous instruction that honors student choice and encourages confident problem-solving.

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment from kindergarten through high school. This kind of sequencing has proven to be essential in students' mastery of math.

### Teachability

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> 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 into the teacher materials.

### Accessibility

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> incorporates Universal Design for Learning (UDL) principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. UDL, Differentiation, and Multilingual Learner supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book.

The curriculum also carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using clear sentences, the *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> 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.

### Math Confidence

*Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> fosters a classroom culture of learning by encouraging student-led discourse and cognitive engagement that results in confident learners. By leveraging consistent models, routines, and progressions, teachers can remove barriers and allow all students an avenue to success. Within the digital platform, each grade includes wordless videos and digital interactives that spark students' curiosity and help them make conceptual connections. Using the *Learn* books, students wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which helps them develop a strong, positive mathematical identity.

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

## Numerical Reasoning

**K.NR.1 Demonstrate and explain the relationship between numbers and quantities up to 20; connect counting to cardinality (the last number counted represents the total quantity in a set).**

### Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards

### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>K.NR.1.1</b></p> <p>Count up to 20 objects in a variety of structured arrangements and up to 10 objects in a scattered arrangement.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 1: Compare objects based on their attributes.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 2: Classify objects into two categories.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 8: Count sets in linear, array, and scattered configurations.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 9: Conserve number regardless of the arrangement of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 11: Write numerals 1–3 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 14: Understand the meaning of zero and write the numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 16: Decompose a set shown in a picture.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 17: Model story problems.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 18: Model story problems and identify the numeral referents.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 20: Count objects in 5-group and array configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 21: Count sets in circular configurations and match to a numeral.</p>

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.1.1 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 22: Count sets in scattered configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 23: Conserve number regardless of the order in which objects are counted.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 25: Write numerals 6 and 7.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 28: Order numerals 1–10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 29: Model the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 30: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 31: Model the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 32: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.</p>
---	---

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.1.1 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 14: Count by tens.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 15: Count by tens by using math tools.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 16: Use the structure of ten to count to 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 18: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 1.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 19: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 2.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 20: Compare totals in story situations.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 21: Count and compare sets with more than 10 objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 22: Compare area by comparing number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 23: Compare lengths of objects by using 10-sticks and individual cubes.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
---	--

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.1.2</b></p> <p>When counting objects, explain that the last number counted represents the total quantity in a set (cardinality), regardless of the arrangement and order.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 8: Count sets in linear, array, and scattered configurations.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 9: Conserve number regardless of the arrangement of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 20: Count objects in 5-group and array configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 21: Count sets in circular configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 22: Count sets in scattered configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 23: Conserve number regardless of the order in which objects are counted.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
--	--

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.1.3</b></p> <p>Given a number from 1–20, identify the number that is one more or one less.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 29: Model the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 30: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 31: Model the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 32: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.NR.1.4</b></p> <p>Identify pennies, nickels, and dimes and know their name and value.</p>	<p>1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 8: Interpret and find an unknown change.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 12: Represent and find an unknown subtrahend in equations.</p> <p>1 M2 Lesson 21: Represent and solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> problems, part 1.</p> <p>1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address identifying and naming the value of nickels.</i></p>

## Numerical Reasoning

### K.NR.2 Use count sequences within 100 to count forward and backward in sequence.

#### Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards

#### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<b>K.NR.2.1</b> Count forward to 100 by tens and ones and backward from 20 by ones.	<p>K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 11: Write numerals 1–3 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 25: Write numerals 6 and 7.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 28: Order numerals 1–10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence.</p>

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.2.1 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 14: Count by tens.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 15: Count by tens by using math tools.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 16: Use the structure of ten to count to 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 18: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 1.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 19: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 2.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 20: Compare totals in story situations.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 21: Count and compare sets with more than 10 objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 22: Compare area by comparing number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 23: Compare lengths of objects by using 10-sticks and individual cubes.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
---	---

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.2.2</b></p> <p>Count forward beginning from any number within 100 and count backward from any number within 20.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 18: Count starting from a number other than 1 to find the total.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
--	--

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.2.2 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M6 Lesson 14: Count by tens.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 15: Count by tens by using math tools.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 16: Use the structure of ten to count to 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 18: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 1.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 19: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 2.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 20: Compare totals in story situations.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 21: Count and compare sets with more than 10 objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 22: Compare area by comparing number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 23: Compare lengths of objects by using 10-sticks and individual cubes.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
---	---

**Numerical Reasoning**

**K.NR.3 Use place value understanding to compose and decompose numbers from 11–19.**

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.3.1</b></p> <p>Describe numbers from 11 to 19 by composing (putting together) and decomposing (breaking apart) the numbers into ten ones and some more ones.</p>	<p>K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.</p>
---	---

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<b>K.NR.3.1 <i>continued</i></b>	
	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 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 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 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 M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

## Numerical Reasoning

### K.NR.4 Identify, write, represent, and compare numbers up to 20.

#### Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards

#### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

##### K.NR.4.1

Identify written numerals 0–20 and represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0–20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).

K M1 Lesson 1: Compare objects based on their attributes.

K M1 Lesson 2: Classify objects into two categories.

K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.

K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.

K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.

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 9: Conserve number regardless of the arrangement of objects.

K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.

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 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.

K M1 Lesson 14: Understand the meaning of zero and write the numeral.

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 M1 Lesson 17: Model story problems.

K M1 Lesson 18: Model story problems and identify the numeral referents.

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.

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.4.1 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 23: Conserve number regardless of the order in which objects are counted.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 25: Write numerals 6 and 7.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 28: Order numerals 1–10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 29: Model the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 30: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 31: Model the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 32: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
---	--

**Georgia’s K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.4.2</b></p> <p>Compare two sets of up to 10 objects and identify whether the number of objects in one group is more or less than the other group, using the words “greater than,” “less than,” or “the same as.”</p>	<p>K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 13: Compare sets by using <i>more than</i>, <i>fewer than</i>, and <i>the same number as</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 16: Count and compare sets with unlike units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 17: Count and compare sets in pictures.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 20: Compare totals in story situations.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 21: Count and compare sets with more than 10 objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 22: Compare area by comparing number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 23: Compare lengths of objects by using 10-sticks and individual cubes.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
---	---

## Numerical Reasoning

**K.NR.5 Explain the concepts of addition, subtraction, and equality and use these concepts to solve real-life problems within 10.**

### Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards

### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>K.NR.5.1</b></p> <p>Compose (put together) and decompose (break apart) numbers up to 10 using objects and drawings.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 1: Compose flat shapes and count the parts.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 2: Decompose flat shapes and count the parts.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 4: Decompose a group and record parts and total by using a number bond.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a number in more than one way.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 8: Find partners to 10.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 9: Compose shapes in more than one way.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 10: Sort and record the decomposition with a number bond.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 11: Model <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 12: Draw to represent <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 14: Model <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 16: Compose and decompose numbers and shapes.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 18: Use the structure of 5 and 10 to build a rekenrek.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 4: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and addition sentences.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 5: Represent <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations with a number sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 8: Understand taking away as a type of subtraction.</p>

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.5.2</b></p> <p>Represent addition and subtraction within 10 from a given authentic situation using a variety of representations and strategies.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 1: Compose flat shapes and count the parts.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 2: Decompose flat shapes and count the parts.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 4: Decompose a group and record parts and total by using a number bond.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a number in more than one way.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 8: Find partners to 10.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 9: Compose shapes in more than one way.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 10: Sort and record the decomposition with a number bond.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 11: Model <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 12: Draw to represent <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 14: Model <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 16: Compose and decompose numbers and shapes.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 18: Use the structure of 5 and 10 to build a rekenrek.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 1: Represent <i>add to with result unknown</i> story problems by using drawings and numbers.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 2: Relate number sentences and number bonds through story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 3: Represent and solve <i>add to with result unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 4: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and addition sentences.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 5: Represent <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations with a number sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 6: Tell addition story problems starting from number sentence models.</p>
--	---

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.5.2 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 8: Understand taking away as a type of subtraction.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 9: Represent <i>take from with result unknown</i> story problems by using drawings and numbers.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 10: Represent and solve <i>take from with result unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 11: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and subtraction sentences.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 12: Relate parts to total in subtraction situations.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 13: Tell subtraction story problems starting from number sentence models.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 15: Identify the action in a problem to represent and solve it.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 16: Relate addition and subtraction through word problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 17: Reason about different units to solve story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 18: Count starting from a number other than 1 to find the total.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 19: Represent and solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 21: Organize drawings to solve problems efficiently.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
---	---

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.5.3</b></p> <p>Use a variety of strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems within 10.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 11: Model <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 12: Draw to represent <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 14: Model <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 16: Compose and decompose numbers and shapes.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 18: Use the structure of 5 and 10 to build a rekenrek.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 1: Represent <i>add to with result unknown</i> story problems by using drawings and numbers.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 2: Relate number sentences and number bonds through story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 3: Represent and solve <i>add to with result unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 4: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and addition sentences.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 5: Represent <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations with a number sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 6: Tell addition story problems starting from number sentence models.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 8: Understand taking away as a type of subtraction.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 9: Represent <i>take from with result unknown</i> story problems by using drawings and numbers.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 10: Represent and solve <i>take from with result unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 11: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and subtraction sentences.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 12: Relate parts to total in subtraction situations.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 13: Tell subtraction story problems starting from number sentence models.</p>
---	---

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.5.3 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 15: Identify the action in a problem to represent and solve it.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 16: Relate addition and subtraction through word problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 17: Reason about different units to solve story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 18: Count starting from a number other than 1 to find the total.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 19: Represent and solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 21: Organize drawings to solve problems efficiently.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.</p>
---	---

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.NR.5.4</b></p> <p>Fluently add and subtract within 5 using a variety of strategies to solve practical, mathematical problems.</p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.</p>
---	---

**Patterning and Algebraic Reasoning**

**K.PAR.6 Explain, extend, and create repeating patterns with a repetition, not exceeding 4 and describe patterns involving the passage of time.**

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.PAR.6.1</b></p> <p>Create, extend, and describe repeating patterns with numbers and shapes, and explain the rationale for the pattern.</p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.PAR.6.2</b></p> <p>Describe patterns involving the passage of time using words and phrases related to actual events.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address patterns involving the passage of time.</i></p>

## Measurement and Data Reasoning

**K.MDR.7** Observe, describe, and compare the physical and measurable attributes of objects and analyze graphical displays of data.

### Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards

### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

<p><b>K.MDR.7.1</b></p> <p>Directly compare, describe, and order common objects, using measurable attributes (length, height, width, or weight) and describe the difference.</p>	<p>K M3 Lesson 1: Align endpoints to compare lengths by using <i>taller than</i> and <i>shorter than</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 2: Compare lengths of simple straight objects by using <i>longer than</i>, <i>shorter than</i>, and <i>about the same length as</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 3: Compare lengths of complex objects by using <i>longer than</i>, <i>shorter than</i>, and <i>about the same length as</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 4: Compare the lengths of cube sticks to flat shapes.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 5: Compare the lengths of two cube sticks.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 6: Compose cube sticks that are the same length.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 7: Compare weights by using <i>heavier than</i>, <i>lighter than</i>, and <i>about the same weight as</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 8: Use a balance scale to compare two objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 9: Use a balance scale to compare an object to a group of cubes.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 10: Use a balance scale to compare an object to different units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 11: Observe conservation of weight on the balance scale.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 13: Compare sets by using <i>more than</i>, <i>fewer than</i>, and <i>the same number as</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 16: Count and compare sets with unlike units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 17: Count and compare sets in pictures.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 18: Compare the capacity of containers by using numerals.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 19: Compare numbers by using <i>greater than</i>, <i>less than</i>, and <i>equal to</i>.</p>

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.MDR.7.1 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M3 Lesson 20: Compare two numbers in story situations.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.MDR.7.2</b></p> <p>Classify and sort up to ten objects into categories by an attribute; count the number of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 1: Compare objects based on their attributes.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 2: Classify objects into two categories.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 16: Decompose a set shown in a picture.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 13: Compare sets by using <i>more than</i>, <i>fewer than</i>, and <i>the same number as</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 16: Count and compare sets with unlike units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 17: Count and compare sets in pictures.</p>

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.MDR.7.3</b></p> <p>Ask questions and answer them based on gathered information, observations, and appropriate graphical displays to solve problems relevant to everyday life.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 1: Compare objects based on their attributes.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 2: Classify objects into two categories.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 16: Decompose a set shown in a picture.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 13: Compare sets by using <i>more than</i>, <i>fewer than</i>, and <i>the same number as</i>.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 16: Count and compare sets with unlike units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 17: Count and compare sets in pictures.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.</p>
---	---

## Geometric and Spatial Reasoning

**K.GSR.8** Identify, describe, and compare basic shapes encountered in the environment, and form two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional figures.

### Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards

### Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>

Georgia's K–12 Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>K.GSR.8.1</b></p> <p>Identify, sort, classify, analyze, and compare two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional figures, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, number of sides and vertices, and other attributes.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 5: Communicate the position of flat shapes by using position words.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 7: Name solid shapes and discuss their attributes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 8: Classify solid shapes based on the ways they can be moved.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 15: Compose solid shapes to create a structure that can fit a toy inside.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.GSR.8.2</b></p> <p>Describe the relative location of an object using positional words.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 5: Communicate the position of flat shapes by using position words.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 7: Name solid shapes and discuss their attributes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.</p>
<p><b>K.GSR.8.3</b></p> <p>Use basic shapes to represent specific shapes found in the environment by creating models and drawings.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 15: Compose solid shapes to create a structure that can fit a toy inside.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 4: Compare the lengths of cube sticks to flat shapes.</p>

**Georgia's K–12  
Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.GSR.8.4</b></p> <p>Use two or more basic shapes to form larger shapes.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 1: Compose flat shapes and count the parts.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 2: Decompose flat shapes and count the parts.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 4: Decompose a group and record parts and total by using a number bond.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 9: Compose shapes in more than one way.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 16: Compose and decompose numbers and shapes.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 12: Relate parts to total in subtraction situations.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.</p>
--	---