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## Grade K | Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics (2023) 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.

**Mathematical Process Standards**

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

<p><b>PS.1</b></p> <p>Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 15: Compose solid shapes to create a structure that can fit a toy inside.</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 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 M4 Lesson 14: Model <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 15: Identify the action in a problem to represent and solve it.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 17: Reason about different units to solve story problems.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers.</p>
<p><b>PS.2</b></p> <p>Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 22: Count sets in scattered configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 25: Write numerals 6 and 7.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 7: Name solid shapes and discuss their attributes.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 6: Compose cube sticks that are the same length.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 9: Use a balance scale to compare an object to a group of cubes.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 16: Count and compare sets with unlike units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 18: Compare the capacity of containers by using numerals.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations.</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 5: Represent <i>take apart with both addends unknown</i> situations with a number sentence.</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 21: Organize drawings to solve problems efficiently.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.</p>

**Mathematical Process Standards**

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

<p><b>PS.3</b></p> <p>Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 8: Use a balance scale to compare two objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 20: Compare two numbers in story situations.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 6: Tell addition story problems starting from number sentence models.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 13: Tell subtraction story problems starting from number sentence models.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 18: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 1.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 20: Compare totals in story situations.</p>
<p><b>PS.4</b></p> <p>Model with mathematics.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 5: Compare the lengths of two cube sticks.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 10: Use a balance scale to compare an object to different units.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a number in more than one way.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 8: Find partners to 10.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 10: Sort and record the decomposition with a number bond.</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>

**Mathematical Process Standards**

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

<p><b>PS.4 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 12: Relate parts to total in subtraction situations.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 19: Represent and solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 21: Organize drawings to solve problems efficiently.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.</p>
<p><b>PS.5</b></p> <p>Use appropriate tools strategically.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 16: Decompose a set shown in a picture.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.</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 14: Use number to compare sets with like units.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 4: Decompose a group and record parts and total by using a number bond.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 11: Model <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 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 7: Find the total in an addition sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 10: Represent and solve <i>take from with result unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</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 15: Count by tens by using math tools.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 19: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 2.</p>

**Mathematical Process Standards**

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

<p><b>PS.6</b></p> <p>Attend to precision.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 1: Compare objects based on their attributes.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 11: Write numerals 1–3 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 21: Count sets in circular configurations and match to a numeral.</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 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.</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 4: Compare the lengths of cube sticks to flat shapes.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 19: Compare numbers by using <i>greater than</i>, <i>less than</i>, and <i>equal to</i>.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 14: Count by tens.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 22: Compare area by comparing number.</p>
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**Mathematical Process Standards**

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

<p><b>PS.7</b></p> <p>Look for and make use of structure.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 20: Count objects in 5-group and array configurations and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.</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 30: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 more in the forward 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 M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither.</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 8: Classify solid shapes based on the ways they can be moved.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.</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 M5 Lesson 2: Relate number sentences and number bonds through story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 11: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and subtraction sentences.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 16: Relate addition and subtraction through word problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.</p>
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**Mathematical Process Standards**

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

<p><b>PS.7 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</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 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>
<p><b>PS.8</b></p> <p>Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 9: Conserve number regardless of the arrangement of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 23: Conserve number regardless of the order in which objects are counted.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 29: Model 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 M3 Lesson 11: Observe conservation of weight on the balance scale.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 8: Understand taking away as a type of subtraction.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 18: Count starting from a number other than 1 to find the total.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.</p>

## Number Sense

Students explore the foundations of numbers through counting strategies, one-to-one correspondence, and place value of numbers up to 20.

### Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics

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

Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<b>K.NS.1</b> Count to at least 100 by ones and tens. Count by one from any given number. (E)	<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 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.</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 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 M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number’s position in the number sequence.</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>

**Indiana Academic Standards  
for Mathematics**

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

<p><b>K.NS.2</b></p> <p>Write whole numbers from 0 to 20 and identify number words from 0 to 10. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0–20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects). (E)</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.</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 14: Understand the meaning of zero and write the 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 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 M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20.</p> <p>K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.</p>
<p><b>K.NS.3</b></p> <p>Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. Count out the number of objects, given a number from 1 to 20. (E)</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 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 23: Conserve number regardless of the order in which objects are counted.</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 M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p>

**Indiana Academic Standards  
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<p><b>K.NS.4</b></p> <p>Identify sets of 1 to 10 objects in patterned arrangements and tell how many without counting. (E)</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.</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 10: Count out a group of objects to match a 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 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: 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 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 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.</p>
<p><b>K.NS.5</b></p> <p>Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies).</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 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>

**Indiana Academic Standards  
for Mathematics**

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

<p><b>K.NS.6</b></p> <p>Compare the values of two numbers from 1 to 20 presented as written numerals.</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> <p>K M3 Lesson 20: Compare two numbers in story situations.</p>
<p><b>K.NS.7</b></p> <p>Define and model a “ten” as a group of ten ones. Model equivalent forms of whole numbers from 10 to 20 as groups of tens and ones using objects and drawings. (E)</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 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>

## Computation and Algebraic Thinking

Within the numbers 1–10, students use objects and drawings to model the composing (addition) and decomposing (subtraction) of numbers, and solve real-world problems. Students investigate beginning algebra concepts through simple repeating and growing patterns.

### Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics

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

<p><b>K.CA.1</b></p> <p>Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 using modeling with objects or drawings. (E)</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 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 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 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>

**Indiana Academic Standards  
for Mathematics**

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

<b>K.CA.1 <i>continued</i></b>	<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 19: Represent and solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 21: Organize drawings to solve problems efficiently.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.</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>

**Indiana Academic Standards  
for Mathematics**

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

<p><b>K.CA.2</b></p> <p>Use objects or drawings to model the decomposition of numbers less than 10 into pairs in more than one way. Identify corresponding equations. (E)</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 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 7: Find the total in an addition sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.</p>
<p><b>K.CA.3</b></p> <p>Find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number for any number from 1 to 9 (e.g., by using objects or drawings), and record the answer with a drawing or an equation. (E)</p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.</p>
<p><b>K.CA.4</b></p> <p>Create, extend, and give an appropriate rule for simple repeating and growing patterns with numbers and shapes.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

## Geometry

Students investigate and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes based on simple attributes.

### Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics

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

Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>K.G.1</b></p> <p>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).</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>

## Measurement

Students investigate beginning concepts of length, weight, capacity, temperature, and time through observations of direct comparisons.

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<p><b>K.M.1</b></p> <p>Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and identify which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. (E)</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 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.</p>
<p><b>K.M.2</b></p> <p>Identify and use appropriate terms to describe intervals of time including: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, day, week, month, and year; describe how calendars and clocks are tools to measure time.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

## Data Analysis

Students begin interacting with data to create and interpret data for patterns and comparison.

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<p><b>K.DA.1</b></p> <p>With guidance, collect and organize data into simple bar graphs, pictographs, and/or tables to identify patterns and make comparisons. (E)</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 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.</p>

## Integrated STEM

Communication and Collaboration

Indiana Academic Standards: Integrated STEM	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>K.CC.1</b></p> <p>Collect and document evidence to share information with others in pictures, diagrams, or text.</p>	<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 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>

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<p><b>K.CC.2</b></p> <p>Communicate the solution(s) of a problem/analysis either orally, visually, or in writing, which may include process steps, findings, or conclusions.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 17: Count and compare sets in pictures.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p>
<p><b>K.CC.3</b></p> <p>Identify roles and responsibilities to collaborate in various group settings (i.e., online, onsite and/or hybrid) and situations.</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 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 M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve <i>put together with total unknown</i> story problems.</p>

**Integrated STEM**

**Data Analysis and Measurement**

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<p><b>K.DM.1</b></p> <p>Apply measurements (e.g., time) defined in grade level content standards to analyze real-world scenarios.</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 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>
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<p><b>K.DM.2</b></p> <p>Construct visual representations defined in grade level content standards (e.g., bar graphs) to determine patterns.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record.</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 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.</p>
<p><b>K.DM.3</b></p> <p>Evaluate reasonableness of observations, results, and solutions throughout processes.</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 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p>

**Integrated STEM**

**Inquiry-Based Approaches and Problem Solving**

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<p><b>K.IPS.1</b></p> <p>Form observations, ask questions, plan and conduct investigations to answer questions or solve problems.</p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 10: Represent and solve <i>take from with result unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 16: Relate addition and subtraction through word problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 19: Represent and solve <i>take from with change unknown</i> problems.</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>
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<p><b>K.IPS.2</b></p> <p>Decompose a complex problem into smaller steps or sequences to evaluate (e.g., what should be done first, second) appropriate to grade-level content.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.</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 M5 Lesson 15: Identify the action in a problem to represent and solve it.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 17: Reason about different units to solve story problems.</p>
<p><b>K.IPS.3</b></p> <p>Determine one or more viable solutions using data and information to resolve a given scenario.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 8: Use a balance scale to compare two objects.</p>

**Integrated STEM  
Applications and Modeling**

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<p><b>K.AM.1</b></p> <p>Apply modeling to represent physical or conceptual objects (e.g., plants, animals, base-ten blocks).</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.</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 5: Compare the lengths of two cube sticks.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 8: Use a balance scale to compare two objects.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 10: Use a balance scale to compare an object to different units.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.</p>
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<p><b>K.AM.2</b></p> <p>Apply symbols and relationships (e.g., comparisons) to represent physical or conceptual objects (e.g., letters or numbers may represent objects).</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5.</p> <p>K M4 Lesson 8: Find partners to 10.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.</p> <p>K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units.</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><b>K.AM.3</b></p> <p>Describe that systems have parts that work together to accomplish a goal (e.g., plant life cycle, computer hardware and software).</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

**Integrated STEM**

**Information and Digital Literacy**

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<p><b>K.IDL.1</b></p> <p>Consider how technology can both serve as a tool and/or create the problem to be solved.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>K.IDL.2</b></p> <p>Review and compile information from multiple sources (with teacher support) to solve a problem.</p>	<p>K Data Investigation: Recycling</p> <p>K Data Investigation: Pets</p> <p>K Data Investigation: Ice Cream</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>