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## Grade K | Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics (2026) 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>

## Data and Probability

**Data Sciences: Identify, formulate and investigate statistical questions by collecting data considering cultural perspectives, analyzing and interpreting data and communicating the results.**

### Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics

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

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<b>O.1.1.1</b> Notice and describe patterns in data-rich situations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>K Data Talk: Time Spent Asleep and Awake</li><li>K Data Talk: Pele in the 1958 World Cup Final</li><li>K Data Talk: What’s in Our Garbage?</li><li>K Data Talk: Official State Insects</li><li>K Data Talk: Speedy Land Animals</li><li>K Data Talk: Corn Usage in the United States</li><li>K Data Talk: Kids’ Beverage Consumption</li><li>K Data Talk: Time for Ice Cream</li><li>K Data Talk: Erupting Volcanoes Worldwide</li><li>K Data Talk: Giraffe Heights</li><li>K Data Talk: Stars and Stripes</li><li>K Data Talk: Penguins and Their Environments</li><li>K Data Talk: Pets People Get</li><li>K Data Talk: Wheels All Around</li><li>K Data Investigation: Recycling</li><li>K Data Investigation: Pets</li><li>K Data Investigation: Ice Cream</li></ul>

**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.1.1.2</b></p> <p>Organize objects, draw pictures or use tally marks to represent data and communicate observations.</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>
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**Spatial Reasoning**

**Measurement: Investigate measurement using a variety of tools, units, systems, processes and techniques in various cultures. Explain and reason with attributes, estimations and formulas to communicate measurement(s) and relationships effectively. Justify decisions and consider the reasonableness of the measurement.**

**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.2.3.1</b></p> <p>Compare objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has “more of,” “less of” or the “same as” the attribute and explain the reasoning.</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>
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**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.2.3.1</b> <i>continued</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><b>0.2.3.2</b></p> <p>Describe several measurable attributes of objects such as length and weight.</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 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.</p>

## Spatial Reasoning

**Geometry:** Analyze characteristics of geometric shapes to make mathematical arguments and justifications about geometric relationships. Use visualization and geometric modeling to compare, solve problems and communicate ideas.

### Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics

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

<p><b>0.2.4.1</b></p> <p>Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.</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 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 M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.</p>
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**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.2.4.2</b></p> <p>Identify and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts and other attributes.</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 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 14: Compose flat shapes.</p>
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**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.2.4.3</b></p> <p>Compose, decompose and name simple shapes. Recognize shapes regardless of their overall size and orientation.</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 7: Name solid shapes and discuss their attributes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat 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 9: Compose shapes in more than one way.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.</p>
<p><b>0.2.4.4</b></p> <p>Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes. Describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind and next to.</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 14: Compose flat shapes.</p>

## Patterns and Relationships

**Number Relationships: Describe, interpret and use quantities, relationships between quantities, representations of quantities and number systems. Describe operations and the relationship between operations. Use strategies and procedures accurately, efficiently and flexibly. Assess the reasonableness of the results.**

### Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics

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

<p><b>0.3.5.1</b></p> <p>Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number with one and only one object. Understand that the last number said tells the number of objects counted. Understand that each successive number refers to a quantity that is one more. Name the position of an object in a sequence (ordinal count).</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 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 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</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>
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**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.3.5.1</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.</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 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>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>0.3.5.2</b></p> <p>Count collections of objects up to 31 by grouping in 10s using ten-frames, cups or other tools.</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 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>

**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.3.5.2 <i>continued</i></b></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>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>0.3.5.3</b></p> <p>Read, write, compare, order and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31 (with 0 representing the count of no objects) to answer the question “how many?” Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects, picture graphs, spoken words and manipulatives, such as connecting cubes. The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a 10 and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight or nine ones.</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 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 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 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 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>

**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.3.5.3 <i>continued</i></b></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 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 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>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>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 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 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.</p>
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**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.3.5.3 <i>continued</i></b></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 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>
<p><b>0.3.5.4</b></p> <p>Count forward, with and without objects, to at least 31. Count backward from 20.</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 7: Practice counting accurately.</p> <p>K M1 Lesson 9: Conserve number regardless of the arrangement 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 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 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 M5 Lesson 18: Count starting from a number other than 1 to find the total.</p>

**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.3.5.4 <i>continued</i></b></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 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 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><b>0.3.5.5</b></p> <p>Find a number that is 1 more or 1 less than a given number.</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 M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p>
<p><b>0.3.5.6</b></p> <p>Solve and represent a variety of addition and subtraction contextual situation types using objects, drawings, mental images or equations within 10.</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>

**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.3.5.6 <i>continued</i></b></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> <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>
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**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.3.5.6 <i>continued</i></b></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 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><b>0.3.5.7</b></p> <p>Compose and decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way with objects and pictures. Record each decomposition with a drawing or equation.</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 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>0.3.5.8</b></p> <p>Fluently add and subtract within 5.</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>

## Patterns and Relationships

**Equivalence and Relational Thinking: Use concepts and properties of equivalence and relational thinking to represent and compare numerical expressions, proportional relationships, algebraic expressions and equations.**

### Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics

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

<p><b>0.3.6.1</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 (by using matching, counting strategies and a number line).</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 28: Order numerals 1–10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence.</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 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>K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.</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 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>
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**Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**

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

<p><b>0.3.6.2</b></p> <p>Recognize that the equal sign (=) is a comparison symbol of two math expressions of equal value number.</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> <p>K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign.</p>
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## Patterns and Relationships

**Patterns and Relationships: Represent and connect mathematical patterns and relationships using verbal descriptions, generalizations, tables and graphs. Use representations to generate questions, make predictions and solve mathematical problems.**

### Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics

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

<p><b>0.3.7.1</b></p> <p>Recognize, create, complete and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking.</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 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 25: Extend growing patterns.</p> <p>1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find patterns.</p>
<p><b>0.3.7.2</b></p> <p>Recognize patterns in counting. Skip count by 10s starting at zero up to 100.</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>