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## Grade K | Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards (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.

Mathematical Practice Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>Standard 1</b> Problem Solve and Persevere</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 2</b> Abstract and Generalize</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 3</b> Justify and Prove</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 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>Standard 5</b> Represent</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 6</b> Collaborate Mathematically</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>Standard 7</b> Culturally Connect</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>

## Counting and Cardinality

### Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards

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

<p><b>MT.K.CC.1</b></p>	
<p>Flexibly count to 100 by ones and by tens.</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 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 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 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 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 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>

**Montana PK–12 Mathematics  
Content Standards**

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

<p><b>MT.K.CC.2</b></p> <p>Count beginning from a given number within the known sequence.</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 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</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 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 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>MT.K.CC.3</b></p> <p>Write numbers from 0–20 and represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0–20.</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>

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

<p><b>MT.K.CC.3</b> <i>continued</i></p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10.</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 3: Write numerals 11–20.</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>
<p><b>MT.K.CC.4</b></p> <p>Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities and connect counting to cardinality by recognizing that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger within a normal counting sequence.</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 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>

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

<p><b>MT.K.CC.4 <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.                  K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>MT.K.CC.5</b></p> <p>Count to answer “how many?” in a variety of arrangements and, given a number, produce a set within 20.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.                  K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.                  K M1 Lesson 8: Count sets in linear, array, and scattered configurations.                  K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.                  K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M1 Lesson 20: Count objects in 5-group and array configurations and match to a numeral.                  K M1 Lesson 21: Count sets in circular configurations and match to a numeral.                  K M1 Lesson 22: Count sets in scattered configurations and match to a numeral.                  K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.                  K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M2 Lesson 16: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M3 Lesson 22: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M4 Lesson 17: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.                  K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.                  K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.</p>

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

<p><b>MT.K.CC.5 <i>continued</i></b></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>MT.K.CC.6</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.</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>
<p><b>MT.K.CC.7</b></p> <p>Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 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>

## Operations and Algebraic Thinking (OA)

### Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards

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

<p><b>MT.K.OA.1</b></p> <p>Represent addition and subtraction in multiple ways.</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 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 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 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 take from with <i>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>

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

<p><b>MT.K.OA.1 <i>continued</i></b></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 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><b>MT.K.OA.2</b></p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction word problems in context within 10. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</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 3: Represent and solve <i>add to with result unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 10: Represent and solve <i>take from with result unknown</i> story problems.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 12: Relate parts to total in subtraction situations.</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 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><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>

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

<p><b>MT.K.OA.3</b></p> <p>Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in multiple ways.</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><b>MT.K.OA.4</b></p> <p>For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number.</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>MT.K.OA.5</b></p> <p>Flexibly and accurately 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>
<p><b>MT.K.OA.6</b></p> <p>Recognize the characteristics of the commutative property in addition.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 15: Use the commutative property to count on from the larger addend.</p> <p>1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false.</p>

## Number and Operations in Base Ten (NBT)

Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>MT.K.NBT.1</b></p> <p>Compose and decompose numbers from 11–19 into ten ones and further ones in multiple ways and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or an equation.</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>

## Measurement and Data (MD)

Montana PK–12 Mathematics Content Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>MT.K.MD.1</b></p> <p>Describe several attributes of a single object.</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 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 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>

**Montana PK–12 Mathematics  
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**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>MT.K.MD.2</b></p> <p>Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common using comparative language.</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>
<p><b>MT.K.MD.3</b></p> <p>Classify, count, and sort objects into categories. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</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> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>

**Montana PK–12 Mathematics  
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**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>MT.K.MD.4</b> Describe attributes and identify the names of coins.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>MT.K.MD.5</b> Explain time in days, months, years, and seasons.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

**Geometry (G)**

**Montana PK–12 Mathematics  
Content Standards**

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

<p><b>MT.K.G.1</b> Describe the relative positions of objects in their environment. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles. K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither. K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case. K M2 Lesson 5: Communicate the position of flat shapes by using position words. K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>
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**Montana PK–12 Mathematics  
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**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>MT.K.G.2</b></p> <p>Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.</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 11: Construct and classify polygons.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.</p>
<p><b>MT.K.G.3</b></p> <p>Identify shapes as two-dimensional or three-dimensional.</p>	<p>K M2 Lesson 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.</p>
<p><b>MT.K.G.4</b></p> <p>Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes using informal language 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 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 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 15: Compose solid shapes to create a structure that can fit a toy inside.</p>

**Montana PK–12 Mathematics  
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**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>MT.K.G.5</b></p> <p>Model shapes in the environment. This standard should incorporate cultural context relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</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><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address cultural contexts relating to Montana Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</i></p>
<p><b>MT.K.G.6</b></p> <p>Compose simple 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 9: Compose shapes in more than one way.</p> <p>K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.</p>