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## Grade K | Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics (2022) Correlation to *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup><sup>®</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.

Nebraska Mathematical Processes	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 processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.2</b> Reason quantitatively and abstractly and consider the reasoning of others.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.3</b> Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.4</b> Analyze mathematical relationships to connect mathematical ideas.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p><b>MP.5</b> Explain and justify mathematical ideas using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>

**Number: Students will solve problems and reason with number concepts using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.**

**K.N.1 Subitizing: Students will quantify briefly shown collections and verbally label the arrangements without counting.**

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<p><b>K.N.1.a</b></p> <p>Without counting, recognize and verbally label arrangements for briefly shown collections up to 10 (e.g., “I saw 5.” “How did you know?” “I saw 3 and 2, that is 5.”).</p>	<p><i>Fluency activities provide opportunities for students to subitize.</i></p>
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**Number: Students will solve problems and reason with number concepts using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.**

**K.N.2 Counting and Cardinality: Students will understand the relationship between numbers and quantities.**

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<p><b>K.N.2.a</b></p> <p>Use one-to-one correspondence when counting objects to show the relationship between numbers and quantities and understand the last number counted is a direct representation of the total objects in a given set.</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 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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**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup>**

<p><b>K.N4.2.a <i>continued</i></b></p>	<p>K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                      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>K.N.2.b</b>                      Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 29: Model the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.                      K M1 Lesson 30: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 more in the forward count sequence.                      K M1 Lesson 31: Model the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.                      K M1 Lesson 32: Build number stairs to show the pattern of 1 less in the backward count sequence.                      K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.</p>
<p><b>K.N.2.c</b>                      Count out the number of objects given a number from 1 to 20.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.                      K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.                      K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.</p>
<p><b>K.N.2.d</b>                      Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, and count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration.</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 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 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.</p>

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<p><b>K.N.2.d <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 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.                  K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.                  K M6 Lesson 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.                  K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.</p>
<p><b>K.N.2.e</b>                  Count verbally forward and backward from any given number within 20.</p>	<p>K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.                  K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer <i>how many</i> questions.                  K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.                  K M1 Lesson 28: Order numerals 1–10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence.                  K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.                  K 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 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.                  K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number’s position in the number sequence.    <i>Fluency activities provide opportunities for students to count backward.</i></p>

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<p><b>K.N.2.f</b></p> <p>Count verbally in sequential order by ones and by tens to 100, making accurate decade transitions (e.g., 89 to 90).</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>
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<p><b>K.N.2.g</b></p> <p>Write and name numbers 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0 to 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> <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>
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<p><b>K.N.2.h</b></p> <p>Compare the number of objects in two groups, up to 20, using the words <i>fewer than, more than, the same as</i>.</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, fewer than, and 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>
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**Number: Students will solve problems and reason with number concepts using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.**

**K.N.3 Base Ten: Students will work with numbers 11 to 19 to gain a foundation for place value.**

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<p><b>K.N.3.a</b></p> <p>Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into a group of ten ones and some more ones using a model, drawing, or 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>
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**Number: Students will solve problems and reason with number concepts using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.**

**K.N.4 Number and Algebraic Relationships: Students will understand and demonstrate the meaning of addition and subtraction.**

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

<p><b>K.N.4.a</b></p> <p>Represent and explain addition and subtraction as part-whole relationships, with addition as putting together and/or adding to and subtraction as taking apart and/or taking from, using objects, drawings, numbers, and equations.</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 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 <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>

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<p><b>K.N.4.a <i>continued</i></b></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 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>K.N.4.b</b></p> <p>Compose and decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way using verbal explanations, objects, or drawings.</p>	<p>K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a total 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><b>K.N.4.c</b></p> <p>For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, sharing the answer with a model, drawing, or equation.</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.N.4.d</b></p> <p>Efficiently, 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>

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

<p><b>K.N.4.e</b></p> <p>Solve authentic problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations to represent the problem).</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>
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**Geometry: Students will solve problems and reason with geometry using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.**

**K.G.1 Shapes and Their Attributes: Students will identify and represent the attributes of two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional solids.**

**Nebraska’s College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics**

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

<p><b>K.G.1.a</b></p> <p>Identify and name two-dimensional shapes including circles, triangles, squares, and rectangles regardless of orientation or 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 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons.</p> <p>K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.</p>
<p><b>K.G.1.b</b></p> <p>Identify and name three-dimensional shapes including spheres, cubes, cylinders, and cones regardless of orientation or size.</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 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.</p>
<p><b>K.G.1.c</b></p> <p>Describe the relative positions of shapes in relation to other objects or shapes using terms such as <i>above</i>, <i>below</i>, <i>in front of</i>, <i>behind</i>, and <i>next to</i>.</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>

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<p><b>K.G.1.d</b></p> <p>Create shapes using given materials and describe one or more of the attributes such as number of sides/corners.</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 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 15: Compose solid shapes to create a structure that can fit a toy inside.</p>
<p><b>K.G.1.e</b></p> <p>Combine simple shapes to compose 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>

**Geometry: Students will solve problems and reason with geometry using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.**

**K.G.2 Measurement: Students will describe and compare measurable attributes.**

**Nebraska’s College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics**

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

<p><b>K.G.2.a</b></p> <p>Describe measurable attributes of authentic objects including length, capacity, and weight.</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>
<p><b>K.G.2.b</b></p> <p>Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common to describe which object is longer/shorter, heavier/lighter, and has more/less-capacity.</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>

**Geometry: Students will solve problems and reason with geometry using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.**

**K.G.3 Time and Money: Students will know coin names and values and tell time to the hour.**

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

<p><b>K.G.3.a</b></p> <p>Identify the name and value of pennies, nickels, and dimes.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>
<p><b>K.G.3.b</b></p> <p>Identify the parts of digital and analog clocks. Tell and write time to the hour using digital clocks and analog clocks using only the hour hand.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

**Data: Students will solve problems and reason with data/probability using multiple representations, make connections within math and across disciplines, and communicate their ideas.**

**K.D.1 Classification: Students will sort and classify objects using one or more attributes.**

**Nebraska’s College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics**

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

<p><b>K.D.1.a</b></p> <p>Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, shape, color, and other attributes.</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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**Nebraska's College and Career Ready  
Standards for Mathematics**

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

<p><b>K.D.1.b</b> Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group and explain the reasoning used.</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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