Grade K | Washington State K–12 Learning Standards for Mathematics (2026) Correlation to *Eureka Math*[2]® 2nd Edition

Eureka Math[2] 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*[2] 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[2] 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[2] 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[2] 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*[2] 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[2] 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.

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

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Data Analysis

Formulate statistical investigative questions.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.DA.DS.1 Generate questions to investigate situations within the classroom.	K Data Talk: Time Spent Asleep and Awake K Data Talk: Pele in the 1958 World Cup Final K Data Talk: What's in Our Garbage? K Data Talk: Official State Insects K Data Talk: Speedy Land Animals K Data Talk: Corn Usage in the United States K Data Talk: Kids' Beverage Consumption K Data Talk: Time for Ice Cream K Data Talk: Erupting Volcanoes Worldwide K Data Talk: Giraffe Heights K Data Talk: Stars and Stripes K Data Talk: Penguins and Their Environments K Data Talk: Pets People Get K Data Talk: Wheels All Around K Data Investigation: Recycling K Data Investigation: Pets K Data Investigation: Ice Cream

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Data Analysis

Collect and consider data.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.DA.DS.2 Collect or consider data through organizing objects or drawing pictures to represent and communicate observations. (Priority)	K M1 Lesson 1: Compare objects based on their attributes. K M1 Lesson 2: Classify objects into two categories. K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count. K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count. K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral. K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count. K M1 Lesson 16: Decompose a set shown in a picture. K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group. K Data Investigation: Recycling K Data Investigation: Pets K Data Investigation: Ice Cream

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Data Analysis

Analyze the data.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.DA.DS.3 Analyze data sets by noticing and describing patterns in data-rich situations. (Priority)	K Data Talk: Time Spent Asleep and Awake K Data Talk: Pele in the 1958 World Cup Final K Data Talk: What's in Our Garbage? K Data Talk: Official State Insects K Data Talk: Speedy Land Animals K Data Talk: Corn Usage in the United States K Data Talk: Kids' Beverage Consumption K Data Talk: Time for Ice Cream K Data Talk: Erupting Volcanoes Worldwide K Data Talk: Giraffe Heights K Data Talk: Stars and Stripes K Data Talk: Penguins and Their Environments K Data Talk: Pets People Get K Data Talk: Wheels All Around K Data Investigation: Recycling K Data Investigation: Pets K Data Investigation: Ice Cream

Data Analysis

Interpret results.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.DA.DS.4 Interpret and communicate results through structured answers with teacher guidance.	K Data Investigation: Recycling K Data Investigation: Pets K Data Investigation: Ice Cream

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Data Analysis

Describe and compare measurable attributes.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.DA.MD.1 Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.	K M3 Lesson 2: Compare lengths of simple straight objects by using *longer than*, *shorter than*, and *about the same length as*. K M3 Lesson 7: Compare weights by using *heavier than*, *lighter than*, and *about the same weight as*. K M3 Lesson 12: Relate *more* and *fewer* to length. K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.
M.K.DA.MD.2 Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute and describe the difference. *For example, directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter.*	K M3 Lesson 1: Align endpoints to compare lengths by using *taller than* and *shorter than*. K M3 Lesson 2: Compare lengths of simple straight objects by using *longer than*, *shorter than*, and *about the same length as*. K M3 Lesson 3: Compare lengths of complex objects by using *longer than*, *shorter than*, and *about the same length as*. K M3 Lesson 4: Compare the lengths of cube sticks to flat shapes. K M3 Lesson 5: Compare the lengths of two cube sticks. K M3 Lesson 6: Compose cube sticks that are the same length. K M3 Lesson 7: Compare weights by using *heavier than*, *lighter than*, and *about the same weight as*. K M3 Lesson 8: Use a balance scale to compare two objects. K M3 Lesson 9: Use a balance scale to compare an object to a group of cubes. K M3 Lesson 10: Use a balance scale to compare an object to different units. K M3 Lesson 11: Observe conservation of weight on the balance scale. K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.

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Data Analysis

Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.DA.MD.3 Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.	K M1 Lesson 1: Compare objects based on their attributes. K M1 Lesson 2: Classify objects into two categories. K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count. K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count. K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral. K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count. K M1 Lesson 16: Decompose a set shown in a picture. K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.

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Quantity

Know number names and the count sequence.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.Q.CC.1 Count to 100 by ones and by tens. (Priority)	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 *how many* 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. K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M6 Lesson 14: Count by tens. K M6 Lesson 15: Count by tens by using math tools. K M6 Lesson 16: Use the structure of ten to count to 100. K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100. K M6 Lesson 18: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 1. K M6 Lesson 19: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 2. K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.Q.CC.2 Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).	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 18: Count starting from a number other than 1 to find the total. K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns. K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction. K M5 Lesson 27: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence. K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M6 Lesson 16: Use the structure of ten to count to 100. K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100. K M6 Lesson 18: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 1. K M6 Lesson 19: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 2. K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.
M.K.Q.CC.3 Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0–20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects). (Priority)	K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral. K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately. K M1 Lesson 11: Write numerals 1–3 to answer *how many* questions. K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer *how many* questions. K M1 Lesson 14: Understand the meaning of zero and write the 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 25: Write numerals 6 and 7. K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8. K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10.

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.Q.CC.3 ***continued***	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 3: Write numerals 11–20. K M6 Lesson 13: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100. K M6 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

Quantity

Count to tell the number of objects.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.Q.CC.4 Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to the number of items in the set. a. When counting objects, use number names in the correct order, matching each number to exactly one object and each object to exactly one number.	K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately. K M1 Lesson 9: Conserve number regardless of the arrangement of objects. K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the 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 23: Conserve number regardless of the order in which objects are counted. 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 M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.Q.CC.4 *continued* b. Understand that the last number name said represents the number of objects counted, and that this total stays the same no matter how the objects are arranged or the order in which they are counted. c. Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger. (Priority)	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 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.

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.K.Q.CC.5 Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects. (Priority)	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. 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.

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Quantity

Compare numbers.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.Q.CC.6 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies. (Priority)	K M3 Lesson 12: Relate *more* and *fewer* to length. K M3 Lesson 13: Compare sets by using *more than*, *fewer than*, and *the same number as*. K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units. K M3 Lesson 16: Count and compare sets with unlike units. K M3 Lesson 17: Count and compare sets in pictures. K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets. K M6 Lesson 20: Compare totals in story situations. K M6 Lesson 21: Count and compare sets with more than 10 objects. K M6 Lesson 22: Compare area by comparing number. K M6 Lesson 23: Compare lengths of objects by using 10-sticks and individual cubes.
M.K.Q.CC.7 Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.	K M3 Lesson 18: Compare the capacity of containers by using numerals. K M3 Lesson 19: Compare numbers by using *greater than*, *less than*, and *equal to*. K M3 Lesson 20: Compare two numbers in story situations.

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Relationships

Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.R.OA.1 Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.	K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total. K M4 Lesson 4: Decompose a group and record parts and total by using a number bond. K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a total in more than one way. K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record. K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5. K M4 Lesson 10: Sort and record the decomposition with a number bond. K M4 Lesson 11: Model *put together with total unknown* story problems. K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve *take apart with both addends unknown* situations. K M5 Lesson 1: Represent *add to with result unknown* story problems by using drawings and numbers. K M5 Lesson 2: Relate number sentences and number bonds through story problems. K M5 Lesson 3: Represent and solve *add to with result unknown* story problems. K M5 Lesson 4: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and addition sentences. K M5 Lesson 5: Represent *take apart with both addends unknown* situations with a number sentence. K M5 Lesson 6: Tell addition story problems starting from number sentence models. K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence. K M5 Lesson 8: Understand taking away as a type of subtraction. K M5 Lesson 9: Represent *take from with result unknown* story problems by using drawings and numbers. K M5 Lesson 10: Represent and solve *take from with result unknown* story problems. K M5 Lesson 11: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and subtraction sentences. K M5 Lesson 12: Relate parts to total in subtraction situations. K M5 Lesson 13: Tell subtraction story problems starting from number sentence models.

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.K.R.OA.1 *continued*	K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence. K M5 Lesson 15: Identify the action in a problem to represent and solve it. K M5 Lesson 16: Relate addition and subtraction through word problems. K M5 Lesson 19: Represent and solve *take from with change unknown* problems. K M5 Lesson 21: Organize drawings to solve problems efficiently. K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning. K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.
M.K.R.OA.2 Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., using objects or drawings to represent the problem. (Priority)	K M4 Lesson 11: Model *put together with total unknown* story problems. K M4 Lesson 12: Draw to represent *put together with total unknown* story problems. K M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve *put together with total unknown* story problems. K M4 Lesson 14: Model *take apart with both addends unknown* situations. K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve *take apart with both addends unknown* situations. K M4 Lesson 16: Compose and decompose numbers and shapes. K M5 Lesson 3: Represent and solve *add to with result unknown* story problems. K M5 Lesson 10: Represent and solve *take from with result unknown* story problems. K M5 Lesson 12: Relate parts to total in subtraction situations. K M5 Lesson 15: Identify the action in a problem to represent and solve it. K M5 Lesson 16: Relate addition and subtraction through word problems. K M5 Lesson 17: Reason about different units to solve story problems. K M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences. K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences. K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers. K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.R.OA.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition with a drawing or equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$). (Priority)	K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record. K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5. K M4 Lesson 8: Find partners to 10. K M4 Lesson 18: Use the structure of 5 and 10 to build a rekenrek. K M5 Lesson 4: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and addition sentences.
M.K.R.OA.4 For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation.	K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence. K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.
M.K.R.OA.5 Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately add and subtract within 5. (Priority)	K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence. K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.

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Relationships

Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.R.NBT.1 Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition with a drawing or equation (e.g., $18 = 10 + 8$); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. (Priority)	K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and _ ones. K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number. K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20. K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20. 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. K M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences. K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences. K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers. K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.

Spatial Reasoning

Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.SR.G.1 Describe objects in the student environment using names of shapes and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as *above*, *below*, *beside*, *in front of*, *behind*, and *next to*.	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.

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.SR.G.2 Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.	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 7: Name solid shapes and discuss their attributes. K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons. K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.
M.K.SR.G.3 Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three-dimensional ("solid").	K M2 Lesson 6: Distinguish between flat and solid shapes. K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces.

Spatial Reasoning

Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.SR.G.4 Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). (Priority)	K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes. 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 8: Classify solid shapes based on the ways they can be moved. K M2 Lesson 9: Match solid shapes to their two-dimensional faces. K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle. K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base. K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes. K M2 Lesson 15: Compose solid shapes to create a structure that can fit a toy inside.

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.K.SR.G.5 Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and/or drawing shapes.	K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle. K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons. K M2 Lesson 12: Construct solid shapes by using a square base. K M2 Lesson 13: Draw flat shapes.
M.K.SR.G.6 Use 2-dimensional shapes to compose a variety of larger shapes. *For example, "Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?"*	K M4 Lesson 1: Compose flat shapes and count the parts. K M4 Lesson 2: Decompose flat shapes and count the parts. K M4 Lesson 9: Compose shapes in more than one way. K M5 Lesson 25: Extend growing patterns.

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