Grade 2 | Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics and Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math²*® Florida

This resource demonstrates the alignment of *Eureka Math² Florida* to the full intent of the Florida B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics, the Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards, the English Language Arts Expectations, and the English Language Development Standards. These correlations coincide with the information provided in the Florida Instructional Materials Adoption portal for Form IM7.

The text of each Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning standard, each B.E.S.T. standard, EE and ELD is given followed by all lessons from the grade level that provide coverage of that standard.

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Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.K12.MTR.1.1 Actively participate in effortful learning both individually and collectively.	2 M1 Lesson 20: Solve *compare with difference unknown* word problems in various contexts. 2 M1 Lesson 23: Use counting strategies to solve *add to with change unknown* word problems. 2 M1 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 2 M1 Lesson 32: Determine how many $10 bills are equal to $1,000. 2 M1 Lesson 39: Organize, count, represent, and compare a collection of objects. 2 M2 Lesson 25: Use place value drawings to subtract with two decompositions. 2 M3 Lesson 8: Interpret equal shares in composite shapes as halves, thirds, and fourths. 2 M4 Lesson 6: Use compensation to add within 1,000 and create word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 22: Solve *compare with smaller unknown* word problems. 2 M5 Lesson 7: Iterate an inch tile to create a unit ruler and measure to the nearest inch. 2 M6 Lesson 17: Solve word problems that involve equal groups and arrays.
MA.K12.MTR.2.1 Demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways.	2 M1 Lesson 3: Use information presented in a bar graph to solve *put together* problems. 2 M1 Lesson 13: Model and reason about the difference in length. 2 M1 Lesson 17: Use a measuring tape as a number line to subtract efficiently. 2 M1 Lesson 22: Count efficiently within 1,000 by using ones, tens, and hundreds. 2 M1 Lesson 35: Model numbers with more than 9 ones or 9 tens. 2 M2 Lesson 3: Use compensation to add within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 4: Use compensation to add within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 10: Use concrete models to compose a hundred. 2 M2 Lesson 15: Use compensation to subtract within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 27: Solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems. 2 M3 Lesson 3: Find perimeter by counting unit segments. 2 M3 Lesson 7: Create composite shapes by using equal parts and name them as halves, thirds, and fourths. 2 M3 Lesson 17: Relate the clock to a number line to count by fives. 2 M4 Lesson 4: Represent and solve *compare with bigger unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 8: Use place value drawings to represent addition and relate them to written recordings, part 1. 2 M4 Lesson 14: Use compensation to keep a constant difference by adding the same amount to both numbers.

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Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.K12.MTR.2.1 *continued*	2 M4 Lesson 15: Use compensation to keep a constant difference by subtracting the same amount from both numbers. 2 M4 Lesson 23: Solve two-step addition and subtraction word problems. 2 M5 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of coins. 2 M5 Lesson 4: Solve one- and two-step word problems to find the total value of a group of bills. 2 M6 Lesson 2: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M6 Lesson 4: Represent equal groups with a tape diagram. 2 M6 Lesson 7: Distinguish between rows and columns and use math drawings to represent arrays. 2 M6 Lesson 8: Use square tiles to create arrays with gaps. 2 M6 Lesson 11: Decompose an array to find the total efficiently.
MA.K12.MTR.3.1 Complete tasks with mathematical fluency.	2 M1 Lesson 1: Draw and label a pictograph to represent data. 2 M1 Lesson 5: Connect measurement to physical units by iterating a centimeter cube. 2 M1 Lesson 8: Make a meter stick and measure with various tools. 2 M1 Lesson 9: Find heights to the closer ten. 2 M1 Lesson 14: Estimate and measure height to model metric relationships. 2 M1 Lesson 18: Represent and solve comparison problems by using measurement contexts. 2 M1 Lesson 19: Solve *compare with difference unknown* word problems by using measurement contexts. 2 M1 Lesson 30: Use place value understanding to count and exchange $1, $10, and $100 bills. 2 M1 Lesson 33: Count the total value of ones, tens, and hundreds with place value disks. 2 M2 Lesson 7: Solve word problems by using simplifying strategies for addition. 2 M2 Lesson 8: Use concrete models to compose a ten. 2 M2 Lesson 17: *Take from* a ten to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 21: Use concrete models to decompose a ten with two-digit totals. 2 M3 Lesson 1: Determine the defining attributes of a polygon. 2 M3 Lesson 11: Partition circles and rectangles into equal parts, and describe those parts as halves, thirds, or fourths. 2 M3 Lesson 14: Distinguish between a.m. and p.m. 2 M3 Lesson 18: Tell time to the nearest 5 minutes. 2 M4 Lesson 7: Use concrete models to add, relate them to written recordings, and create word problems.

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Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.K12.MTR.3.1 *continued*	2 M4 Lesson 9: Use place value drawings to represent addition and relate them to written recordings, part 2. 2 M4 Lesson 16: Use concrete models to subtract and relate them to written recordings. 2 M4 Lesson 17: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with one decomposition and relate them to written recordings. 2 M5 Lesson 2: Use the fewest number of coins to make a given value. 2 M5 Lesson 8: Use an inch ruler and a yard stick to estimate and measure the length of various objects. 2 M5 Lesson 10: Find the perimeter of a polygon. 2 M5 Lesson 11: Measure to compare differences in lengths. 2 M6 Lesson 3: Use math drawings to represent equal groups and relate them to repeated addition.
MA.K12.MTR.4.1 Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others.	2 M1 Lesson 10: Relate 1 cm, 10 cm, and 100 cm. 2 M1 Lesson 28: Read, write, and relate base-ten numbers in all forms. 2 M1 Lesson 36: Problem solve in situations with more than 9 ones or 9 tens. 2 M1 Lesson 37: Compare three-digit numbers by using >, =, and <. 2 M2 Lesson 11: Use math drawings to compose a hundred and relate to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 12: Use place value drawings to compose a ten and a hundred with two- and three-digit addends. Relate to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve *take from* word problems. 2 M2 Lesson 19: Solve word problems with simplifying strategies for subtraction. 2 M3 Lesson 4: Identify, build, and describe right angles, rectangles, and squares. 2 M3 Lesson 6: Combine shapes to create a composite shape and create a new shape from composite shapes. 2 M3 Lesson 12: Describe a whole by the number of equal parts in halves, thirds, and fourths. 2 M3 Lesson 16: Use a clock to tell time to the half hour or quarter hour. 2 M4 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M4 Lesson 5: Use the associative property to make a benchmark number to add within 1,000 and create word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 13: Use compensation to subtract within 1,000. 2 M4 Lesson 19: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction from numbers with 0 in the tens and/or ones place and relate to a written recording. 2 M4 Lesson 20: Subtract by using multiple strategies and defend an efficient strategy.

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Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.K12.MTR.4.1 *continued*	2 M4 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M5 Lesson 5: Use different strategies to make 1 dollar or to make change from 1 dollar. 2 M5 Lesson 6: Solve word problems by using different ways to make change from 1 dollar. 2 M5 Lesson 9: Measure an object twice by using different length units, and compare and relate measurement to unit size. 2 M6 Lesson 12: Reason about how equal arrays can be composed differently. 2 M6 Lesson 16: Use rectangular arrays to investigate combinations of even and odd numbers.
MA.K12.MTR.5.1 Use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts.	2 M1 Lesson 2: Draw and label a bar graph to represent data. 2 M1 Lesson 4: Use information presented in a bar graph to solve compare problems. 2 M1 Lesson 7: Measure lengths and relate 10 cm and 1 cm. 2 M1 Lesson 11: Reason about the relationship between the size of the unit and the number of units needed to measure. 2 M1 Lesson 16: Use a measuring tape as a number line to add efficiently. 2 M1 Lesson 21: Count and bundle ones, tens, and hundreds to 1,000. 2 M1 Lesson 25: Count up to 1,000 by using place value units. 2 M1 Lesson 26: Write three-digit numbers in unit form and show the value that each digit represents. 2 M1 Lesson 27: Write base-ten numbers in expanded form. 2 M1 Lesson 29: Round two-digit numbers to the nearest ten on a vertical number line. 2 M1 Lesson 31: Count by $1, $10, and $100. 2 M1 Lesson 34: Exchange 10 ones for 1 ten, 10 tens for 1 hundred, and 10 hundreds for 1 thousand. 2 M1 Lesson 35: Model numbers with more than 9 ones or 9 tens. 2 M1 Lesson 38: Apply place value understanding to compare by using >, =, and <. 2 M1 Lesson 40: Plot and compare numbers in different forms on a number line. 2 M2 Lesson 1: Break apart and add like units within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 5: Make a ten to add within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 6: Make a ten to add within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 14: Use addition and subtraction strategies to find an unknown part. 2 M2 Lesson 16: Use compensation to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 18: *Take from* a hundred to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 20: Reason about when to unbundle a ten to subtract. 2 M2 Lesson 22: Use place value drawings to decompose a ten and relate them to written recordings.

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Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.K12.MTR.5.1 *continued*	2 M2 Lesson 24: Use place value drawings to decompose a hundred and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 26: Reason about whether equations are true or false and find the unknown in addition and subtraction equations. 2 M3 Lesson 2: Use attributes to identify, build, and describe two-dimensional shapes. 2 M3 Lesson 5: Recognize that a whole polygon can be decomposed into smaller parts and the parts can be composed to make a whole. 2 M3 Lesson 9: Partition circles and rectangles into equal parts and describe those parts as halves. 2 M3 Lesson 10: Identify lines of symmetry in a two-dimensional figure. 2 M3 Lesson 15: Recognize time as measurement units. 2 M4 Lesson 2: Mentally add and subtract multiples of 10 and 100 with unknowns in various positions. 2 M4 Lesson 10: Choose and defend efficient solution strategies for addition. 2 M4 Lesson 21: Apply strategies to find sums and differences and relate addition to subtraction. 2 M5 Lesson 12: Identify unknown numbers on a number line by using the interval as a reference point. 2 M6 Lesson 5: Compose arrays with rows and columns and use a repeated count to find the total. 2 M6 Lesson 6: Decompose arrays into rows and columns and relate them to repeated addition. 2 M6 Lesson 9: Determine the attributes of a square array. 2 M6 Lesson 10: Use math drawings to compose a rectangle. 2 M6 Lesson 14: Relate doubles to even numbers and write equations to express the sums. 2 M6 Lesson 15: Pair objects, write equations, and skip-count to determine whether a number is even or odd. 2 M6 Lesson 18: Use various strategies to add and subtract within 100 and know all sums and differences within 20 from memory. (Enrichment)
MA.K12.MTR.6.1 Assess the reasonableness of solutions.	2 M1 Lesson 12: Estimate and compare lengths. 2 M2 Lesson 9: Use place value drawings to compose a ten and relate to written recordings. 2 M3 Lesson 7: Create composite shapes by using equal parts and name them as halves, thirds, and fourths. 2 M4 Lesson 12: *Take from* a ten or a hundred to subtract. 2 M5 Lesson 13: Solve word problems that involve measurements and reason about estimates. 2 M6 Lesson 2: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

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Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.K12.MTR.7.1 Apply mathematics to real-world contexts.	2 M1 Lesson 6: Make a 10 cm ruler and measure objects. 2 M1 Lesson 15: Represent and compare heights. 2 M1 Lesson 19: Solve *compare with difference unknown* word problems by using measurement contexts. 2 M2 Lesson 2: Break apart and add like units within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 23: Use concrete models and drawings to decompose a hundred. 2 M2 Lesson 28: Solve two-step word problems within 100. 2 M3 Lesson 13: Recognize that equal parts of an identical rectangle can be different shapes. 2 M4 Lesson 3: Solve multi-step word problems and reason about equal expressions. 2 M4 Lesson 11: Choose and defend efficient strategies to add up to four two-digit numbers. 2 M4 Lesson 18: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with up to two decompositions and relate them to written recordings. 2 M5 Lesson 3: Solve one- and two-step word problems to find the total value of a group of coins. 2 M5 Lesson 14: Solve addition and subtraction two-step word problems that involve length. 2 M6 Lesson 1: Compose equal groups and write repeated addition equations. 2 M6 Lesson 13: Decompose an array and relate it to a number bond. 2 M6 Lesson 17: Solve word problems that involve equal groups and arrays.

Number Sense and Operations

MA.2.NSO.1 Understand the place value of three-digit numbers.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.NSO.1.1 Read and write numbers from 0 to 1,000 using standard form, expanded form and word form.	2 M1 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 2 M1 Lesson 27: Write base-ten numbers in expanded form. 2 M1 Lesson 28: Read, write, and relate base-ten numbers in all forms. 2 M1 Lesson 33: Count the total value of ones, tens, and hundreds with place value disks. 2 M1 Lesson 40: Plot and compare numbers in different forms on a number line.

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Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.NSO.1.2 Compose and decompose three-digit numbers in multiple ways using hundreds, tens and ones. Demonstrate each composition or decomposition with objects, drawings and expressions or equations.	2 M1 Lesson 21: Count and bundle ones, tens, and hundreds to 1,000. 2 M1 Lesson 23: Use counting strategies to solve *add to with change unknown* word problems. 2 M1 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 2 M1 Lesson 25: Count up to 1,000 by using place value units. 2 M1 Lesson 26: Write three-digit numbers in unit form and show the value that each digit represents. 2 M1 Lesson 28: Read, write, and relate base-ten numbers in all forms. 2 M1 Lesson 30: Use place value understanding to count and exchange $1, $10, and $100 bills. 2 M1 Lesson 32: Determine how many $10 bills are equal to $1,000. 2 M1 Lesson 33: Count the total value of ones, tens, and hundreds with place value disks. 2 M1 Lesson 34: Exchange 10 ones for 1 ten, 10 tens for 1 hundred, and 10 hundreds for 1 thousand. 2 M1 Lesson 35: Model numbers with more than 9 ones or 9 tens. 2 M1 Lesson 36: Problem solve in situations with more than 9 ones or 9 tens. 2 M2 Lesson 8: Use concrete models to compose a ten. 2 M2 Lesson 9: Use place value drawings to compose a ten and relate to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 10: Use concrete models to compose a hundred. 2 M2 Lesson 11: Use math drawings to compose a hundred and relate to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 12: Use place value drawings to compose a ten and a hundred with two- and three-digit addends. Relate to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 20: Reason about when to unbundle a ten to subtract. 2 M2 Lesson 21: Use concrete models to decompose a ten with two-digit totals. 2 M2 Lesson 22: Use place value drawings to decompose a ten and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 23: Use concrete models and drawings to decompose a hundred. 2 M2 Lesson 24: Use place value drawings to decompose a hundred and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 25: Use place value drawings to subtract with two decompositions.
MA.2.NSO.1.3 Plot, order and compare whole numbers up to 1,000.	2 M1 Lesson 37: Compare three-digit numbers by using >, =, and <. 2 M1 Lesson 38: Apply place value understanding to compare by using >, =, and <. 2 M1 Lesson 39: Organize, count, represent, and compare a collection of objects. 2 M1 Lesson 40: Plot and compare numbers in different forms on a number line. 2 M5 Lesson 12: Identify unknown numbers on a number line by using the interval as a reference point.

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Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.NSO.1.4 Round whole numbers from 0 to 100 to the nearest 10.	2 M1 Lesson 9: Find heights to the closer ten. 2 M1 Lesson 29: Round two-digit numbers to the nearest ten on a vertical number line.

Number Sense and Operations

MA.2.NSO.2 Add and subtract two- and three-digit whole numbers.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.NSO.2.1 Recall addition facts with sums to 20 and related subtraction facts with automaticity	2 M4 Lesson 7: Use concrete models to add, relate them to written recordings, and create word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 8: Use place value drawings to represent addition and relate them to written recordings, part 1. 2 M4 Lesson 9: Use place value drawings to represent addition and relate them to written recordings, part 2. 2 M4 Lesson 10: Choose and defend efficient solution strategies for addition. 2 M4 Lesson 11: Choose and defend efficient strategies to add up to four two-digit numbers. 2 M4 Lesson 16: Use concrete models to subtract and relate them to written recordings. 2 M4 Lesson 17: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with one decomposition and relate them to written recordings. 2 M4 Lesson 18: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with up to two decompositions and relate them to written recordings. 2 M4 Lesson 19: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction from numbers with 0 in the tens and/or ones place and relate to a written recording. 2 M4 Lesson 20: Subtract by using multiple strategies and defend an efficient strategy.
MA.2.NSO.2.2 Identify the number that is ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less than a given three-digit number.	2 M4 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M4 Lesson 2: Mentally add and subtract multiples of 10 and 100 with unknowns in various positions. 2 M4 Lesson 3: Solve multi-step word problems and reason about equal expressions.

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Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.NSO.2.3 Add two whole numbers with sums up to 100 with procedural reliability. Subtract a whole number from a whole number, each no larger than 100, with procedural reliability.	2 M1 Lesson 16: Use a measuring tape as a number line to add efficiently. 2 M1 Lesson 17: Use a measuring tape as a number line to subtract efficiently. 2 M1 Lesson 18: Represent and solve comparison problems by using measurement contexts. 2 M1 Lesson 19: Solve *compare with difference unknown* word problems by using measurement contexts. 2 M1 Lesson 20: Solve *compare with difference unknown* word problems in various contexts. 2 M4 Lesson 4: Represent and solve *compare with bigger unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 5: Use the associative property to make a benchmark number to add within 1,000 and create word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 6: Use compensation to add within 1,000 and create word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 10: Choose and defend efficient solution strategies for addition. 2 M4 Lesson 11: Choose and defend efficient strategies to add up to four two-digit numbers. 2 M4 Lesson 12: *Take from* a ten or a hundred to subtract. 2 M4 Lesson 13: Use compensation to subtract within 1,000. 2 M4 Lesson 20: Subtract by using multiple strategies and defend an efficient strategy. 2 M4 Lesson 22: Solve *compare with smaller unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 23: Solve two-step addition and subtraction word problems.
MA.2.NSO.2.4 Explore the addition of two whole numbers with sums up to 1,000. Explore the subtraction of a whole number from a whole number, each no larger than 1,000.	2 M2 Lesson 1: Break apart and add like units within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 2: Break apart and add like units within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 3: Use compensation to add within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 4: Use compensation to add within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 5: Make a ten to add within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 6: Make a ten to add within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 7: Solve word problems by using simplifying strategies for addition. 2 M2 Lesson 8: Use concrete models to compose a ten. 2 M2 Lesson 9: Use place value drawings to compose a ten and relate to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 10: Use concrete models to compose a hundred. 2 M2 Lesson 11: Use math drawings to compose a hundred and relate to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 12: Use place value drawings to compose a ten and a hundred with two- and three-digit addends. Relate to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 14: Use addition and subtraction strategies to find an unknown part. 2 M2 Lesson 15: Use compensation to subtract within 100.

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Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.NSO.2. *continued*	2 M2 Lesson 16: Use compensation to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 17: *Take from* a ten to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 18: *Take from* a hundred to subtract within 200. 2 M2 Lesson 19: Solve word problems with simplifying strategies for subtraction. 2 M2 Lesson 20: Reason about when to unbundle a ten to subtract. 2 M2 Lesson 22: Use place value drawings to decompose a ten and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 23: Use concrete models and drawings to decompose a hundred. 2 M2 Lesson 24: Use place value drawings to decompose a hundred and relate them to written recordings. 2 M2 Lesson 25: Use place value drawings to subtract with two decompositions. 2 M4 Lesson 5: Use the associative property to make a benchmark number to add within 1,000 and create word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 6: Use compensation to add within 1,000 and create word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 7: Use concrete models to add, relate them to written recordings, and create word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 8: Use place value drawings to represent addition and relate them to written recordings, part 1. 2 M4 Lesson 9: Use place value drawings to represent addition and relate them to written recordings, part 2. 2 M4 Lesson 10: Choose and defend efficient solution strategies for addition. 2 M4 Lesson 11: Choose and defend efficient strategies to add up to four two-digit numbers. 2 M4 Lesson 12: *Take from* a ten or a hundred to subtract. 2 M4 Lesson 13: Use compensation to subtract within 1,000. 2 M4 Lesson 14: Use compensation to keep a constant difference by adding the same amount to both numbers. 2 M4 Lesson 15: Use compensation to keep a constant difference by subtracting the same amount from both numbers. 2 M4 Lesson 16: Use concrete models to subtract and relate them to written recordings. 2 M4 Lesson 17: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with one decomposition and relate them to written recordings. 2 M4 Lesson 18: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with up to two decompositions and relate them to written recordings.

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Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.NSO.2. *continued*	2 M4 Lesson 19: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction from numbers with 0 in the tens and/or ones place and relate to a written recording. 2 M4 Lesson 18: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with up to two decompositions and relate them to written recordings. 2 M4 Lesson 19: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction from numbers with 0 in the tens and/or ones place and relate to a written recording. 2 M4 Lesson 20: Subtract by using multiple strategies and defend an efficient strategy. 2 M4 Lesson 21: Apply strategies to find sums and differences and relate addition to subtraction. 2 M4 Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.2.AR.1 Solve addition problems with sums between 0 and 100 and related subtraction problems.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.AR.1.1 Solve one- and two-step addition and subtraction real-world problems.	2 M1 Lesson 23: Use counting strategies to solve *add to with change unknown* word problems. 2 M2 Lesson 7: Solve word problems by using simplifying strategies for addition. 2 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve *take from* word problems. 2 M2 Lesson 19: Solve word problems with simplifying strategies for subtraction. 2 M2 Lesson 27: Solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 3: Solve multi-step word problems and reason about equal expressions. 2 M4 Lesson 4: Represent and solve compare with bigger unknown word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 22: Solve *compare with smaller unknown* word problems. 2 M4 Lesson 23: Solve two-step addition and subtraction word problems. 2 M6 Lesson 1: Compose equal groups and write repeated addition equations. 2 M6 Lesson 4: Represent equal groups with a tape diagram. 2 M6 Lesson 17: Solve word problems that involve equal groups and arrays.

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Algebraic Reasoning

MA.2.AR.2 Demonstrate an understanding of equality and addition and subtraction.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.AR.2.1 Determine and explain whether equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.	2 M2 Lesson 5: Make a ten to add within 100. 2 M2 Lesson 26: Reason about whether equations are true or false and find the unknown in addition and subtraction equations.
MA.2.AR.2.2 Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation, relating three or four whole numbers, with the unknown in any position.	2 M1 Lesson 13: Model and reason about the difference in length. 2 M2 Lesson 26: Reason about whether equations are true or false and find the unknown in addition and subtraction equations.

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.2.AR.3 Develop an understanding of multiplication.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.AR.3.1 Represent an even number using two equal groups or two equal addends. Represent an odd number using two equal groups with one left over or two equal addends plus 1.	2 M6 Lesson 14: Relate doubles to even numbers and write equations to express the sums. 2 M6 Lesson 15: Pair objects, write equations, and skip-count to determine whether a number is even or odd. 2 M6 Lesson 16: Use rectangular arrays to investigate combinations of even and odd numbers.

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Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.AR.3.2 Use repeated addition to find the total number of objects in a collection of equal groups. Represent the total number of objects using rectangular arrays and equations.	2 M6 Lesson 1: Compose equal groups and write repeated addition equations. 2 M6 Lesson 2: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. 2 M6 Lesson 3: Use math drawings to represent equal groups and relate them to repeated addition. 2 M6 Lesson 4: Represent equal groups with a tape diagram. 2 M6 Lesson 5: Compose arrays with rows and columns and use a repeated count to find the total. 2 M6 Lesson 6: Decompose arrays into rows and columns and relate them to repeated addition. 2 M6 Lesson 7: Distinguish between rows and columns and use math drawings to represent arrays. 2 M6 Lesson 8: Use square tiles to create arrays with gaps. 2 M6 Lesson 9: Determine the attributes of a square array. 2 M6 Lesson 10: Use math drawings to compose a rectangle. 2 M6 Lesson 11: Decompose an array to find the total efficiently. 2 M6 Lesson 12: Reason about how equal arrays can be composed differently. 2 M6 Lesson 13: Decompose an array and relate it to a number bond. 2 M6 Lesson 17: Solve word problems that involve equal groups and arrays.

Measurement

MA.2.M.1 Measure the length of objects and solve problems involving length.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.M.1.1 Estimate and measure the length of an object to the nearest inch, foot, yard, centimeter or meter by selecting and using an appropriate tool.	2 M1 Lesson 5: Connect measurement to physical units by iterating a centimeter cube. 2 M1 Lesson 6: Make a 10 cm ruler and measure objects. 2 M1 Lesson 7: Measure lengths and relate 10 cm and 1 cm. 2 M1 Lesson 8: Make a meter stick and measure with various tools. 2 M1 Lesson 9: Find heights to the closer ten. 2 M1 Lesson 12: Estimate and compare lengths. 2 M1 Lesson 14: Estimate and measure height to model metric relationships. 2 M5 Lesson 7: Iterate an inch tile to create a unit ruler and measure to the nearest inch. 2 M5 Lesson 8: Use an inch ruler and a yard stick to estimate and measure the length of various objects. 2 M5 Lesson 9: Measure an object twice by using different length units, and compare and relate measurement to unit size.

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Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.M.1.2 Measure the lengths of two objects using the same unit and determine the difference between their measurements.	2 M1 Lesson 12: Estimate and compare lengths. 2 M1 Lesson 13: Model and reason about the difference in length. 2 M1 Lesson 15: Represent and compare heights. 2 M5 Lesson 11: Measure to compare differences in lengths.
MA.2.M.1.3 Solve one- and two-step real-world measurement problems involving addition and subtraction of lengths given in the same units.	2 M1 Lesson 18: Represent and solve comparison problems by using measurement contexts. 2 M1 Lesson 19: Solve *compare with difference unknown* word problems by using measurement contexts. 2 M1 Lesson 20: Solve *compare with difference unknown* word problems in various contexts. 2 M5 Lesson 12: Identify unknown numbers on a number line by using the interval as a reference point. 2 M5 Lesson 13: Solve word problems that involve measurements and reason about estimates. 2 M5 Lesson 14: Solve addition and subtraction two-step word problems that involve length.

Measurement

MA.2.M.2 Tell time and solve problems involving money.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.M.2.1 Using analog and digital clocks, tell and write time to the nearest five minutes using a.m. and p.m. appropriately. Express portions of an hour using the fractional terms half an hour, half past, quarter of an hour, quarter after and quarter til.	2 M3 Lesson 14: Distinguish between a.m. and p.m. 2 M3 Lesson 16: Use a clock to tell time to the half hour or quarter hour. 2 M3 Lesson 17: Relate the clock to a number line to count by fives. 2 M3 Lesson 18: Tell time to the nearest 5 minutes.

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Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.M.2.2 Solve one- and two-step addition and subtraction real-world problems involving either dollar bills within $100 or coins within 100¢ using $ and ¢ symbols appropriately.	2 M5 Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of coins. 2 M5 Lesson 2: Use the fewest number of coins to make a given value. 2 M5 Lesson 3: Solve one- and two-step word problems to find the total value of a group of coins. 2 M5 Lesson 4: Solve one- and two-step word problems to find the total value of a group of bills. 2 M5 Lesson 5: Use different strategies to make 1 dollar or to make change from 1 dollar. 2 M5 Lesson 6: Solve word problems by using different ways to make change from 1 dollar.

Fractions

MA.2.FR.1 Develop an understanding of fractions.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.FR.1.1 Partition circles and rectangles into two, three or four equal-sized parts. Name the parts using appropriate language, and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds or four fourths.	2 M3 Lesson 7: Create composite shapes by using equal parts and name them as halves, thirds, and fourths. 2 M3 Lesson 8: Interpret equal shares in composite shapes as halves, thirds, and fourths. 2 M3 Lesson 9: Partition circles and rectangles into equal parts and describe those parts as halves. 2 M3 Lesson 11: Partition circles and rectangles into equal parts, and describe those parts as halves, thirds, or fourths. 2 M3 Lesson 12: Describe a whole by the number of equal parts in halves, thirds, and fourths.
MA.2.FR.1.2 Partition rectangles into two, three or four equal-sized parts in two different ways showing that equal-sized parts of the same whole may have different shapes.	2 M3 Lesson 13: Recognize that equal parts of an identical rectangle can be different shapes.

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Geometric Reasoning

MA.2.GR.1 Identify and analyze two-dimensional figures and identify lines of symmetry.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.GR.1.1 Identify and draw two-dimensional figures based on their defining attributes. Figures are limited to triangles, rectangles, squares, pentagons, hexagons and octagons.	2 M3 Lesson 1: Determine the defining attributes of a polygon. 2 M3 Lesson 2: Use attributes to identify, build, and describe two-dimensional shapes. 2 M3 Lesson 4: Identify, build, and describe right angles, rectangles, and squares. 2 M3 Lesson 5: Recognize that a whole polygon can be decomposed into smaller parts and the parts can be composed to make a whole. 2 M3 Lesson 6: Combine shapes to create a composite shape and create a new shape from composite shapes.
MA.2.GR.1.2 Categorize two-dimensional figures based on the number and length of sides, number of vertices, whether they are closed or not and whether the edges are curved or straight.	2 M3 Lesson 2: Use attributes to identify, build, and describe two-dimensional shapes. 2 M3 Lesson 4: Identify, build, and describe right angles, rectangles, and squares.
MA.2.GR.1.3 Identify line(s) of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure.	2 M3 Lesson 10: Identify lines of symmetry in a two-dimensional figure.

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Geometric Reasoning

MA.2.GR.2 Describe perimeter and find the perimeter of polygons.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.GR.2.1 Explore perimeter as an attribute of a figure by placing unit segments along the boundary without gaps or overlaps. Find perimeters of rectangles by counting unit segments.	2 M3 Lesson 3: Find perimeter by counting unit segments.
MA.2.GR.2.2 Find the perimeter of a polygon with whole-number side lengths. Polygons are limited to triangles, rectangles, squares and pentagons.	2 M5 Lesson 10: Find the perimeter of a polygon. 2 M5 Lesson 13: Solve word problems that involve measurements and reason about estimates.

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.2.DP.1 Collect, categorize, represent and interpret data using appropriate titles, labels and units.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.DP.1.1 Collect, categorize and represent data using tally marks, tables, pictographs or bar graphs. Use appropriate titles, labels and units.	2 M1 Lesson 1: Draw and label a pictograph to represent data. 2 M1 Lesson 2: Draw and label a bar graph to represent data. 2 M1 Lesson 3: Use information presented in a bar graph to solve *put together* problems. 2 M1 Lesson 4: Use information presented in a bar graph to solve *compare* problems.

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Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
MA.2.DP.1.2 Interpret data represented with tally marks, tables, pictographs or bar graphs including solving addition and subtraction problems.	2 M1 Lesson 3: Use information presented in a bar graph to solve *put together* problems. 2 M1 Lesson 4: Use information presented in a bar graph to solve *compare* problems.

English Language Arts Expectations

English Language Arts Expectations	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
ELA.K12.EE.1.1 Cite evidence to explain and justify reasoning.	1 M1 Lesson 1: Organize to find how many and compare. 1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories. 1 M1 Lesson 14: Count on to find the total of an addition expression. 1 M1 Lesson 16: Use the commutative property to find larger totals. 1 M1 Lesson 18: Determine whether number sentences are true or false. 1 M1 Lesson 21: Find all two-part expressions equal to 7 and 8. 1 M2 Lesson 3: Subtract 1 or subtract 1 less than the total. 1 M2 Lesson 8: Interpret and find an unknown change. 1 M2 Lesson 16: Compare the efficiency of counting on and counting back to subtract. 1 M2 Lesson 19: Determine the value of the unknown in various positions. 1 M2 Lesson 24: Determine whether subtraction number sentences are true or false. 1 M3 Lesson 7: Make ten when the first addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 13: Count on to make ten within 20. 1 M3 Lesson 25: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem. 1 M4 Lesson 2: Reason to order and compare heights. 1 M5 Lesson 7: Use place value reasoning to compare two quantities. 1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers. 1 M5 Lesson 19: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem. 1 M6 Lesson 5: Reason about the functionality of three-dimensional figures based on their attributes.

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English Language Arts Expectations	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
ELA.K12.EE.1.1 *continued*	1 M6 Lesson 10: Reason about equal and not equal shares. 1 M6 Lesson 15: Reason about the location of the hour hand to tell time. 1 M6 Lesson 24: Reason with nonstandard measurement units. 1 M6 Lesson 28: Determine missing numbers on a number line. 1 M6 Lesson 32: Find the total of a combination of $1, $5, and $10 bills.
ELA.K12.EE.2.1 Read and comprehend grade-level complex texts proficiently.	1 M1 Lesson 13: Count on from an addend in *add to with result unknown* situations. 1 M2 Lesson 6: Represent and solve related addition and subtraction *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 7: Count on or count back to solve related addition and subtraction problems. 1 M2 Lesson 13: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with change unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 1. 1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems. 1 M3 Lesson 11: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 1. 1 M3 Lesson 19: Solve *take from with change unknown* problems with totals in the teens. 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. 1 M4 Lesson 13: Find the unknown shorter length. 1 M5 Lesson 5: Reason about equivalent representations of a number. 1 M6 Lesson 20: Represent and solve *put together* and *take apart* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 21: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from* word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *add to* and *take from with start unknown* word problems.
ELA.K12.EE.3.1 Make inferences to support comprehension.	1 M1 Lesson 9: Count on from both parts and record part–total relationships. 1 M1 Lesson 15: Use the commutative property to count on from the larger addend. 1 M1 Lesson 17: Add 0 and 1 to any number. 1 M1 Lesson 22: Find all two-part expressions equal to 9 and 10. 1 M1 Lesson 23: Find the totals of doubles +1 facts. 1 M2 Lesson 2: Subtract all or subtract 0. 1 M2 Lesson 4: Use fingers to subtract 4, 5, and 6 efficiently. 1 M3 Lesson 14: Count on to make the next ten within 100. 1 M3 Lesson 15: Count and record a collection of objects. 1 M3 Lesson 18: Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number. 1 M3 Lesson 21: *Take from* ten to subtract from a teen number, part 1. 1 M4 Lesson 6: Measure and order lengths..

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English Language Arts Expectations	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
ELA.K12.EE.3.1 *continued*	1 M4 Lesson 7: Use 10-centimeter sticks and centimeter cubes to measure. 1 M4 Lesson 14: Measure to find counting patterns. 1 M5 Lesson 1: Tell time to the hour and half hour by using digital and analog clocks. 1 M5 Lesson 3: Recognize the place value of digits in a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 6: Add 10 or take 10 from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 11: Add the ones to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 13: Reason about related problems that make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 14: Determine which equations make the next ten. 1 M6 Lesson 4: Name solid figures and describe their attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 6: Create composite figures and identify figures within two- and three-dimensional composite figures. 1 M6 Lesson 7: Create new composite figures by adding a figure. 1 M6 Lesson 9: Relate the size of a figure to how many are needed to compose a new figure. 1 M6 Lesson 18: Count up and down across 100. 1 M6 Lesson 27: Estimate to the nearest inch. 1 M6 Lesson 29: Group pennies t o count efficiently and to tell how many equal 1 dollar
ELA.K12.EE.4.1 Use appropriate collaborative techniques and active listening skills when engaging in discussions in a variety of situations.	1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a pictograph. 1 M1 Lesson 7: Count all or count on to solve *put together with total unknown* situations. 1 M1 Lesson 12: Count on from 10 to find an unknown total. 1 M1 Lesson 24: Use known facts to make easier problems. 1 M2 Lesson 10: Represent and find an unknown addend in equations. 1 M2 Lesson 12: Represent and find an unknown subtrahend in equations. 1 M2 Lesson 15: Relate counting on and counting back to find an unknown part. 1 M2 Lesson 18: Use related addition facts to subtract. 1 M3 Lesson 1: Group to make ten when there are three parts. 1 M3 Lesson 5: Make ten when an addend is 5. 1 M3 Lesson 8: Make ten when the second addend is 8 or 9. 1 M3 Lesson 17: Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number. 1 M3 Lesson 20: Use strategies to subtract from a teen number. 1 M3 Lesson 22: *Take from* ten to subtract from a teen number, part 2. 1 M4 Lesson 4: Measure accurately with centimeter cubes. 1 M4 Lesson 8: Draw to represent a length measurement.

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English Language Arts Expectations	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
ELA.K12.EE.4.1 *continued*	1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten. 1 M5 Lesson 12: Decompose an addend to make the next ten. 1 M5 Lesson 15: Count back to subtract from a two-digit number. 1 M5 Lesson 18: *Take from* the ten or *take from* the ones, part 2. 1 M6 Lesson 3: Draw two-dimensional shapes and identify defining attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 8: Combine identical composite figures. 1 M6 Lesson 12: Partition shapes into halves, fourths, and quarters. 1 M6 Lesson 13: Relate the number of equal shares to the size of the shares. 1 M6 Lesson 25: Solve nonroutine problems. 1 M6 Lesson 31: Find the total of a combination of pennies, nickels, and dimes.
ELA.K12.EE.5.1 Use the accepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work.	1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data. 1 M1 Lesson 10: Count on from 5 within a set. 1 M1 Lesson 20: Find all two-part expressions equal to 6. 1 M1 Lesson 25: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. 1 M2 Lesson 5: Use the Read–Draw–Write process to solve *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 11: Represent and solve *take from with change unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more. 1 M3 Lesson 2: Make ten with three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier. 1 M3 Lesson 10: Make ten when there are three addends. 1 M3 Lesson 24: Decompose the subtrahend to count back. 1 M3 Lesson 26: Pose and solve varied word problems. 1 M4 Lesson 9: Represent a total length as units of tens and ones. 1 M4 Lesson 12: Find the unknown longer length. 1 M5 Lesson 16: Count on to subtract from a two-digit number. 1 M6 Lesson 16: Count collections greater than 100 and record totals in different forms. 1 M6 Lesson 23: Represent and solve comparison word problems. 1 M6 Lesson 26: Measure to the nearest inch.

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English Language Arts Expectations	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
ELA.K12.EE.6.1 Use appropriate voice and tone when speaking or writing.	1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories. 1 M1 Lesson 6: Use tally marks to represent and compare data. 1 M1 Lesson 8: Count on from a known part and identify both parts in a total. 1 M1 Lesson 11: See any part in a set and count on. 1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign. 1 M2 Lesson 1: Represent *result unknown* problems and record as addition or subtraction number sentences. 1 M2 Lesson 9: Represent and solve *add to with change unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 14: Represent and solve *put together/take apart with addend unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 17: Use related addition facts to subtract from 10. 1 M2 Lesson 20: Add or subtract to make groups equal. 1 M2 Lesson 22: Represent and solve *compare with difference unknown* problems, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 6: Make ten when the first addend is 9. 1 M3 Lesson 9: Make ten with either addend. 1 M3 Lesson 12: Represent and compare related situation equations, part 2. 1 M3 Lesson 16: Identify ten as a unit. 1 M3 Lesson 23: Subtract by counting on. 1 M4 Lesson 1: Compare and order objects by length. 1 M4 Lesson 3: Compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object. 1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. 1 M5 Lesson 2: Count a collection and record the total in units of tens and ones. 1 M5 Lesson 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal. 1 M5 Lesson 10: Add the ones first. 1 M5 Lesson 17: *Take from* the ten or *take from* the ones, part 1. 1 M6 Lesson 1: Name two-dimensional shapes based on the number of sides. 1 M6 Lesson 2: Sort and name two-dimensional shapes based on attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 11: Name equal shares as halves or fourths. 1 M6 Lesson 14: Tell time to the half hour with the term half past. 1 M6 Lesson 17: Read, write, and represent numbers greater than 100. 1 M6 Lesson 19: Write totals for collections larger than 100 shown in various groups of tens and ones. 1 M6 Lesson 30: Make 1 dollar with like sets of coins.

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English Language Development Standards

ELD standards are integrated into all Eureka Math² Florida lessons. The list below provides exemplars from each module.

English Language Development Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²* Florida
ELD.K12.ELL.MA.1 English language learners communicate for information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Mathematics.	1 M1 Lesson 1: Organize to find how many and compare. 1 M1 Lesson 11: See any part in a set and count on. 1 M2 Lesson 6: Represent and solve related addition and subtraction *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 11: Represent and solve *take from with change unknown* problems. 1 M3 Lesson 3: Represent and solve three-addend word problems. 1 M3 Lesson 7: Make ten when the first addend is 8 or 9. 1 M4 Lesson 7: Use 10-centimeter sticks and centimeter cubes to measure. 1 M4 Lesson 11: Compare to find how much shorter. 1 M5 Lesson 4: Represent a number in multiple ways by trading 10 ones for a ten. 1 M5 Lesson 9: Compare two quantities and make them equal. 1 M6 Lesson 2: Sort and name two-dimensional shapes based on attributes. 1 M6 Lesson 5: Reason about the functionality of three-dimensional figures based on their attributes.
ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1 English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.	1 M1 Lesson 5: Organize and represent categorical data. 1 M1 Lesson 19: Reason about the meaning of the equal sign. 1 M2 Lesson 5: Use the Read–Draw–Write process to solve *result unknown* problems. 1 M2 Lesson 8: Interpret and find an unknown change. 1 M2 Lesson 23: Compare categories in a graph to figure out how many more. 1 M3 Lesson 4: Use properties of addition to make three-addend expressions easier. 1 M4 Lesson 2: Reason to order and compare heights. 1 M4 Lesson 5: Measure and compare lengths. 1 M5 Lesson 8: Use place value reasoning to write and compare 2 two-digit numbers. 1 M5 Lesson 19: Choose a strategy to make an easier problem. 1 M6 Lesson 9: Relate the size of a figure to how many are needed to compose a new figure. 1 M6 Lesson 16: Count collections greater than 100 and record totals in different forms.

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