Grade K | Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics Correlation to *Eureka Math²® Florida B.E.S.T. Edition*

When the original *Eureka Math®* curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K–5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds® teacher–writers have created *Eureka Math²® Florida B.E.S.T. Edition*, a groundbreaking new curriculum that helps teachers deliver exponentially better math instruction while still providing students with the same deep understanding of and fluency in math. *Eureka Math² Florida B.E.S.T. Edition* carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students' mastery of math—from kindergarten through high school.

While this innovative new curriculum includes all the trademark *Eureka Math* aha moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

Teachability

Eureka Math² Florida B.E.S.T. Edition 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 right into the teacher materials.

Accessibility

Eureka Math² Florida B.E.S.T. Edition incorporates Universal Design for Learning principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. Student supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book. Further, the curriculum carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using simple, clear sentences, the *Eureka Math² Florida B.E.S.T. Edition* 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.

Digital Engagement

The digital elements of *Eureka Math² Florida B.E.S.T. Edition* add to students' engagement with the math. The curriculum provides teachers with digital slides for each lesson. In addition, each grade level includes wordless videos that spark students' interest and curiosity. Students at all levels work through mathematical explorations that help lead to their own mathematical discoveries. Digital lessons and videos provide opportunities for students to wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which contributes to the development of a strong, positive mathematical identity.

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components
MP.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.
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.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.
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.6 Attend to precision.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.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.
MP.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.

Number Sense and Operations

MA.K.NSO.1 Develop an understanding for counting using objects in a set.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.K.NSO.1. Given a group of up to 20 objects, count the number of objects in that group and represent the number of objects with a written numeral. State the number of objects in a rearrangement of that group without recounting.	K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count. K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral. K M1 Topic B: Answer How Many Questions with Up to 5 Objects 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 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral. K M1 Lesson 14: Understand the meaning of zero and write the numeral. K M1 Topic E: Answer How Many Questions with Up to 10 Objects 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. K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones. K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11–20. 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 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.
MA.K.NSO.1.2 Given a number from 0 to 20, count out that many objects.	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.

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MA.K.NSO.1.3 Identify positions of objects within a sequence using the words "first," "second," "third," "fourth" or "fifth."	K M2 Lesson 5: Communicate the position of flat shapes by using ordinal number words. K M5 Lesson 26: Extend growing patterns.
MA.K.NSO.1.4 Compare the number of objects from 0 to 20 in two groups using the terms less than, equal to or greater than.	K M3 Lesson 13: Relate *more* and *fewer* to length. K M3 Lesson 14: Compare sets by using *more than*, *fewer than*, and *the same number as*. K M3 Lesson 15: Use number to compare sets with like units. K M3 Lesson 17: Count and compare sets with unlike units. K M3 Lesson 18: Count and compare sets in pictures. K M3 Lesson 22: 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 23: Compare lengths of objects by using 10-sticks and individual cubes.

Number Sense and Operations

MA.K.NSO.2 Recite number names sequentially within 100 and develop an understanding for place value.

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MA.K.NSO.2.1 Recite the number names to 100 by ones and by tens. Starting at a given number, count forward within 100 and backward within 20.	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 Topic G: Analyze the Count Sequence K M5 Lesson 18: Count on to find the total. K M5 Lesson 23: Identify and extend linear patterns. K M5 Lesson 24: Use a pattern to make a prediction. K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number. K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20. K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence. 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.

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MA.K.NSO.2.2 Represent whole numbers from 10 to 20, using a unit of ten and a group of ones, with objects, drawings and expressions or equations.	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.
MA.K.NSO.2.3 Locate, order and compare numbers from 0 to 20 using the number line and terms less than, equal to or greater than.	K M3 Lesson 19: Compare the capacity of containers by using numerals. K M3 Lesson 20: Compare numbers by using *greater than*, *less than*, and *equal to*. K M3 Lesson 21: Compare two numbers in story situations. K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20. K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence. K M6 Lesson 22: Compare numbers to 20 written as numerals.

Number Sense and Operations

MA.K.NSO.3 Develop an understanding of addition and subtraction operations with one-digit whole numbers.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.K.NSO.3.1 Explore addition of two whole numbers from 0 to 10, and related subtraction facts.	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 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 Topic A: Represent Addition K M5 Topic B: Represent Subtraction 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 25: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning. K M5 Lesson 27: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.K.NSO.3.2 Add two one-digit whole numbers with sums from 0 to 10 and subtract using related facts with procedural reliability.	K M5 Lesson 3: Represent and solve *add to with result unknown* story problems. K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence. 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 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 17: Reason about different units to solve story problems.

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.K.AR.1 Represent and solve addition problems with sums between 0 and 10 and subtraction problems using related facts.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.K.AR.1.1 For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number.	K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence. K M5 Lesson 27: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.K.AR.1.2 Given a number from 0 to 10, find the different ways it can be represented as the sum of two numbers.	K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a number 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 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.
MA.K.AR.1.3 Solve addition and subtraction real-world problems using objects, drawings or equations to represent the problem.	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 5: Represent *take apart with both addends unknown* situations with a number sentence. 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.

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.K.AR.2 Develop an understanding of the equal sign.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.K.AR.2.1 Explain why addition or subtraction equations are true using objects or drawings.	K M5 Lesson 22: Investigate different ways to represent equality.

Measurement

MA.K.M.1 Identify and compare measurable attributes of objects.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.K.M.1.1 Identify the attributes of a single object that can be measured such as length, volume or weight.	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 8: Compare weights by using *heavier than*, *lighter than*, and *about the same weight as*. K M3 Lesson 13: Relate *more* and *fewer* to length. K M3 Lesson 22: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.

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MA.K.M.1.2 Directly compare two objects that have an attribute which can be measured in common. Express the comparison using language to describe the difference.	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 Topic B: Compare Weights K M3 Lesson 13: Relate *more* and *fewer* to length. K M3 Lesson 22: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.
MA.K.M.1.3 Express the length of an object, up to 20 units long, as a whole number of lengths by laying non-standard objects end to end with no gaps or overlaps.	K M3 Lesson 7: Measure the lengths of objects with non-standard units. K M6 Lesson 23: Compare lengths of objects by using 10-sticks and individual cubes.

Geometric Reasoning

MA.K.GR.1 Identify, compare and compose two- and three-dimensional figures.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.K.GR.1.1 Identify two- and three-dimensional figures regardless of their size or orientation. Figures are limited to circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, spheres, cubes, cones and cylinders.	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 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. K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.
MA.K.GR.1.2 Compare two-dimensional figures based on their similarities, differences and positions. Sort two-dimensional figures based on their similarities and differences. Figures are limited to circles, triangles, rectangles and squares.	K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes. 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 Topic B: Analyze and Name Three-Dimensional 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. K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes. K M2 Lesson 15: Communicate the position of composed solid shapes by using position words.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.K.GR.1.3 Compare three-dimensional figures based on their similarities, differences and positions. Sort three-dimensional figures based on their similarities and differences. Figures are limited to spheres, cubes, cones and cylinders.	K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes. 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 Topic B: Analyze and Name Three-Dimensional 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. K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes. K M2 Lesson 15: Communicate the position of composed solid shapes by using position words.
MA.K.GR.1.4 Find real-world objects that can be modeled by a given two- or three-dimensional figure. Figures are limited to circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, spheres, cubes, cones and cylinders.	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.
MA.K.GR.1.5 Combine two-dimensional figures to form a given composite figure. Figures used to form a composite shape are limited to triangles, rectangles and squares.	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.

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.K.DP.1 Develop an understanding for collecting, representing and comparing data.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.K.DP.1.1 Collect and sort objects into categories and compare the categories by counting the objects in each category. Report the results verbally, with a written numeral or with drawings.	K M1 Topic A: Classify to Make Categories and Count 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 16: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.