

MATH SKETCH NOTES

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These 4th-grade math sketch notes (AKA doodle pages) are a powerful learning and teaching tool. They cover essential math concepts and procedures for students in a visually appealing way. You can use this resource to supplement any math curriculum, and they are perfect for previewing/pre-teaching or reviewing/reinforcing.

These sketch pages are like mini anchor charts that your students actively create and can be referred to in the future.

WHAT'S INCLUDED:

- Blank student note page
(two sizes: 8.5 x 11 & composition notebook size for INBs)
- Detailed answer key
- Step-by-step PowerPoint

GUIDED NOTE-TAKING

Guiding your students through the note-taking process is so easy and requires almost zero preparation!

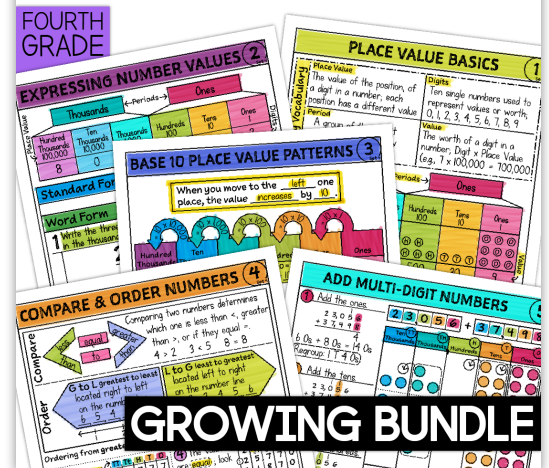
1. PowerPoint: Each sketch note page comes with a step-by-step PowerPoint that you can use to guide your students as they complete their notes.
2. Document Camera: Use a document camera to project a blank copy of the notes. Use the answer key provided to complete the note page in front of your students.

WHY SKETCH?

Sketch notes present your students with a meaningful and engaging activity they will love. Doodle note-taking activates verbal and visual modalities to capture concepts. The whole brain is absorbed in hearing, synthesizing, and retaining ideas. This high level of engagement helps students retain the content and leaves little room for distraction.

GET THE BUNDLE!!!

MATH SKETCH NOTES



MATH SKETCH NOTES

LONG DIVISION and AREA MODEL

27

Set 4

$735 \div 3 = 245$

dividend $\div$ divisor = quotient

Area Model

quotient

divisor

dividend

For the area model of a division problem, the **dividend** is the area. The **quotient** is the length, and the **divisor** is the width.

Let's see how the area model we used for multiplication can also be used to solve $8,679 \div 3$.

Add the partial quotients.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,000 \\ 800 \\ 90 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 2,893 \end{array}$$

Divisor 3 Dividend 8,679

Step	Divide	Multiply	Subtract	Bring Over
1	$8,000 \div 3$	$2,000 \times 3$	$8,679 - 6,000$	2,679
2	$2,600 \div 3$	800×3	$2,679 - 2,400$	279
3	$270 \div 3$	90×3	$279 - 270$	9
4	$9 \div 3$	3×3	$9 - 9$	0

GRADE 4

LONG DIVISION and AREA MODEL

27
Set 4

$735 \div 3 = 245$
 dividend $\div$ divisor = quotient
 3 $\overline{)735}$ quotient 245
 divisor dividend

Area Model
divisor dividend

For the area model of a division problem, the **dividend** is the area. The **quotient** is the length, and the **divisor** is the width.

Let's see how the area model we used for multiplication can also be used to solve $8,679 \div 3$.

Add the partial quotients.

Divisor 3 Dividend 8,679
 $2,000 + 800 + 90 + 279$
 $8,679$

LONG DIVISION and AREA MODEL

27
Set 4

$735 \div 3 = 245$
 dividend $\div$ divisor = quotient
 3 $\overline{)735}$ quotient 245
 divisor dividend

Area Model
divisor dividend

For the area model of a division problem, the **dividend** is the area. The **quotient** is the length, and the **divisor** is the width.

Let's see how the area model we used for multiplication can also be used to solve $8,679 \div 3$.

Add the partial quotients.

Divisor 3 Dividend 8,679
 $2,000 + 800 + 90 + 279$
 $8,679$

2 SIZES: STANDARD US 8.5 × 11
& COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK

Subtract:
 $8,679 - 6,000$
 Bring Over:
 $2,679$

Subtract:
 $2,679 - 2,400$
 Bring Over:
 279

Subtract:
 $279 - 270$
 Bring Over:
 9

Bring Over:
 $2,679$

Bring Over:
 279

Bring Over:
 9

Bring Over:
nothing!



STEP-BY-STEP POWERPOINT

LONG DIVISION and AREA MODEL 27 Set 4

$735 \div 3 = 245$
dividend $\div$ divisor = quotient
divisor dividend quotient

Area Model
245 $\times$ 3 = 735
quotient divisor dividend

For the area model for division problem, the **dividend** is the **length** and the **divisor** is the **width**.

Add the partial quotients.
 $2,000 + 800 + 90 + 3 = 2,893$

$2,893 - 2,700 = 193$
 $193 - 180 = 13$
 $13 - 12 = 1$
 $1 - 1 = 0$

Divide:	Divide:	Divide:	Divide:
$8,000 \div 3$	$2,600 \div 3$	$270 \div 3$	$9 \div 3$
Multiply: $2,000 \times 3$	Multiply: 800×3	Multiply: 90×3	Multiply: 3×3
Subtract: $8,679 - 6,000$	Subtract: $2,679 - 2,400$	Subtract: $279 - 270$	Subtract: $9 - 9$
Bring Over: 2,679	Bring Over: 279	Bring Over: 9	Bring Over: nothing!

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LONG DIVISION and AREA MODEL

27

Set 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 245 \\ 3 \overline{) 735} \end{array}$$

$$\text{dividend} \div \text{divisor} = \text{quotient}$$

$$245 \overline{) 735}$$

$$\text{divisor} \overline{) \text{dividend}}$$

Area Model

$$\text{divisor} \overline{) \text{dividend}}$$

For the area model of a division problem, the dividend is the area. The quotient is the length, and the divisor is the width.

Let's see how the area model we used for multiplication can also be used to solve $8,679 \div 3$.

Add the partial quotients.

2,000
800
90

Divisor

Dividend

3

DETAILED ANSWER KEY

Divide:

$$8,000 \div 3$$

Multiply:

$$2,000 \times 3$$

Subtract:

$$8,679 - 6,000$$

Bring Over:

$$2,679$$

Divide:

$$2,600 \div 3$$

Multiply:

$$800 \times 3$$

Subtract:

$$2,679 - 2,400$$

Bring Over:

$$279$$

Divide:

$$270 \div 3$$

Multiply:

$$90 \times 3$$

Subtract:

$$279 - 270$$

Bring Over:

$$9$$

Divide:

$$9 \div 3$$

Multiply:

$$3 \times 3$$

Subtract:

$$9 - 9$$

Bring Over:

nothing!