

MATH SKETCH NOTES

MATH SKETCH NOTES

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!

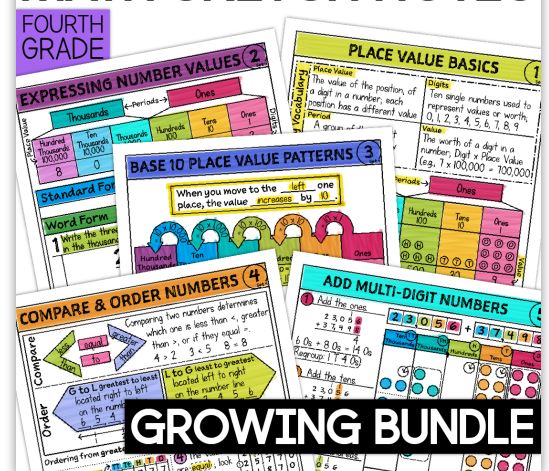
1. PowerPoint: Each sketch note page comes with a step-by-step PowerPoint that you can use to guide your students as they complete their notes.
2. Document Camera: Use a document camera to project a blank copy of the notes. Use the answer key provided to complete the note page in front of your students.

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

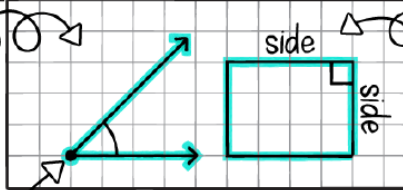


MATH SKETCH NOTES

UNDERSTANDING ANGLES

57
Set 4

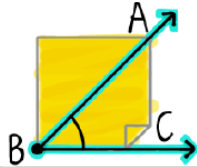
An angle is formed by two rays or line segments that share a common end point.



An angle is also formed where two sides of a figure meet.

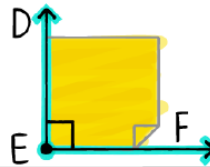
A vertex is the end point where two rays/lines/line segments of an angle meet.

ACUTE ANGLE



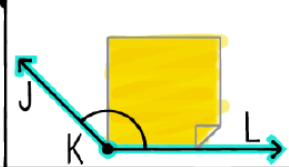
an angle that is less than a right angle (smaller)

RIGHT ANGLE



The corner of a piece of paper forms a right angle.

OBTUSE ANGLE



an angle that is greater than a right angle (larger)

A Note on Notation When naming angles, the vertex is always the middle letter.

Notation: $\angle ABC$ or $\angle CBA$

Say: Angle ABC (or angle CBA) is acute.

Notation: $\angle DEF$ or $\angle FED$

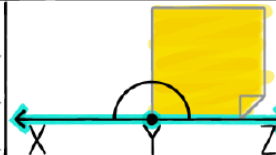
Say: Angle DEF (or angle FED) is right.

Notation: $\angle JKL$ or $\angle LKJ$

Say: Angle JKL (or angle LKJ) is obtuse.

STRAIGHT ANGLE

an angle that forms a straight line



GRADE 4

angle $\angle XYZ$ is straight.



UNDERSTANDING ANGLES

57 Set 4

An angle is formed by two rays or line segments that share a common end point.

A vertex is the end point where two rays/lines/line segments of an angle meet.

side

side

An angle is formed where two sides of a figure meet.

ACUTE ANGLE

RIGHT ANGLE

OBTUSE ANGLE

an angle that is less than a right

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UNDERSTANDING ANGLES

57 Set 4

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side

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ACUTE ANGLE

RIGHT ANGLE

OBTUSE ANGLE

2 SIZES: STANDARD US 8.5 × 11 & COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK



STRAIGHT ANGLE

an angle that forms a straight line

Notation:

Say: Angle XYZ or angle ZYX is

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an angle that forms a straight line

Say: Angle XYZ or angle ZYX is straight.

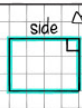
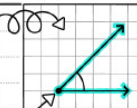
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STEP-BY-STEP POWERPOINT

UNDERSTANDING ANGLES

57

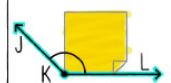
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STRAIGHT ANGLE

an angle that forms a straight line



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Say: Angle XYZ (or angle ZYX) is straight.

MacBook Pro

UNDERSTANDING ANGLES

57
Set 4

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ACUTE ANGLE



an angle that is less than a right angle (smaller)

RIGHT ANGLE



OBTUSE ANGLE



DETAILED ANSWER KEY

A Note on Notation When

Notation: $\angle$

$\angle ABC$ or $\angle CBA$

Say: Angle ABC (or angle CBA) is acute.

Notation: $\angle$

$\angle DEF$ or $\angle FED$

Say: Angle DEF (or angle FED) is right.

Notation: $\angle$

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STRAIGHT ANGLE

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