

MATH SKETCH NOTES

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These 5th-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 × 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!

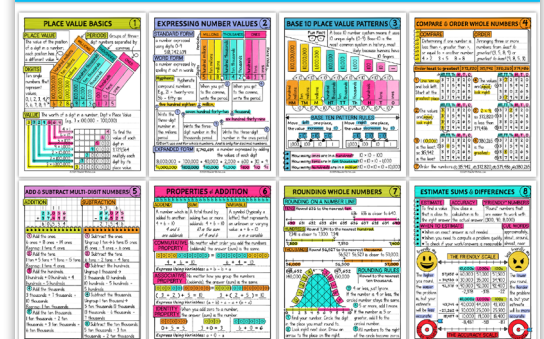
1. PowerPoint: Each sketch note page comes with a step-by-step PowerPoint that you can use to guide your students as they complete their notes.
2. Document Camera: Use a document camera to project a blank copy of the notes. Use the answer key provided to complete the note page in front of your students.

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!!!

FIFTH GRADE MATH GUIDED SKETCH NOTES



GROWING BUNDLE

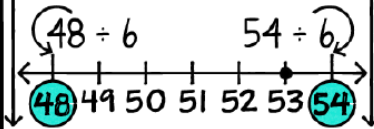
MATH SKETCH NOTES

ESTIMATE QUOTIENTS [2-DIGIT DIVISORS] 18

Set 5

- 1 Round the divisor to the highest place.
- 2 Look at the first digit of the rounded divisor & the first two digits of the dividend.
- 3 Find the math fact closest to the digits. 53 is closest to 54.
- 4 Use the math fact to change the dividend and divisor into compatible numbers.

$$5,395 \div 62$$



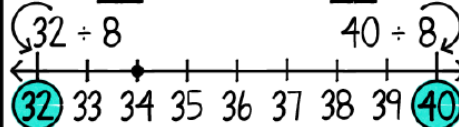
$$5,400 \div 60 = 90$$

- 6 Count the number of zeros in the dividend and subtract the number of zeros in the divisor. $2 - 1 = 1$
- 7 The difference from step 6 is the number of zeros to place in the quotient.

$$34 \overline{) 285} \div 79$$

$$32,000 \div 80 = 400$$

34 is closest to 32.



$$538,274 \div 72$$

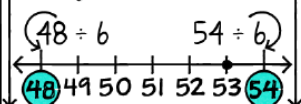
$$560,000 \div 70 = 8,000$$

GRADE 5

ESTIMATE QUOTIENTS [2-DIGIT DIVISORS] 18

- 1 Round the divisor to the highest place.
- 2 Look at the first digit of the rounded divisor & the first two digits of the dividend.
- 3 Find the math fact closest to the digits. 53 is closest to 54.
- 4 Use the math fact to change the dividend and divisor into compatible numbers.

$$5,395 \div 62$$

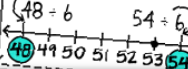


$$5,400 \div 60 = 90$$

ESTIMATE QUOTIENTS [2-DIGIT DIVISORS] 18

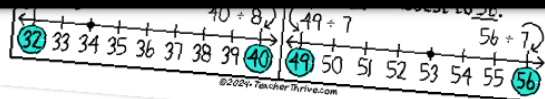
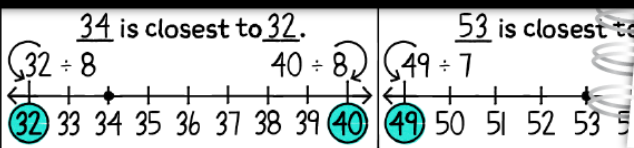
- 1 Round the divisor to the highest place.
- 2 Look at the first digit of the rounded divisor & the first two digits of the dividend.
- 3 Find the math fact closest to the digits. 53 is closest to 54.
- 4 Use the math fact to change the dividend and divisor into compatible numbers.

$$5,395 \div 62$$



- 5 Solve the basic math fact in the compatible numbers and place in the quotient.

2 SIZES: STANDARD US 8.5 × 11 & COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK



STEP-BY-STEP POWERPOINT

ESTIMATE QUOTIENTS [2-DIGIT DIVISORS] 18

- 1 Round the divisor to the highest place.
- 2 Look at the first digit of the rounded divisor & the first two digits of the dividend.
- 3 Find the math fact closest to the digits. 53 is closest to 54.
- 4 Use the math fact to change the dividend and divisor into compatible numbers.

- 5 Solve the basic math fact in the compatible numbers and place in the quotient.

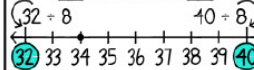
$$530 = 90$$

- 6 Count the number of zeros in the dividend and subtract the number of zeros in the divisor. $2 - 1 = 1$
- 7 The difference from step 6 is the number of zeros to place in the quotient.

$$34 \overline{) 285} \div 79$$

$$32 \overline{) 320} \div 80 = 400$$

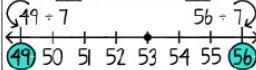
34 is closest to 32.



$$538 \overline{) 274} \div 72$$

$$560 \overline{) 56000} \div 70 = 8000$$

53 is closest to 56.



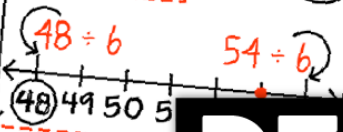
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MacBook Pro

ESTIMATE QUOTIENTS [2-DIGIT DIVISORS] 18

- 1 Round the divisor to the highest place.
- 2 Look at the first digit of the rounded divisor & the first two digits of the dividend.
- 3 Find the math fact closest to the digits. 53 is closest to 54.
- 4 Use the math fact to change the dividend and divisor into compatible numbers.
- 5 Solve the basic math fact in the compatible numbers and place

$$5,395 \div 62$$



$$5,400 \div 60 = 90$$

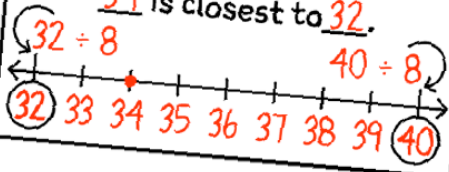
DETAILED ANSWER KEY

- 6 Count the number of zeros in the dividend and subtract the number of zeros in the divisor. $2 - 1 = 1$. The difference from step 6 is the number of zeros to place in the quotient.

$$34,285 \div 79$$

$$32,000 \div 80 = 400$$

34 is closest to 32.



$$538,274 \div 72$$

$$560,000 \div 70 = 8,000$$

53 is closest to 56.

