

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!

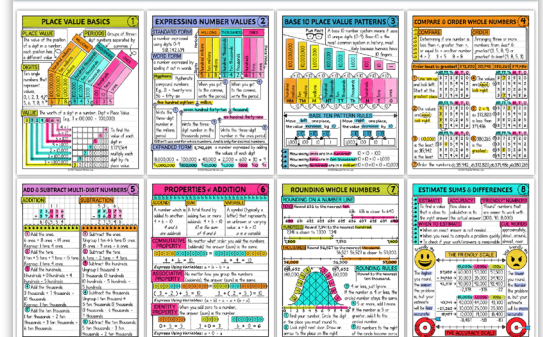
1. PowerPoint: Each sketch note page comes with a step-by-step PowerPoint that you can use to guide your students as they complete their notes.
2. Document Camera: Use a document camera to project a blank copy of the notes. Use the answer key provided to complete the note page in front of your students.

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

Helping teachers thrive in the classroom

Teacher THRIVE

Thank you for downloading this resource! There is nothing more rewarding to me than creating resources that make teachers' jobs easier.

Also, thank you for all that you do with our most precious resource—children! Your job is far from easy, so anything I can do to help you brings me great joy. Please feel free to email me anytime with questions, feedback, or comments.

Melissa Tallman
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MATH SKETCH NOTES

2-DIGIT DIVISOR LONG DIVISION

[STANDARD ALGORITHM]

23
Set 5

FRONT END ESTIMATION (FEE)

- ① Round the divisor.
- ② Simplify the problem.
- ③ Solve the simplified problem (ignore remainders).
- ④ Multiply to check accuracy

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \overline{)436} \quad 58 \quad 72 \overline{)675} \quad 72 \\ \downarrow \quad 7 \times 7 \quad \downarrow \quad 9 \times 9 \\ 60 \overline{)436} \quad 406 \quad 70 \overline{)675} \quad 648 \\ 47 \overline{)394} \quad 47 \text{ Too } 47 \\ \downarrow \quad 7 \times 7 \text{ low. } \times 8 \\ 50 \overline{)394} \quad 329 \leftarrow 376 \end{array}$$

DIVIDE

How many groups of 38 are in 9? 0
How many groups of 38 are in 96?
FEE: $96 \div 40 = 2$

MULTIPLY

Multiply the divisor 38 by the estimate 2.
 $38 \times 2 = 76$

SUBTRACT

$$96 - 76 = 20$$

BRING DOWN

Bring down the 5.

REPEAT

Repeat until the difference is 0 or less than the divisor, and there nothing to bring down.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0254 \\ 38 \overline{)9652} \\ -76 \quad \downarrow \downarrow \\ \underline{205} \quad \downarrow \downarrow \\ -190 \quad \downarrow \downarrow \\ \underline{152} \quad \downarrow \downarrow \\ -152 \\ \underline{0} \end{array}$$

Repeat 

D ÷ How many groups of 38 are in 205?

FEE:

$$208 \div 40 = 5$$

M × $38 \times 5 = 190$

S - $205 - 190 = 15$

B ↓ Bring down 2.

D ÷ How many groups of 38 are in 152?

FEE:

$$152 \div 40 = 3$$

S - $152 - 152 = 0$

GRADE 5

2-DIGIT DIVISOR LONG DIVISION

[STANDARD ALGORITHM]

23
Set 5

FRONT END ESTIMATION (FEE) $58 \overline{)436}$ $58 \overline{)72675}$

- ① Round the divisor.
- ② Simplify the problem.
- ③ Solve the simplified problem (ignore remainders).
- ④ Multiply to check accuracy

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \times 7 \\ 60 \overline{)436} \quad 406 \\ 47 \overline{)394} \quad 47 \text{ Too} \\ 7 \times 7 \\ 50 \overline{)394} \quad 329 \end{array}$$

DIVIDE

How many groups of 38 are in 9? 0

How many groups of 38 are in 96?

FEE: $96 \div 40 = 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0254 \\ 38 \overline{)9,652} \\ -76 \\ \hline 205 \end{array}$$

Repeat

D ÷ How many groups of

are in 20

FEE: 20%

2-DIGIT DIVISOR LONG DIVISION

[STANDARD ALGORITHM]

23
Set 5

FRONT END ESTIMATION (FEE) $58 \overline{)436}$ $58 \overline{)72675}$

- ① Round the divisor.
- ② Simplify the problem.
- ③ Solve the simplified problem (ignore remainders).
- ④ Multiply to check accuracy

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \times 7 \quad 9 \times 9 \\ 60 \overline{)436} \quad 406 \quad 70 \overline{)675} \quad 648 \\ 47 \overline{)394} \quad 47 \text{ Too} \quad 47 \\ 7 \times 7 \quad 7 \times 7 \text{ low} \times 8 \\ 50 \overline{)394} \quad 329 \quad 376 \end{array}$$

DIVIDE

How many groups of 38 are in 9? 0

How many groups of 38 are in 96?

FEE: $96 \div 40 = 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0254 \\ 38 \overline{)9,652} \\ -76 \\ \hline 205 \end{array}$$

Repeat

D ÷ How many groups of

are in 20

2 SIZES: STANDARD US 8.5 × 11 & COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK

Bring down the 5.

REPEAT Repeat until the difference is 0 or less than the divisor, and there nothing to bring down.

$$\begin{array}{r} 152 \\ M \times 38 \\ 38 \times \\ S - 152 \end{array}$$

is 0 or less than the divisor, and there nothing to bring down.

$$\begin{array}{r} M \times 38 \times 3 = 114 \leftarrow \text{Too} \\ 38 \times 4 = 152 \text{ low} \\ S - 152 - 152 = 0 \end{array}$$



STEP-BY-STEP POWERPOINT

2-DIGIT DIVISOR LONG DIVISION 23

[STANDARD ALGORITHM]

FRONT END ESTIMATION (FEE)

58 436	58 72	72 675
↓ 7 × 7	↓ 9 × 9	
60 436	406	700 675
		648
	47 394	47 Too 47
	↓ 7 × 7 low. × 8	
	50 394	329 6 376

divisor 38 by the estimate 2.
 $38 \times 2 = 76$

SUBTRACT
 $96 - 76 = 20$

BRING DOWN
Bring down the 5.

REPEAT Repeat until the difference is 0 or less than the divisor, and there nothing to bring down.

54
52
↓ 5
-190
152
-152
0

Repeat

D ÷ How many groups of 38 are in 205?
FEE:
 $205 \div 40 = 5$

M × $38 \times 5 = 190$

S - $205 - 190 = 15$

B ↓ Bring down 2.

D ÷ How many groups of 38 are in 152?
FEE:
 $152 \div 40 = 3$

M × $38 \times 3 = 114$ Too

S - $152 - 114 = 38$ low.

2-DIGIT DIVISOR LONG DIVISION

[STANDARD ALGORITHM]

23
Set 5

FRONT END ESTIMATION (FEE)

- ① Round the divisor.
- ② Simplify the problem.
- ③ Solve the simplified problem (ignore remainders).
- ④ Multiply to check accuracy

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \overline{)436} \quad 58 \quad 72 \overline{)675} \quad 72 \\ \underline{60} \quad 7 \times 7 \quad \underline{406} \quad 9 \times 9 \quad \underline{81} \quad 648 \\ 76 \quad 47 \overline{)394} \quad 47 \text{ Too } 47 \\ \underline{329} \quad 7 \times 7 \text{ low. } \times 8 \quad \underline{376} \end{array}$$

DIVIDE

How many groups of 38 are in 9? 0

How many groups of 38 are in 38?

FEE: $96 \div 40 = 2$

MULTIPLY

Multiply the divisor 38 by the estimate

$38 \times 2 = 76$

SUBTRACT

$96 - 76 = 20$

BRING DOWN

Bring down the 5.

REPEAT

Repeat until the difference is 0 or less than the divisor, and there nothing to bring down.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0254 \\ 38 \overline{)9652} \end{array}$$

Repeat

D ÷ How many

DETAILED ANSWER KEY

$$\begin{array}{r} 152 \\ - 152 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

B ↓ Bring down 2.

D ÷ How many groups of 38 are in 152?

FEE:

$152 \div 40 = 3$

M ×

$38 \times 3 = 114 \leftarrow \text{Too}$

$38 \times 4 = 152 \text{ low.}$

S -

$152 - 152 = 0$