

MATH SKETCH NOTES

MATH SKETCH NOTES

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!

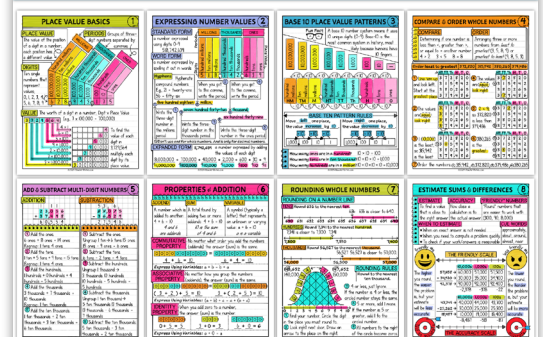
1. PowerPoint: Each sketch note page comes with a step-by-step PowerPoint that you can use to guide your students as they complete their notes.
2. Document Camera: Use a document camera to project a blank copy of the notes. Use the answer key provided to complete the note page in front of your students.

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

PRIME FACTORIZATION LADDERS

32
Set 5

COMPOSITE

A composite number has more than two factors.

PRIME

A prime number is a number that has exactly two factors, 1 and the number itself.

All composite numbers can be broken down into the product of prime numbers.

2 Write a prime factor on the outside and divide.

4 Keep dividing until all quotients are prime.

6 Use exponents for repeated factors.
 $2^2 \times 3 \times 5$

2 | 60
2 | 30
3 | 15
5

All factors on the outside of the ladder must be prime.

STEPS TO FOLLOW

- 1 Draw a "rung" & write the composite number inside.
- 3 Write the quotient below and draw another "rung."
- 5 Write the prime number expression
 $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$

YOUR TURN!

2 | 48
2 | 24
2 | 12
2 | 6
3

$$2^4 \times 3$$

2 | 36
2 | 18
3 | 9
3

$$2^2 \times 3^2$$

2 | 32
2 | 16
2 | 8
2 | 4
2

$$2^5$$

2 | 24
2 | 12
2 | 6
3

$$2^3 \times 3$$

2 | 40
2 | 20
2 | 10

$$2^3 \times 5$$

2 | 56
2 | 28
2 | 14

$$2^3 \times 7$$

GRADE 5

PRIME FACTORIZATION LADDERS

32
Set 5

COMPOSITE A composite number has more than two factors.

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STEPS TO FOLLOW

- 1 Draw a "rung" & write the composite number inside.
- 2 Write the quotient below and draw another "rung."
- 3 Write the quotient below and draw another "rung."
- 4 Keep dividing until all quotients are prime.
- 5 Write the prime factorization.

PRIME FACTORIZATION LADDERS

32
Set 5

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- 4 Keep dividing until all quotients are prime.
- 5 Write the prime factorization.

2 SIZES: STANDARD US 8.5 × 11 & COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK



2 12 2 6 3 $2^2 \times 3$	3 9 3 3^2	2 8 2 4 2 2^3	2 6 2 3 3 2×3	2 10 2 5 5 2×5
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3 9 3^2	2 4 2^2	2 2 2	3 6 2×3	5 5 5	7 7 7
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STEP-BY-STEP POWERPOINT

PRIME FACTORIZATION LADDERS 32

COMPOSITE A composite number has more than two factors.
PRIME A prime number is a number that has exactly two factors, 1 and the number itself.

All composite numbers can be broken

STEPS TO FOLLOW

- 1 Draw a "rung" & write the composite number inside.
- 2 Write the quotient below and draw another "rung."
- 3 Write the prime number expression $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$

repeated factors.
 $2^2 \times 3 \times 5$

All factors on the outside of the ladder must be prime.

YOUR TURN!

2 48	2 36	2 32	2 24	2 40	2 56
2 24	2 18	2 16	2 12	2 20	2 28
2 12	3 9	2 8	2 6	2 10	2 14
2 6	3	2 4	3	5	7
3		2			
$2^4 \times 3$	$2^2 \times 3^2$	2^5	$2^3 \times 3$	$2^3 \times 5$	$2^3 \times 7$

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MacBook Pro

PRIME FACTORIZATION LADDERS (32)

COMPOSITE

A composite number has more than two factors.

PRIME

A prime number is a number that has exactly two factors, 1 and the number itself.

All composite numbers can be broken down into the product of prime numbers.

STEPS TO FOLLOW

② Write a prime factor on the outside and divide.



① Draw a "rung" & write the composite number inside.

③ Write the quotient

④ Keep dividing until all quotients are prime.

⑥ Use exponential notation for repeated factors.
 $2^2 \times 3 \times 5$

DETAILED ANSWER KEY

All factors on the outside of the ladder must be prime.

YOUR TURN!

$\begin{array}{r l} 2 & 48 \\ \hline 2 & 24 \\ \hline 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r l} 2 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 18 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r l} 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r l} 2 & 24 \\ \hline 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r l} 2 & 40 \\ \hline 2 & 20 \\ \hline 2 & 10 \\ \hline 5 & \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r l} 2 & 56 \\ \hline 2 & 28 \\ \hline 2 & 14 \\ \hline 7 & \end{array}$
$2^4 \times 3$	$2^2 \times 3^2$	2^5	$2^3 \times 3$	$2^3 \times 5$	$2^3 \times 7$