

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!

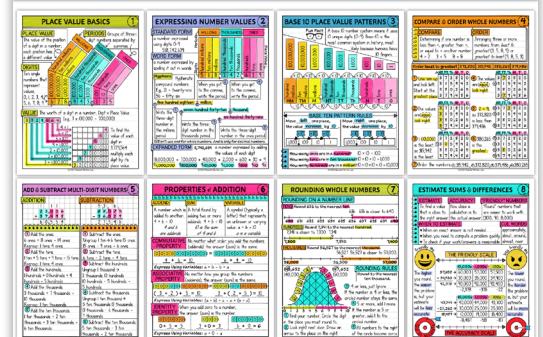
1. PowerPoint: Each sketch note page comes with a step-by-step PowerPoint that you can use to guide your students as they complete their notes.
2. Document Camera: Use a document camera to project a blank copy of the notes. Use the answer key provided to complete the note page in front of your students.

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

AREA
MODEL
REVIEW

MULTIPLY FRACTIONS

[STANDARD ALGORITHM]

46
Set 5

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$

simplify

 $\frac{6}{12} \div 6 = \frac{1}{2}$

GCF: 6
 $6 \div 6 = 1$
 $12 \div 6 = 2$

EASY AS 1, 2, 3!

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12} \div \frac{6}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

- ① Multiply the numerators.
- ② Multiply the denominators.
- ③ Simply, if possible.

CROSS SIMPLIFYING

h
d

$\times$

h
d

[What] Simplifying a multiplication problem that has fractions.

[Why] It makes numbers smaller, so they are easier to multiply.

[How] The product will be in simplest form, or near simplest form.

GCF of **2** & **4** $\Rightarrow 2$

GCF of **3** & **3** $\Rightarrow 3$

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

METHOD 1

1st Multiply the factors.

2nd Simplify the product.

$$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{15}{90} \div \frac{15}{15} = \frac{1}{6}$$

METHOD 2

1st Simplify the factors.

2nd Multiply the factors.

GCF of **5** & **10** $\Rightarrow 5$

GCF of **9** & **3** $\Rightarrow 3$

$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{6}$

1 $\times$ 1

$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{6}$

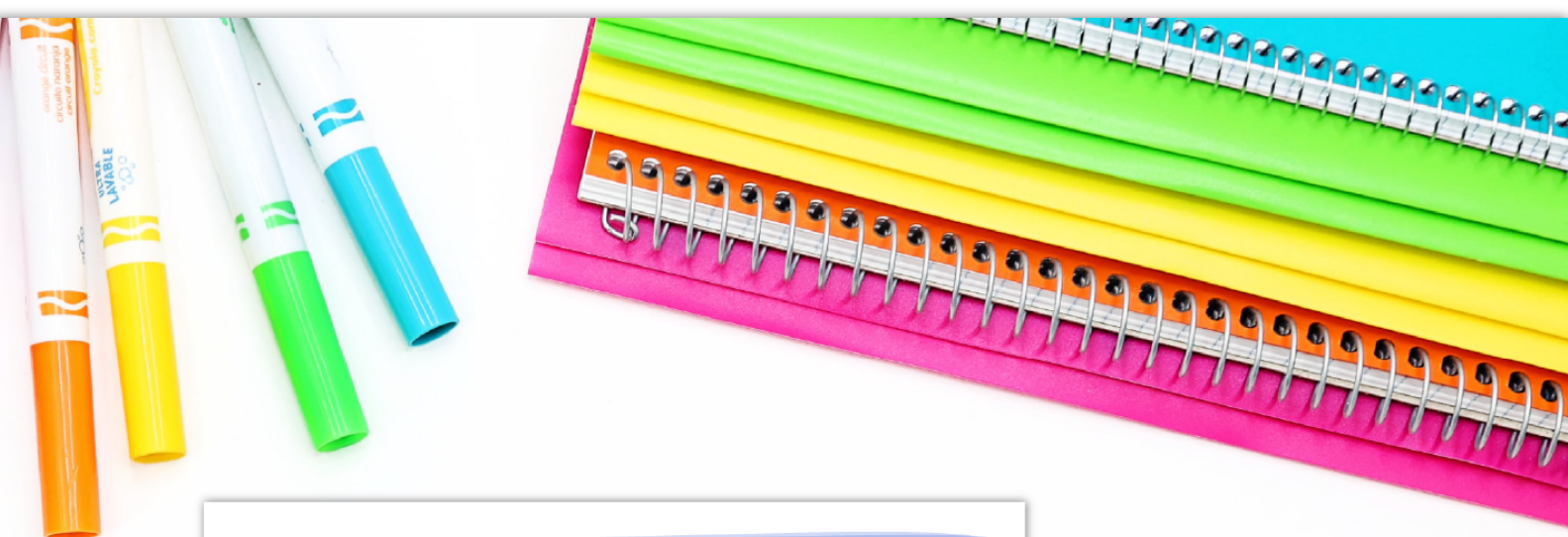
3 $\times$ 2

① Find the GCF of a numerator & a denominator.

② Divide

③ Repeat

④ Multiply as usual.



MULTIPLY FRACTIONS (46 Set 5)

[STANDARD ALGORITHM]

AREA MODEL REVIEW $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12}$ simplify GCF: 6 $\frac{6}{12} \div 6 = \frac{1}{2}$

EASY AS 1, 2, 3!

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12} \div \frac{6}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

- 1 Multiply the numerators.
- 2 Multiply the denominators.
- 3 Simply, if possible.

METHOD 1

1st Multiply the factors.

CROSS SIMPLIFY

$\frac{n}{d} \times \frac{n}{d}$ Simplify problem has factors

[Why]

★ It makes numbers simpler they are easier to multiply

MULTIPLY FRACTIONS (46 Set 5)

[STANDARD ALGORITHM]

AREA MODEL REVIEW $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12}$ simplify GCF: 6 $\frac{6}{12} \div 6 = \frac{1}{2}$

EASY AS 1, 2, 3!

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12} \div \frac{6}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

- 1 Multiply the numerators.
- 2 Multiply the denominators.
- 3 Simply, if possible.

METHOD 1

1st Multiply the factors.

CROSS SIMPLIFYING

$\frac{n}{d} \times \frac{n}{d}$ Simplifying a multiplication problem that has factors

[Why]

★ It makes numbers simpler they are easier to multiply

**2 SIZES: STANDARD US 8.5 × 11
& COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK**



GCF of 5 & 10 $\Rightarrow 5$ $\frac{5}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$

GCF of 9 & 3 $\Rightarrow 3$ $\frac{3}{3} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

3×2

- ÷ a denominator.
- 2 Divide numbers by the GCF.
 - 3 Repeat steps 1 & 2.
 - 4 Multiply as usual.

GCF of 9 & 3 $\Rightarrow 3$ $\frac{9}{3} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$

3×2

- 2 Divide numbers by the GCF.
- 3 Repeat steps 1 & 2, if possible.
- 4 Multiply as usual.

STEP-BY-STEP POWERPOINT

MULTIPLY FRACTIONS (46 sets)

[STANDARD ALGORITHM]

AREA
MODEL
REVIEW

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2 \times 3}{3 \times 4} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

GCF: 6
 $\frac{6}{6} \div \frac{6}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

CROSS SIMPLIFYING

What? Simplifying a multiplication problem that has fractions.
Why? It makes numbers smaller, so they are easier to multiply. The product will be in simplest form, or near simplest form.

How?

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

GCF of 2 & 4 $\rightarrow 2$
GCF of 3 & 3 $\rightarrow 3$

METHOD 2

1st Simplify the factors.

2nd Multiply the factors.

$$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{6}$$

GCF of 5 & 10 $\rightarrow 5$
GCF of 9 & 3 $\rightarrow 3$

- 1 Find the GCF of a numerator & a denominator.
- 2 Divide numbers by the GCF.
- 3 Repeat steps 1 & 2, if possible.
- 4 Multiply as usual.

MacBook Pro

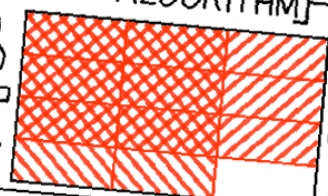
MULTIPLY FRACTIONS

[STANDARD ALGORITHM]

46
Set 5

AREA
MODEL
REVIEW

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$$



simplify GCF: 6

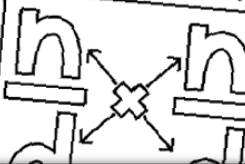
$$= \frac{6}{12} \div 6 = \frac{1}{2}$$

EASY AS 1, 2, 3!

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12} \div \frac{6}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

- ① Multiply the numerators.
- ② Multiply the denominators.
- ③ Simplify, if possible.

CROSS SIMPLIFYING



[What]
Simplifying a multiplication

METHOD 1

1st Multiply the numerators.

2nd Simplify the product.

$$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{1}{1}$$

METHOD 2

1st Simplify the factors.

2nd Multiply the factors.

GCF of 5 & 10 → 5

GCF of 9 & 3 → 3

$$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{6}$$

[How]

GCF of 2 & 4 → 2

GCF of 3 & 3 → 3

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

- ① Find the GCF of a numerator & a denominator.
- ② Divide numbers by the GCF.
- ③ Repeat steps 1 & 2, if possible.
- ④ Multiply as usual.