

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!

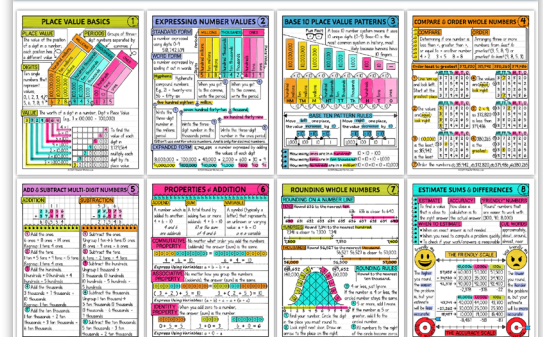
1. PowerPoint: Each sketch note page comes with a step-by-step PowerPoint that you can use to guide your students as they complete their notes.
2. Document Camera: Use a document camera to project a blank copy of the notes. Use the answer key provided to complete the note page in front of your students.

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

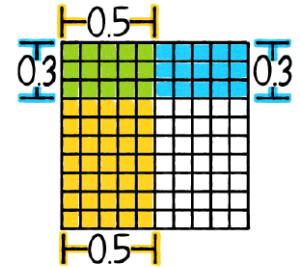
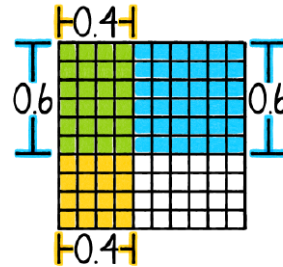
A collection of five Sharpie Permanent Markers in various colors: blue, green, yellow, orange, and pink. The markers are arranged diagonally across the page. The blue marker is at the top left, followed by the green, yellow, orange, and pink markers. Each marker has a white body with a colored cap and a small logo. The yellow marker has the word 'SHARPIE' and 'PERMANENT MARKER' printed on it.

Set 5

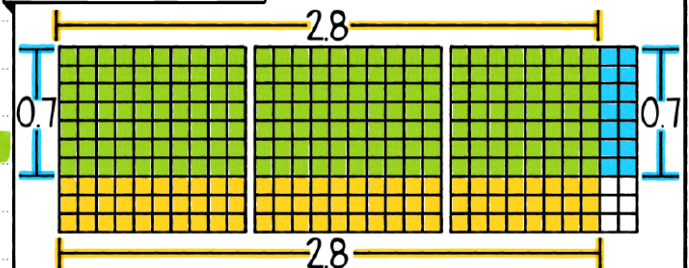
$$0.4 \times 0.6 = 0.24$$

$$0.5 \times 0.3 = 0.15$$

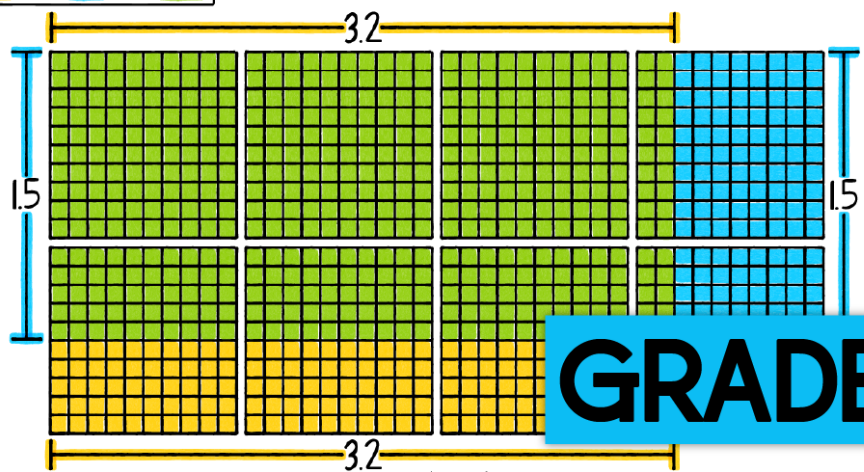
- 1 Vertically shade in one factor.
- 2 Horizontally shade in the other factor.
- 3 To find the product, count the squares in the overlapping area.



$$2.8 \times 0.7 = 1.96$$



$$3.2 \times 1.5 = 4.8$$



GRADE 5

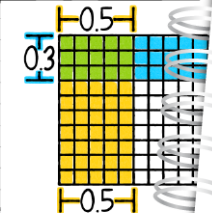
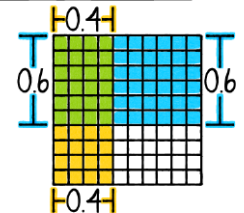
MULTIPLY DECIMALS *with* AREA MODELS (62)

6666666666666666

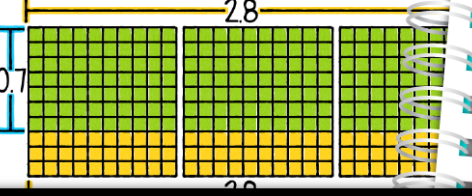
$$0.4 \times 0.6 = 0.24$$

$$0.5 \times 0.3 = 0.15$$

- ① Vertically shade in one factor.
- ② Horizontally shade in the other factor.
- ③ To find the product, count the squares in the overlapping area.



$$2.8 \times 0.7 = 1.96$$



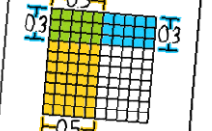
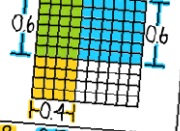
MULTIPLY DECIMALS *with* AREA MODELS (62)

6666666666666666

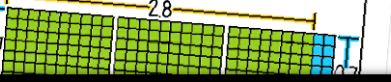
$$0.4 \times 0.6 = 0.24$$

$$0.5 \times 0.3 = 0.15$$

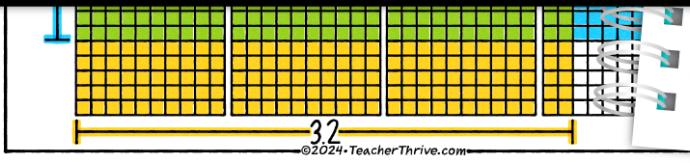
- ① Vertically shade in one factor.
- ② Horizontally shade in the other factor.
- ③ To find the product, count the squares in the overlapping area.



$$2.8 \times 0.7 = 1.96$$



2 SIZES: STANDARD US 8.5 × 11
& COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK



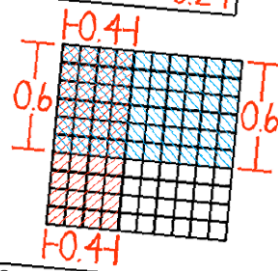
MacBook Pro

MULTIPLY DECIMALS *with* AREA MODELS (62)

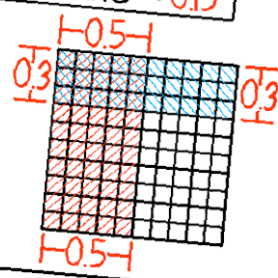
Set 5

- 1 Vertically shade in one factor.
- 2 Horizontally shade in the other factor.
- 3 To find the product, count the squares in the overlap area.

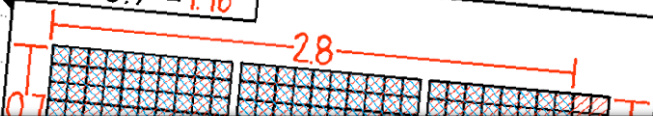
$$0.4 \times 0.6 = 0.24$$



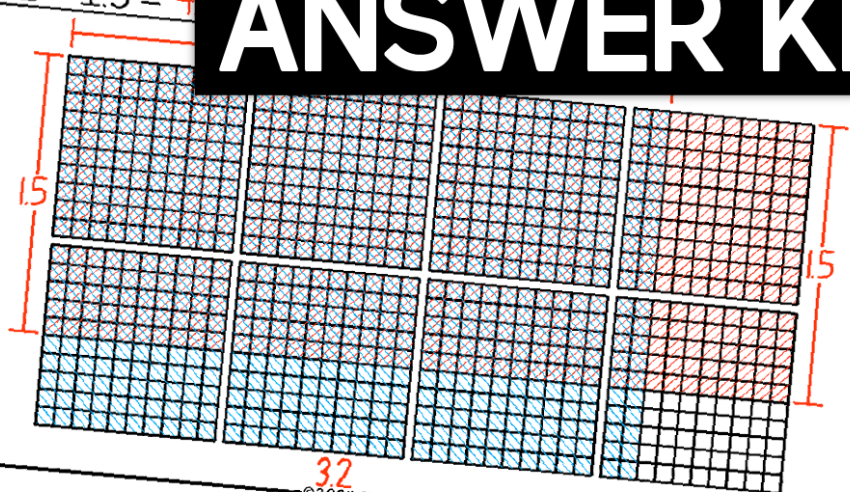
$$0.5 \times 0.3 = 0.15$$



$$2.8 \times 0.7 = 1.96$$



$$3.2 \times 1.5 = 4.8$$



DETAILED ANSWER KEY

32

©2024 TeacherThrive.com