

MATH SKETCH NOTES

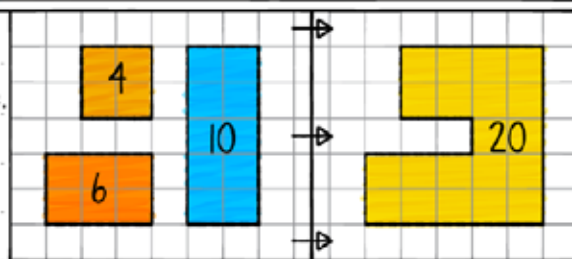
AREA of RECTILINEAR FIGURES

54
Set 3



COMPOSE

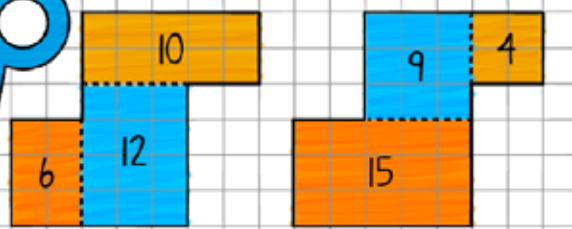
Area is additive.
You can join
rectangles
to create
rectilinear figures.



$$4 + 6 + 10 = 20 \text{ square units}$$

DECOMPOSE

Because area is
additive, you can
break up rectilinear
figures into smaller
rectangles or
squares.

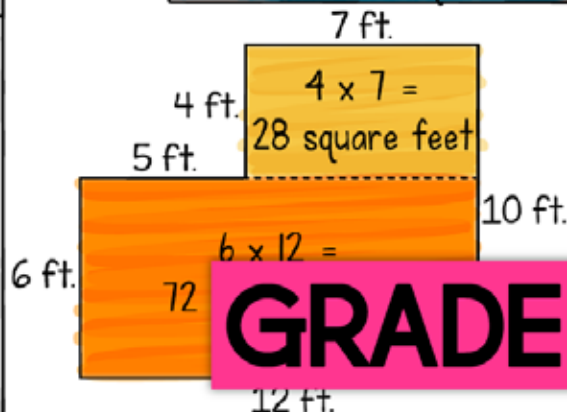


$$6 + 12 + 10 = 15 + 9 + 4 = 28 \text{ square units}$$

6666666666666666

- 1 Divide the figure into smaller rectangles.
- 2 Find the side lengths for all the rectangles.
- 3 Find the area of each rectangle.
- 4 Add the areas of all the rectangles.

$$28 + 72 = 100 \text{ square feet}$$



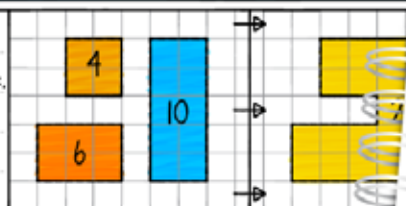
GRADE 3

AREA of RECTILINEAR FIGURES 54



COMPOSE

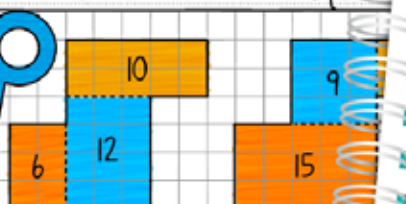
Area is additive.
You can join
rectangles
to create
rectilinear figures.



$$4 + 6 + 10 = 20 \text{ square units}$$

DECOMPOSE

Because area is
additive, you can
break up rectilinear
figures into smaller
rectangles or

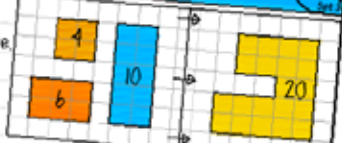


AREA of RECTILINEAR FIGURES 54



COMPOSE

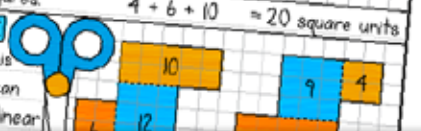
Area is additive.
You can join
rectangles
to create
rectilinear figures.



$$4 + 6 + 10 = 20 \text{ square units}$$

DECOMPOSE

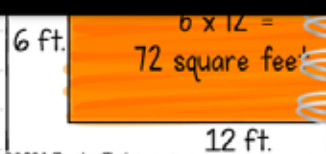
Because area is
additive, you can
break up rectilinear
figures into smaller
rectangles or



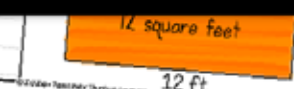
2 SIZES: STANDARD US 8.5 × 11 & COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK

Find the area of
each rectangle.

Add the areas of
all the rectangles.



Add the areas of
all the rectangles.



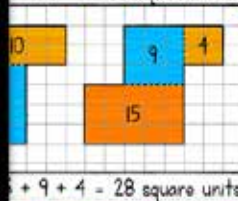
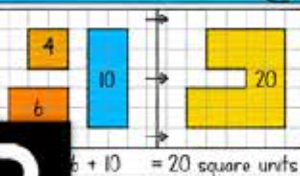
STEP-BY-STEP POWERPOINT

AREA of RECTILINEAR FIGURES (54)



COMPOSE

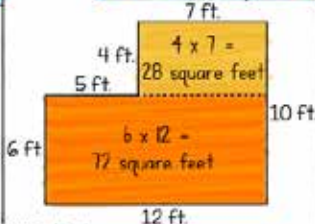
Area is additive.
You can join
rectangles



$$28 + 72 = 100 \text{ square feet}$$

DECOMPOSE

- 1 Divide the figure into smaller rectangles.
- 2 Find the side lengths for all the rectangles.
- 3 Find the area of each rectangle.
- 4 Add the areas of all the rectangles.



©2004-TeacherThrive.com



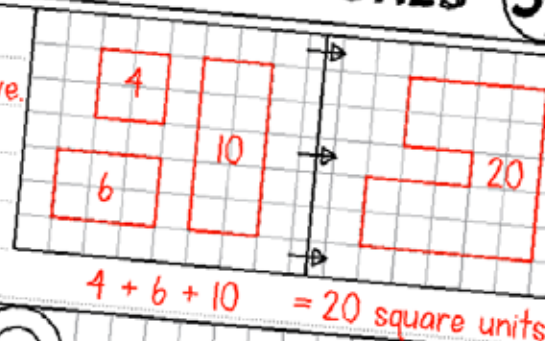
AREA of RECTILINEAR FIGURES (54)

Set 3



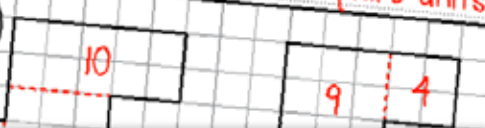
COMPOSE

Area is additive.
You can join
rectangles
to create
rectilinear figures.



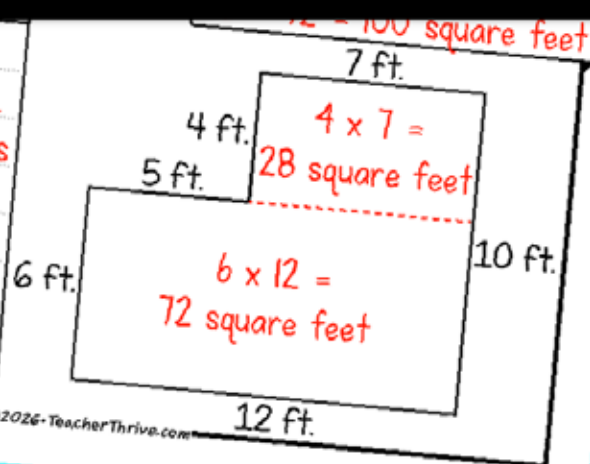
DECOMPOSE

Because area is
additive, you can
break up rectilinear
figures into
rectangles or
squares.



DETAILED ANSWER KEY

- ① Divide the figure into smaller rectangles.
- ② Find the side lengths for all the rectangles.
- ③ Find the area of each rectangle.
- ④ Add the areas of all the rectangles.



MATH SKETCH NOTES

MATH SKETCH NOTES

These 3rd-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 x 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!

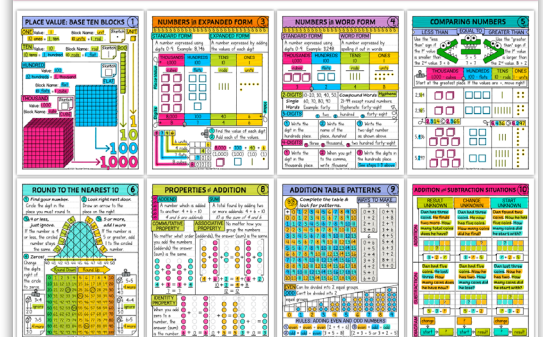
1. PowerPoint: Each sketch note page comes with a step-by-step PowerPoint that you can use to guide your students as they complete their notes.
2. Document Camera: Use a document camera to project a blank copy of the notes. Use the answer key provided to complete the note page in front of your students.

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!!!

**THIRD GRADE MATH
GUIDED SKETCH NOTES**



GROWING BUNDLE!!!