

3

California CAASPP

GRADE 3

MATH PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned
Practice for Stronger
Math Skills and
Test Readiness



Build Confidence
with Targeted Practice



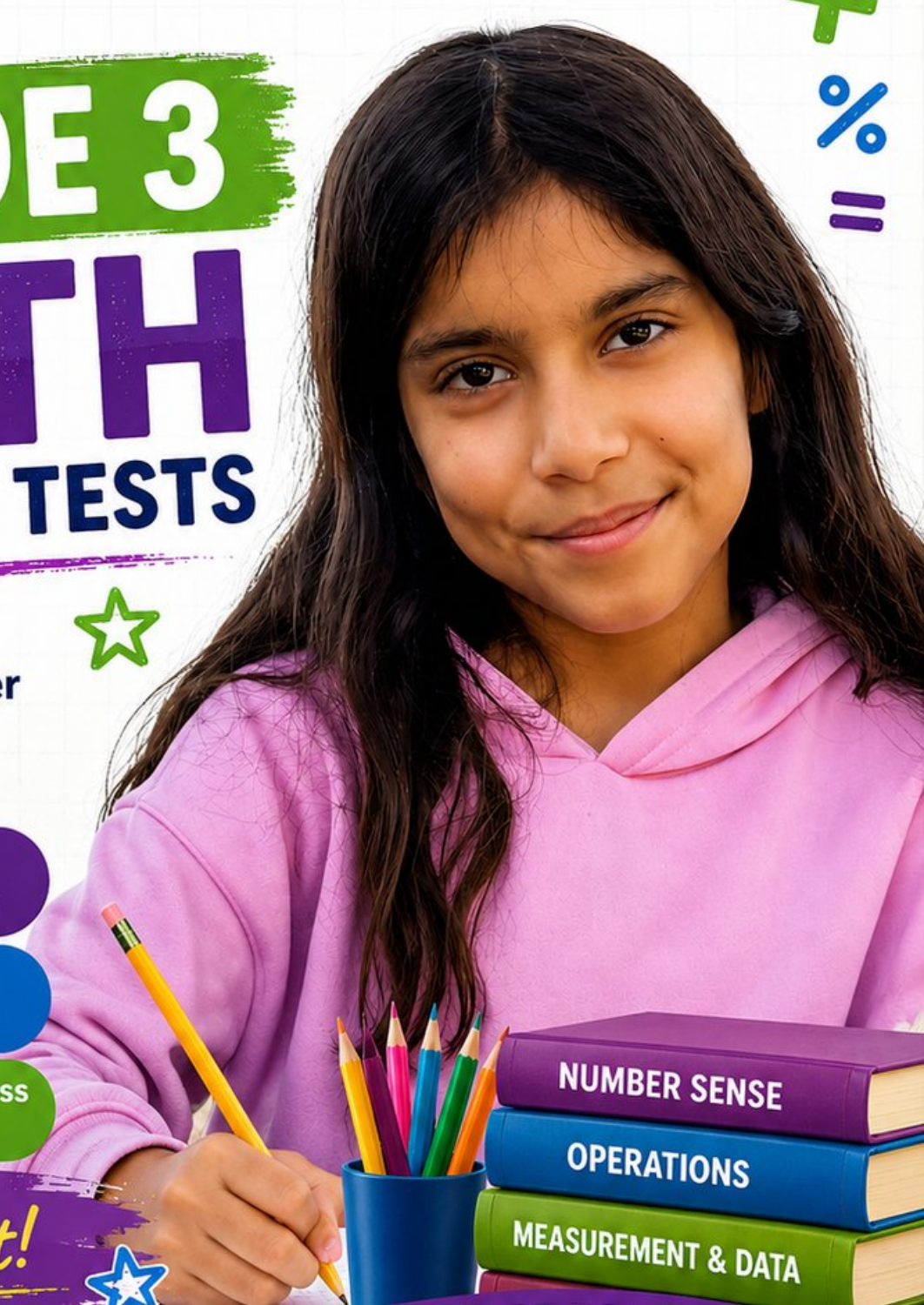
Strengthen Skills
in Key Math Concepts



Improve Test Readiness
with Realistic Practice



Be Ready.
Do Your Best!



3 California CAASPP Grade 3 Math Practice Tests

Standards-Aligned Practice for Stronger Math Skills and Test Readiness



Three 30-question trail tests packed with Grade 3 review, California CAASPP strategy tips, answer keys, and step-by-step explanations that turn every miss into the next move.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari



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Welcome to the California Math Trail

Three tests, one trail, and a stronger Grade 3 thinker at the end



To the Grade 3 Trail Scout

This book is your practice trail for the California CAASPP. You will multiply and divide, read graphs, work with fractions, measure time, find area, and explain your thinking – one trail marker at a time.

Some problems will feel quick, like a clear stretch of wide open trail. Some will ask you to slow down, draw, count, or try again. That slow part is where strong math grows. Every page gives your brain another chance to spot, choose, and build.

Spot

Read carefully and find what the problem is really asking.

Sketch

Use numbers, arrays, number lines, or labels to make your thinking visible.

Signal

Check that your answer makes sense before you wave the next question on.

Trail promise: I will read like a tracker, sketch like a planner, and check like a careful scout. I do not have to be perfect to keep moving forward.

How to Use This Book

A four-step trail plan that turns practice into progress

Step 1: Pack Your Pack

Read the Quick Review first.
Wake up the Grade 3 ideas you will need before you set foot on the trail.

Step 2: Hit the Trail

Take one full test.
Thirty questions. Pencil sharp, work shown, calm pace – one marker at a time.

Step 3: Campfire Check

Check answers honestly.
Circle missed questions. Star any problem that felt confusing – those are tomorrow’s clues.

Step 4: Track Back

Fix a few mistakes.
Read the explanation, rework the problem, and carry that lesson up the next stretch of trail.

A Three-Week Trail Plan

Week 1	Hike Test 1. Map what feels strong and what needs a second look.
Week 2	Hike Test 2. Sharpen the habits: read slow, sketch the model, label every number.
Week 3	Hike Test 3. Bring everything – facts, models, checks, and calm focus.

Best trail habit: Do not only ask, “What did I score?” Ask, “What did I learn how to do better?”



Test Overview

What waits on the trail and what each practice test builds

Each practice test has 30 questions. Together they walk you through the kind of math thinking the California CAASPP asks Grade 3 students to use: read carefully, choose a strategy, show work, and check whether an answer makes sense.

Selected-Response Questions

Pick the best answer from the choices. Strong scouts estimate first, cross out answers that cannot be right, and reread the question before circling.

Open-Ended Questions

Write the answer and show the thinking. A clear response uses neat numbers, helpful labels, and a short model or explanation.

Grade 3 Ideas You Will Meet on the Trail

- multiplication, division, arrays, equal groups, and fact fluency
- rounding, adding, subtracting, and multiplying by multiples of 10
- fractions, number lines, equivalent fractions, and comparing fractions
- time, mass, liquid volume, picture graphs, bar graphs, and line plots
- area, perimeter, unit squares, rectangles, and shapes
- two-step word problems and explaining a solution path

What strong CAASPP work looks like: the scout reads the whole problem, picks a sensible strategy, writes numbers neatly, labels the answer, and checks that the answer truly fits the question.



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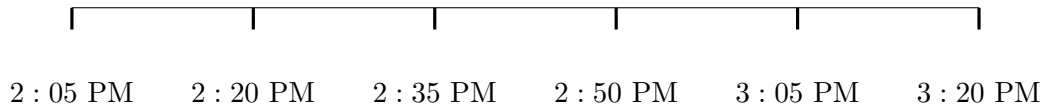
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1) Which shape would require 4 unit squares and has equal side lengths?

- A. A 2×2 square C. A 1×4 rectangle
 B. A 4×1 rectangle D. A 3×2 rectangle

2) Look at the number line showing elapsed time.

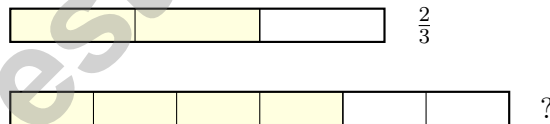


What is the elapsed time from 2 : 35 PM to 3 : 05 PM?

- A. 25 minutes C. 35 minutes
 B. 30 minutes D. 45 minutes
- 3) Ava is decorating her bedroom wall with a rectangular poster. The poster is 11 inches wide and 9 inches tall. What is the area of the poster?

- A. 99 sq in C. 20 sq in
 B. 40 sq in D. 110 sq in

4) Look at the bars. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$?



- A. $\frac{2}{6}$ C. $\frac{4}{6}$
 B. $\frac{3}{6}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}$



5)

How many small squares are in this array?

- A. 8 squares C. 12 squares
 B. 7 squares D. 10 squares

6) A line plot records student pencil lengths: 6, $6\frac{1}{4}$, $6\frac{1}{2}$, $6\frac{3}{4}$, 7 inches. There are 1 X at 6, 2 X's at $6\frac{1}{4}$, 3 X's at $6\frac{1}{2}$, 1 X at $6\frac{3}{4}$, and 1 X at 7. How many pencils are shorter than $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches?

- A. 3 C. 7
 B. 6 D. 8

7) Which shows the distributive property for $4 \times (6 + 1)$?

- A. $(4 \times 6) + (4 \times 1) = 24 + 4 = 28$ C. $(4 + 6) \times (4 + 1) = 10 \times 5 = 50$
 B. $4 \times 7 = 28$ D. $(4 + 6) + (4 + 1) = 14$

8) What number makes the equation true?

$$63 \div \square = 7$$

- A. 7 C. 8
 B. 10 D. 9



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- 9) A sports team scored 234 points in the first game and 189 points in the second game. Which statement about the difference is correct?
- A. $234 - 189 = 45$; the team scored 45 more points in the first game
- B. $234 - 189 = 55$; the team scored 55 more points in the first game
- C. $189 - 234 = 45$; the team scored 45 more points in the second game
- D. $234 + 189 = 423$; the team scored 423 points in both games
- 10) Which problem does *not* equal 180?
- A. 9×20 (equals 180)
- B. 6×30 (equals 180)
- C. 18×10 (equals 180)
- D. 3×50 (equals 150, not 180)
- 11) Mia tiles a rectangle that is 3 tiles wide and 6 tiles tall. Jordan tiles a rectangle that is 2 tiles wide and 9 tiles tall. Whose rectangle has a bigger area?
- A. Mia's rectangle
- B. Jordan's rectangle
- C. They have the same area
- D. Cannot tell from this information
- 12) A picture graph shows ribbons. Each star represents 2 ribbons. Blue ribbons: 5 stars. Red ribbons: 3 stars. How many more blue ribbons than red?
- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 10
- 13) Select the **TWO** statements that are TRUE and explain why.
- A. Odd times odd always gives an even number
- B. Even times any number always gives an even number
- C. Skip counting by 3 produces only even numbers
- D. The product $5 \times 6 = 30$ is odd
- E. In a multiplication table, each row increases by the number being multiplied



4) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{?}$. What is the missing denominator?

A. 4

C. 8

B. 6

D. 9

5) Look at the equation: $5 \times 6 = 30$. Which division equation is in the same fact family?

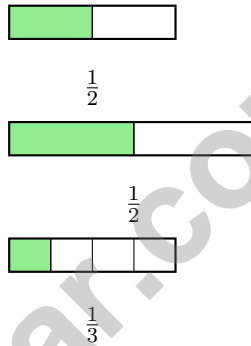
A. $36 \div 6 = 6$

C. $30 \div 6 = 6$

B. $30 \div 4 = 7$

D. $30 \div 5 = 6$

6) Look at the bars. Which statement is **NOT** true?



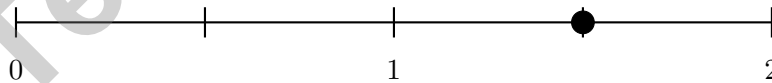
A. The first and second are equivalent

C. All three show the same amount

B. The first bar shows $\frac{1}{2}$

D. The third bar is smaller

7) A number line goes from 0 to 2 with 4 equal parts. What number is marked by the dot?



A. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{3}{2}$

B. 1

D. $1\frac{1}{2}$



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1) Lily needs to measure 400 grams of sugar. The scale shows 150 g so far. How many more grams does she need?

A. 150 g

B. 250 g

C. 350 g

D. 400 g

2) Find $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$.

3) A rectangle is divided into equal parts. The fraction of one part is $\frac{1}{2}$. How many equal parts is the rectangle divided into?



A. 1 part

B. 2 parts

C. 3 parts

D. 4 parts

4) Lily sees a number line divided into sixths. She marks $\frac{6}{6}$. Where is her mark?

A. At 0

B. Beyond 6

C. At 1

D. At 6

5) Which fraction equals 1 whole?

A. $\frac{2}{4}$

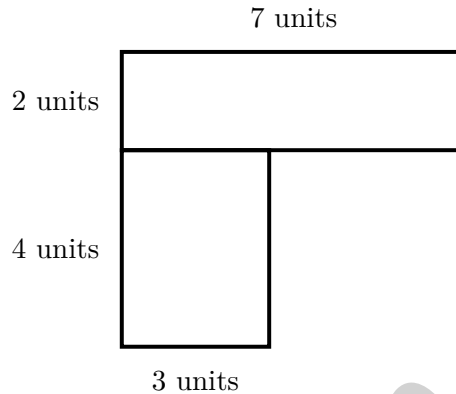
B. $\frac{3}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$

D. $\frac{1}{4}$



- 6) An L-shaped kitchen floor plan shows two rectangular sections. Upper: 7 units by 2 units. Lower left: 3 units by 4 units. What is the total floor area?



- A. 26 sq units C. 12 sq units
 B. 14 sq units D. 56 sq units
- 7) Which number rounds to 400 when rounded to the nearest 100?
- A. 349 C. 449
 B. 345 D. 451
- 8) Mia computed $456 + 237$ and got 693. Is her answer reasonable? Explain by rounding to the nearest hundred.
- A. Yes; $500 + 200 = 700$, which is close to 693 C. Yes; the exact answer is 693
 B. No; $500 + 200 = 700$, but she wrote 693 D. No; $400 + 300 = 700$, but she wrote 693
- 9) A soccer practice starts at 4 : 05 PM and ends at 5 : 28 PM. How long is practice?
- A. 1 hour 17 minutes C. 1 hour 23 minutes
 B. 1 hour 20 minutes D. 1 hour 30 minutes



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Practice Test Answer Keys

How to use this section with a Grade 3 student:

1. check the answer first
2. mark questions to try again
3. rework the problem before reading the full explanation

A calm correction routine builds stronger math habits.

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Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.6)** A 2×2 square uses 4 unit squares and has equal side lengths. Choices B and C also use 4 unit squares but are not squares with equal side lengths. Choice D uses 6 unit squares.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.1)** From 2 : 35 to 3 : 05 spans 2 intervals on the number line: $15 + 15 = 30$ minutes.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.8)** Area = width \times height = $11 \times 9 = 99$ square inches.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.NF.3)** The shaded regions match. $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$ are equivalent.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.1)** The array shows 2 columns and 5 rows of small squares. So $2 \times 5 = 10$ or $5 \times 2 = 10$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.4)** Shorter than $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches includes $6, 6\frac{1}{4},$ and $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches: that is $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$ pencils.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.7)** The distributive property multiplies 4 by each part separately, then adds: $4 \times (6 + 1) = (4 \times 6) + (4 \times 1)$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.4)** Multiply: $7 \times 9 = 63$, so the divisor is 9. Check: $63 \div 9 = 7$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NBT.2)** Ones: $4 - 9$ requires regrouping, so $14 - 9 = 5$. Tens: $2 - 8$ requires regrouping, so $12 - 8 = 4$. Hundreds: $1 - 1 = 0$. Difference is 45.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.NBT.3)** $9 \times 20 = 180$ (multiply $9 \times 2 = 18$, add zero), $6 \times 30 = 180$ (multiply $6 \times 3 = 18$, add zero), and $18 \times 10 = 180$. But $3 \times 50 = 150$ (multiply $3 \times 5 = 15$, add zero), so choice D does not equal 180.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.8)** Mia: $3 \times 6 = 18$ square units. Jordan: $2 \times 9 = 18$ square units. Different dimensions, same area—shows that tiling result depends on both dimensions, not just one.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.3)** Blue: $5 \times 2 = 10$ ribbons. Red: $3 \times 2 = 6$ ribbons. More: $10 - 6 = 4$.
- Choices B and E are correct.** **(3.OA.9)** Statement B is true because any even number contains a factor of 2, making the product even. Example: $4 \times 3 = 12$ (even). Statement E is true because the row for 5 shows 5, 10, 15, 20, . . . , increasing by 5 each time ($5 \times 1, 5 \times 2, 5 \times 3$, etc.). Statement A is false (odd \times odd is odd). Statement C is false ($3, 6, 9, 12, \dots$ has odd and even). Statement D is false ($5 \times 6 = 30$ is even).
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.6)** Count the bottom row: 4 squares. Count the left column above: 3 more squares. Total: $4 + 3 = 7$ unit squares.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.5)** Bottom: $5 \times 2 = 10$ sq units. Top: $2 \times 2 = 4$ sq units. Total: $10 + 4 = 14$ sq units.
- The correct answer is $\frac{3}{6}$.** **(3.NF.2)** The third tick out of 6 equal parts is $\frac{3}{6}$.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.8)** $P = 4 \times 3 = 12$ in.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.5)** Rectangle A: $5 \times 1 = 5$ square units. Rectangle B: $2 \times 4 = 8$ square units. Both have perimeter 12, but different areas. Area and perimeter are independent.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.3)** Multiply numerator and denominator by 4: $\frac{1 \times 4}{2 \times 4} = \frac{4}{8}$. Both show half.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.3)** Use division: $45 \div 5 = 9$ inches. Check: $9 \times 5 = 45$ square inches. ✓
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.5)** 6 wide and 2 tall: $6 \times 2 = 12$ unit squares.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.6)** This is a division problem: $48 \div 6 = \square$ means $\square \times 6 = 48$. To find the missing factor, we think: 6 times what number gives 48? Since $8 \times 6 = 48$, Eli can complete 8 shirts. This shows how multiplication and division are inverse operations.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.G.1)** A quadrilateral has 4 vertices (corners), one at each place where two sides meet.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.1)** One mark in the middle divides into 2 equal parts, each $\frac{1}{2}$.
- The correct answer is $\frac{2}{3}$.** **(3.NF.3)** With the same numerator, thirds are larger pieces than sixths. So $\frac{2}{3}$ is greater.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.7)** Adding the width 3 eight times: $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 24$. This is the same as $8 \times 3 = 24$ square feet.
- The correct answer is 3.** **(3.G.2)** $\frac{9}{3} = 3$.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.NF.2)** $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$ because both represent three-fourths of their circles.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.7)** 5 rows with 6 chairs each: $5 \times 6 = 30$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.2)** Point T is at the second tick of three equal parts from 0. That is $\frac{2}{3}$.



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Hi, Brave Explorer!

◇ What a trip! You explored 3 full tests. You went to many math places: multiplication, fractions, area, time, and more. ◇

★ **Smart explorers know:** every trip teaches something. Through 3 tests, you learned a lot. You are a stronger math explorer now. ★

Your Explorer Tools

- **Map Reading:** You read problems carefully.
- **Trail Skills:** You take steps in the right order.
- **Backpack:** You have many math tools.
- **Brave Heart:** You explore even hard problems.

Explorer tip: on test day, use the tools you packed. You have the skills. You are ready!

If you want to share something or ask a question, please email me at jay@testinar.com.

Jay Daie

Your Math Trail Guide

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3 GRADE 3 MATH PRACTICE TESTS

Practice Today. Succeed Tomorrow!



Give your child the tools to build strong math skills and test confidence!

This book includes 3 full-length Grade 3 Math practice tests that mirror real test formats and cover all key math standards. With a wide range of question types and real-world problems, students will gain the practice and confidence they need to do their best!

What's Inside?



Standards-Aligned Practice

Questions designed to cover essential Grade 3 math standards.



Variety of Question Types

Multiple-choice, short answer, and more to build well-rounded skills.



Real-World Applications

Engaging problems that connect math to everyday life.



Step-by-Step Progress

Track improvement and build confidence with every test.



Build Skills & Boost Confidence

Strengthen understanding and feel prepared for test day.

COVERS ALL ESSENTIAL TOPICS

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- ✓ Fractions & Decimals
- ✓ Algebraic Thinking
- ✓ Geometry
- ✓ Measurement & Data
- ✓ Number Patterns
- ✓ Word Problems
- ✓ Ratio & Proportion
- ✓ Perimeter, Area & Volume
- ✓ Graphing & Data Analysis
- ✓ And More!



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PRACTICE. PREPARE. SUCCEED.