

3

Delaware DeSSA

GRADE 3 MATH PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned
Practice for Stronger
Math Skills and
Test Readiness



Build Confidence
with Targeted Practice



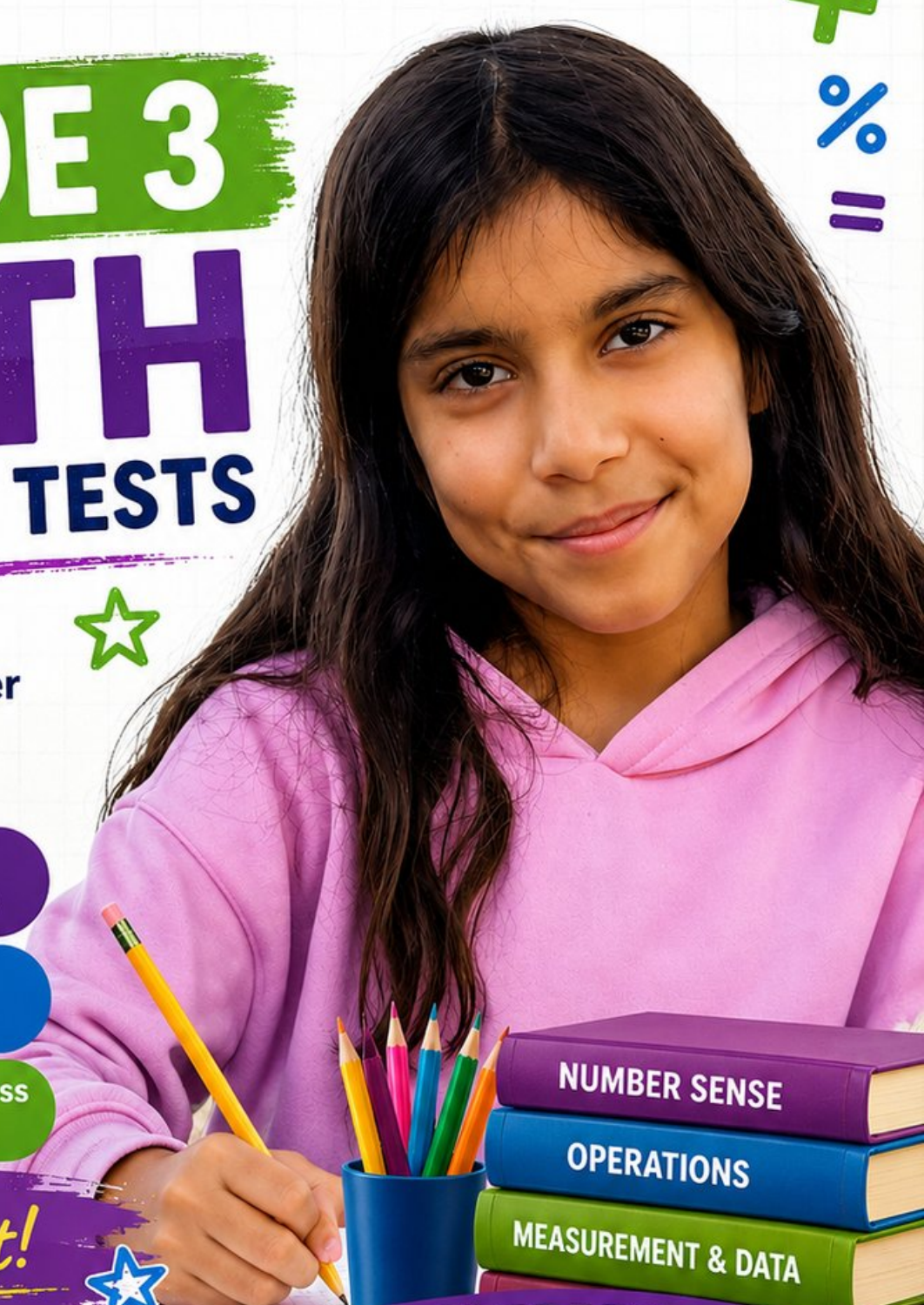
Strengthen Skills
in Key Math Concepts



Improve Test Readiness
with Realistic Practice



Be Ready.
Do Your Best!



3 Delaware DeSSA 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, Delaware DeSSA 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 Delaware 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 Delaware DeSSA. 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 Delaware DeSSA 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 DeSSA 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.



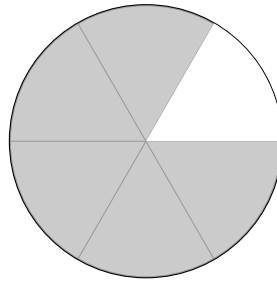
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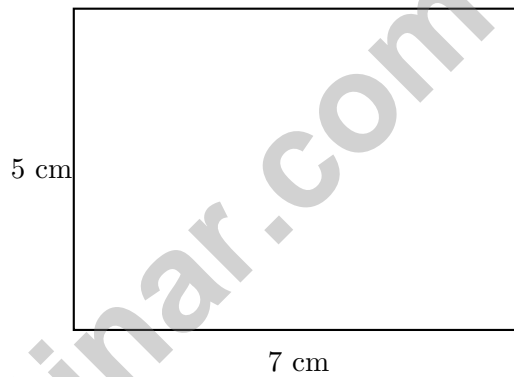
1) A cake is divided into 6 equal pieces. Ava takes one piece. Which fraction is left?



- A. $\frac{1}{6}$
- B. $\frac{2}{6}$

- C. $\frac{5}{6}$
- D. $\frac{6}{6}$

2)

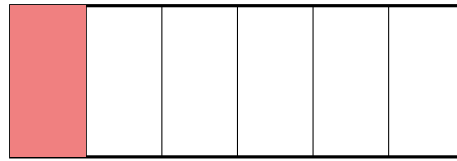


Find the area of the rectangle shown above.



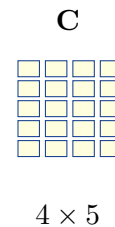
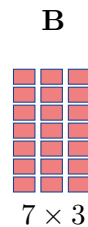
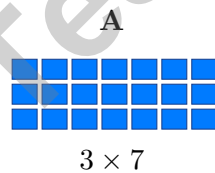
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3) Look at the rectangle below. It is divided into 6 equal parts, and one part is shaded.



What fraction is shaded?

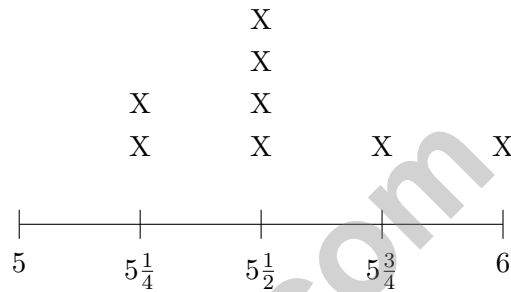
- A. $\frac{5}{6}$
 C. $\frac{6}{1}$
 B. $\frac{1}{6}$
 D. $\frac{1}{5}$
- 4) A square is 8 units on each side. A rectangle is 4 units by 16 units. Compare their areas. Which statement is true?
- A. The square has more area
 C. They have exactly the same area
 B. The rectangle has more area
 D. The square is longer
- 5) A baker makes 54 cookies and packs them equally into 9 boxes. He then sells 5 boxes. How many cookies did he sell?
- A. 6
 C. 45
 B. 30
 D. 54
- 6) Which pair of arrays both show the same product?



- A. Arrays A and B
 C. Arrays B and C
 B. Arrays A and C
 D. All three arrays

7) Find $18 \div 6$.

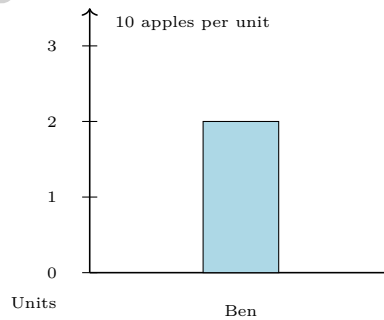
8) A line plot shows shell widths in centimeters: $5, 5\frac{1}{4}, 5\frac{1}{2}, 5\frac{3}{4}, 6$.



Which width has the most shells?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. $5\frac{1}{4}$ cm | <input type="checkbox"/> C. $5\frac{3}{4}$ cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. $5\frac{1}{2}$ cm | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 6 cm |

9) Look at the bar graph. Each mark represents 10 apples. How many apples does Ben have?



- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 20 | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 30 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 25 | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 40 |



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1) All multiples of 5 end in 0 or 5. Look at: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

Which number is NOT a multiple of 5?

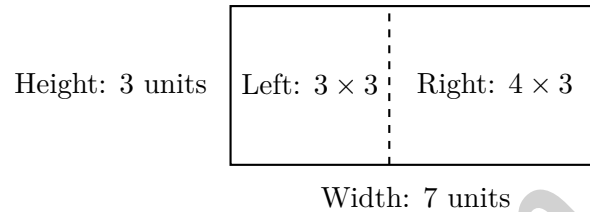
A. 35

C. 50

B. 55

D. 42

2) Look at this tiling diagram:



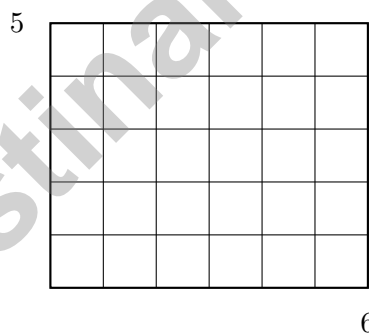
Which sum of the two smaller areas gives the total area?

A. $(3 \times 3) + (4 \times 3) = 9 + 12 = 21$

C. $7 + 3 = 10$

B. $3 \times (3 + 4) = 21$

D. $3 + 4 + 7 = 14$



3)

A playground is covered with square tiles. It is 6 tiles wide and 5 tiles long. How many tiles are there?

A. 22

C. 11

B. 30

D. 65



4) What is 8×60 ?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
4	8	0

A. 68

C. 480

B. 86

D. 4800

5) Noah measures the mass of three books. The first weighs 300 g, the second weighs 400 g, and the third weighs 350 g. If he carries all three books, what is the total mass in grams?

6) Maya wants to find $298 + 145$ using the “make a friendly number” strategy. Which equation shows the best first step?

A. $(300 - 2) + 145 = 298 + 145$

C. $(300 + 145) - (2 + 145) = 298 + 145$

B. $298 + (150 - 5) = 298 + 145$

D. $298 + 145 = (290 + 140) + (8 + 5)$

7) A line plot shows test scores: 80 points twice, 81 points once, 82 points once, and 83 points three times. How many scores occur exactly once?



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7) Which is the same as $5 \times (4 + 2)$?

A. $5 \times 4 + 5 \times 2$

C. $5 + 4 + 2$

B. $5 \times 4 + 2$

D. $20 + 2$

8) A number line from 0 to 1 is divided into 2 equal parts. What fraction is at the first tick?



9) Eli eats breakfast at 7 : 33 AM. He eats lunch 3 hours and 17 minutes later. What time does Eli eat lunch?

A. 10 : 30 AM

C. 11 : 00 AM

B. 10 : 45 AM

D. 10 : 50 AM

10)



Which name could also describe this square?

A. Triangle

C. Rectangle

B. Pentagon

D. Trapezoid

11) A candy bar is divided into 2 equal pieces. You eat one piece. What fraction of the candy bar do you eat?

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

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

B. $\frac{2}{2}$

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



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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

- 1) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.G.A.2)** If one piece is taken from 6 equal pieces, 5 pieces remain, which is $\frac{5}{6}$.
- 2) **The correct answer is 35 sq cm.** **(3.MD.C.7b)** Area = length \times width, so $7 \times 5 = 35$ square centimeters.
- 3) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.1)** The rectangle is divided into 6 equal parts. One part is shaded, so the shaded fraction is $\frac{1}{6}$ (one-sixth).
- 4) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5)** Square: $8 \times 8 = 64$ square units. Rectangle: $4 \times 16 = 64$ square units. Many different shapes can have the same area.
- 5) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.OA.D.8)** Step 1: Divide to find cookies per box: $54 \div 9 = 6$ cookies per box. Step 2: Multiply sold boxes: $5 \times 6 = 30$ cookies sold. (Choice A is step 1 only; choice C is incorrect.)
- 6) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.B.5)** Arrays A (3×7) and B (7×3) both have 21 squares, showing the commutative property. Array C has $4 \times 5 = 20$ squares.
- 7) **The correct answer is 3.** **(3.OA.A.2)** $18 \div 6 = 3$.
- 8) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.B.4)** At $5\frac{1}{2}$ there are 4 X's. At $5\frac{3}{4}$ there are 2, at $5\frac{3}{4}$ there is 1, and at 6 there is 1.
- 9) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.B.3)** Ben's bar is 2 units tall. $2 \times 10 = 20$ apples.
- 10) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2a)** Three equal parts means each is $\frac{1}{3}$.
- 11) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3c)** One whole can be written as $\frac{1}{1}$, where numerator = denominator.
- 12) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.B.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.
- 13) **Choices A and C are correct.** **(3.MD.C.5b)** Squares and rectangles with whole-number side lengths can be covered exactly by unit squares without gaps or overlaps (choices A and C). Shapes with curves, slants, or irregular edges would need partial squares.
- 14) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.3)** Multiply: 7 groups \times 6 students per group = 42 students.
- 15) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.2)** Add: $456 + 244 = 700$. Ones: $6 + 4 = 10$ (write 0, carry 1). Tens: $5 + 4 + 1 = 10$ (write 0, carry 1). Hundreds: $4 + 2 + 1 = 7$.
- 16) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.C.6)** 6 units wide \times 2 units tall = 12 unit squares.
- 17) **The correct answer is 72 square units.** **(3.MD.C.7c)** $2 + 6 = 8$, and $9 \times 8 = 72$ square units.
- 18) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.3)** Multiply $9 \times 8 = 72$, then multiply by 10 to get 720: $9 \times 80 = (9 \times 8) \times 10 = 72 \times 10 = 720$.
- 19) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3)** $\frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ mark the same point on the line.
- 20) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.A.1)** The minute hand points just past 1 (at 6 minutes), and the hour hand is just past 8.
- 21) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.D.8)** $P = 2(7) + 2(2) = 14 + 4 = 18$ units.
- 22) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3b)** The numerator was multiplied by 2 (from 1 to 2). Multiply the denominator by 2: $3 \times 2 = 6$. So $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$.
- 23) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.G.A.1)** A pentagon has 5 sides, so it is not a quadrilateral. A quadrilateral must have exactly 4 sides.
- 24) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2)** The point is exactly in the middle between $\frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$, which is $\frac{3}{6}$.
- 25) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.C.7d)** Part 1: $9 \times 3 = 27$ sq units. Part 2: $4 \times 3 = 12$ sq units. Total: $27 + 12 = 39$ sq units.
- 26) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3d)** Both fractions equal one whole. Two halves and three thirds both fill the entire bar.
- 27) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5a)** A 3 in. \times 6 in. rectangle contains $3 \times 6 = 18$ unit squares of 1 in. each.
- 28) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3a)** $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$. Both mark the halfway point on a number line.
- 29) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.1)** The array shows 6 columns and 2 rows. So $6 \times 2 = 12$ or $2 \times 6 = 12$.
- 30) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.C.7)** A square with side 3 has area $3 \times 3 = 9$ square inches.



Hi, Math Champion!

◇ You trained hard! 3 full practice tests is real practice. Your math game is way better now than when you started. ◇

★ **Coach's truth:** kids who practice get better. You practiced. You got better. That's how it works!

★

Your Game Stats

- **Energy:** HIGH! You can finish a long test.
- **Smart Plays:** You know lots of strategies.
- **Calm Head:** You stay cool with hard problems.
- **Game-Day Ready:** You feel strong and prepared.

Coach's tip: the night before the test, get good sleep. Eat a good breakfast. Bring a sharp pencil. Trust your training!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Coach

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

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



More Grade 3 Math Resources & Practice Materials

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