

3

Iowa ISASP

GRADE 3

MATH PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned
Practice for Stronger
Math Skills and
Test Readiness



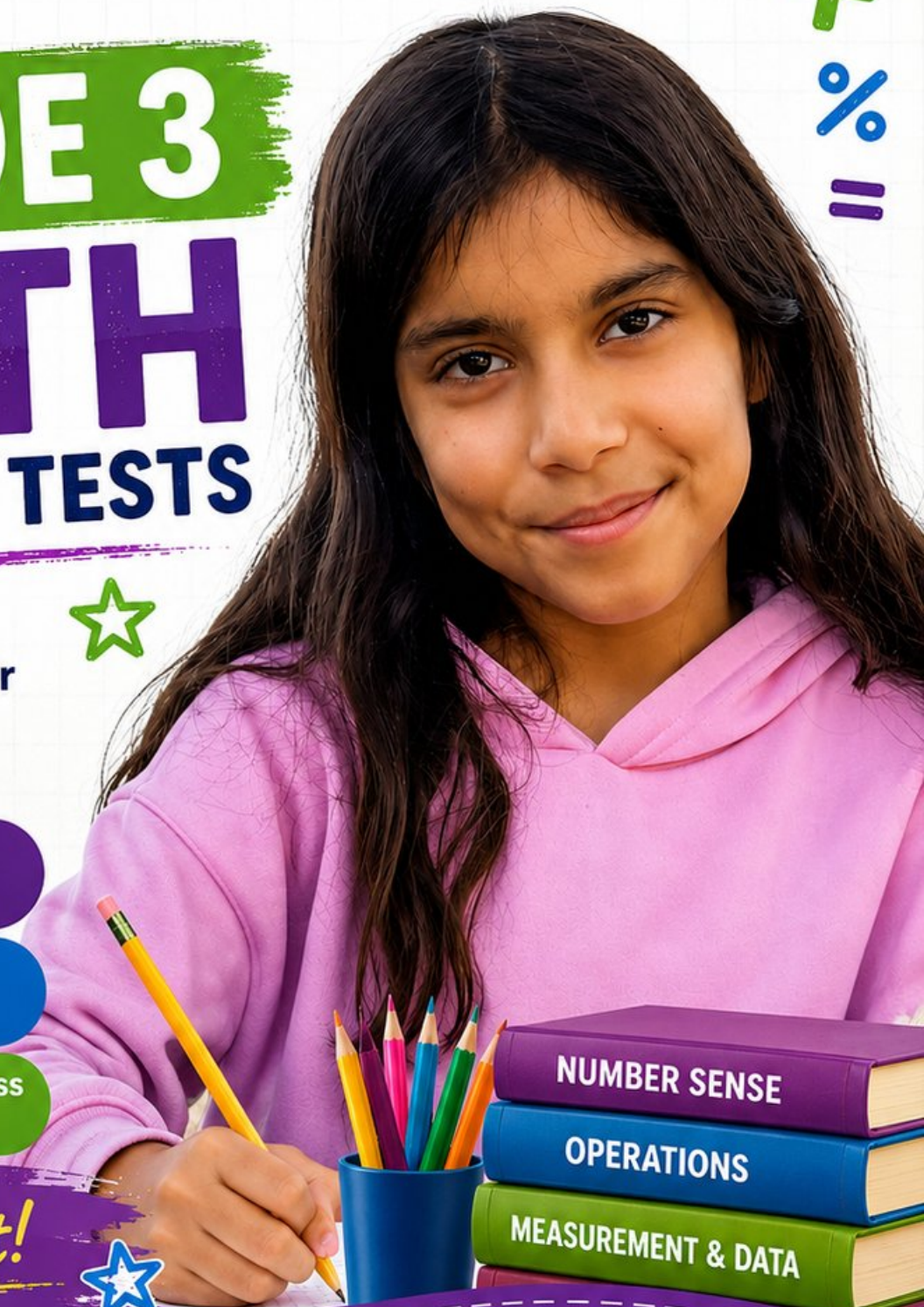
Build Confidence
with Targeted Practice



Strengthen Skills
in Key Math Concepts



Improve Test Readiness
with Realistic Practice



Be Ready.
Do Your Best!



3 Iowa ISASP 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, Iowa ISASP 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 Iowa 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 Iowa ISASP. 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 Iowa ISASP 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 ISASP 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.



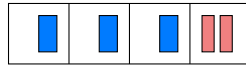
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For more practice
& answers

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Table of Contents

★ Practice Test 1	_____	16
★ Practice Test 2	_____	29
★ Practice Test 3	_____	40
Practice Test Answer Keys	_____	52
Practice Test Answers and Explanations	_____	55

1)



The bar model shows part of a subtraction problem. If the total is 523 and one part is 245, what is the other part?

- A. 278
- C. 378
- B. 288
- D. 268

2) Look at the shaded rectangles. Are they equivalent?



Rectangle A: $\frac{1}{3}$ Rectangle B: $\frac{2}{6}$

- A. Yes, they are equivalent
- C. No, Rectangle B is larger
- B. No, Rectangle A is larger
- D. They cannot be compared

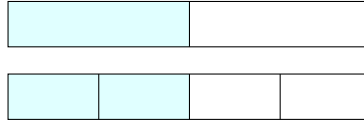
3) A number line from 0 to 1 has 6 equal parts. The dot marks which fraction?



- A. $\frac{2}{6}$
- C. $\frac{4}{6}$
- B. $\frac{3}{6}$
- D. $\frac{5}{6}$



- 7) Two identical length strips. Strip P has 2 equal parts with 1 shaded. Strip Q has 4 equal parts with 2 shaded. Which statement is correct?



Strip P: $\frac{1}{2}$

Strip Q: $\frac{2}{4}$

- A. Strip Q has more.
 C. They shade the same amount.
- B. Strip P has more.
 D. Cannot be compared.
- 8) Which problem does *not* equal 180?
- A. 9×20 (equals 180)
 C. 18×10 (equals 180)
- B. 6×30 (equals 180)
 D. 3×50 (equals 150, not 180)
- 9) Noah lists products of 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24.
Which property explains why each product increases by 3?
- A. Because 3 is odd
 D. Because we multiply 3 by 1, then 2, then 3, then 4, etc.
- B. Because 3 is in the ones place
- C. Because these numbers are less than 30
- 10) A unit square in centimeters has side length 1 cm. What is the area of the unit square in square centimeters?



5) Lily has $\frac{3}{8}$ of a chocolate bar. Noah has $\frac{3}{4}$ of the same size chocolate bar. Who has more?

- A. Lily ($8 > 4$) C. They have the same amount
 B. Noah ($3/4$ is larger) D. Cannot tell without the bar's size

6) Ben reads from 2 : 17 to 3 : 05. How many minutes does he read?

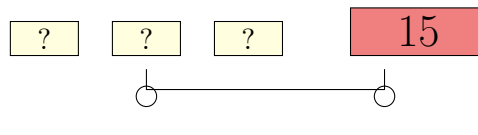
7) Which statement is true about a unit square measured in centimeters?

- A. It has side length 2 cm and area 4 square cm C. It has side length 1 cm and area 2 square cm
 B. It has side length 1 cm and area 1 square cm D. It has side length 5 cm and area 5 square cm

8) What whole number is $\frac{6}{6}$?

- A. 6 C. 1
 B. 0 D. 3

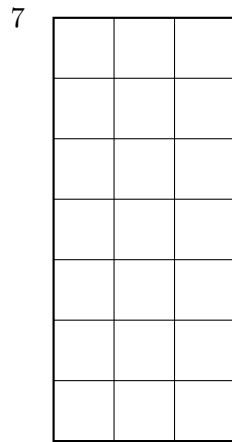
9) A balance scale shows 3 equal weights on one side and 15 on the other. Each weight is the same. What is the unknown weight?



$$\square \times 3 = 15$$

- A. 7 C. 4
 B. 6 D. 5





1)

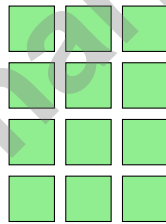
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The tall rectangle has unit squares. What is the area?

- A. 10
- B. 20

- C. 37
- D. 21

2)



What is the product shown by this array?

- A. 15
- B. 7

- C. 9
- D. 12

3) A tile has an area of 16 square inches. Which dimensions could make this area?

- A. 4 in and 4 in
- B. 3 in and 5 in

- C. 2 in and 7 in
- D. 5 in and 4 in



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 A is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.2)** Subtract: $523 - 245 = 278$. Ones: $3 - 5$ requires regrouping, so $13 - 5 = 8$. Tens: $1 - 4$ requires regrouping, so $11 - 4 = 7$. Hundreds: $4 - 2 = 2$. Answer: 278.
- 2) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3)** Both rectangles show the same shaded amount. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$ because $\frac{1 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{2}{6}$.
- 3) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2)** Counting ticks from 0, the dot is at the 4th mark out of 6 equal parts, so it is $\frac{4}{6}$.
- 4) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.B.5)** $4 \times 5 = 20$ and $4 \times 2 = 8$, so $20 + 8 = 28$. Also $4 \times 7 = 28$.
- 5) **The correct answer is $\frac{3}{6}$.** **(3.NF.A.3)** With the same numerator, a smaller denominator makes a larger fraction.
- 6) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.OA.A.2)** $21 = 3 \times 7$ and $12 = 3 \times 4$. The distributive property shows the total as $3 \times (7 + 4) = 33$.
- 7) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2)** $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ because both represent one-half of the strip.
- 8) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.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.
- 9) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.D.9)** $3 \times 1 = 3$, $3 \times 2 = 6$, $3 \times 3 = 9$, etc. The difference between consecutive products is always 3.
- 10) **The correct answer is 1 cm^2 .** **(3.MD.C.6)** Area = side length \times side length = $1 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm} = 1$ square centimeter.
- 11) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.1)** The tens digit is 5. Since $5 \geq 5$, round up: 650 rounds to 700.
- 12) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.A.4)** We can check: $7 \times 8 = 56$. Sam is correct.
- 13) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.D.8)** Step 1: Team A total: $4 + 5 = 9$ goals. Step 2: How many more than Team B: $9 - 6 = 3$ more goals. Choices A and B both work (parentheses clarify order), but A is clearer.
- 14) **Choices A and C are correct.** **(3.OA.C.7)** $4 \times 5 = 20$ is right. $6 \times 6 = 36$ not 35. $9 \times 7 = 63$ is right. $5 \times 7 = 35$ not 36. $3 \times 9 = 27$ not 28.
- 15) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.B.3)** Red: 4 stars $\times 2 = 8$. Blue: 2 stars $\times 2 = 4$.
- 16) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.D.8)** $P = 2l + 2w$, so $20 = 2(6) + 2w = 12 + 2w$. Thus $2w = 8$ and $w = 4 \text{ cm}$.
- 17) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.G.A.2)** One half divided into 2 equal parts creates quarters. One quarter is $\frac{1}{4}$.
- 18) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.C.6)** Area of a square = $4 \times 4 = 16$ square feet.
- 19) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2)** Point U is at position 1 on the number line. Since the line is divided into fourths, this position is the 4th fourth-mark: $\frac{4}{4} = 1$.
- 20) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.A.1)** On the number line, from 11 : 30 to 12 : 15 spans 3 intervals of 15 minutes each: $15 + 15 + 15 = 45$ minutes.
- 21) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.G.A.2)** 3 thirds make 1 whole. $9 \text{ thirds} = 9 \div 3 = 3$ wholes.
- 22) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.3)** Multiply: 5 packs \times 6 stickers per pack = 30 stickers.
- 23) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5)** Add the areas: $25 + 14 = 39$ square units.
- 24) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5)** Count the rows: 3 rows. Count the columns: 3 columns. The area is 9 square units.
- 25) **The correct answer is 9.** **(3.OA.B.6)** $36 \div 4 = 9$ because $9 \times 4 = 36$. We find the missing factor in the multiplication fact.
- 26) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5)** Count the rows: 3 rows. Count across: 8 tiles per row. Total: $8 + 8 + 8 = 24$ square tiles are needed to cover the floor.
- 27) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.B.4)** At least $6\frac{1}{4}$ means $6\frac{1}{4}$ and longer: $3 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 6$ ropes.
- 28) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3)** $\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ both equal one-quarter of a whole.
- 29) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.1)** The denominator (bottom number) tells us how many equal parts the whole is divided into. For example, in $\frac{1}{4}$, the 4 means the whole is divided into 4 equal parts.
- 30) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.2)** Measurement division: $40 \div 5 = 8$. There are 8 groups of 5 in 40.

Practice Test 2 Answers and Explanations



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Hi, Math Pilot!

◇ 3 flights done in your math airplane. You have flown through smooth skies and bumpy clouds. You are a real pilot now. ◇

★ **Pilots know:** a good check before takeoff makes a smooth flight. Before each problem, do your check: read, plan, solve, verify. ★

Pilot Skills

- **Pre-Flight:** You read the question carefully.
- **Steering:** You pick the right strategy.
- **Smooth Flight:** You stay calm in long tests.
- **Landing:** You always check your final answer.

Pilot tip: on test day, take off one problem at a time. Trust your training. You earned your wings!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Pilot

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

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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.

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