

3

Oklahoma

OSTP

GRADE 3

MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned
Practice for Stronger
Math Skills and
Test Readiness



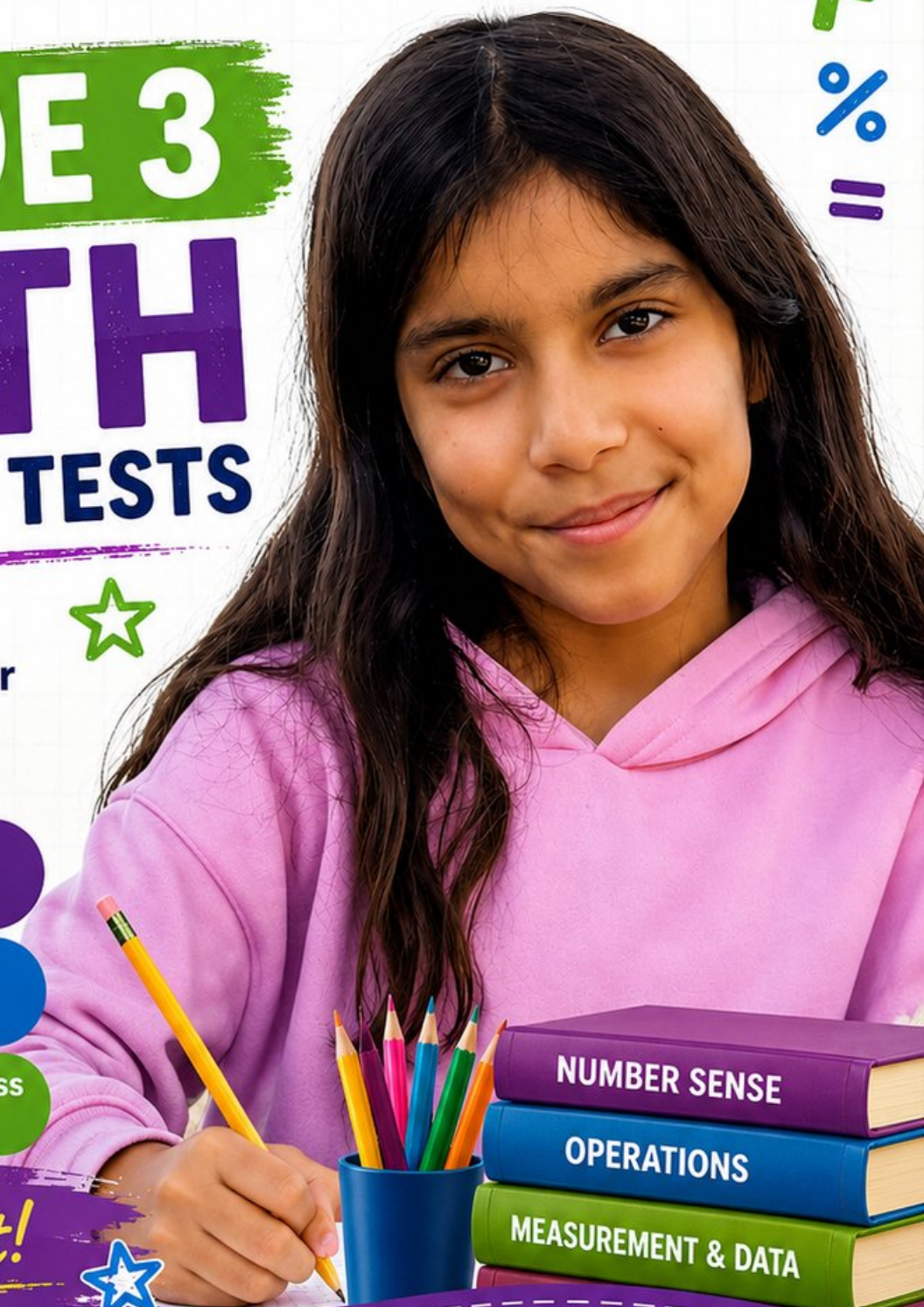
Build Confidence
with Targeted Practice



Strengthen Skills
in Key Math Concepts



Improve Test Readiness
with Realistic Practice



Be Ready.
Do Your Best!



3 Oklahoma OSTP 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, Oklahoma OSTP strategy tips, answer keys, and step-by-step explanations that turn every miss into the next move.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari



Copyright ©

Testinar Inc



Published by Testinar Inc

Testinar.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the author, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law, including Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act.

This publication is independently produced and has no official connection to any state, district, or national testing program.

Test names and organizational names used herein are the property of their respective trademark holders.



Copyright ©

Welcome to the Oklahoma 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 Oklahoma OSTP. 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 Oklahoma OSTP 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 OSTP 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.



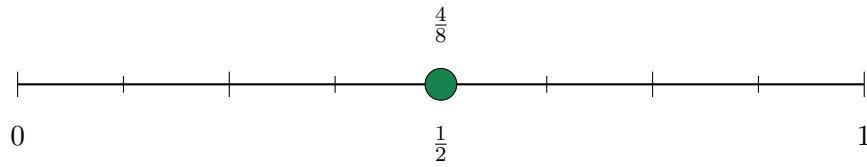
Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

+ - 3 × ÷

Table of Contents

★ Practice Test 1	_____	17
★ Practice Test 2	_____	28
★ Practice Test 3	_____	39
Practice Test Answer Keys	_____	51
Practice Test Answers and Explanations	_____	54

1) Look at the number line. Where does $\frac{4}{8}$ land?



- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. At $\frac{1}{4}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> C. At $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. At $\frac{1}{2}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> D. At $\frac{1}{8}$ |

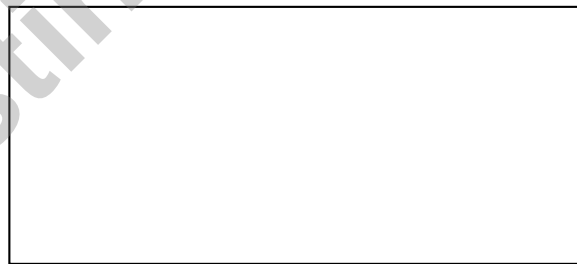
2) Ava colored $\frac{4}{4}$ of a shape. Noah colored $\frac{4}{6}$ of a shape of the same size. Which statement is true?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Ava colored more | <input type="checkbox"/> C. They colored the same amount |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Noah colored more | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Cannot compare the fractions |

3) What is 147 rounded to the nearest 10?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 140 | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 150 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 147 | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 200 |

4 meters



9 meters

4)

Find the area of the rectangle shown above.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 26 sq m | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 13 sq m |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 36 sq m | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 72 sq m |



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

5) $308 + 175 = ?$

- A. 483 C. 475
 B. 484 D. 493

6) Find the perimeter of a 9 cm by 4 cm rectangle.

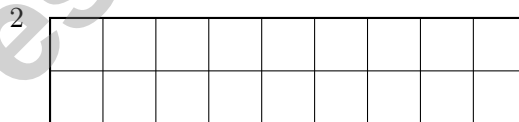


7) Two identical squares are divided into equal parts. Square A has 2 parts shaded out of 4. Square B has 3 parts shaded out of 6. Is the shaded area the same?

- A. Cannot tell without measuring. C. Yes, same area.
 B. No, Square B is larger. D. No, Square A is larger.

8) Ben divides 35 trading cards equally among 5 friends. How many cards does each friend get?

- A. 30 C. 6
 B. 8 D. 7



9)

A long hallway is covered with unit square tiles. What is the area?

- A. 18 C. 16
 B. 11 D. 92

1) 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

2) Ava draws two number lines from 0 to 1. One is split into 3 equal parts; the other is split into 4 equal parts. Which unit fraction represents a smaller piece?

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

C. Both are equal

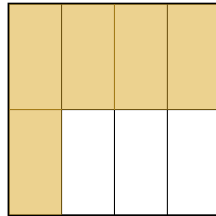
B. $\frac{1}{4}$

D. Cannot tell

3) What number makes this equation true?

$$\square \times 3 = 27$$

4) A square is divided into 8 equal parts. Eli colors 5 of them. What fraction of the square is NOT colored?



A. $\frac{1}{8}$

C. $\frac{5}{8}$

B. $\frac{3}{8}$

D. $\frac{10}{8}$



5) Two identical rectangles. Rectangle M has 3 parts out of 4 shaded. Rectangle N has 6 parts out of 8 shaded. Do they have the same shaded amount?



- A. No, M is larger.
- B. No, N is larger.
- C. Yes, same amount.
- D. Rectangles are different sizes.

6) Which expression does NOT equal 20?

- A. 4×5
- B. 5×4
- C. $10 + 10$
- D. 3×6

7) What number makes this true? $_ \times 20 = 160$

- A. 8
- B. 16
- C. 80
- D. 2

8)

Bag	Mass
Apples	4 kg
Oranges	2500 g

Which bag is heavier?

- A. The apples (4 kg)
- B. The oranges (2500 g)
- C. Both bags weigh the same
- D. Cannot be determined



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

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.

Testinar.com



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- Choice B is correct.** **(3.N.3.3)** $\frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ mark the same point on the line.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.N.3.1)** Ava colored one whole because $\frac{4}{4} = 1$. Noah colored less than one whole, so $\frac{4}{4} > \frac{4}{6}$.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.N.1.5)** The ones digit is 7. Since $7 \geq 5$, round up: 147 rounds to 150.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.2.1)** Area = length \times width = $9 \times 4 = 36$ square meters.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.N.2.3)** Ones: $8 + 5 = 13$ (write 3, carry 1). Tens: $0 + 7 + 1 = 8$. Hundreds: $3 + 1 = 4$. Answer: 483.
- The correct answer is 26 centimeters.** **(3.GM.2.1)** $2(9) + 2(4) = 18 + 8 = 26$ centimeters.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.GM.2.4)** $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$. Both show one-half of their squares shaded.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.N.2.1)** Divide: $35 \div 5 = 7$ cards per friend.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.GM.2.1)** Very long rectangle: $9 \times 2 = 18$ square units. B is perimeter sum; D is concatenation.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.2.1)** One part is $4 \times 10 = 40$. Total is 60. So the other part has area $60 - 40 = 20$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.2.5)** Subtract: $2000 - 250 = 1750$ g.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.N.2.8)** $56 \div 7 = 8$ cookies in each box. Verify: $8 \times 7 = 56$. Distractors: C is $56 - 7$; D is 7×9 .
- Choices C and D are correct.** **(3.A.1.1)** Pattern C (multiples of 2): 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 are all even because we're multiplying 2 by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Pattern D (multiples of 4): 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 are all even because 4 is even, and even times any number is even. Pattern A is all odd (not even). Pattern B has 5, 15, 25 (odd) and 10, 20 (even)—mixed. Pattern E has 3, 9, 15 (odd) and 6, 12 (even)—mixed.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.N.3.3)** If you divide a figure into 4 parts and shade 3, then divide each part in half, you get 8 parts with 6 shaded. So $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$ because $\frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{6}{8}$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.GM.2.4)** The rectangle has 5 units wide and 2 units tall. $5 \times 2 = 10$ sq units.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.N.2.8)** These arrays show the commutative property. One has 2 rows and 9 columns, and the other has 9 rows and 2 columns, but both have 18 squares total.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.N.2.1)** Adding the width 3 four times: $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$. This is the same as $4 \times 3 = 12$ square units.
- The correct answer is $\frac{1}{6}$.** **(3.N.3.3)** One of 6 equal parts is $\frac{1}{6}$.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.N.3.4)** $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$ mark the same point on the number line from 0 to 1. They represent the same fraction.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.GM.3.2)** On a 0-to-6 number line, point A at 3 is $\frac{3}{6}$ and point B at 5 is $\frac{5}{6}$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.GM.2.2)** A unit square has sides 1 unit long. Multiple unit squares are arranged with no gaps or overlaps to measure the area of shapes, following CCSS 3.MD.C.5.b.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.GM.2.1)** 8 packs with 6 cards each means 8 groups of 6. So $8 \times 6 = 48$ cards.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.D.1.2)** Pencils: $6 \times 2 = 12$. Erasers: $4 \times 2 = 8$. Total: $12 + 8 = 20$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.GM.2.2)** A rectangle has two pairs of parallel sides: the top and bottom sides are parallel, and the left and right sides are parallel to each other.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.N.2.8)** $5 \times 30 = 150$ because $5 \times 3 = 15$, then add a zero. $6 \times 20 = 120$ because $6 \times 2 = 12$, then add a zero. Since $150 > 120$, 5×30 is greater.
- The correct answer is $\frac{1}{6}$.** **(3.GM.2.2)** When a circle is divided into 6 equal parts, each part is $\frac{1}{6}$ of the whole.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.N.2.7)** $40 \div 5 = \square$ means $\square \times 5 = 40$. Since $8 \times 5 = 40$, the answer is 8.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.2.6)** Add known values: $3 + 1 + 4 = 8$. Subtract from total: $11 - 8 = 3$ bookmarks at $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.N.3.4)** The bar shows 4 halves. 4 halves make 2 whole units. $\frac{4}{2} = 2$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.2.4)** $8 \times 5 = 40$ unit squares, so area is 40 square units.



A Note From Your Math Friend

Hi, Math Star!

◇ Wow! You finished 3 full practice tests. That is a LOT of math problems. You worked hard, and your brain got stronger every time. ◇

★ **Here is a big idea:** mistakes are okay! Every time you got something wrong, you got smarter. Through 3 tests, you learned that trying is the most important thing. ★

Look What You Did!

- **Hard Worker:** You did not give up!
- **Smart Thinker:** You used your math tools.
- **Brave Learner:** You tried hard problems.
- **Test Ready:** You feel proud and prepared.

Big tip for test day: take your time. Read each problem twice. Show your work. Check your answer. You can do this!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Friend

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

testinar.com/math3

PRACTICE. PREPARE. SUCCEED.