

4

Delaware DeSSA

Grade 3

MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned Practice



STANDARDS-ALIGNED

Practice to build skills and boost confidence



4 FULL-LENGTH TESTS

Realistic questions to prepare for test day



ANSWER KEYS & EXPLANATIONS

Detailed solutions to learn and improve



4 Delaware DeSSA Grade 3 Math Practice Tests

Standards-Aligned Review with Mixed Practice and Answer Key



Four focused 30-question missions for Grade 3 math: number facts, fractions, measurement, data, area, shapes, answer keys, and clear explanations for every item.

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Welcome to the Delaware Math Launch

Four missions, careful work, and a stronger Grade 3 thinker



Read the mission. Show the work. Check the answer. Launch again.

To the Grade 3 Mission Leader

This book is a four-mission practice launch for the Delaware DeSSA. Each test gives you a fresh chance to multiply, divide, read graphs, compare fractions, measure, find area, and explain math in a way someone else can follow.

Delaware has quiet beaches, bright bays, and small places where every detail still counts. Good math uses the same habit: pause, check the details, and move forward with a steady plan.

Notice

Find the numbers, units, and question before choosing a path.

Model

Draw an array, number line, table, or quick equation.

Verify

Ask whether your answer fits the story and the unit.

Launch promise: I will slow down at the important moments, show the work I can, and use every miss as a clue for the next mission.

How to Use This Book

A four-mission routine for steady Grade 3 growth

1. Warm Up the System

Read the review pages first. Remind your brain how equal groups, fractions, clocks, graphs, and area models work.

2. Fly One Mission

Take one complete 30-question test. Keep your work neat enough that you can check it later.

3. Review the Flight

Use the answer key, then pause. A wrong answer is useful when you can name what happened.

4. Repair and Relaunch

Rework a few missed questions before starting the next test. The repair step is where the score begins to move.

A Four-Session Plan

Session 1	Take Test 1 and mark the topics that need attention.
Session 2	Take Test 2 and focus on showing every step clearly.
Session 3	Take Test 3 and watch for units, labels, and two-step problems.
Session 4	Take Test 4 and finish with calm, careful checking.

Best mission habit: After checking answers, write one sentence: “Next time I will pay attention to _____.”

Test Overview

What each Grade 3 math mission asks you to do

Each practice test has 30 questions. Across four tests, you will practice the kind of Grade 3 math thinking used on the Delaware DeSSA: reading carefully, choosing a strategy, doing accurate computation, and explaining enough work to make your answer clear.

Multiple Choice

Look for the best answer. Estimate first when you can, cross out choices that do not fit, and reread the question before you choose.

Open Response

Write the answer and show the reason. A good Grade 3 response may use a drawing, equation, table, number line, or a few clear words.

Math Ideas Inside the Four Tests

- multiplication, division, arrays, missing factors, and two-step word problems
- place value, rounding, addition, subtraction, and multiplying by tens
- unit 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 shape categories

What strong DeSSA work looks like: the answer matches the question, the units make sense, and the work is clear enough to check.



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1) A sack of potatoes weighs 10 kg. A basket of carrots weighs 3000 g. Which weighs more?

- A. Potatoes C. They weigh the same
 B. Carrots D. Cannot determine

2) Mia had some stickers. She gave away 145 stickers and has 238 left. How many stickers did Mia have at the start?

3) Sam says: " $\frac{4}{8} > \frac{4}{6}$ because 8 is bigger than 6." Is Sam right?

- A. Yes, Sam is right C. No, the fractions are equal
 B. No, Sam got the rule backwards D. Cannot tell from the fractions

4) A rectangular bookcase has a width of 7 inches and a height of 8 inches. What is the area of the bookcase?

- A. 30 sq in C. 15 sq in
 B. 56 sq in D. 112 sq in



Shape A

5)

How many right angles does this shape have?

- A. 2 C. 4
 B. 3 D. 6



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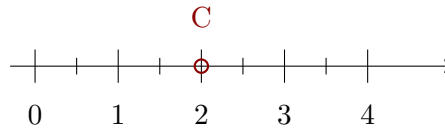
6) What is 9×8 ?

A. 63

C. 72

B. 70

D. 80



7)

The number line from 0 to 4 is split into halves. Point C is at 2. How many halves is that?

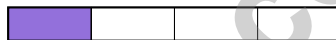
A. $\frac{4}{2}$

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

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

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

8) Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{8}$?



$\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{2}{8}$

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

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

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

D. $\frac{3}{4}$

9) If you divide a line from 0 to 1 into 8 equal parts, what do you call one of those parts?

A. One eighth

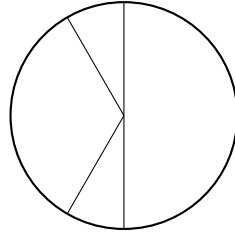
C. One half

B. Eight

D. One whole



10) Is this circle divided into equal parts correctly?



- A. Yes, it is divided into 4 equal parts
- B. Yes, it is divided into 5 equal parts
- C. No, the parts are not equal
- D. No, it is not divided at all

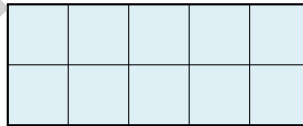
11) Which is greater, 5×30 or 6×20 ?

- A. 5×30
- B. 6×20
- C. They are equal
- D. Cannot be determined

12) Which situation can be solved using $24 \div 6$?

- A. 24 cookies shared equally among 6 friends
- B. 6 items split between 24 people
- C. 24 times 6
- D. 24 plus 6

13)



What is the total area of this grid measured in unit squares?

- A. 7 square units
- B. 10 square units
- C. 12 square units
- D. 15 square units



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1) Which of these equals 8×3 ?

A. $8 + 3 = 11$

C. $8 + 8 = 16$

B. $3 \times 3 = 9$

D. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 24$

2) Two buckets hold water. Bucket A holds 4000 mL and Bucket B holds 2500 mL. How much more water does Bucket A hold?

A. 1000 mL

C. 2000 mL

B. 1500 mL

D. 4000 mL

3) Lily collects 9 marbles and her friend collects 6 marbles. They put the marbles together and split them into 3 equal groups. How many marbles are in each group?

A. 3

C. 9

B. 5

D. 15

4) A number line from 0 to 1 has 4 tick marks dividing it equally (not counting 0 and 1). Each part is $\frac{1}{5}$. What is true?

 A. There are 4 equal parts C. There are 6 equal parts B. There are 5 equal parts D. There are 3 equal parts

5) Ben has 4 sticker sheets with 8 stickers on each sheet. How many stickers does Ben have?

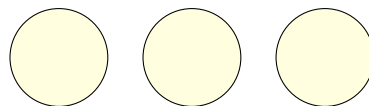
A. 24 stickers

C. 32 stickers

B. 28 stickers

D. 36 stickers

6) Jon has 3 whole pizzas. How can we write this as a fraction?



1 whole

1 whole

1 whole

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

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

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

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



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7) Ava skip counts by 2s: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

What do all these numbers have in common?

- A. They are all odd
 B. They are all multiples of 3
 C. They are all greater than 5
 D. They are all even

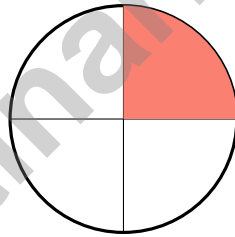
8) $9 \times 10 = 90$. What place-value name describes the digit 9 in the number 90?

- A. The ones place
 B. The tens place
 C. The hundreds place
 D. The zero place

9) Which equation matches the tiling shown by a rectangle with one line cutting it vertically into two parts?

- A. $7 \times (3 + 2) = (7 \times 3) + (7 \times 2)$
 B. $3 \times 2 = 6$
 C. $7 + 3 + 2 = 12$
 D. $(3 \times 7) + (2 \times 7) = 35 + 14$

10) Look at the picture. The circle is divided into equal parts.



What unit fraction is shaded?

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
 B. $\frac{1}{3}$
 C. $\frac{1}{2}$
 D. $\frac{4}{4}$



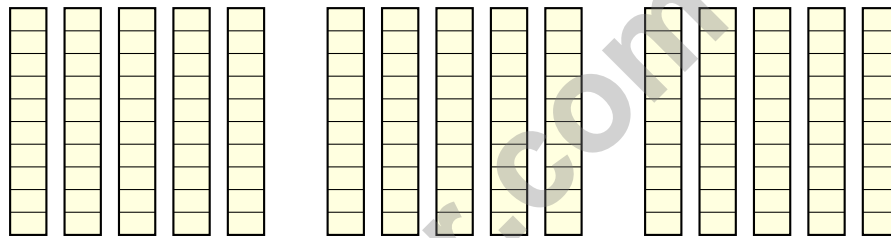
1) Round 158 to the nearest 100.

- A. 100 C. 158
 B. 150 D. 200

2) Which fact family includes the division $56 \div 8 = 7$?

- A. $6 \times 8 = 48$, $48 \div 6 = 8$, $48 \div 8 = 6$ C. $8 \times 8 = 64$, $64 \div 8 = 8$
 B. $7 \times 7 = 49$, $49 \div 7 = 7$ D. $7 \times 8 = 56$, $56 \div 7 = 8$, $56 \div 8 = 7$

3) Three groups of base-ten rods are shown. Each group has 5 rods. Each rod is worth 10. How many units in total?



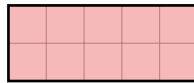
Group 1: $5 \times 10 = 50$ Group 2: $5 \times 10 = 50$ Group 3: $5 \times 10 = 50$

Total: $3 \times (5 \times 10) = ?$

- A. 15 C. 150
 B. 50 D. 510
- 4) How many unit squares fit along the length of a 7 cm side?
- A. 5 unit squares C. 7 unit squares
 B. 6 unit squares D. 8 unit squares



5) This rectangle is divided into unit squares.



Which multiplication sentence shows the area?

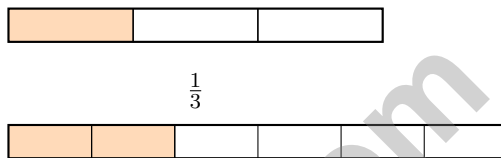
A. $5 \times 2 = 10$

C. $2 \times 2 = 4$

B. $5 \times 5 = 25$

D. $7 \times 2 = 14$

6) Sam eats 1 slice from a 3-slice pizza. Which fraction is equivalent to what he ate?

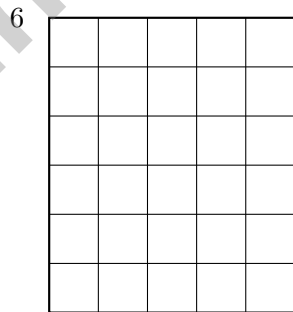


A. $\frac{2}{6}$

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

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

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



7)

What is the area of this tiled rectangle?

A. 11

C. 30

B. 20

D. 56



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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 turns every missed item into useful practice.

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Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- 1) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.A.2)** $10 \text{ kg} = 10000 \text{ g}$, which is more than 3000 g.
- 2) **The correct answer is 383.** **(3.NBT.A.2)** Add to find the starting amount: $145 + 238 = 383$. Check: $383 - 145 = 238$.
- 3) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3d)** With the same numerator, a LARGER denominator means SMALLER pieces. So $\frac{4}{8} < \frac{4}{6}$, not greater.
- 4) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.C.7b)** Area = width \times height = $7 \times 8 = 56$ square inches.
- 5) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.G.A.1)** This is a rectangle. All rectangles have 4 right angles, one at each corner.
- 6) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.OA.C.7)** $9 \times 8 = 72$. Think $9 \times 8 = 9 \times (10 - 2) = 90 - 18 = 72$.
- 7) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2b)** Point C at 2 is 4 halves: $\frac{4}{2} = 2$.
- 8) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3)** $\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ both equal one-quarter of a whole.
- 9) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2a)** One of eight equal parts is called one eighth.
- 10) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.G.A.2)** The lines do not create equal parts. Lines from the center must divide a circle into equal angles to make equal parts.
- 11) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.3)** $5 \times 30 = 150$ 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.
- 12) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.A.2)** $24 \div 6$ divides 24 items into 6 equal groups, which matches sharing 24 cookies among 6 friends.
- 13) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5a)** The grid is $5 \times 2 = 10$ unit squares = 10 square units.
- 14) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.OA.D.8)** Step 1: Total shells: $5 \times 8 = 40$ shells. Step 2: Subtract given away: $40 - 12 = 28$ shells kept.
- 15) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.1)** Numbers from 250 to 349 round to 300. Choice A (249) has tens digit $4 < 5$, so it rounds to 200, not 300. The other choices are all within the range 250–349.
- 16) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.C.7)** Area = $3 \times 5 = 15$ square feet.
- 17) **Choices A and D are correct.** **(3.OA.A.1)** 5×3 means “five groups of three,” giving $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$ (choice A and D are both correct). Choice C is the reverse order (commutative, also equals 15). Choice B is addition. Choice E is incorrect. Technically A, C, and D are all mathematically valid for 5×3 , but the most direct answers matching the notation are A (five groups of three) and D (the repeated addition form of five threes).
- 18) **The correct answer is 30 flowers.** **(3.MD.B.3)** Red: $6 \times 3 = 18$. Yellow: $4 \times 3 = 12$. Total: $18 + 12 = 30$.
- 19) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.B.5)** Both arrays show 10 total squares. Array A is 2×5 and Array B is 5×2 , showing the commutative property.
- 20) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.C.7a)** Wide rectangle: $6 \times 2 = 12$ square units.
- 21) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3b)** $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$. But $\frac{1}{2}$ is not equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$.
- 22) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.B.4)** Each X represents one measurement. Three X's above $4\frac{1}{2}$ means three pencils have that length.
- 23) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5)** Multiply length by width: $8 \times 3 = 24$ tiles.
- 24) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.OA.D.9)** $5 \times 7 = 35$, which is odd. Choices A, B, D all have an even factor, so they give even products.
- 25) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.C.7d)** Top: $4 \times 2 = 8$ sq m. Bottom left: $2 \times 3 = 6$ sq m. Bottom right: $2 \times 3 = 6$ sq m. Total: $8 + 6 + 6 = 20$ sq m.
- 26) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3c)** $\frac{8}{2}$ means 8 halves. 2 halves make 1 whole, so $8 \div 2 = 4$ wholes.
- 27) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.C.7c)** Top part: $6 \times 3 = 18$. Bottom part: $6 \times 2 = 12$. Add the areas: $18 + 12 = 30$ square units.
- 28) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5b)** $8 \times 8 = 64$ square units.
- 29) **The correct answer is 9.** **(3.OA.B.6)** $27 \div 3 = 9$ because $9 \times 3 = 27$. Division is the inverse of multiplication. To solve the division, we find the missing factor in the related multiplication fact.
- 30) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.4)** Use the inverse: $8 \times 5 = 40$, so $40 \div 5 = 8$.



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Hi, Math Detective!

◇ You did such a great job! You finished 4 tests like a real detective. You found the clues, used your tools, and solved the math. ◇

★ **Detectives know:** good work takes time. You took your time. You looked carefully. You found the answers! ★

Your Detective Skills

- **Sharp Eyes:** You notice the small details.
- **Smart Plans:** You pick the right way to solve.
- **Brave Heart:** You try even when it's tricky.
- **Steady Work:** You finish what you start.

Detective tip: on test day, look carefully at each problem. Underline important words. Then solve like the detective you are!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Detective Helper

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Build Skills. Achieve More.

This book gives **Grade 3** students the focused practice they need to master math concepts with confidence.

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- ✓ Perimeter, Area & Volume
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