

6

Delaware DeSSA

GRADE 3

MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned Practice with
Review, Answer Keys, and Explanations



6 Full-Length
Practice Tests



Detailed Answer Keys
and Explanations



Master Skills.
Boost Scores.
Succeed!

6 Delaware DeSSA Grade 3 Math Practice Tests

Standards-Aligned Review with Mixed Practice and Answer Key



Six complete 30-question practice labs for Grade 3 math: operations, fractions, measurement, data, area, shapes, answer keys, and clear explanations for every item.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari



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Welcome to the Six Skill Labs

Six full tests, six focused resets, and a stronger Grade 3 problem solver



Notice the pattern. Choose a tool. Explain the answer.

To the Grade 3 Math Builder

This book gives you six practice labs for the Delaware DeSSA. Each lab is a complete 30-question test, so students can practice accuracy, stamina, and clear mathematical thinking.

Delaware brings bay beaches, small towns, farm roads, and busy crossings. Strong math uses that same care: read the task, select a strategy, build the solution, and move carefully through each short step.

Decode

Find the question, the units, and the useful numbers.

Design

Use an equation, array, number line, graph, or sketch.

Confirm

Make sure the answer matches the question.

Six-lab promise: I will work with patience, show useful thinking, and treat corrections as part of learning.

How to Use This Book

A six-lab routine for steady Grade 3 growth

Use one practice lab at a time. The goal is not only to finish more pages. The goal is to finish, review, repair, and bring a smarter habit to the next test. For Delaware students, each lab is a short route through bay beaches, small towns, farm roads, and busy crossings: steady, alert, and ready for the next clue.

1. **Warm up.** Skim the reference materials and remind yourself of common tools.
2. **Take one test.** Work steadily and mark problems that need a second look.
3. **Check answers.** Use the compact answer keys first.
4. **Read explanations.** Study missed items and any lucky guesses.
5. **Redo two problems.** Rewrite the work cleanly without peeking.
6. **Set the next lab goal.** Choose one skill or habit to improve.

Best review habit: A mistake is most useful when you can say why it happened and what you will do differently next time.



What Is Inside?

Six complete practice tests with review support

Part	What You Do	Why It Helps
Practice Tests 1–6	Solve six different 30-question tests.	Build stamina and see Grade 3 skills mixed together.
Answer Keys	Check each answer in compact boxes.	Find mistakes quickly without losing your place.
Explanations	Read why each answer works.	Turn missed items into a clear next step.
Standards Reference	See how Delaware Grade 3 standards connect to practice.	Understand the skills behind the questions.

Each test has 26 multiple-choice questions, 1 select-all question, and 3 open-ended questions. This gives students practice with quick decisions, careful reading, and short written math answers for the Delaware DeSSA path.



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

Table of Contents

★ Practice Test 1	_____	14
★ Practice Test 2	_____	28
★ Practice Test 3	_____	41
★ Practice Test 4	_____	53
★ Practice Test 5	_____	65
★ Practice Test 6	_____	77
Practice Test Answer Keys	_____	88
Practice Test Answers and Explanations	_____	92

1) Which statement is true?

A. $\frac{14}{7} = 1$

B. $\frac{14}{7} = 2$

C. $\frac{14}{7} = 7$

D. $\frac{14}{7} = 14$

2) A classroom has 3 tables. Each table has 9 chairs. How many chairs are there altogether?

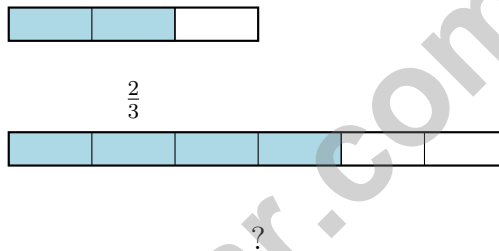
A. $9 - 3 = 6$

B. $3 + 9 = 12$

C. $9 \times 9 = 81$

D. $3 \times 9 = 27$

3) Look at the bars. What fraction does the second bar show?



A. $\frac{5}{6}$

B. $\frac{4}{6}$

C. $\frac{3}{6}$

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

4) A square is covered by 6 rows of 6 unit squares. What is its area?

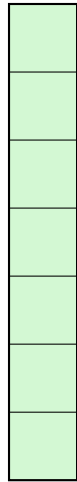
A large empty rectangular box for writing the answer.



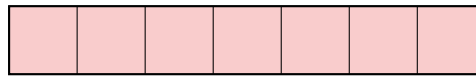
- 5) Which number sentence matches “How many 5-packs of pencils are in 25 pencils?”
- A. $25 + 5$ C. 5×25
 B. $5 - 25$ D. $25 \div 5$
- 6) Two students round differently. Maria says 127 rounds to 130 (nearest 10). Josh says 127 rounds to 100 (nearest 100). Are both students correct? Explain.
- A. Both are wrong; the answer is 125 C. Both are correct because they are rounding to different place values
 B. Maria is wrong; Josh is right D. Josh is wrong; Maria is right
- 7) Sam has a rectangular poster. It is 4 inches wide and 6 inches long. What is the area of the poster?
- A. 10 sq in C. 20 sq in
 B. 24 sq in D. 16 sq in



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P



Q

8)

Shape P is 1 unit by 7 units. Shape Q is 7 units by 1 unit. How do their areas compare?

- A. P is bigger
- B. Q is bigger
- C. They are equal
- D. Cannot be determined

9) Complete: $\square \div 5 = 8$

- A. 35
- B. 40
- C. 45
- D. 13

10) How many sides does a square have?



1) A line plot shows bookmark widths in inches: 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$. There are three bookmarks at 1 inch, one at $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and four at 2 inches. How many bookmarks are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide if the total is 11 bookmarks?

 A. 2 C. 4 B. 3 D. 5

2) A soup recipe needs 1 liter of broth. Lily already poured 750 mL. How much more does she need in milliliters?

 A. 100 mL C. 250 mL B. 150 mL D. 500 mL

3) What is 7×6 ?

4) A toy costs \$5. Two toys cost \$10. Three toys cost \$15. Four toys cost \$20. How much do 5 toys cost?

 A. \$24 C. \$26 B. \$30 D. \$25

5) Maria draws a rectangle on a grid. The rectangle is 5 units long and 3 units wide. She counts 12 unit squares instead of 15. What did Maria do wrong?

 A. She counted the perimeter instead of area C. She multiplied 4 and 3 instead of 5 and 3 B. She counted only the edges, not the whole inside D. She added instead of multiplied

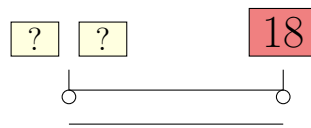
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6) Which fraction is EQUAL to $\frac{1}{2}$ on a number line with 6 equal parts?



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

7) A balance scale is in balance. One side has 2 equal boxes. The other side has a weight labeled 18. What is the weight of each box?



$$2 \times \square = 18$$

- A. 8
 C. 10
 B. 11
 D. 9
- 8) Which expression does NOT equal 20?
- A. 4×5
 C. $10 + 10$
 B. 5×4
 D. 3×6
- 9) What is $542 - 218$?
- A. 334
 C. 314
 B. 422
 D. 324



6) Complete: $\square \times 8 = 56$. Then write the related division fact.

A. $\square = 7$ and $56 \div 8 = 7$

C. $\square = 6$ and $56 \div 6 = 8$

B. $\square = 8$ and $56 \div 7 = 8$

D. $\square = 9$ and $56 \div 9 = 8$

7) Ava has two square tiles. One tile has an area of 9 square inches. The other has an area of 16 square inches. Which tile is smaller?

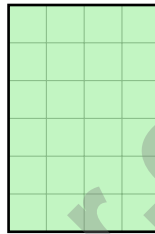
A. The 9 square inch tile

C. Both tiles are the same size

B. The 16 square inch tile

D. Cannot be determined

8) This grid shows a rectangle made of unit squares.



What is the area in square units?

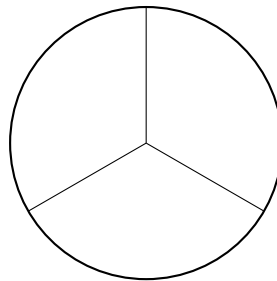
A. 10 sq units

C. 24 sq units

B. 18 sq units

D. 28 sq units

9) A circle is divided into equal parts. Each part is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the circle. How many equal parts is the circle divided into?



A. 2 parts

C. 4 parts

B. 3 parts

D. 6 parts



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

- Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3c)** 14 sevenths divided by 7 sevenths per whole = $14 \div 7 = 2$ wholes.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.1)** Three tables with nine chairs each means 3 groups of 9. So $3 \times 9 = 27$ chairs. Option B is a common misconception (adding instead of multiplying); C confuses the first factor; D confuses operation.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3)** Both bars show the same amount. $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$ are equivalent.
- The correct answer is 36 square units.** **(3.MD.C.5)** Count the square units by rows: $6 \times 6 = 36$ square units.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.2)** This is a measurement division: How many groups of 5 fit in 25? Divide 25 by 5 to get 5 packs.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.1)** For 127: to the nearest 10, look at the ones digit ($7 \geq 5$), so it rounds to 130. To the nearest 100, look at the tens digit ($2 < 5$), so it rounds to 100. Both answers are correct for their respective place values.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.C.7)** Area = $4 \times 6 = 24$ square inches.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5a)** Shape P has area $1 \times 7 = 7$ unit squares. Shape Q has area $7 \times 1 = 7$ unit squares. Both equal 7.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.OA.B.6)** If $\square \div 5 = 8$, then to find the missing dividend, we use the inverse: $8 \times 5 = \square$. Since $8 \times 5 = 40$, the answer is 40. Options A and C are off-by-one products. Option D adds instead of multiplies.
- The correct answer is 4 sides.** **(3.G.A.1)** A square has 4 sides.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.B.4)** Looking at the line plot, the mark at $13\frac{1}{2}$ has no X's above it, so there are no measurements at that height.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.A.2)** Subtract: $1000 - 750 = 250$ mL needed.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.C.7d)** Vertical: $7 \times 6 = 42$ sq units. Horizontal: $8 \times 3 = 24$ sq units. Total: $42 + 24 = 66$ sq units.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3d)** Visual reasoning: same numerator (2), so both take 2 pieces. But $\frac{2}{3}$ divides the whole into 3 parts (each third is large), while $\frac{2}{6}$ divides into 6 parts (each sixth is small). Comparing shaded amounts: 2 large pieces $>$ 2 small pieces, so $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{6}$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3a)** Both Bar 1 and Bar 4 show $\frac{1}{3}$ shaded. They represent the same amount.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.2)** Subtract to find the missing addend: $650 - 367 = 283$. Check: $367 + 283 = 650$.
- Choices B and C are correct.** **(3.MD.C.7b)** Area of a rectangle = length \times width = $8 \times 5 = 40$ square feet. Choice E is false because 8×5 equals 40, not 45. Perimeter is found by adding all four sides.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.B.5)** Option A shows 6 rows and 3 columns. By the commutative property, $3 \times 6 = 6 \times 3 = 18$. Flipping rows and columns shows the same product in a different order.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2)** $\frac{4}{4}$ means all 4 fourths. That is one whole, so the distance from 0 is 1.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.G.A.2)** If one part is $\frac{1}{2}$, the rectangle is divided into 2 equal parts.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.D.9)** 1, 3, and 5 are odd numbers (shown in blue). 2 and 4 are even (shown in red).
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2a)** One of six equal parts is the unit fraction $\frac{1}{6}$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.3)** 8 groups of 10 = $8 \times 10 = 80$ stickers. The place-value chart shows 8 tens and 0 ones, which equals 80.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.A.3)** Divide: $40 \div 5 = 8$ cups.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3b)** Eli ate $\frac{1}{2}$ and Noah ate $\frac{2}{4}$. These are equivalent: $\frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{4}$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2b)** $\frac{12}{6} = 2$. Eli lands exactly at the whole number 2.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.C.6)** $5 \times 7 = 35$ unit squares.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5b)** $9 \times 4 = 36$ unit squares.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.1)** Adding four unit fractions of $\frac{1}{6}$ gives $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.C.7)** $5 \times 9 = 45$. Count by 5s: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45.



Hi, Curious Scientist!

◇ 6 tests. So many experiments! You tested ideas. You watched what worked. You learned a lot. That's how scientists work—and how you work! ◇

★ **Scientists know:** mistakes are facts, not failures. Every problem you missed taught you something. You used those facts to do better next time. ★

Lab Results

- **Hypothesis:** CONFIRMED! Practice makes you better.
- **Method:** STRONG! You try, watch, and adjust.
- **Data:** CAREFUL! You read and copy numbers right.
- **Conclusion:** READY! You can do this test.

Scientist tip: on test day, stay curious. Ask, "What is this asking?" Then experiment with your math tools. You will find the answer!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Scientist

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This **Grade 3 Math Practice Tests** book is the perfect companion for students who want to strengthen their math skills and excel in school. With **6** full-length practice tests designed to reflect real test formats, students get the practice they need to understand key concepts, build problem-solving skills, and tackle any challenge with confidence.

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