

6

Pennsylvania

PSSA

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 Pennsylvania PSSA 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 Pennsylvania PSSA. Each lab is a complete 30-question test, so students can practice accuracy, stamina, and clear mathematical thinking.

Pennsylvania brings mountain ridges, old rail lines, farm markets, and city blocks. Strong math uses that same care: read the task, select a strategy, build the solution, and connect facts like pieces of a route.

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 Pennsylvania students, each lab is a short route through mountain ridges, old rail lines, farm markets, and city blocks: 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 Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania PSSA path.



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Table of Contents

★ Practice Test 1	_____	14
★ Practice Test 2	_____	25
★ Practice Test 3	_____	36
★ Practice Test 4	_____	48
★ Practice Test 5	_____	61
★ Practice Test 6	_____	73
Practice Test Answer Keys	_____	85
Practice Test Answers and Explanations	_____	89

1) What whole number equals $\frac{10}{2}$?

A. 2

C. 10

B. 5

D. 3

2) Which situation matches “ $14 \div 2$?”

A. 2 items shared among 14 people

C. 14 more than 2

B. 14 times 2

D. 14 items divided into groups of 2

3) What is $500 - 243$?

A. 257

C. 357

B. 267

D. 347

4) Which number is missing from the multiplication fact family? $_ \times 5 = 35$

A. 6

C. 8

B. 9

D. 7

5) Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$?

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

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

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

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

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

A. \$24

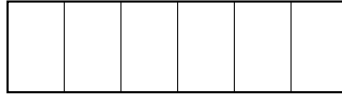
C. \$26

B. \$30

D. \$25



- 7) A rectangle is divided equally. One part is $\frac{1}{6}$ of the whole. How many equal parts is the rectangle divided into?



- A. 4 parts C. 3 parts
 B. 8 parts D. 6 parts
- 8) Six bags have five apples each. How many apples are there? Show your thinking.

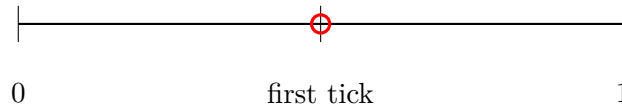


- 9) How does area differ from perimeter?
- A. Area is always larger than perimeter C. Area measures inside; perimeter measures distance around
 B. Perimeter measures inside; area measures distance around D. Both measure the same thing differently
- 10) Two cakes are the same size. Cake A is cut into 2 slices with 1 eaten. Cake B is cut into 6 slices with 3 eaten. How much cake is left?
- A. The same amount is left. C. Cake B has more left.
 B. Cake A has more left. D. Cannot compare.



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- 6) A number line shows 0 and 1 divided in half (into 2 equal parts). The first tick mark is at which fraction?



- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ (the unit fraction) C. $\frac{2}{2}$ (the whole)
 B. $\frac{1}{3}$ (wrong denominator) D. $\frac{1}{4}$ (too many parts)
- 7) A picture graph shows toy soldiers in a collection. Each soldier drawing is 10 soldiers. Carlos has 3 drawings. How many soldiers does Carlos have?

- A. 13 C. 30
 B. 20 D. 40

- 8) Lily has a square tablecloth with sides of 8 units each. What is the area of the tablecloth?

- A. 32 sq units C. 16 sq units
 B. 48 sq units D. 64 sq units

- 9) Which two fractions both equal the whole number 2?

- A. $\frac{2}{1}$ and $\frac{4}{2}$ C. $\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{3}$
 B. $\frac{2}{1}$ and $\frac{3}{3}$ D. $\frac{3}{1}$ and $\frac{6}{2}$

- 10) There are 9 students with 4 crayons each. How many crayons total?

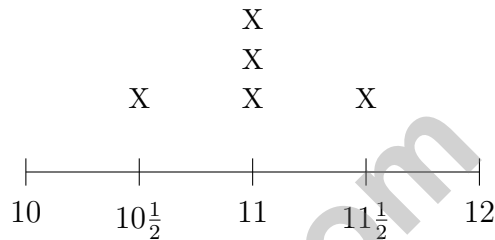


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1) A bakery put 8 cupcakes in each box. If they fill 5 boxes, how many cupcakes are there?

- A. 35 cupcakes (swaps factors: 5×7 instead of 5×8)
- B. 13 cupcakes (adds $8 + 5$)
- C. 45 cupcakes (adds $8 + 5 + 32$)
- D. 40 cupcakes

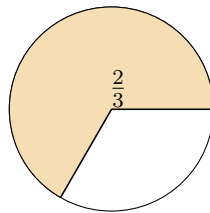
2) Eli's line plot shows string lengths in inches: $10, 10\frac{1}{2}, 11, 11\frac{1}{2}, 12$.



How many strings are 11 inches long?

- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
- 3) What is 9×8 ?
- A. 63
 - B. 70
 - C. 72
 - D. 80

4) Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$?



- A. $\frac{4}{6}$
- B. $\frac{1}{3}$
- C. $\frac{2}{4}$
- D. $\frac{3}{6}$



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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

- Choice B is correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) $10 \text{ halves} \div 2 \text{ halves per whole} = 10 \div 2 = 5 \text{ wholes}$.
- Choice D is correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) $14 \div 2$ means measuring: How many groups of 2 fit in 14? The answer is 7 groups. This is measurement division (also called quotitive division).
- Choice A is correct.** [CC.2.1.3.B.1](#) Ones: $0 - 3$ requires regrouping, so $10 - 3 = 7$. Tens: $9 - 4 = 5$ (after regrouping). Hundreds: $4 - 2 = 2$ (after regrouping). Answer: 257.
- Choice D is correct.** [CC.2.2.3.A.2](#) $7 \times 5 = 35$. You can use the related division: $35 \div 5 = 7$.
- Choice B is correct.** [CC.2.2.3.A.4](#) $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$ both equal half of a whole.
- Choice D is correct.** [CC.2.2.3.A.4](#) The cost goes up by \$5 each time. Five toys cost $5 \times 5 = \$25$.
- Choice D is correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) If one part is $\frac{1}{6}$, then the rectangle must be divided into 6 equal parts.
- The correct answer is 30.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) 6 bags with 5 apples each means 6 groups of 5. So $6 \times 5 = 30$ apples.
- Choice C is correct.** [CC.2.4.3.A.6](#) Area is the space inside (square units). Perimeter is the distance around the edge (linear units). They measure different attributes.
- Choice A is correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) Cake A has $\frac{1}{2}$ left. Cake B has $\frac{3}{6}$ left. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$.
- Choice C is correct.** [CC.2.2.3.A.4](#) Step 1: Red apples: $5 \times 7 = 35$ apples. Step 2: Green apples: $4 \times 9 = 36$ apples. Total: $35 + 36 = 71$ apples.
- Choice A is correct.** [CC.2.2.3.A.2](#) Multiply: $6 \times 8 = 48$, so the divisor is 8.
- Choice B is correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) Same numerator (4); four fourths equals one whole bar, while four eighths is only half the bar. Fourths are bigger pieces than eighths, so $\frac{4}{4} > \frac{4}{8}$.
- Choice A is correct.** [CC.2.4.3.A.2](#) From 10 : 25 to 11 : 25 is 60 minutes. The game ends at 11 : 20, which is 5 minutes earlier: $60 - 5 = 55$ minutes. Distractor C (off-by-10), distractor B (confusion with minutes only).
- Choice A is correct.** [1.3.C](#) The first tick out of 3 equal parts is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the way from 0 to 1.
- Choices A and B are correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) A and B are the direct descriptions of the unit fraction $\frac{1}{6}$. The fourth tick is $\frac{4}{6}$, not $\frac{5}{6}$, so C is false. D is false because the denominator is 6, and E is false because one part is $\frac{1}{6}$, not $\frac{1}{12}$.
- The correct answer is 4 equal sides.** [CC.2.3.3.A.1](#) A rhombus is defined by having 4 equal sides. When that rhombus also has 4 right angles (like a rectangle), it meets the definition of a square. A square is the shape that has properties of BOTH a rhombus and a rectangle.
- Choice B is correct.** [CC.2.4.3.A.4](#) Zoe: $6 \times 4 = 24$. Jake: $4 \times 4 = 16$. Fewer: $24 - 16 = 8$.
- Choice C is correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) Area = width \times height = $11 \times 5 = 55$ square feet.
- Choice D is correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) Area of a square = $6 \times 6 = 36$ square inches.
- Choice A is correct.** [CC.2.4.3.A.5](#) Area = $6 \times 5 = 30$ square meters.
- The correct answer is $70\frac{1}{2}$.** [CC.2.4.3.A.4](#) The value with the most X marks is $70\frac{1}{2}$, with 3 X's.
- Choice B is correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) Add the parts: $7 + 9 = 16$ square units. Choice A (forgot Part A) and C (multiply instead of add) are common errors.
- Choice A is correct.** [CC.2.4.3.A.2](#) Numbers from 450 to 549 round to 500 when rounded to the nearest 100. So yes, any number that rounds to 500 must be at least 450.
- Choice D is correct.** [CC.2.2.3.A.1](#) Multiply: 3 groups \times 5 stars per group = 15 stars.
- Choice B is correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) Cover it with rows of unit squares: $6 \times 4 = 24$ square units.
- Choice C is correct.** [CC.2.1.3.B.1](#) 6 packages of 20 blocks = $6 \times 20 = 120$ blocks. Multiply $6 \times 2 = 12$, then add one zero.
- Choice D is correct.** [CC.2.1.3.B.1](#) $5 \times 6 = 30$ and $5 \times 3 = 15$, so $30 + 15 = 45$. Also $5 \times 9 = 45$.
- Choice A is correct.** [CC.2.3.3.A.2](#) The circle is divided into 2 equal parts. One part is shaded, so the unit fraction is $\frac{1}{2}$ (one-half).
- Choice B is correct.** [1.3.B](#) $\frac{12}{6} = 2$. Eli lands exactly at the whole number 2.



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Trail Guide's Final Note

Hi, Brave Trail-Walker!

◇ You walked all 6 miles of the practice trail. Smooth paths, steep climbs, narrow passes. Every step taught you something. ◇

★ **Trail guides know:** the most important thing is to keep moving. Slow steps still get you there. You have a steady stride now. ★

Trail Survey

- **Route Knowledge:** You know lots of problem types.
- **Steady Pace:** You don't rush. You don't stop.
- **Pack Loaded:** You have all the math tools you need.
- **Confidence:** You trust your training.

Guide's tip: on test day, stay on the trail you've walked before. Use the strategies you've practiced. Trust the route. The summit is one steady walk away!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Trail Guide

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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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- ✓ Graphing & Data Analysis
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- ✓ Word Problems
- ✓ Ratio & Proportion
- ✓ Perimeter, Area & Volume
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