



6

Pennsylvania

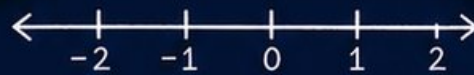
PSSA



GRADE 5 MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

Complete Standards-Based Practice
— for Grade 5 Math Success —



$5^2 = 25$



**6 FULL-LENGTH
PRACTICE TESTS**
Realistic style questions



**STANDARDS-BASED
PRACTICE**
Covers all Grade 5
Math standards

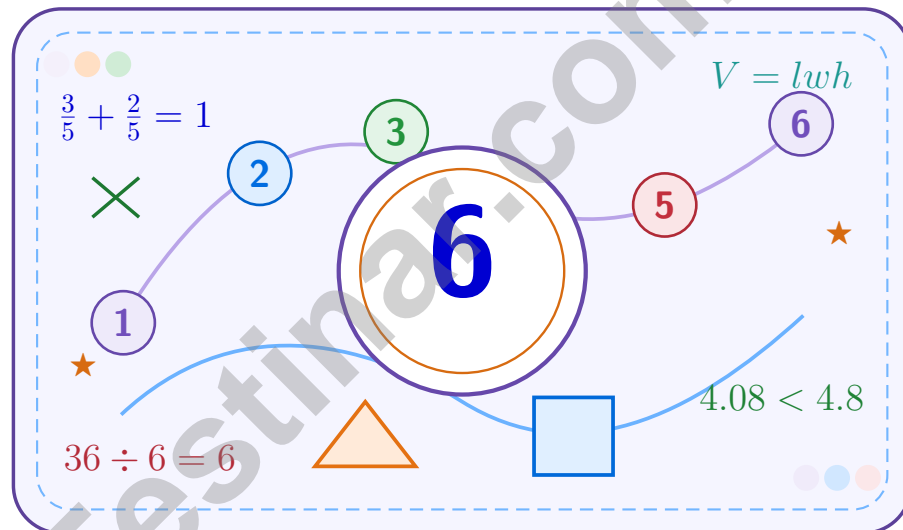


**BUILD CONFIDENCE.
IMPROVE SCORES.**
Target weak areas and
achieve success

★ STRONG PRACTICE. BRIGHT FUTURE. ★

6 Pennsylvania PSSA Grade 5 Math Practice Tests

A six-step confidence climb with clear review, smart strategy, and practice that gets stronger every round



Six full tests, a focused skill booster, and student-friendly support from start to finish for Grade 5 mathematicians who want to climb higher.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari



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Welcome to the Confidence Climb

This book is here to help you practice with purpose and rise step by step

To the Grade 5 Mathematician

This practice book is a place to think, try, fix, and grow. You do not have to be perfect on the first question or the first test. What matters most is careful effort, clear work, and learning from each round of practice.

Use these six tests like stepping-stones. Take one test at a time, check your answers honestly, and notice which skills need more attention. Small improvements add up fast.

Try

Give each problem your best thinking.

Check

Study mistakes and learn what happened.

Rise

Bring that lesson into the next round.

A strong habit for every page: read carefully, estimate when it helps, show your steps, and keep going even when a question feels tricky. That is how steady math confidence is built.

How to Use This Book

A simple practice routine that turns six tests into steady growth

Step 1: Warm Up

Start with the quick review.
Spend a few minutes refreshing the ideas before you start a test.

Step 2: Take the Test

Take one full practice test.
Work in a quiet space and let accuracy matter more than speed.

Step 3: Study the Pattern

Check your work honestly.
Circle missed questions and notice patterns in the mistakes.

Step 4: Learn, Then Retry

Read the explanation and try again.
Learning happens after the test too. Fixing mistakes is one of the smartest parts of practice.

A Six-Week Climb Map

Week	Mission Focus
Week 1	Take Test 1 and review any place-value or operation slips.
Week 2	Take Test 2 and focus on showing neat, easy-to-read work.
Week 3	Take Test 3 and give extra time to fractions or decimals if needed.
Week 4	Take Test 4 and slow down on word problems and units.
Week 5	Take Test 5 and compare your score and habits with earlier rounds.
Week 6	Take Test 6 and finish with calm, careful, confident work that uses everything you practiced before.



Scan me

Test Overview

What this practice book helps students do

These practice tests are designed to help Grade 5 students get comfortable with the kind of thinking used on the Pennsylvania PSSA. The goal is bigger than only getting answers right. Students are practicing how to read closely, choose a strategy, solve carefully, and explain their work when needed.

Selected-Response Questions

Students solve the problem and choose the best answer. Estimating first and crossing out weak choices can save time and points.

Constructed-Response Questions

Students show their thinking, steps, models, or explanations. Even when unsure, writing what they know can help organize the problem.

Grade 5 Skills You Will Practice Often

- place value, comparing numbers, and rounding
- multi-digit addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
- fractions, decimals, and mixed numbers
- perimeter, area, volume, and measurement conversions
- coordinate points, patterns, graphs, and tables
- geometry and multi-step word problems

What strong work looks like: the answer is correct, the steps are clear, the labels or units are included, and the final result makes sense.



Table of Contents

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Grade 5 Mathematics

1

Questions: 40 Duration: No time limit

Calculator Policy: Calculators are not allowed



Grade 5 Mathematics Reference Materials

PERIMETER AND AREA

Perimeter of Rectangle $P = 2l + 2w$ or $P = 2(l + w)$

Area of Rectangle $A = l \times w$

Area of Triangle $A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$

Volume of Rectangular Prism $V = l \times w \times h$

LENGTH

Customary

1 foot (ft) = 12 inches (in.)

1 yard (yd) = 3 feet (ft)

1 yard (yd) = 36 inches (in.)

Metric

1 meter (m) = 100 centimeters (cm)

1 centimeter (cm) = 10 millimeters (mm)

1 kilometer (km) = 1,000 meters (m)

CAPACITY

Customary

1 cup (c) = 8 fluid ounces (fl oz)

1 pint (pt) = 2 cups (c)

1 quart (qt) = 2 pints (pt)

1 gallon (gal) = 4 quarts (qt)

Metric

1 liter (L) = 1,000 milliliters (mL)

WEIGHT AND MASS

Customary

1 pound (lb) = 16 ounces (oz)

Metric

1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g)

1 gram (g) = 1,000 milligrams (mg)

TIME

1 minute (min) = 60 seconds (sec) 1 week = 7 days

1 hour (hr) = 60 minutes (min) 1 year = 12 months

1 day = 24 hours (hr) 1 year = 52 weeks



1) A piece of wire is 0.85 meter long. If it is cut into 10 equal pieces, how long is each piece?

- A. 8.50 m C. 0.008 m
 B. 0.085 m D. 8.5 m

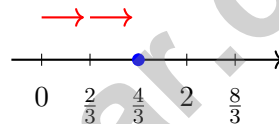
2) A carpenter uses 1.75 liters of paint for each room. For 4 rooms, how much paint is needed?

- A. 6.5 liters C. 7 liters
 B. 6.75 liters D. 7.25 liters

3) How many pints are in 3 quarts?

- A. 3 pints C. 8 pints
 B. 4 pints D. 6 pints

4) A number line shows repeated jumps of $\frac{2}{3}$:



This shows $2 \times \frac{2}{3}$. What is the answer?

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

5) Which number makes $16 \times \square = 16$?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. 1
 B. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{5}{4}$



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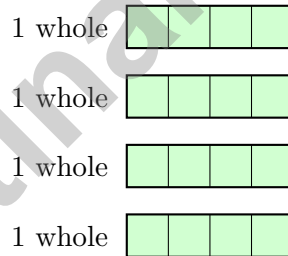
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- 1) Compare the relationship between place values. Which of the following is *true*?
- A. Each place value is $\frac{1}{100}$ of the place to its left. C. Hundredths is 100 times the thousandths place.
- B. Ones is 10 times the tenths place. D. Tenths is $\frac{1}{10}$ of the hundredths place.
- 2) Pattern: the output is the input plus the same input again. Which statement is true?
- A. The output is double the input. C. The output is half of the input.
- B. The output is the input times itself. D. The output is 1 more than the input.
- 3) Compare without calculating: $(4 + 8) \times (3 + 2)$ $4 \times 3 + 8 \times 2$
- A. Cannot tell C. =
- B. < D. >
- 4) The model shows 4 wholes, with each whole cut into pieces of size $\frac{1}{4}$. How many pieces of size $\frac{1}{4}$ are there in all?



4 wholes, each cut into pieces of size $\frac{1}{4}$

- A. 8 C. 4
- B. 16 D. 12



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- 1) A student wrote $5 \times 10^2 = 50$. What is the error?

Expression	Student's Answer	Correct Answer
5×10^2	50	?

- A. Student added instead of multiplied
- B. The student is correct
- C. Exponent means add 2, not multiply by 100
- D. Decimal point moved 1 place instead of 2
- 2) Sam drinks $\frac{2}{3}$ of a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -liter water bottle. How many liters does he drink?

Record your answer in the space provided.

- 3) Two sequences are graphed as ordered pairs. Sequence 1: 4, 7, 10, 13. Sequence 2: 2, 4, 6, 8. Plot all four pairs and identify which is NOT one of them.
- A. (4, 2)
- B. (7, 4)
- C. (10, 6)
- D. (13, 9)
- 4) Miguel has $\frac{3}{8}$ of a pizza and Rosa has $\frac{2}{5}$ of a pizza of the same size. Who has more pizza?
- A. Miguel
- B. Rosa
- C. They have the same amount
- D. Cannot be determined



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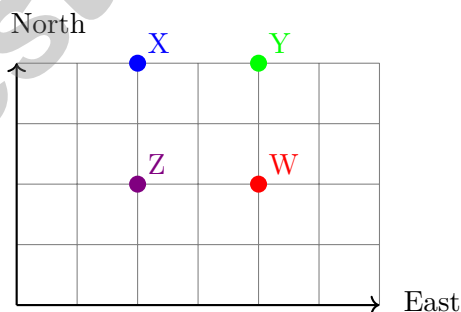
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- 1) A theater has 4 sections with 112 seats in each section. Which place-value sum can be used to find the total number of seats?
- A. $400 + 40 + 8$ C. $100 + 40 + 8$
 B. $400 + 10 + 8$ D. $400 + 40 + 2$
- 2) Without calculating, which expression is three times as much as $(8 + 5)$?
- A. $3 + (8 + 5)$ C. $(8 + 5) \div 3$
 B. $(8 + 5) - 3$ D. $3 \times (8 + 5)$
- 3) A pitcher holds 1.5 liters of water. How many milliliters is needed to fill it completely?
- A. 150 mL C. 15,000 mL
 B. 150,000 mL D. 1,500 mL
- 4) A cereal box has a volume of 180 cubic inches. If the box is 9 inches tall and 5 inches wide, what is its length?
- A. 2 inches C. 6 inches
 B. 4 inches D. 8 inches
- 5) Which point on the coordinate grid shows a location that is 4 units east and 2 units north?



- A. W C. Y
 B. X D. Z



Practice Test Answer Keys

How to use this section:

1. check your answer
2. circle missed questions
3. rework them before reading the explanation

Good correction habits build strong scores.

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Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- Choice B is correct.** (1.5.B) Dividing 0.85 meter into 10 equal pieces gives $0.85 \div 10 = 0.085$ meter for each piece.
- Choice C is correct.** (CC.2.1.5.B.1) $1.75 \times 4 = 7$. Multiply: $175 \times 4 = 700$, then place decimal two places from right: $7.00 = 7$ liters.
- Choice D is correct.** (CC.2.4.5.A.1) Since 2 pints = 1 quart, multiply 3 by 2: $3 \times 2 = 6$ pints.
- Choice D is correct.** (CC.2.1.5.C.2) Two jumps of $\frac{2}{3}$ each: $2 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$.
- Choice C is correct.** (CC.2.3.5.A.2) Multiplying by 1 always gives the same number. So $16 \times 1 = 16$.
- Choice C is correct.** (CC.2.1.5.B.1) $4\frac{2}{3} \approx 5$ and $5\frac{1}{4} \approx 5$. So $4\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{1}{4} \approx 5 + 5 = 10$.
- Choice B is correct.** (CC.2.1.5.C.1) Subtract the whole numbers and fractions: $4\frac{5}{7} - 1\frac{2}{3} = 3 + (\frac{15}{21} - \frac{14}{21}) = 3\frac{1}{21}$.
- The correct answer is $\frac{2}{3}$.** (CC.2.1.5.C.1) Reduce each fraction by dividing the numerator and denominator by the same number. $\frac{6}{9}$ and $\frac{8}{12}$ both simplify to $\frac{2}{3}$.
- Choice D is correct.** (CC.2.4.5.A.1) 1 kilogram = 1,000 grams. Divide: $2500 \div 1000 = 2.5$ kg.
- Choice D is correct.** (CC.2.3.5.A.1) The x-coordinate is 5 (blocks east) and the y-coordinate is 3 (blocks north), so the coordinates are (5, 3).
- Choice B is correct.** (CC.2.1.5.C.2) The diagram shows $\frac{1}{3}$ split into 2 equal parts, which represents $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$.
- The correct answer is 3.47.** (1.5.B) Read the place value to decide whether the decimal uses tenths, hundredths, or thousandths. Three wholes, then 47 hundredths: 3.47. This confirms the answer.
- Choice B is correct.** (CC.2.3.5.A.2) B is correct because $18 \times 53 + 9 = 954 + 9 = 963$. A should have remainder 0, C should have quotient 19, and D should have remainder 0.
- Choice A is correct.** (CC.2.4.5.A.1) Two cups is 16 fluid ounces. Maria already measured 1 cup 4 fluid ounces, or 12 fluid ounces, so $16 - 12 = 4$ fluid ounces remain.
- Choice A is correct.** (CC.2.3.5.A.2) Since $\frac{9}{7} > 1$, multiplying 7 by $\frac{9}{7}$ produces a larger result. No computation needed!
- The correct answer is 56.** (1.5.B) $10^2 = 100$. Dividing by 100 removes two zeros (or moves decimal two places left): $5,600 \rightarrow 56$.
- Choice B is correct.** (CC.2.1.5.C.1) Subtract: $5 - 2\frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$.
- Choice B is correct.** (CC.2.2.5.A.4) Each term is 4 less than the term before it. After 28, the next term is 24.
- Choice A is correct.** (CC.2.1.5.C.1) $\text{LCM}(5,4) = 20$. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{20}$ and $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{20}$. $\frac{8}{20} + \frac{5}{20} = \frac{13}{20}$.
- Choices A, B are correct.** (CC.2.1.5.B.1) A gives $1.00 - 0.55 = 0.45$, and B gives $2.70 - 2.25 = 0.45$. C gives 0.35, and D gives 0.55.
- The correct answer is 6.** (CC.2.3.5.A.1) The known length and height make groups of $6 \times 4 = 24$ cubic centimeters. Since $144 \div 24 = 6$, the width is 6 cm.
- Choice B is correct.** (CC.2.3.5.A.1) Width is the horizontal distance left to right, determined by the difference in x-coordinates: $6 - 1 = 5$ units.
- Choice A is correct.** (CC.2.3.5.A.1) The double-shaded overlap shows $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{15}$.
- Choice B is correct.** (1.5.B) The basic fact is $7 \times 8 = 56$. The factors 700 and 80 have three zeros total, so the product is 56,000.
- Choice C is correct.** (1.5.B) Multiplying by 1,000 moves the decimal three places right. You can think $7.83 \rightarrow 78.3 \rightarrow 783 \rightarrow 7,830$.
- Choice B is correct.** (CC.2.4.5.A.5) The base area is $12 \times 5 = 60$ square feet. Since $240 \div 60 = 4$, the depth is 4 feet.
- Choice B is correct.** (1.5.B) $78 \times 10 = 780$ dollars. Append one zero to 78.
- Choice D is correct.** (3.5.A.1) Both endpoints have the same x-coordinate (2) but different y-coordinates. This means the line segment is vertical.
- Choice D is correct.** (CC.2.1.5.C.2) Multiply the numerators and denominators: $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2 \times 1}{7 \times 3} = \frac{2}{21}$.
- Choice A is correct.** (CC.2.2.5.A.1) Check each choice instead of guessing. A is $3 \times 6 = 18$, while B = 14, C = 11, and D = 14, so only A has a value of 18.



Case Closed: Success Ahead

Greetings, Math Detective!

★ Outstanding investigation! You've cracked the code on six complete practice tests, examining every clue and solving every mathematical mystery like a brilliant detective! Each problem was a puzzle, and you methodically gathered evidence, analyzed patterns, and reached accurate conclusions. That analytical thinking you've developed will serve you well on test day and beyond! ★

◇ **Here's what master detectives know:** not every case solves itself immediately. Sometimes you need to examine the evidence from different angles, try various approaches, and remain persistent until you crack the code. You've practiced exactly that through these six tests! Your investigative skills have sharpened considerably, and you're ready to solve any mathematical mystery that comes your way! ◇

Detective's Case File: Your Skills

1. **Clue Collection:** You gather all important information from problems before solving!
2. **Pattern Recognition:** You identify mathematical patterns like a trained investigator!
3. **Evidence Analysis:** You evaluate which strategies work best for each problem type!
4. **Case Resolution:** You stay focused until you've found the correct solution!

Fascinating detective fact: the best investigators keep detailed notes about their methods so they can solve similar cases faster in the future. Your brain has been doing exactly that throughout these six tests, storing successful strategies in your mental filing cabinet. On test day, you'll be able to retrieve those proven methods instantly!

If you discover a particularly clever problem-solving strategy or want to share your mathematical mysteries, send your findings to reza@testinar.com. I love hearing about breakthrough investigations!

Reza Nazari & Jay Daie

Your Math Coaches (One Step at a Time)

6 FULL-LENGTH TESTS. ENDLESS POTENTIAL.

PRACTICE TODAY. SUCCEED TOMORROW.

Give your child the tools they need to build strong math skills and test-taking confidence! This book includes **6 full-length practice tests** along with standards-based practice, mixed review, word problems, and a complete answer key.

★★★
PRACTICE
WITH PURPOSE.
ACHIEVE WITH
CONFIDENCE.

WHAT'S INSIDE:



6 FULL-LENGTH PRACTICE TESTS

Realistic tests designed to reflect the actual test format and help build confidence.



STANDARDS-BASED PRACTICE

Covers all essential Grade 5 math standards with clear explanations and examples.



MIXED REVIEW

Reinforces key concepts with a variety of question types and review exercises.



WORD PROBLEMS

Build critical thinking and problem-solving skills with real-world scenarios.



COMPLETE ANSWER KEY

Step-by-step explanations for every question to support learning and growth.



IMPROVE. PRACTICE. ACHIEVE.

Consistent practice leads to stronger skills, higher scores, and greater success.



WHY PRACTICE MAKES A DIFFERENCE



BUILD CONFIDENCE

Feel prepared and ready for any challenge.



IMPROVE ACCURACY

Strengthen skills and reduce careless mistakes.



THINK STRATEGICALLY

Develop problem-solving skills and deepen understanding.



MANAGE TIME

Practice under timed conditions to build stamina.



STAY MOTIVATED

Track progress and celebrate every win.



ACHIEVE SUCCESS

Reach goals and unlock your full potential!



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