

7

Oregon

OSAS

Grade 3 MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

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



7 Full-Length
Practice Tests



Standards-Aligned
Math Practice



Detailed Answer Keys
and Explanations



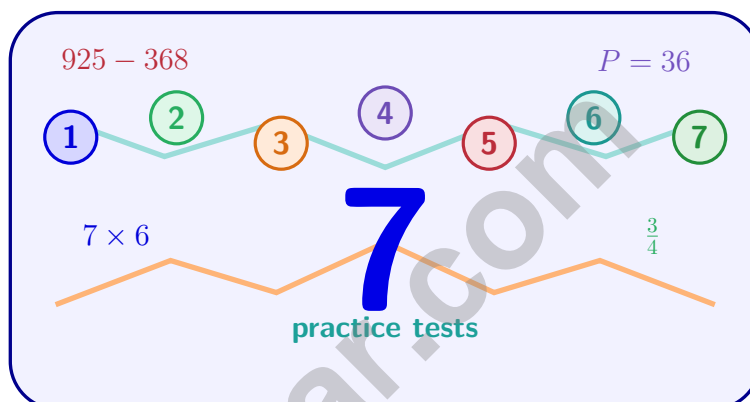
Build Confidence.
Achieve Success.

PREPARE
PRACTICE
SUCCEED



7 Oregon OSAS Grade 3 Math Practice Tests

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



Seven complete 30-question practice trails 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 Seven Math Trails

Seven full tests, seven fresh chances, and one braver Grade 3 thinker



Read the trail. Mark the clues. Solve with care.

To the Grade 3 Math Trail Leader

This book gives you seven complete practice trails for the Oregon OSAS. Each trail is a full 30-question test, so students can practice accuracy, stamina, and clear explanations over time.

Oregon has forest trails, Pacific waves, high desert, river bridges, and creative classroom work, where careful steps matter. Strong math follows that same path: notice the question, choose a tool, show the work, and use a balanced plan from start to finish.

Scout

Find what the problem is asking before you calculate.

Solve

Pick an equation, model, array, graph, or number line.

Prove

Check the answer and explain the thinking clearly.

Seven-trail promise: I will work with patience, use my scratch space wisely, and let every correction make my next test stronger.

How to Use This Book

A seven-trail routine for steady Grade 3 growth

Use one practice trail at a time. The goal is not to rush through more pages. The goal is to finish, check, repair, and bring a stronger habit to the next test. For Oregon students, each trail moves through forest trails, Pacific waves, high desert, river bridges, and creative classroom work: steady, alert, and ready for the next clue.

1. **Preview the tools.** Skim the reference page before each test.
2. **Take one test.** Work steadily and mark problems that need another look.
3. **Check the key.** Use the compact answer boxes first.
4. **Study explanations.** Read missed items and lucky guesses.
5. **Redo three problems.** Rewrite the work cleanly without copying.
6. **Name one habit.** Choose a focus such as labels, facts, fractions, or checking.
7. **Start the next trail.** Bring that habit into the next full test.

Best review habit: A missed problem is a trail marker. It shows where to slow down, look again, and choose a better step.



What Is Inside?

Seven complete practice tests with review support

Part	What You Do	Why It Helps
Practice Tests 1–7	Solve seven different 30-question tests.	Build stamina and see Grade 3 skills mixed together.
Reference Materials	Review measurement and time facts before each test.	Keep common tools close without turning pages backward.
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 Oregon 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 Oregon OSAS path.

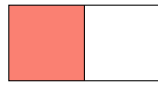


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& answers

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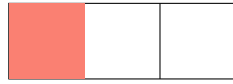
1) Which pair of rectangles shows equivalent fractions?



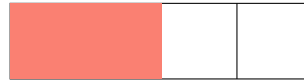
A: $\frac{1}{2}$



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



C: $\frac{1}{3}$



D: $\frac{2}{4}$

A. A and B

C. B and C

B. C and D

D. A and D

2) Lily starts playing at 2 : 18 PM. She plays for 44 minutes. What time does Lily stop playing?

A. 3 : 00 PM

C. 3 : 12 PM

B. 3 : 02 PM

D. 2 : 58 PM

3) Which multiplication has an odd product?

A. 6×3

C. 5×7

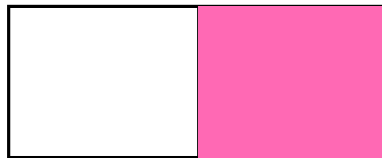
B. 4×7

D. 8×2

4) Write $\frac{5}{4}$ as a mixed number.



- 5) A bar graph shows candies. Each bar height represents units. The scale is 5 candies per unit. Red bar is 2 units, blue is 3 units, green is 4 units. How many candies in total?
- A. 45 C. 35
 B. 40 D. 50
- 6) A 8×5 rectangle is tiled into two smaller rectangles by a horizontal line. If one rectangle is 8×3 , what is the area of the other?
- A. 16 C. 40
 B. 24 D. 14
- 7) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{?}{6}$. What number goes in the box?
- A. 1 C. 3
 B. 2 D. 4
- 8) How many sides does a rhombus have, and are they all equal?
- A. 3 sides, all equal C. 5 sides, all equal
 B. 4 sides, some equal D. 4 sides, all equal
- 9) A rectangle has 2 equal parts. One part is shaded.



What fraction does the shaded part show?

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



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10) What number makes the equation true?

$$36 \div \square = 9$$

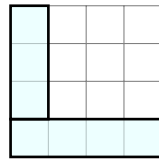
A. 4

C. 6

B. 5

D. 3

11) This grid shows an L-shaped figure made of unit squares. Count all the unit squares to find the area.



How many unit squares cover this L-shape?

A. 4 sq units

C. 8 sq units

B. 7 sq units

D. 12 sq units

12) What is the missing factor? $\square \times 6 = 18$

A. 2

C. 4

B. 3

D. 6

13) Which of the following are equal to 2000 mL?

A. 2 kg

B. 1000 mL + 1000 mL

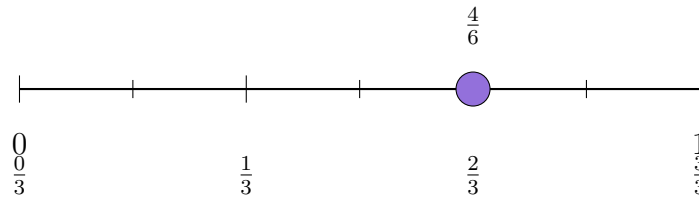
C. 1500 mL + 500 mL

D. 2000 g

E. 750 mL + 750 mL



1) Look at the number line. What fraction equals $\frac{4}{6}$?



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

2) A number line from 0 to 1 is divided into 5 equal parts. Which shows the unit fraction?



- A. $\frac{1}{5}$
 C. $\frac{1}{6}$
 B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 D. $\frac{2}{5}$

3) Look at a column in the multiplication table:

Number	Product
1×6	6
2×6	12
3×6	18
4×6	24

How much does each product increase?

- A. By 1
 C. By 4
 B. By 12
 D. By 6



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4) A classroom floor is shaped like a rectangle with a length of 9 feet and a width of 8 feet. What is the area of the classroom floor?

A. 17 sq ft

B. 72 sq ft

C. 64 sq ft

D. 63 sq ft

5) What is $803 - 367$?

A. 436

B. 446

C. 536

D. 526

6) What is 9×4 ?

A. 32

B. 35

C. 36

D. 40

7) Lily has a sandwich shaped like a rectangle. She cuts it into 4 equal pieces to share with friends. What fraction is each piece?



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

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

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

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

8) Find 8×6 .



- 1) 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
- 2) A rectangle is tiled by two smaller rectangles. One is 4×6 and the other is 4×2 . What is the total area?

- A. 48 C. 20
 B. 32 D. 12



- 3) A frog makes 4 hops, each of size $\frac{1}{3}$, starting at 0 on a number line from 0 to 4 divided into thirds. Where does the frog end up?

- A. $\frac{3}{3}$ (at 1) C. $\frac{1}{3}$ (before 1)
 B. $\frac{4}{3}$ (between 1 and 2) D. $\frac{7}{3}$ (past 2)

- 4) Eli paints a rectangular wall. The wall is 8 feet wide and 3 feet tall. How many square feet does Eli paint?

- A. 24 sq ft C. 11 sq ft
 B. 16 sq ft D. 32 sq ft

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 D is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2)** Both A ($\frac{1}{2}$) and D ($\frac{2}{4}$) represent one-half of their rectangles.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.B.3)** $2 : 18 + 44 \text{ min} = 2 : 18 + 42 \text{ min} + 2 \text{ min} = 3 : 00 + 2 \text{ min} = 3 : 02 \text{ PM}$.
- 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.
- The correct answer is $1\frac{1}{4}$.** **(3.NF.A.2)** $\frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.DR.B.2)** Red: $2 \times 5 = 10$. Blue: $3 \times 5 = 15$. Green: $4 \times 5 = 20$. Total: $10 + 15 + 20 = 45$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.GM.A.2)** Total is $8 \times 5 = 40$. One part is $8 \times 3 = 24$. Other part is $40 - 24 = 16$, which is 8×2 .
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3)** The denominator was multiplied by 3 (from 2 to 6). Multiply the numerator by 3: $1 \times 3 = 3$. So $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.GM.A.1)** A rhombus is a quadrilateral with 4 sides that are all equal in length. This is the defining characteristic of a rhombus.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.GM.A.2)** The rectangle is divided into 2 equal parts with 1 shaded. The fraction is $\frac{1}{2}$ (one-half).
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.A.4)** Use the inverse: $9 \times 4 = 36$, so $36 \div 4 = 9$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.C.6)** Count the bottom row: 4 squares. Count the left column above: 3 more squares. Total: $4 + 3 = 7$ unit squares.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.OA.B.6)** The missing factor is 3 because $3 \times 6 = 18$. This is the same as $18 \div 6 = 3$. We find the unknown factor by thinking about division. Option A ($2 \times 6 = 12$) is too small. Option D confuses the known factor with the answer.
- Choices B and C are correct.** **(3.GM.B.4)** Choices B and C both equal 2000 mL. Choice A (2 kg) is mass, not volume. Choice D (2000 g) is mass. Choice E ($750 + 750 = 1500$ mL) is less than 2000 mL.
- The correct answer is $\frac{1}{2}$.** **(3.NF.A.3)** $\frac{3}{6}$ equals half of a whole, so the equivalent fraction is $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.A.2)** $\frac{2}{1} = 2$ wholes; $\frac{8}{4} = 8 \div 4 = 2$ wholes. Other pairs do not both equal 2.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3)** Same numerator: eighths are smaller pieces than sixths. Five eighths is less than five sixths.
- The correct answer is $\frac{2}{6}$.** **(3.NF.A.2)** The second tick out of 6 equal parts is $\frac{2}{6}$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.2)** Ones: $6 + 4 = 10$ (write 0, carry 1). Tens: $1 + 8 + 1 = 10$ (write 0, carry 1). Hundreds: $2 + 3 + 1 = 6$. Answer: 600.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.2)** The picture shows 4 rows with 3 circles in each row. This is 4 groups of 3, so $4 \times 3 = 12$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.C.7)** With length 5 and width 4, you add the width 4 five times: $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$. This equals $5 \times 4 = 20$ square units.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.GM.C.6)** Count rows and columns: 4 units wide and 2 units tall equals $4 \times 2 = 8$ unit squares covering the rectangle with no gaps or overlaps.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2)** Starting at $\frac{3}{8}$ and moving 2 parts right means $3 + 2 = 5$, so you are at $\frac{5}{8}$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.1)** The tens digit is 8. Since $8 \geq 5$, round up: 289 rounds to 300.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.OA.D.8)** Step 1: Multiply: $3 \times 5 = 15$ apples. Step 2: Subtract: $15 - 3 = 12$ apples left. (Choice C is step 1 only; choice A miscalculates step 2.)
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.2)** $12 \div 2 = 6$. The 12 cars are shared equally into 2 rows.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.GM.C.5)** The rectangle is 4 units wide and 3 units tall. $4 \times 3 = 12$ square units.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.4)** Area = length \times width = $8 \times 7 = 56$ square inches.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.C.5)** Left rectangle: $3 \times 2 = 6$ sq units. Right rectangle: $3 \times 1 = 3$ sq units. Total: $6 + 3 = 9$ sq units.



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& answers

Hi, Strong Climber!

◇ You climbed all 7 tests. One step at a time. That takes patience and grit. The view from the top is amazing because you earned it! ◇

★ **Mountain guides say:** steady steps win the climb. You climbed steady. You stayed strong. ★

Climber's Skills

- **Strong Steps:** You move forward, problem by problem.
- **Steady Pace:** You don't rush. You don't stop.
- **Map Skills:** You read questions carefully.
- **Top of the Mountain:** You can finish a long test.

Guide's tip: on test day, take small breaths between problems. One foot, then the next. You'll reach the top!

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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PRACTICE TODAY. MASTER TOMORROW.

This book is designed to help **Grade 3** students strengthen their math skills through focused practice and real progress.

- ✓ 7 full-length practice tests
- ✓ Aligned to Grade 3 standards
- ✓ Build confidence and achieve success
- ✓ Review, answer keys, and explanations



EACH PRACTICE TEST INCLUDES:



Standards-
Aligned
Questions



Variety of
Question
Types



Real-World
Math
Applications



Step-by-Step
Progress
Tracking



Build Skills
and Boost
Confidence

COVERS ALL ESSENTIAL TOPICS

- ✓ Whole Numbers & Operations
- ✓ Fractions & Decimals
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- ✓ Geometry
- ✓ Measurement & Data
- ✓ Number Patterns
- ✓ Word Problems
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