

8

Tennessee

TCAP

GRADE 3

MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned Review with
Mixed Practice and Answer Key



8 Full-Length
Practice Tests



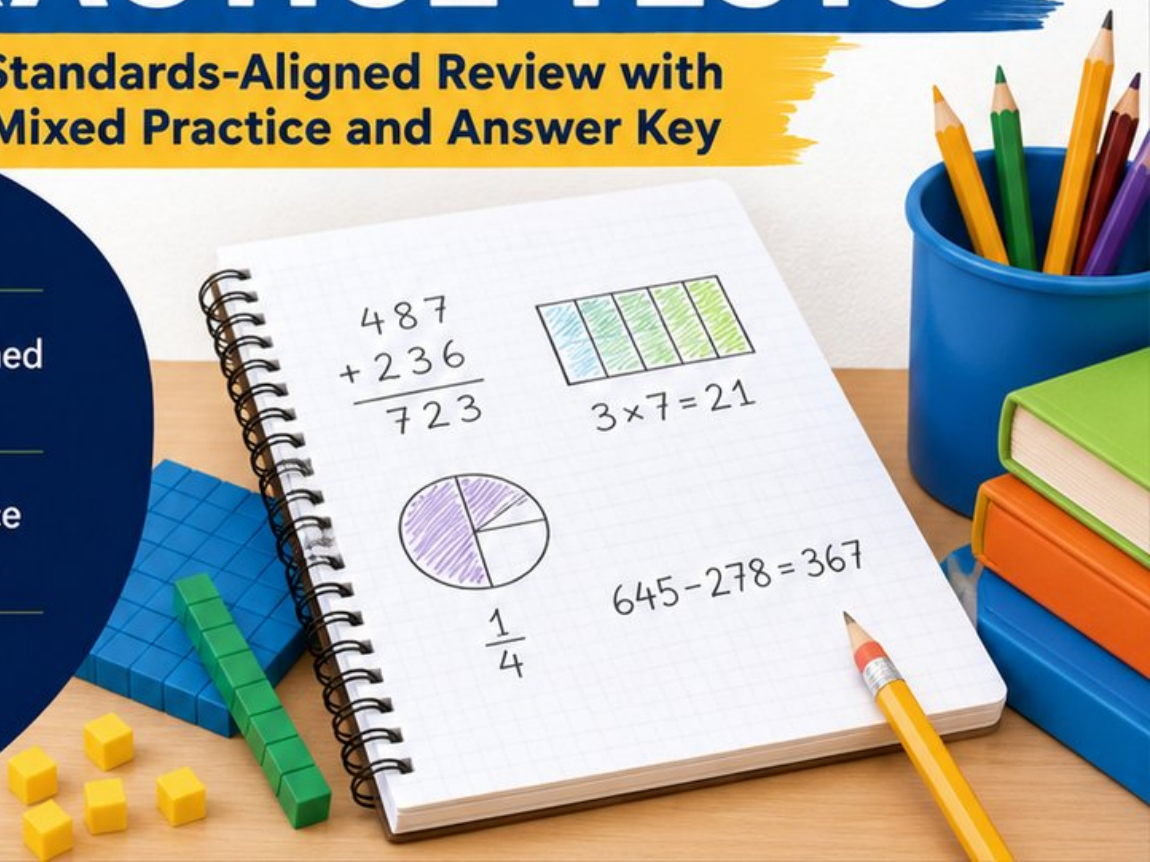
Standards-Aligned
Questions



Build Confidence
and Math Skills

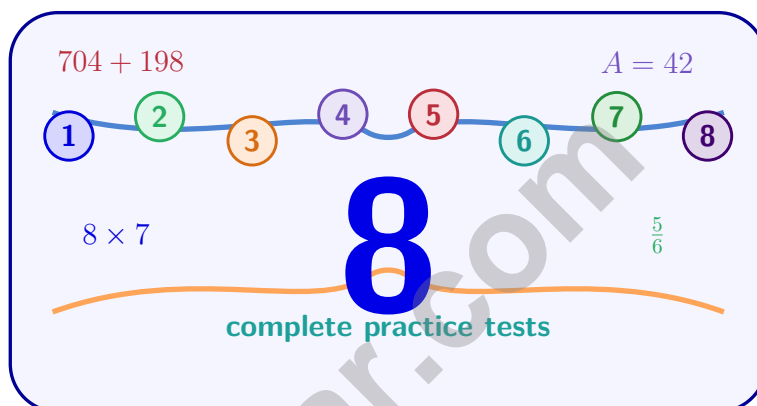


Answer Key
Included



8 Tennessee TCAP Grade 3 Math Practice Tests

Standards-Aligned Review with Mixed Practice and Answer Key



Eight complete 30-question practice rounds 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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Tennessee, Your Eight-Test Math Path Begins

Eight focused rounds, one stronger Grade 3 problem solver

This book gives you eight full chances to practice like a careful test taker for the Tennessee TCAP. Each test is a new route through numbers, shapes, data, measurement, and word problems. Work slowly enough to notice what the question asks, and proudly enough to show your thinking.

Tennessee has music streets, mountain overlooks, river bends, rolling farms, and lively classrooms, where careful steps matter. Strong math follows that same path: notice the question, choose a tool, show the work, and keep rhythm in the steps of a solution.

Your Tennessee Math Promise

I will read the whole question, choose a smart strategy, write clear work, and check whether my answer makes sense.

Eight rounds. Thirty questions each. One careful step at a time.

How to Use This Book

A simple eight-round routine for confident review

Use this Tennessee book as a practice plan, not a race. Finish one test, review it, fix a few problems, then carry one better habit into the next test.

1. **Preview the reference page.** Notice units, time, and measurement facts before you begin.
2. **Take one full test.** Circle anything that feels tricky so you can return to it.
3. **Check the answer key.** Mark correct answers and questions to try again.
4. **Read explanations.** Study missed items and lucky guesses first.
5. **Redo three problems.** Write fresh work without copying the explanation.
6. **Name one habit.** Pick a focus such as labels, facts, fractions, or neat work.
7. **Try the next test.** Bring that habit forward.
8. **Finish with a final check.** Look for growth across all eight tests.

Best review habit: In Tennessee, strong practice means slowing down enough to see the clue. When an answer is wrong, ask, “What step would I change next time?”



What Is Inside the Eight Tests?

Mixed Grade 3 math practice for the TCAP

Each practice test has 30 questions. You will see multiple-choice questions, select-all questions, and open-ended questions with workspace. The mix helps students practice both choosing an answer and explaining a short mathematical result.

Part	What to Expect
Eight full tests	30 mixed Grade 3 questions in each round
Math topics	multiplication, division, place value, fractions, time, measurement, data, area, perimeter, and shapes
Answer keys	compact answer boxes for quick checking
Explanations	short reasoning for every item so mistakes become useful review
Progress pages	places to record scores, habits, and next-step goals

Tennessee focus: The practice path starts with music streets, mountain overlooks, river bends, rolling farms, and lively classrooms. Strong math uses the same idea: know the path, follow the clues, and check the final answer.



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For more practice
& answers

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1) Ben divides 35 trading cards equally among 5 friends. How many cards does each friend get?

A. 30

C. 6

B. 8

D. 7

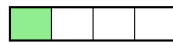
2) Look at the bars. Which statement is **NOT** true?



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{3}$

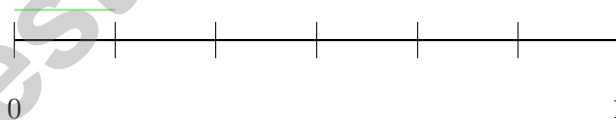
A. The first and second are equivalent

C. All three show the same amount

B. The first bar shows $\frac{1}{2}$

D. The third bar is smaller

3) This number line goes from 0 to 1 with 6 equal parts. The shaded region shows one part. What is the unit fraction?



A. $\frac{1}{6}$

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

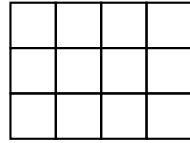
B. $\frac{1}{5}$

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



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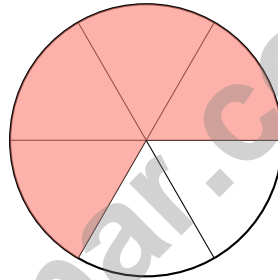
4) Look at this rectangle covered exactly by unit squares:



Count the unit squares. What is the area?

- A. 7 sq units C. 14 sq units
 B. 12 sq units D. 24 sq units

5) A circle is divided into 6 equal parts. Four parts are shaded. What fraction of the circle is shaded?



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

6) Which comparison is true?

- A. $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{2}{6}$ C. $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{2}{6}$
 B. $\frac{2}{8} > \frac{2}{6}$ D. $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{8}$



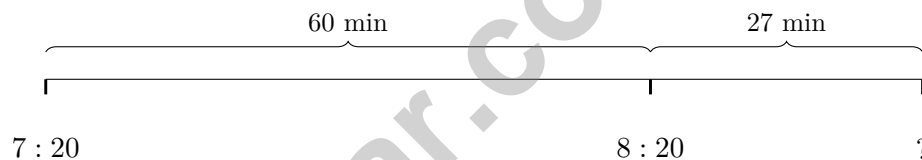
7) Why do we add a zero when we multiply 8×40 ?

- A. Because 40 has a zero in it.
- B. Because $40 = 4 \times 10$, and we multiply by 10 at the end.
- C. Because we always add a zero when multiplying.
- D. Because the answer needs to be bigger.

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

- A. $\square = 7$ and $56 \div 8 = 7$
- B. $\square = 8$ and $56 \div 7 = 8$
- C. $\square = 6$ and $56 \div 6 = 8$
- D. $\square = 9$ and $56 \div 9 = 8$

9) A movie starts at 7 : 20 PM. The actual movie is 87 minutes long. What time does the movie end?



- A. 8 : 37 PM
- B. 8 : 47 PM
- C. 8 : 53 PM
- D. 9 : 00 PM



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1) Ava buys 4 packs of crayons with 9 crayons in each pack. She already has 7 crayons. Let c be the total number of crayons. Which equation shows how to find c ?

A. $c = 4 + 9 + 7$

C. $c = 4 \times 9 \times 7$

B. $c = 9 + 7 - 4$

D. $c = (4 \times 9) + 7$

2) A painting is 4 inches long and 7 inches wide. What is its area?

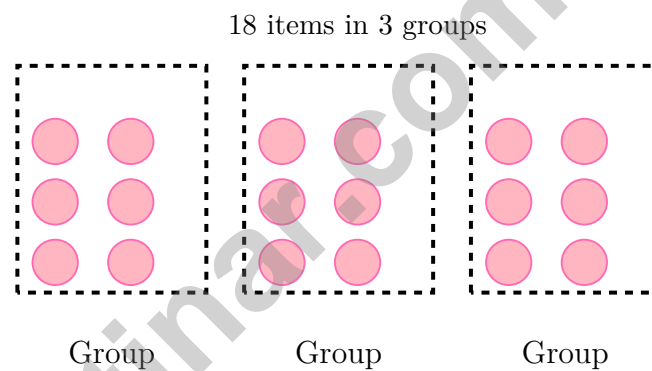
A. 11 sq in

C. 22 sq in

B. 28 sq in

D. 32 sq in

3) Which number sentence matches the picture?



A. $18 \div 3 = 6$

C. $18 \div 2 = 9$

B. $18 \div 9 = 2$

D. $3 + 6 = 9$

4) A picture graph shows insects in a garden. Ants: 7 icons (scale: 4 per icon). Bees: 3 icons (scale: 4 per icon). What is the total?

A. 28

C. 40

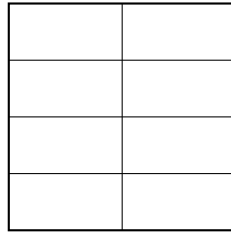
B. 32

D. 44



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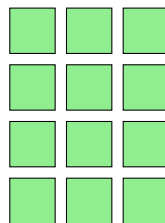
- 5) A square is divided equally. Ava divides it so that each part is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the whole. How many equal parts is the square divided into?



- A. 4 parts C. 8 parts
 B. 6 parts D. 10 parts
- 6) If $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$, what numerator goes with denominator 6?

- 7) A rope is shown on a number line from 0 to 1 with 8 equal sections. Eli marks off one section. What fraction of the rope is one section?

- A. $\frac{1}{8}$ C. $\frac{8}{8}$
 B. $\frac{1}{7}$ D. $\frac{2}{8}$



- 8) What is the product shown by this array?

- A. 15 C. 9
 B. 7 D. 12

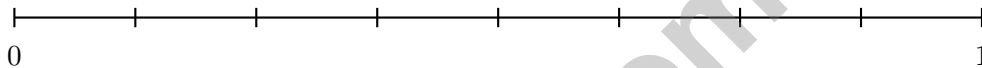
1) Round 283 to the nearest 10.

- A. 280 C. 290
 B. 283 D. 300

2) Eli is on a number line divided into sixths. He hops forward by unit sixths: $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \dots$. At what point does he say $\frac{12}{6}$?

- A. At 1 C. At 3
 B. At 2 D. Beyond 3

3) On a number line from 0 to 1 with 8 equal parts, where is $\frac{6}{8}$?



- A. At the fourth tick C. At the sixth tick
 B. At the fifth tick D. At the seventh tick

4) Sam earned 36 points in 6 games. If he earned the same number of points in each game, how many points did he earn per game?

- A. 5 points C. 7 points
 B. 8 points D. 6 points

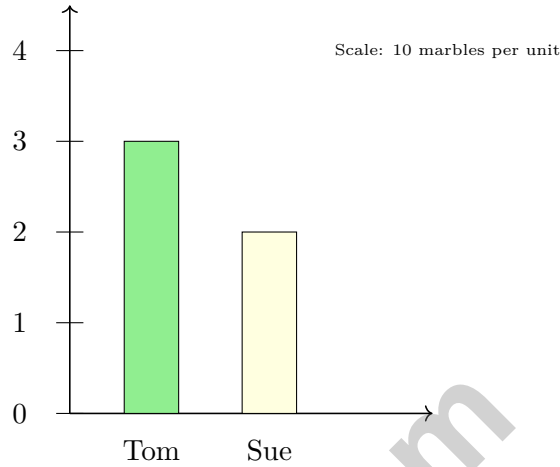
5) Look at the two fraction strips. Which shows an equivalent fraction?



- A. Yes, both are equivalent C. The first is larger
 B. No, they are different D. The second is larger

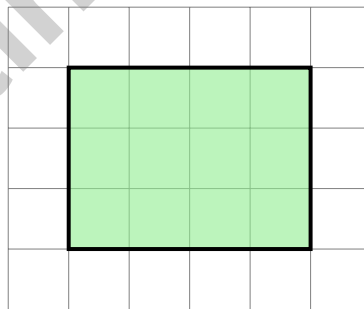


6) A bar graph shows marbles. The scale is 10 marbles per unit. Read the bars and find how many more marbles one person has.



- A. Tom has 10 more marbles.
- B. Tom has 20 more marbles.
- C. Sue has 10 more marbles.
- D. They have the same number.

7) Count the shaded square units on this grid without using multiplication. Is it possible?



- A. Yes, you can count them one by one
- B. No, you must multiply
- C. Only if the shape is a square
- D. Only if you know the perimeter



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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 D is correct.** **(3.OA.A.3)** Divide: $35 \div 5 = 7$ cards per friend.
- 2) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3)** The first and second bars are equivalent. But the third bar shows $\frac{1}{3}$, which is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$, so all three do NOT show the same amount. Answer C is false.
- 3) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.1)** One of six equal parts is the unit fraction $\frac{1}{6}$.
- 4) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5)** Count the rows: 3 rows. Count across: 4 unit squares per row. Total: $3 \times 4 = 12$ unit squares cover the rectangle, so area is 12 square units.
- 5) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.G.A.2)** Four shaded parts out of six equal parts is $\frac{4}{6}$.
- 6) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.3)** Same numerator: eighths are smaller pieces than sixths. Two eighths is less than two sixths.
- 7) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.3)** When we multiply 8×40 , we can break it down: $8 \times 40 = 8 \times (4 \times 10) = (8 \times 4) \times 10 = 32 \times 10 = 320$. The zero comes from multiplying by 10, not from the zero in "40".
- 8) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.B.6)** $7 \times 8 = 56$, so the missing factor is 7. The related division is $56 \div 8 = 7$. Multiplication and division work together.
- 9) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.1)** $7 : 20 + 87 \text{ min} = 7 : 20 + 60 \text{ min} + 27 \text{ min} = 8 : 20 + 27 \text{ min} = 8 : 47 \text{ PM}$.
- 10) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2)** The dot on Line A is at $\frac{1}{2}$. The dot on Line B is at $\frac{2}{4}$, which equals $\frac{1}{2}$. Both mark the same location.
- 11) **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.
- 12) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.B.3)** Red: $6 \times 2 = 12$. Green: $4 \times 2 = 8$. Difference: $12 - 8 = 4$.
- 13) **The correct answer is 9 pencils.** **(3.MD.B.4)** Add all X's: $2 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 9$ pencils total.
- 14) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.G.A.2)** $\frac{2}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ are both 1 whole. Numerator = denominator means you have all the parts.
- 15) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.NF.A.1)** Folding a sheet into 2 equal parts creates two halves, each one is $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 16) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2)** $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$. Both represent one-half of their circles.
- 17) **Choices A and C are correct.** **(3.NF.A.3)** $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ (multiply by 2) and $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$ (multiply by 3). Choice B is wrong because $\frac{1}{4}$ is one quarter. Choices D and E are not listed as correct.
- 18) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.OA.D.8)** Step 1: Divide: $48 \div 6 = 8$ students per class. Step 2: Add new students: $8 + 4 = 12$ students in that class. (Choice A is step 1 only.)
- 19) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.OA.D.9)** Each number increases by 3. Add 3 to 12 to get 15.
- 20) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.C.7)** Area = $8 \times 3 = 24$ square feet.
- 21) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.D)** Top rectangle: $6 \times 2 = 12$ sq units. Bottom rectangle: $4 \times 3 = 12$ sq units. Total: $12 + 12 = 24$ sq units.
- 22) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.A.2)** Point F at 4 on a halves-divided line is the 8th half-mark: $\frac{8}{2} = 4$.
- 23) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5)** Area is the amount of space inside a flat shape. It is measured in square units such as square inches, square feet, or square centimeters. Perimeter and length use regular units (inches, feet), not square units.
- 24) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.C.6)** A unit square has sides 1 unit long. Multiple unit squares are arranged with no gaps or overlaps to measure the area of shapes, following CCSS 3.MD.C.5.b.
- 25) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.C.5)** Both rectangles must have the same dimension (width 5) so they share a side when tiled together.
- 26) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.A.4)** The fact family for 4, 9, and 36 has equations like $4 \times 9 = 36$ and $36 \div 9 = 4$. The equation $36 \div 6 = 6$ uses 6, not 4 or 9.
- 27) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.NBT.A.2)** Add the ones ($6 + 7 = 13$, write 3, carry 1), tens ($8 + 3 + 1 = 12$, write 2, carry 1), hundreds ($4 + 2 + 1 = 7$). Answer: 723.
- 28) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.G.A.1)** A square has all 4 sides equal in length and all 4 angles are right angles (90 degrees). This makes it both a rectangle and a rhombus.



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Trail Guide's Final Note

Hi, Brave Trail-Walker!

◇ You walked all 8 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

PRACTICE TODAY. MASTER TOMORROW.

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

- ✓ 8 full-length practice tests
- ✓ Aligned to Grade 3 standards
- ✓ Build confidence and achieve success



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
- ✓ Algebraic Thinking
- ✓ Geometry
- ✓ Measurement & Data
- ✓ Number Patterns
- ✓ Word Problems
- ✓ Ratio & Proportion
- ✓ Perimeter, Area & Volume
- ✓ Graphing & Data Analysis
- ✓ And More!



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