

9

Nebraska NSCAS Growth

GRADE 3 MATH PRACTICE TESTS

COMPLETE STANDARDS REVIEW WITH SKILL PRACTICE,
WORD PROBLEMS, AND ANSWER KEY

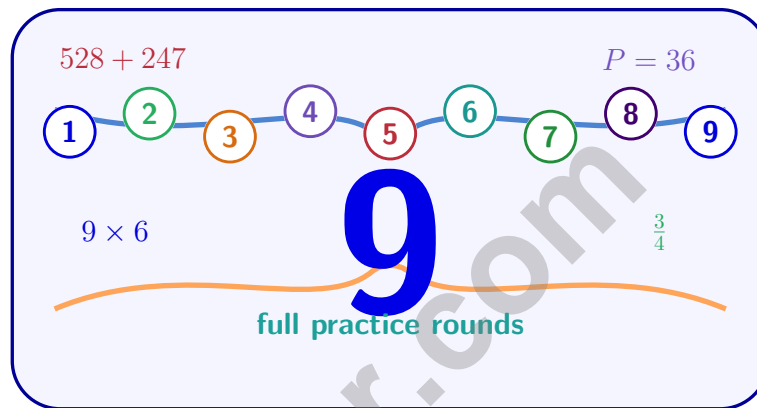


10

FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

9 Nebraska NSCAS Growth Grade 3 Math Practice Tests

Standards-Aligned Review with Mixed Practice and Answer Key



Nine complete 30-question Grade 3 practice rounds with operations, fractions, measurement, data, area, shapes, answer keys, and clear explanations for every item.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari



Copyright ©

Testinar Inc



Published by Testinar Inc

Testinar.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the author, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law, including Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act.

This publication is independently produced and has no official connection to any state, district, or national testing program.

Test names and organizational names used herein are the property of their respective trademark holders.



Copyright ©

Nebraska, Start Your Nine-Round Math Trail

A sharp Grade 3 trail from first try to confident finish

This book gives you nine chances to practice like a thoughtful Nebraska NSCAS Growth test taker. Each round mixes numbers, shapes, fractions, data, measurement, and word problems so your brain learns to switch skills calmly.

Nebraska has sandhill trails, prairie winds, river crossings, farm grids, and steady classroom habits, where careful steps matter. Strong math follows that same idea: explain what the question asks, choose a useful tool, show the work, and compare before moving on.

Your Nebraska Math Promise

I will slow down enough to understand the question. I will show the work that helps me think. I will use mistakes as practice fuel, then try again with a sharper plan.

Nine rounds is not about rushing. It is about building a math habit that stays strong.

How to Use This Book

A nine-session routine for clear Nebraska review

1. **Warm up first.** Read the quick review pages and remind yourself of the big ideas.
2. **Take one test at a time.** Work without rushing. Circle words, sketch models, and label units.
3. **Check the answer key.** Mark correct answers, then star questions that need another look.
4. **Read explanations after trying again.** The explanation works best after your brain has wrestled with the problem.
5. **Use the growth log.** Track the score, one strong habit, and one skill to practice next.

Good rhythm: Test one day, review the next day, then take the next test when your corrections feel clear. In Nebraska, that steady routine turns nine tests into one organized prep plan.



What Is Inside the Nine Tests?

Mixed Grade 3 practice with NSCAS Growth support

Part	What You Practice
Nine full tests	30 mixed Grade 3 questions in each round
Question styles	Multiple choice, select-all, and open-ended work spaces
Math topics	Operations, patterns, rounding, fractions, measurement, data, area, perimeter, and shapes
Answer support	Compact answer keys plus explanations for every item
Standards help	A Nebraska standards reference and standard-code boxes in explanations

Why mixed practice helps: Real tests do not announce the next skill. These nine rounds help students recognize the math move they need, even when the topic changes from question to question.



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

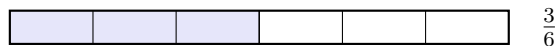
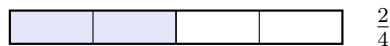
Table of Contents

★ Practice Test 1	_____	13
★ Practice Test 2	_____	24
★ Practice Test 3	_____	36
★ Practice Test 4	_____	49
★ Practice Test 5	_____	61
★ Practice Test 6	_____	73
★ Practice Test 7	_____	86
★ Practice Test 8	_____	99
★ Practice Test 9	_____	110
Practice Test Answer Keys	_____	120
Practice Test Answers and Explanations	_____	126

- 1) A rectangle is divided into 4 equal columns. Mia shades 1 column. What fraction of the rectangle does she shade?



- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $\frac{1}{2}$
 B. $\frac{2}{4}$
 D. $\frac{1}{3}$
- 2) A garden is divided into 6 equal sections. What unit fraction represents one section?
- A. $\frac{6}{1}$
 C. $\frac{5}{6}$
 B. $\frac{1}{6}$
 D. $\frac{1}{7}$
- 3) A classroom has a floor that is completely covered with square tiles. The floor is 8 tiles long and 5 tiles wide. Does the size of each tile affect how many tiles cover the floor?
- A. Yes, bigger tiles need fewer to cover the area
 C. Tiles don't affect area at all
 B. No, you always need $8 \times 5 = 40$ tiles no matter tile size
 D. Area depends only on the number of tiles
- 4) Look at the bars. Are $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$ equivalent?



- A. Yes, they are equivalent
 C. The first is larger
 B. No, they are not equivalent
 D. The second is larger



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

5) Otto divides 72 items into 8 equal groups. To find how many items in each group, which multiplication helps him?

A. $8 \times 8 = 64$

C. $9 \times 7 = 63$

B. $10 \times 8 = 80$

D. $8 \times 9 = 72$

6) A composite shape is divided by dashed lines. Part A has area 7 sq units. Part B has area 9 sq units. What is the total?

 A. 9 sq units C. 63 sq units B. 16 sq units D. 2 sq units

7) Look at this part of the 2×2 multiplication table:

\times	1	2	3
2	2	4	6
4	4	8	12

Which pattern do you see in the row for 2?

 A. Goes up by 2 each time C. Goes up by 3 each time B. Goes up by 1 each time D. Goes up by 4 each time

8) What fraction is equivalent to both $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$?



9) Which shows why 4×20 equals 80?

A. $(4 + 2) \times 10 = 60$

B. $4 + 2 + 10 = 16$

C. $4 \times (2 + 10) = 48$

D. $(4 \times 2) \times 10 = 8 \times 10 = 80$

10) If a quadrilateral has 4 equal sides but the angles are not all right angles, what is it?

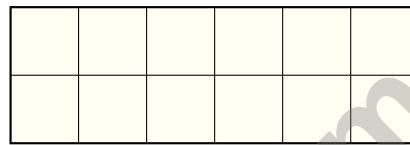
A. Rectangle

B. Square

C. Trapezoid

D. Rhombus

11)



How many unit squares are in this rectangle?

12) Mia and one friend share 16 cookies equally. How many cookies does each person get?

A. 6

B. 18

C. 14

D. 8

13) A fruit stand has 3 crates of oranges with 7 oranges each and 2 crates of lemons with 8 lemons each. How many pieces of fruit in total?

A. 30

B. 48

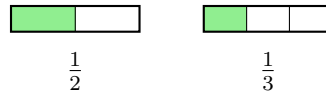
C. 40

D. 37



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

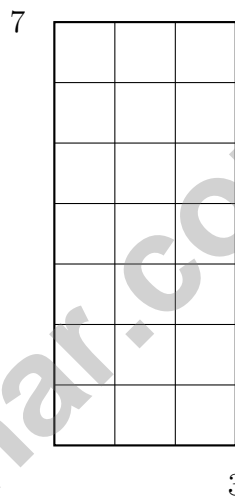
1)



Using the bars, which is true?

- A. $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{3}$ (halves are larger pieces) D. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{2}$ (1 out of 3 is more than 1 out of 2)
 B. $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{3}$ ($2 < 3$)
 C. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$

2)



The tall rectangle has unit squares. What is the area?

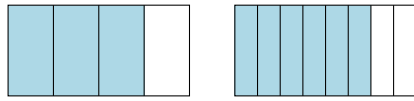
- A. 10 C. 37
 B. 20 D. 21

3) If the unit fraction on a number line is $\frac{1}{8}$, how many such fractions fit from 0 to 1?



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

4) Look at the two rectangles. Do they show equivalent fractions?



Rectangle 1: $\frac{3}{4}$ Rectangle 2: $\frac{6}{8}$

- A. Yes, they are equivalent C. It is unclear
 B. No, they are not equivalent D. No, Rectangle 1 is larger
- 5) Sam starts his homework at 3 : 20 PM. He finishes at 3 : 55 PM. How many minutes did Sam spend on homework?

- A. 30 minutes C. 40 minutes
 B. 35 minutes D. 20 minutes

Marked sides



Marked sides

6)

This shape has exactly 2 sides marked in red. Are they parallel?

- A. Yes, they are parallel C. They are perpendicular
 B. No, they are not parallel D. They are equal in length
- 7) Lily tiles a wall with unit squares (1 foot by 1 foot). The wall is 8 feet wide and 2 feet tall. How many tiles does she need?
- A. 10 tiles C. 14 tiles
 B. 12 tiles D. 16 tiles



1) What is $48 \div 6$?

A. 7

C. 9

B. 10

D. 8

2) A rectangular door is 7 feet tall and 4 feet wide. What is the area the door covers?

A. 11 sq ft

C. 28 sq ft

B. 22 sq ft

D. 56 sq ft

3) A student read $\frac{4}{1}$ books. How many whole books?

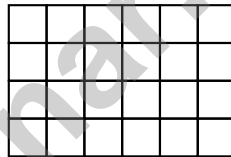
A. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. 1

B. 4

D. 8

4) A rectangle is made of 4 rows of unit squares. The total area is 24 square units. Look at the grid:



How many unit squares are in each row?

A. 4 unit squares per row

C. 6 unit squares per row

B. 8 unit squares per row

D. 12 unit squares per row

5) A rectangle on a grid has 8 columns and 5 rows of unit squares. Explain one way you could count all the unit squares.



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.

Testinar.com



Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- 1) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.G.2)** One shaded column out of four equal columns is $\frac{1}{4}$.
- 2) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.A.1)** A whole divided into 6 equal sections has each section as $\frac{1}{6}$ (one-sixth).
- 3) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.G.2)** Area is the amount of space covered. Larger square tiles cover more space per tile, so fewer are needed. Smaller tiles need more. The floor area stays the same; only the unit of measurement changes.
- 4) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.N.2)** Both bars show the same shaded amount. Both equal half.
- 5) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.N.2)** To solve $72 \div 8 = \square$, find $\square \times 8 = 72$. The multiplication fact $8 \times 9 = 72$ tells us the answer is 9 items per group.
- 6) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.G.2)** Add the parts: $7 + 9 = 16$ square units. Choice A (forgot Part A) and C (multiply instead of add) are common errors.
- 7) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.A.1)** The products 2, 4, 6 each increase by 2 because we multiply 2 by 1, then 2, then 3.
- 8) **The correct answer is $\frac{1}{2}$.** **(3.N.2)** $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$.
- 9) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.A.1)** $4 \times 20 = 4 \times (2 \times 10) = (4 \times 2) \times 10 = 8 \times 10 = 80$. This uses associative property: you break 20 into 2×10 , multiply the single digits first, then multiply by 10.
- 10) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.G.1.1)** A rhombus has 4 equal sides. If all angles were right angles, it would be a square. Since they are not, it is just a rhombus.
- 11) **The correct answer is 12 unit squares.** **(3.G.2)** The rectangle is 6 units wide and 2 units tall: $6 \times 2 = 12$ unit squares.
- 12) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.D.2)** There are 2 people total. $16 \div 2 = 8$, so each person gets 8 cookies.
- 13) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.A.1)** Step 1: Oranges: $3 \times 7 = 21$. Step 2: Lemons: $2 \times 8 = 16$. Total: $21 + 16 = 37$ pieces.
- 14) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.G.2)** The denominator was multiplied by 2 (from 3 to 6). Multiply the numerator by 2: $2 \times 2 = 4$. So $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$.
- 15) **Choices A and C are correct.** **(3.A.1)** A is correct (the standard formula for area). C is correct (counting squares is repeated addition: width + width + ... = length \times width). B, D, E are incorrect: they describe perimeter or other non-area operations.
- 16) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.A.1)** Divide: $15 \div 3 = 5$. Each unknown weight is 5. Check: $5 \times 3 = 15$.
- 17) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.D.2)** Less than 4 ounces includes 3 and $3\frac{1}{2}$: that is $2 + 4 = 6$ rocks.
- 18) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.D.2)** 8×3 means 8 groups of 3, so $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 24$. Both equal 24.
- 19) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.D.1)** Area = $6 \times 8 = 48$ square meters.
- 20) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.A.1)** $80 \div 8 = 10$ because $10 \times 8 = 80$.
- 21) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.G.3)** Read the marking on the measuring cup: 200 mL.
- 22) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.G.2)** Two equal pieces means each is one half, written $\frac{1}{2}$. The denominator is the number of parts (2), and the numerator is 1 because we count one piece.
- 23) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.N.2)** $\frac{1}{2}$ divides the distance into two equal parts, so it is exactly in the middle.
- 24) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.G.2)** $\frac{1}{4}$ is the 1st tick; $\frac{3}{4}$ is the 3rd tick. The distance is $3 - 1 = 2$ ticks apart.
- 25) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.G.4)** The tens digit is 8. Since $8 \geq 5$, round up: 589 rounds to 600.
- 26) **The correct answer is 48 square feet.** **(3.A.1)** Area = length \times width, so $8 \times 6 = 48$ square feet.
- 27) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.G.1.1)** Count the symbols in the picture graph and multiply each count by the scale.
- 28) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.G.4)** $6 : 19 + 26 \text{ min} = 6 : 45 \text{ PM}$.
- 29) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.G.2)** Same numerator: halves are bigger than fourths. So one half is greater than one fourth.
- 30) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.N.2)** $\frac{4}{2}$ means 4 halves. 2 halves make 1 whole, so $4 \div 2 = 2$ wholes.

Practice Test 2 Answers and Explanations



Hi, Math Champion!

◇ You trained hard! 9 full practice tests is real practice. Your math game is way better now than when you started. ◇

★ **Coach's truth:** kids who practice get better. You practiced. You got better. That's how it works!
★

Your Game Stats

- **Energy:** HIGH! You can finish a long test.
- **Smart Plays:** You know lots of strategies.
- **Calm Head:** You stay cool with hard problems.
- **Game-Day Ready:** You feel strong and prepared.

Coach's tip: the night before the test, get good sleep. Eat a good breakfast. Bring a sharp pencil. Trust your training!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Coach

STRONG TODAY. SUCCESS TOMORROW.

Give your child the tools they need to excel in **Grade 3 Math!** This book includes **9 complete practice tests** that follow grade-level standards and help students build confidence, sharpen skills, and achieve success.

9
COMPLETE PRACTICE TESTS

- ✓ Aligned to Grade 3 Standards
- ✓ Engaging, Varied, and Effective

More practice today for a **stronger** tomorrow.



THIS BOOK HELPS YOUR CHILD:



Build Confidence

Familiar, focused practice reduces anxiety and builds self-belief.



Strengthen Skills

Reinforces key math concepts through high-quality, standards-aligned questions.



Improve Test Readiness

Full-length tests help students understand test format, pacing, and question types.



Track Progress

Identify strengths and target areas with purposeful practice.



Achieve Success

Better preparation leads to higher scores and bright futures.

COVERS ALL ESSENTIAL TOPICS

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



Visit testinar.com/math3 for more Grade 3 math resources and practice materials!



Aligned to Standards



Created by Educators