

9

South Dakota

Smarter Balanced

GRADE 3 MATH
PRACTICE TESTS

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



10

FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

9 South Dakota Smarter Balanced 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.

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South Dakota, Start Your Nine-Round Math Challenge

A ready Grade 3 climb from first try to confident finish

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

South Dakota has prairie grass, Black Hills trails, river bluffs, starry nights, and calm classroom work, where careful steps matter. Strong math follows that same idea: prove what the question asks, choose a useful tool, show the work, and notice before moving on.

Your South Dakota 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 South Dakota 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 South Dakota, that steady routine turns nine tests into one organized prep plan.



What Is Inside the Nine Tests?

Mixed Grade 3 practice with Smarter Balanced 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 South Dakota 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.

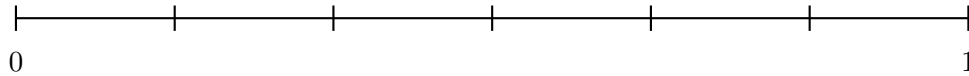


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& answers

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1) On this number line, mark the position of $\frac{1}{6}$ from 0 to 1.



- A. At the first tick C. At the fourth tick
 B. At the third tick D. At the fifth tick

2) Which list shows skip counting by 4s?

- A. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 C. 3, 6, 9, 12, 15
 B. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 D. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20

3) A square has side length 6 inches. What is its area?



4) Eli is looking at a number line from 0 to 3 divided into 6 equal parts. He wants to locate $\frac{3}{6}$ of the distance from 0 to 3. Is he closer to 1 or to 2?

- A. Closer to 0 C. Closer to 3
 B. Equally close to 1 and 2 D. Closer to 1



9) Which repeated addition equals $9 + 9 + 9 + 9$?

A. $3 \times 9 = 27$

C. $5 \times 9 = 45$

B. $9 \times 9 = 81$

D. $4 \times 9 = 36$

10) What is $42 \div 6$?

A. 6

C. 8

B. 9

D. 7

11) The school day starts at 8 : 30 AM and ends at 3 : 15 PM. How long is the school day?

A. 6 hours 30 minutes

C. 7 hours

B. 6 hours 45 minutes

D. 7 hours 15 minutes

12) Which is greater: $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{6}$?

13) A picture graph shows donated items. Each box represents 10 items. There are 8 boxes. How many items were donated?

A. 18

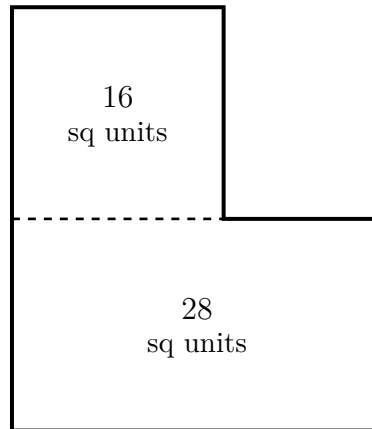
C. 80

B. 70

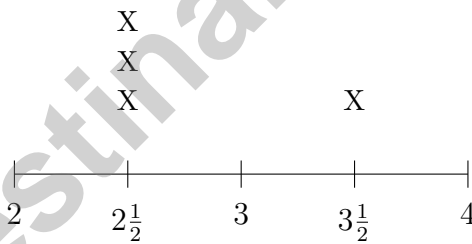
D. 90



- 1) An L-shaped courtyard has areas of 28 sq units and 16 sq units marked. Find the total area.



- A. 12 sq units C. 56 sq units
 B. 44 sq units D. 448 sq units
- 2) A line plot shows jar fill levels in inches: $2, 2\frac{1}{2}, 3, 3\frac{1}{2}, 4$.



How many jars are filled to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or higher?

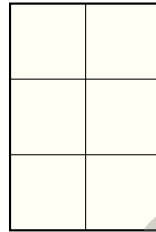
- A. 2 C. 4
 B. 3 D. 5



3) Ben draws two bars. Bar 1 is divided into 4 equal parts with 2 parts shaded. Bar 2 is divided into 8 equal parts with 4 parts shaded. The bars are the same length. Are the shaded regions the same size?

- A. No, Bar 1 is larger. C. No, Bar 2 is larger.
 B. Cannot tell without measuring. D. Yes, they are the same size.

Each square is 1 ft × 1 ft

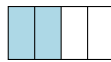


4)

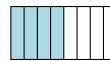
The grid shows a shape made of unit squares measured in feet. How many unit squares fit in this shape?

- A. 3 unit squares C. 6 unit squares
 B. 5 unit squares D. 8 unit squares

5) Which rectangle shows $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$ as equivalent?



Rectangle A



Rectangle B

- A. Both rectangles C. Rectangle B only
 B. Rectangle A only D. Neither rectangle



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1) What number makes the equation true?

$$\square \times 7 = 42$$

A. 8

C. 5

B. 7

D. 6

2) A bell rings at 1 : 16 PM. What time will it be 29 minutes later?

A. 1 : 35 PM

C. 2 : 00 PM

B. 1 : 45 PM

D. 1 : 40 PM

3) There are 4 rows of apples. Each row has 10 apples. How many apples are there?



$$4 \times 10 = ?$$

A. 14

C. 410

B. 401

D. 40

4) Which number sentence represents “How many groups of 3 are in 24?”

A. $24 \div 3$

C. $3 + 24$

B. $3 \div 24$

D. 3×24



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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 A is correct.** **(3.NF.2)** $\frac{1}{6}$ means one part out of six equal parts, which is at the first tick mark from 0.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.9)** Skip counting by 4 means adding 4 each time: $4 + 4 = 8$, $8 + 4 = 12$, etc.
- The correct answer is 36 square inches.** **(3.MD.7)** A square has equal sides. Area = $6 \times 6 = 36$ square inches. You can also add: $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 36$ (six rows of six).
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.2)** $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$. Halfway from 0 to 3 is 1.5, exactly between 1 and 2.
- The correct answer is 24 unit squares.** **(3.MD.5)** Count the rows: 4 rows. Count across: 6 unit squares per row. Total: $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 24$ unit squares cover the rectangle.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.OA.8)** Step 1: Add total stickers: $24 + 12 = 36$ stickers. Step 2: Divide into 4 groups: $36 \div 4 = 9$ stickers per group. (Choice D is step 1 only.)
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.5)** Multiply length by width: $11 \times 8 = 88$ square inches.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.NBT.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".
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.1)** The addition $9 + 9 + 9 + 9$ has four 9's, so it equals $4 \times 9 = 36$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.NBT.2)** $42 \div 6 = 7$ because $7 \times 6 = 42$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.1)** From 8:30 AM to 3:30 PM is 7 hours. School ends 15 minutes earlier, so the day is 6 hours 45 minutes.
- The correct answer is $\frac{2}{3}$.** **(3.NF.3)** With the same numerator, thirds are larger pieces than sixths. So $\frac{2}{3}$ is greater.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.3)** $8 \times 10 = 80$ items.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.MD.8)** Since area = length \times height, we have $18 = \text{length} \times 3$. Therefore, length = $18 \div 3 = 6$ meters. Choice B (15) subtracts from area; C (21) adds; D (9) is half of area.
- Choices A and B are correct.** **(3.OA.6)** The fact family for 5, 6, and 30 includes multiplication facts and related division facts. Options A ($5 \times 6 = 30$) and B ($30 \div 5 = 6$) are correct. C, D, and E are addition or subtraction statements, so they are not part of this multiplication/division fact family.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.3)** $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$ both equal half of a whole.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.5)** Vertical part: $3 \times 8 = 24$ sq ft. Horizontal part: $5 \times 2 = 10$ sq ft. Total: $24 + 10 = 34$ sq ft.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.6)** $8 \times 4 = 32$ unit squares.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.NF.1)** There are 2 halves in the interval, but 4 fourths. So $4 - 2 = 2$ more fourths.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.3)** Pie 1 shows $\frac{1}{2}$ (half shaded) and Pie 3 shows $\frac{2}{4}$ (half shaded). Both represent the same amount: $\frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{4}$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.NF.1)** When you add three unit fractions of $\frac{1}{4}$, you get $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.OA.4)** Multiply: $6 \times 8 = 48$, so the divisor is 8.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.G.2)** $\frac{4}{1} = 4$. Any whole number over 1 equals that number.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.OA.2)** $24 \div 6 = 4$. Divide the total marbles by the number of piles.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.2)** Subtract: $600 - 400 = 200$ g.
- Choice D is correct.** **(3.NBT.1)** The point is at position 1 on the line from 0 to 10, representing a number like 8–14 closer to 10.
- Choice B is correct.** **(3.MD.9)** $21 = 3 \times 7$ and $12 = 3 \times 4$. The distributive property shows the total as $3 \times (7 + 4) = 33$.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.NF.2)** $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$. Both eat one-quarter of their pizza.
- Choice A is correct.** **(3.G.2)** The circle is divided into 3 equal parts by lines from the center. The shaded part is one third of the circle.
- Choice C is correct.** **(3.MD.6)** A 3 in. \times 6 in. rectangle contains $3 \times 6 = 18$ unit squares of 1 in. each.



Notes From the Math Gardener

Hi, Math Gardener!

◇ Look at how much you grew! 9 tests is like 9 weeks of taking care of your math garden. Every problem was a seed. Every try was water. ◇

★ **Gardeners say:** growth takes time. You can't see roots, but they are there. You can't always feel smarter, but you are. Your math garden is full! ★

Garden Check-Up

- **Roots:** STRONG! Your basic math is solid.
- **Stems:** STURDY! You can do step-by-step problems.
- **Leaves:** GREEN! You have lots of math tools.
- **Flowers:** BRIGHT! You feel proud of your work.

Gardener tip: keep watering your math garden long after the test. Every habit you built will grow with you for years!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Gardener

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

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- ✓ Word Problems
- ✓ Ratio & Proportion
- ✓ Perimeter, Area & Volume
- ✓ And More!



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Aligned to Standards



Created by Educators