# Third Grade Mathematics 

## 2016 Released Items Analysis

Teacher:


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Edition I 3rd Grade Mathematies

## Released Items

Name: $\qquad$

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Date: $\qquad$


## TEKS 3.2A Readiness Standard

compose and decompose numbers up to 100,000 as a sum of so many ten thousands, so many thousands, so many hundreds, so many tens, and so many ones using objects, pictorial models, and numbers, including expanded notation as appropriate

## ITEM

13 Which expression represents the number 867 ?
A $80+60+70$
B $800+6+7$
C $500+300+50+10+7$
D $500+300+60+70$

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Decompose |
| Using or <br> Including | Expanded Notation |
| Concept | Sum of Numbers up to <br> 100,000 |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 B}, \mathbf{3 . 1 F}$ |
|  | Notes |

[^0]
## ITEM

27 The sum of 8 ten thousands, 4 hundreds, and 9 tens can be expressed as what number in standard form?

A 80,490
B 8,490
C 849
D 80,049

Item Analysis

| Verb | Compose |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Using or <br> Including | NA |  |
| Concept | Sum of Numbers up to <br> 100,000 |  |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 B , 3 . 1 \mathrm { D } , \mathbf { 3 . 1 F }}$ |  |
| Notes |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## TEKS 3.2B Supporting Standard

describe the mathematical relationships found in the base-10 place value system through the hundred thousands place

## ITEM

45 What is the relationship between the thousands place and the hundreds place in the number shown?

971,111
A The thousands place is two times greater than the hundreds place.
B The thousands place is ten times greater than the hundreds place.
C The thousands place is seven times greater than the hundreds place.
D The thousands place is zero times greater than the hundreds place.

| Item Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Describe |  |
| Using or <br> Including | NA |  |
| Concept | Mathematical <br> Relationships |  |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1B, 3.1G |  |
| Notes |  |  |

TEKS 3.2D Readiness Standard
compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000 and represent comparisons using the symbols $>$, $<$, or $=$

## ITEM

7 The table below shows the number of each kind of magazine sold in a store during one month.

Magazines Sold

| Kind of <br> Magazine | Number Sold |
| :--- | :---: |
| Fashion | 1,728 |
| News | 1,723 |
| Entertainment | 2,114 |
| Sports | 2,186 |

Which list shows the kinds of magazines in order from greatest to least number sold?
A Sports, entertainment, fashion, news
B Fashion, sports, entertainment, news
C Sports, fashion, news, entertainment
D Fashion, news, entertainment, sports

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Compare and Order |
| Using or <br> Including | NA |
| Concept | Whole Numbers up to <br> 100,000 |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A , 3 . 1 B , 3 . 1 E , 3 . 1 F}$ |
| Notes |  |

## TEKS 3.2D Readiness Standard

compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000 and represent comparisons using the symbols $>,<$, or $=$

## ITEM

38 The list shows three clues about a number.

- The number is greater than 85,629 .
- The number is less than 88,231 .
- The number has a digit greater than 6 in the hundreds place.

Which of these could be the number described?
F 88,165
G 85,625
H 88,930
J 87,720

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Compare |
| Using or <br> Including | NA |
| Concept | Whole Numbers up to <br> 100,000 |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 B , 3 . 1 F}$ |
|  | Notes |
|  |  |

TEKS 3.3A Supporting Standard
represent fractions greater than zero and less than or equal to one with denominators of 2, 3,4,6, and 8 using concrete objects and pictorial models, including strip diagrams and number lines

## ITEM

1 Anissa shaded part of the figure shown below.


What fraction of the figure is shaded?
A $\frac{6}{8}$
B $\frac{1}{6}$
C $\frac{2}{8}$
D $\frac{2}{6}$

## TEKS 3.3E Supporting Standard

solve problems involving partitioning an object or a set of objects among two or more recipients using pictorial representations of fractions with denominators of $2,3,4,6$, and 8

## ITEM

32 Lonny opened a new box of granola bars. Lonny and three of his friends equally shared the granola bars shown in the picture.


| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Solve |
| Using or <br> Including | Pictorial Representation <br> Denominator of 8 |
| Concept | Partitioning of Objects |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1E, 3.1F |
| Notes |  |

TEKS 3.3F Readiness Standard
represent equivalent fractions with denominators of $2,3,4,6$, and 8 using a variety of objects and pictorial models, including number lines

## ITEM

10 Point X on the number line represents a fraction.


On which number line does point $Z$ represent a fraction equivalent to the one represented by point $X$ ?


| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Represent |
| Using or <br> Including | Number Line |
| Concept | Equivalent Fractions <br> Denominators of 2 \& 4 |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 B}, \mathbf{3 . 1 E}, \mathbf{3 . 1 F}$ |
|  |  |

## TEKS 3.3F Readiness Standard

represent equivalent fractions with denominators of $2,3,4,6$, and 8 using a variety of objects and pictorial models, including number lines

25 Nelson is playing a math game. He needs to match two cards that show equivalent shaded fractions.


Which of these cards shows a fraction that is equivalent to the fraction on Nelson's card?
A

C


## D


Item Analysis

| Verb |
| :---: | :---: |
| Using or <br> Including |

Represent Pictorial Models

| Concept | Equivalent Fractions <br> Denominators 3 \& 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A}, \mathbf{3 . 1 B}, \mathbf{3 . 1 E}, \mathbf{3 . 1 F}$ |

## Notes

Item Analysis
Represent

Equivalent Fractions Denominators 3 \& 6
3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1E, 3.1F

## TEKS 3.3H Readiness Standard

compare two fractions having the same numerator or denominator in problems by reasoning about their sizes and justifying the conclusion using symbols, words, objects, and pictorial models

## ITEM

16 Bailey and Dylan each had pies that were the same size. Bailey ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of his pie. Dylan ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of his pie. Which statement is true?

F The boys ate the same amount of pie, because both fractions have a numerator of 1 .
G Bailey ate more pie, because each slice of a pie cut into 3 equal parts is larger than each slice of a pie cut into 4 equal parts.
H Dylan ate more pie, because a denominator of 4 is larger than a denominator of 3 .
J There is not enough information to determine who ate more pie.

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Compare |
| Using or <br> Including | Words |
| Concept | Two Fractions Same <br> Numerators |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1G |
| Notes |  |

## TEKS 3.3H Readiness Standard

compare two fractions having the same numerator or denominator in problems by reasoning about their sizes and justifying the conclusion using symbols, words, objects, and pictorial models

## ITEM

41 Lily is painting two identical walls. The models are shaded to represent the fraction of each wall that is painted purple.


Which comparison of these fractions is true?

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Compare |
| Using or <br> Including | Symbols <br> Pictorial Models |
| Concept | Two Fractions |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A , 3 . 1 B , 3 . 1 E , 3 . 1 F}$ |
| Notes |  |

A $\frac{3}{6}=\frac{5}{6}$
B $\frac{3}{6}>\frac{1}{6}$
C $\frac{3}{6}>\frac{5}{6}$
D $\frac{3}{6}<\frac{1}{6}$

## TEKS 3.4I Supporting Standard

determine if a number is even or odd using divisibility rules

## ITEM

22 Which statement about the number 34 is true?
F It is odd, because the digit in the tens place is odd.
G It is even, because the digit in the tens place is even.
H It is odd, because it can be divided by 3 evenly.
J It is even, because it can be divided by 2 evenly.

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Determine |
| Using or <br> Including | Divisibility Rules |
| Concept | Even Numbers |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 B}, \mathbf{3 . 1 G}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## TEKS 3.4A Readiness Standard

solve with fluency one-step and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction

## ITEM

8 Wanda traveled on an airplane three times last year.

- In January she traveled 278 miles.
- In April she traveled 652 miles.
- In September she traveled 767 miles.

How many more miles did Wanda travel in January and April combined than she traveled in September?

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Solve |
| Using or <br> Including | Addition/Subtraction |
| Concept | Two Step |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1F |
|  | Notes |
|  |  |

TEKS 3.4A Readiness Standard
solve with fluency one-step and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction

## ITEM

35 Adyssen started with $\$ 87$ in her bank account. She put $\$ 213$ into her account last week and another $\$ 137$ this week. What is the total amount Adyssen now has in her bank account?

Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.

| Item Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Solve |  |
| Using or <br> Including | Addition |  |
| Concept | One-Step |  |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1F |  |
| Notes |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| TEKS 3,4A Readiness Standard |
| :--- |
| solve with fluency one-step and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using strategies |
| based on place value, properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction |

## TEKS 3.4B Supporting Standard

round to the nearest 10 or 100 or use compatible numbers to estimate solutions to addition and subtraction problems

## ITEM

33 Vicente hung three posters in his bedroom.

- The first poster had a length of 59 centimeters.
- The second poster had a length of 92 centimeters.
- The third poster had a length of 127 centimeters.

What is the best estimate of the total length of these three posters in centimeters?

A 260 cm
B 350 cm
C 240 cm
D 280 cm

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Round |
| Using or <br> Including | Addition |
| Concept | Nearest 10 |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1C, 3.1F |
| Notes |  |
|  |  |

## TEKS 3.4E Supporting Standard

represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line, and skip counting

## ITEM

21 Zachary lists some different methods he thinks he can use to solve the multiplication problem shown.

$$
8 \times 4=?
$$

Which of these is not a method Zachary can use to get the correct answer?

A


| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Represent |
| Using or <br> Including | Variety of Approaches |
| Concept | Multiplication Facts |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1D, 3.1F |
|  | Notes |

TEKS 3.4G Supporting Standard
use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to multiply a two-digit number by a one digit number. Strategies may include mental math, partial products, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties

## ITEM

2 The members of a gym use 98 towels every day. How many towels are used in 7 days?

F 636
G 14
H 686
J 91

Item Analysis

| Verb | Use |
| :---: | :---: |
| Using or <br> Including | Strategies or Algorithms |


| Concept | Multiply a 2-Digit by a <br> 1-Digit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1F |
|  | Notes |

## ITEM

6 Daria has 42 baseball gloves in her store.


She will put these gloves on 7 shelves. She will put the same number of gloves on each shelf. How many gloves will Daria put on each shelf?

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Determine |
| Using or <br> Including | Set of Objects <br> Partitioned |
| Concept | Objects in a Set |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A}, \mathbf{3 . 1 B}, \mathbf{3 . 1 E}, \mathbf{3 . 1 G}$ |

F 8 , because $42 \div 7=8$
G 9 , because $42 \div 7=9$
H 6 , because $42 \div 7=6$
J 7 , because $42 \div 7=7$

## TEKS 3.4J Supporting Standard <br> determine a quotient using the relationship between multiplication and division

## ITEM

18 There are a total of 36 bicycles in 6 rows at a bicycle shop. There are the same number of bicycles in each row. Which equation can be used to find the number of bicycles in each row?

F $6 \times 6=36$
G $366=30$
H $36 \times 6=216$
J $6+6=12$

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Determine |
| Using or <br> Including | Relationship Between <br> Multiplication \& Division |
| Concept | Quotient |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1D, 3.1F |
| Notes |  |
|  |  |

## TEKS 3.4K Readiness Standard

solve one-step and two-step problems involving multiplication and division within 100 using strategies based on objects; pictorial models, including arrays, area models, and equal groups; properties of operations; or recall of facts

## ITEM

19 There are two different vegetables in a garden.

- There are 5 rows that have 16 carrot plants in each row.
- There are 72 spinach plants.

How many vegetable plants are there in the garden?
A 152
B 88
C 93
D 122

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Solve |
| Using or <br> Including | Strategies Based on <br> Objects |
| Concept | Two-Step <br> Multiplication/Addition |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1F |
| Notes |  |

TEKS 3.4K Readiness Standard
solve one-step and two-step problems involving multiplication and division within 100 using strategies based on objects; pictorial models, including arrays, area models, and equal groups; properties of operations; or recall of facts

## ITEM

37 Ms. Losoya has 72 index cards. She will arrange the cards in 6 equal stacks. How many index cards will be in each stack?

A 12
B 9
C 78
D 66

| Item Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Solve |  |
| Using or <br> Including | Equal Groups |  |
| Concept | One-Step <br> Division |  |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A , 3 . 1 B , 3 . 1 F}$ |  |
| Notes |  |  |

## TEKS 3.5A Readiness Standard

represent one- and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to 1,000 using pictorial models, number lines, and equations

## ITEM

4 Rita had two boxes of ribbons.

- She had 37 large ribbons in the first box.
- She had 56 small ribbons in the second box.
- She gave 28 of the large ribbons to her sister.

Which number sentence can be used to find the number of ribbons Rita had left in the two boxes?

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Represent |
| Using or <br> Including | Equations |
| Concept | Two-Step <br> Addition \& Subtraction |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1D, 3.1F |$|$| Notes |
| :--- |

## TEKS 3.5A Readiness Standard

represent one- and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to 1,000 using pictorial models, number lines, and equations

## ITEM

28 There were 25 people in a library. Some people left the library and went home. Then there were 13 people remaining in the library. Which number line represents one way to determine the number of people who left the library?





| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Represent |
| Using or <br> Including | Number Lines |
| Concept | One-Step <br> Subtraction |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1D, 3.1F |
| Notes |  |

## TEKS 3.5B Readiness Standard

represent and solve one- and two-step multiplication and division problems within 100 using arrays, strip diagrams, and equations

## ITEM

14 Edward made 26 hamburgers. He used a total of 78 pickle slices on the hamburgers. He put the same number of pickle slices on each hamburger. Which diagram shows how to find the number of pickle slices Edward put on each hamburger?


| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Represent |
| Using or <br> Including | Strip Diagram |
| Concept | One-Step <br> Division |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A , 3 . 1 B , 3 . 1 \mathrm { D } , \mathbf { 3 . 1 F }}$ |
| Notes |  |

## TEKS 3.5B Readiness Standard

represent and solve one- and two-step multiplication and division problems within 100 using arrays, strip diagrams, and equations

## ITEM

24 To make posters, 6 students each collected 8 pictures of animals. The students put 4 animal pictures on each poster they made. Which equation shows one way to find the number of posters the students made?

F $6+8+4=18$
G $6 \times 8 \div 4=12$
H $6 \times 8 \times 4=192$
J $6+8-4=10$

| Item Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Represent |  |
| Using or <br> Including | Equations |  |
| Concept | Two-Step <br> Multiplication \& Division |  |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1D, 3.1F |  |
| Notes |  |  |



TEKS 3.5E Readiness Standard
represent real-world relationships using number pairs in a table and verbal descriptions

## ITEM

12
Campers at a lake rented 18 more canoes than paddle boats each week during five weeks. Which table could show the numbers of canoes and paddle boats rented during these five weeks?

| Canoes and Paddleboats |
| :---: |
| Number of <br> Canoes |
| 72 |
| 37 |
| 61 |
| 85 |
| 68 |
| Number of |

Canoes and Paddleboats

$\mathbf{G}$| Number of <br> Canoes | Number of <br> Paddleboats |
| :---: | :---: |
| 72 | 54 |
| 37 | 72 |
| 61 | 90 |
| 85 | 108 |
| 68 | 126 |


| Canoes and Paddleboats <br> H <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number of } \\ \text { Canoes }\end{array}$ <br> 72 <br> 37 <br> 61 <br> 85 <br> Nuddleboats |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 68 |  |
| 64 |  |

Canoes and Paddleboats

Item Analysis

| Verb | Represent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Using or <br> Including | Number Pairs in a Table |
| Concept | Real-World Relationships |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1D, 3.1F |
| Notes |  |
|  |  |

## TEKS 3.5E Readiness Standard

represent real-world relationships using number pairs in a table and verbal descriptions

## ITEM

30 There are 8 socks in each package sold at a shoe store. Which table shows the number of socks in different numbers of these packages?

Packages of Socks

F

| Number of Packages | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Socks | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 |

G

| Number of Packages | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Socks | 40 | 64 | 88 | 112 |

Packages of Socks
H

| Number of Packages | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Socks | 40 | 64 | 80 | 88 |

Packages of Socks
J

| Number of Packages | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Socks | 40 | 80 | 120 | 160 |

Item Analysis

| Verb | Represent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Using or <br> Including | Number Pairs in a Table |
| Concept | Real-World Relationships |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A , 3 . 1 B}, \mathbf{3 . 1 D}, \mathbf{3 . 1 F}$ |

Notes

TEKS 3.5E Readiness Standard
represent real-world relationships using number pairs in a table and verbal descriptions

## ITEM

40 The table shows the numbers of flowers of different colors in four vases.

| Flowers in Vases |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vase | Yellow | Red |
| Q | 9 | 3 |
| R | 15 | 5 |
| S | 21 | 7 |
| T | 27 | 9 |

Based on the relationship shown in the table, which statement is true?
F There are 3 times as many yellow flowers as red flowers in each vase.
G There are 9 times as many yellow flowers as red flowers in each vase.
H There are 6 times as many yellow flowers as red flowers in each vase.
J There are 11 times as many yellow flowers as red flowers in each vase.

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Represent |
| Using or <br> Including | Number Pairs in a Table |
| Concept | Real-World Relationships |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A}, \mathbf{3 . 1 B}, \mathbf{3 . 1} \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3 . 1 G}$ |

Notes

## TEKS 3.6A Readiness Standard

classify and sort two- and three-dimensional figures, including cones, cylinders, spheres, triangular and rectangular prisms, and cubes, based on attributes using formal geometric language

## ITEM

20 A figure is divided into 7 sections, as shown below.


| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Classify |
| Using or <br> Including | Equilateral |
| Concept | Two-Dimensional <br> Figures |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 B}, \mathbf{3 . 1 E}, \mathbf{3 . 1 F}$ |
| Notes |  |

Which 2 sections are quadrilaterals?
F Sections 4 and 5
G Sections 2 and 4
H Sections 1 and 3
J Sections 5 and 6

## TEKS 3.6A Readiness Standard

classify and sort two- and three-dimensional figures, including cones, cylinders, spheres, triangular and rectangular prisms, and cubes, based on attributes using formal geometric language

## ITEM

34 have a common characteristic. The figures in Set B do not have the characteristic.

Set A


Set B


Which of these is the best description of the common characteristic of the figures in Set A?
F They have no vertices.
G They have at least one circular base.
H They have at least one edge.
J They have faces that are polygons.

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Sort |
| Using or <br> Including | Formal Geometric <br> Language |
| Concept | Three-Dimensional <br> Figures |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A , 3 . 1 B , 3 . 1 E , 3 . 1 G}$ |
| Notes |  |

## TEKS 3.6B Supporting Standard

use attributes to recognize rhombuses, parallelograms, trapezoids, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories

## ITEM

17 A group of figures is shown.


Figure V


Figure W


Figure X


Figure $Y$


Figure Z

Which of these figures do not appear to be a rhombus, trapezoid, rectangle, or square?

A Figures $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}$, and Z
B Figures W and Y
C Figure Y only
D Figures $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{X}$, and Z only

## TEKS 3.6C Readiness Standard

determine the area of rectangles with whole number side lengths in problems using multiplication related to the number of rows times the number of unit squares in each row

## ITEM

11 Felicia started placing square tiles inside a rectangle, as shown in the diagram. Each square tile has a side length of 1 cm .

$\vdash 1 \mathrm{cm-1}$

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Determine |
| Using or <br> Including | Multiplication |
| Concept | Area of Rectangles |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A , 3 . 1 B}, \mathbf{3 . 1 E}, \mathbf{3 . 1 F}$ |
| Notes |  |
|  |  |

## TEKS 3.6C Readiness Standard

determine the area of rectangles with whole number side lengths in problems using multiplication related to the number of rows times the number of unit squares in each row

## ITEM

39 Donte counted the square tiles on a rectangular floor at his school. Each tile had an area of 1 square foot. On the floor there were 9 rows of tiles and 36 tiles in each row. What is the area of the floor in square feet?

A 360 square feet
B 45 square feet
C 324 square feet
D 90 square feet

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Determine |
| Using or <br> Including | Multiplication |
| Concept | Area of Rectangles |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1F |
|  | Notes |
|  |  |

TEKS 3.6D Supporting Standard
decompose composite figures formed by rectangles into non-overlapping rectangles to determine the area of the original figure using the additive property of area

ITEM
31 Denise planted a flower garden with a rectangular section and a square section, as shown.


| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Decompose |
| Using or <br> Including | Additive Property of <br> Area |
| Concept | Total Area |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A , 3 . 1 B , 3 . 1 E , 3 . 1 F}$ |
| Notes |  |

What is the total area of the garden in square feet?
A 56 square feet
B 112 square feet
C 80 square feet
D Not here

## TEKS 3.7B Readiness Standard

determine the perimeter of a polygon or a missing length when given perimeter and remaining side lengths in problems

## ITEM

26 A triangular sign has a perimeter of 44 centimeters. Two of the sides are each 14 centimeters long. What is the length of the third side in centimeters?

F 28 cm
G 16 cm
H 30 cm
J 14 cm

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Determine |
| Using or <br> Including | NA |
| Concept | Perimeter <br> Triangle |
| Process <br> TEKS | $\mathbf{3 . 1 A , 3 . 1 B , 3 . 1 F}$ |
| Notes |  |

TEKS 3.7B Readiness Standard
determine the perimeter of a polygon or a missing length when given perimeter and remaining side lengths in problems

## ITEM

44 Felix drew the figures shown below.


Figure 3


Which list shows all the figures that have a perimeter of 54 millimeters?
F Figures 2, 3, and 4
G Figures 2 and 4
H Figures 1 and 3
J Figures 1, 2, and 4

## TEKS 3.7C Supporting Standard

determine the solutions to problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes using pictorial models or tools such as a 15-minute event plus a 30 -minute event equals 45 minutes

## ITEM

3 Thomas put a ham in the oven at 4:45 P.M. After 15 minutes he put a cake in the oven. The ham and the cake were in the oven together for 60 minutes. Then Thomas took them both out of the oven.


At what time did Thomas take both the ham and cake out of the oven?

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Determine |
| Using or <br> Including | Tools (Number Line) |
| Concept | Addition of Time <br> Intervals |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1E, 3.1F |
| Notes |  |

TEKS 3.7D Supporting Standard
determine when it is appropriate to use measurements of liquid volume (capacity) or weight

## ITEM

9 Patrick's class collected boxes of food for charity. Which unit of measurement should be used to measure the weight of the boxes of food?

A Quarts
B Pounds
C Gallons
D Fluid ounces

Item Analysis

| Verb | Determine |
| :---: | :---: |
| Using or <br> Including | NA |
| Concept | Weight |
| Process <br> TEKS | $3.1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathbf{3 . 1 B}, \mathbf{3 . 1 C , 3 . 1 G}$ |

Notes


TEKS 3.8A Readiness Standard
summarize a data set with multiple categories using a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals

5 The frequency table shows the results of a survey about how many days per week some families eat dessert.

| Eating Dessert |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of Days | Frequency |
| 0 | II |
| 1 | IIII |
| 2 | MW III |
| 3 | M II |
| 4 | III |
| 5 | IIII |
| 6 | I |
| 7 | I |

Which dot plot represents the data in the table?


| Item Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Summarize |  |
| Using or <br> Including | Frequency Table <br> Dot Plot |  |
| Concept | Data Set with Multiple <br> Categories |  |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1D, 3.1F |  |
| Notes |  |  |

## TEKS 3.8A Readiness Standard

summarize a data set with multiple categories using a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals

36 The graph below shows the number of miles Lincoln rode his bike during six weeks.


Which table represents the information in the graph?


Item Analysis

| Verb | Summarize |
| :---: | :---: |
| Using or <br> Including | Bar Graph <br> Table |
| Data Set with Multiple |  |


| Concept |
| :--- |
| Process |

Data Set with Multiple Categories
3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1D, 3.1F

Notes
G

| Bike Rides |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Week | Number <br> of Miles |
| 1 | 36 |
| 2 | 24 |
| 3 | 48 |
| 4 | 36 |
| 5 | 48 |
| 6 | 48 |

J

| Bike Rides |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Week | Number <br> of Miles |
| 1 | 36 |
| 2 | 18 |
| 3 | 42 |
| 4 | 30 |
| 5 | 48 |
| 6 | 42 |

## TEKS 3.8B Supporting Standard

solve one- and two-step problems using categorical data represented with a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals

## ITEM

23 The graph below shows the number of pounds of plastic the Keller family recycled for five months.


Based on the graph, how many more pounds of plastic did the family recycle in July than in April?

Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.

## TEKS 3.9A Supporting Standard

explain the connection between human capital/labor and income

## ITEM

43 A city pays each police officer for the work the police officer does. Which factor would most likely not affect the amount of money this city pays a police officer?

A The size of the police officer's family
B The number of years the police officer has worked for the city
C The special skills that the police officer has
D The level of education that the police officer has

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Explain |
| Using or <br> Including | NA |
| Concept | Labor and Income |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1G |
|  | Notes |

## TEKS 3.9D Supporting Standard

explain that credit is used when wants or needs exceed the ability to pay and that it is the borrower's responsibility to pay it back to the lender, usually with interest

## ITEM

15 Mrs. Williams borrowed \$6,000 from a bank to pay for some home repairs. She paid $\$ 7,500$ back to the bank. Which of these is the most likely reason Mrs. Williams paid the bank more than the amount she borrowed?

A She made a mistake in calculating the amount she needed to pay back.
B She actually needed more than $\$ 6,000$ for the home repairs.
C She had to pay interest on the amount of money she borrowed.
D She had to pay sales tax on the amount of money she borrowed.

| Item Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Verb | Explain |
| Using or <br> Including | NA |
| Concept | Repayment with Interest |
| Process <br> TEKS | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1G |
| Notes |  |
|  |  |
| 3rd Grade Mathematics |  |

# Category 1 <br> Numerical Representations and Relationships <br> 12 Total Questions 

| TEKS | Item | Correct |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Answer |  |  |
| An |  |  | Notes.

Shaded - Readiness TEKS, NT - Not Tested
Readiness TEKS - 8/12 questions

# Category 2 Computations and Algebraic Relationships 18 Total Questions 



[^1]
## Category 3 <br> Geometry and Measurement 10 Total Questions

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|}\hline \text { TEKS } & \text { Item } & \text { Correct } & \text { Notes } \\ \text { Answer }\end{array}\right]$ 3.1B, 3.1E, 3.1F

Shaded - Readiness TEKS, NT - Not Tested
Readiness TEKS - 6/10 questions

Category 4 Data Analysis and Personal Finance 6 Total Questions

| TEKS | Item | Correct Answer | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.4C determine the value of a collection of coins and bills | 29 | B | $3.1 \mathrm{~A}, 3.1 \mathrm{~B}, 3.1 \mathrm{C}, 3.1 \mathrm{D}, 3.1 \mathrm{~F}$ |
| summarize a data set with multiple categories using a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals | 5 | D | $3.1 \mathrm{~A}, 3.1 \mathrm{~B}, 3.1 \mathrm{D}, 3.1 \mathrm{~F}$ |
|  | 36 | J | $3.1 \mathrm{~A}, 3.1 \mathrm{~B}, 3.1 \mathrm{D}, 3.1 \mathrm{~F}$ |
| 3.8B solve one- and two-step problems using categorical data represented with a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals | 23 | 60 | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1E, 3.1F |
| 3.9A explain the connection between human capital/labor and income | 43 | A | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1G |
| 3.9B describe the relationship between the availability or scarcity of resources and how that impacts cost | NT |  |  |
| 3.9D explain that credit is used when wants or needs exceed the ability to pay and that it is the borrower's responsibility to pay it back to the lender, usually with interest | 15 | C | 3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1G |
| 3.9E list reasons to save and explain the benefit of a savings plan, including for college | NT |  |  |

Shaded - Readiness TEKS, NT - Not Tested
Readiness TEKS - 2/6 questions


[^0]:    TEKS 3.2A Readiness Standard
    compose and decompose numbers up to 100,000 as a sum of so many ten thousands, so many thousands, so many hundreds, so many tens, and so many ones using objects, pictorial models, and numbers, including expanded notation as appropriate

[^1]:    Shaded - Readiness TEKS, NT - Not Tested
    Readiness TEKS - 12/18 questions

