3rd Grade MCA3 Standards, Benchmarks, Test Specifications & Sampler Questions

Strand	Standard	No.	Benchmark (3 rd Grade)	Sampler Item
Number & Operation MCA III 20 – 24 Items	Compare and represent whole numbers up to 100,000 with an emphasis on place value and equality. MCA III 5 – 7 Items	3.1.1.1	 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 100,000. Representations may include numerals, expressions with operations, words, pictures, number lines, and manipulatives such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. <u>Item Specifications</u> Vocabulary allowed in items: digits, value, plot, locate, point Use place value to describe whole numbers between 1000 and 100,000 in terms of ten thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens and ones. For example: Writing 54,873 is a shorter way of writing the following sums: 	What is another way to show 4,608? A. 46+8 B. 4,000+60+8 C. 4,000+600+80 Plot the number 205 on the number line. Click on the number line where you want to plot the point. •

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			Round numbers to the nearest 10,000, 1000, 100 and 10. Round up and round down to estimate sums and differences.	What is 153,924 rounded to the nearest thousand?
		3111	<i>For example</i> : 8726 rounded to the nearest 1000 is 9000, rounded to the nearest 100 is 8700, and rounded to the nearest 10 is 8730.	 A. 150,000 ■ 152,000
		5.1.1.4	<i>Another example</i> : 473 – 291 is between 400 – 300 and 500 – 200, or between 100 and 300.	 B. 153,000 C. 153,900
				○ D. 154,000
		3.1.1.5	Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000. <u>Item Specifications</u> • < and > symbols are not allowed • Vocabulary allowed in items: least, greatest, compare, order, value	Connie lists her scores from a video game. 14,087 13,345 14,613 14,301 Which list shows the scores listed from greatest to least? A. 14,613 13,345 14,301 14,087 B. 14,613 14,301 14,087 13,345 C. 14,087 14,613 14,301 13,345 D. 13,345 14,087 14,301 14,613
	Add and subtract multi- digit whole numbers; represent multiplication and division in various ways;	3.1.2.1	 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. <u>Item Specifications</u> Addition items may contain 3 whole number addends, at most Numbers used may contain 4 digits each, at most Items must not have context Vocabulary allowed in items: add, subtract, sum, difference, result 	Subtract. 4,500–612 Type your answer in the box. Subtract. 6,905–37 • A. 3,205 • B. 6,868 • C. 6,932 • D. 6,968
	solve real- world and mathematical problems using arithmetic. MCA III 8 – 10 Items	orld and thematical lems using ithmetic. 3.1.2.2 ICA III	 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. <i>For example</i>: The calculation 117 – 83 = 34 can be checked by adding 83 and 34. <i>Item Specifications</i> Addition items may contain 3 whole number addends, at most Numbers used may contain 4 digits each, at most Addition and subtraction can be used in the same item Vocabulary allowed in items: add, subtract, sum, difference, result 	Jeff had 1,350 glass beads and 695 clay beads. He sold 138 glass beads and 47 clay beads. How many beads did Jeff have left? A. 470 B. 746 C. 1,860 D. 2,230

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		3.1.2.3	 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. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. Item Specifications Factors are limited to 1–12 Variables are not used Vocabulary allowed in items: multiply, divide 	Which model shows 6×3?
		3.1.2.4	 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems. <i>For example:</i> You have 27 people and 9 tables. If each table seats the same number of people, how many people will you put at each table? <i>Another example:</i> If you have 27 people and tables that will hold 9 people, how many tables will you need? <i>Item Specifications</i> Factors are limited to 1–20; 1 factor must have only 1 digit Dividend is no greater than 100 Vocabulary allowed in items: multiply, divide, product 	 Malik has 64 marbles. He puts an equal number of marbles into each of 4 jars. How many marbles are in each jar? A. 14 B. 15 C. 16 D. 18
		3.1.2.5	Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of addition and multiplication to multiply a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit number. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial products, the standard algorithm, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties. For example: $9 \times 26 = 9 \times (20 + 6) = 9 \times 20 + 9 \times 6 = 180 + 54 = 234$. <u>Item Specifications</u> Items must not have context The one-digit factor must be 2–6 Vocabulary allowed in items: multiply, product	Multiply. 507×6 A. 342 B. 3,002 C. 3,042 D. 3,102

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	Understand meanings and uses of fractions in real-world and mathematical situations. MCA III 5 – 7 Items		 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. For example: Parts of a shape (3/4 of a pie), parts of a set (3 out of 4 people), and measurements (3/4 of an inch). <u>Item Specifications</u> Denominators are limited to 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 Fractions located on number lines are limited to denominators of 2 and 4 Sets may contain no more than 12 objects Vocabulary allowed in items: fractional part is relative to the size of the whole. For example: One-half of a small pizza is smaller than one-half of a large pizza, but both represent one-half. Item Specifications Denominators are limited to 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 Sets may contain no more than 12 objects Vocabulary allowed in items: fractional part is relative to the size of the whole. 	Cory has 2 red crayons and 1 blue crayon. What fraction of Cory's crayons is red? A. $\frac{1}{3}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. $\frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{3}{2}$ Gavin has 4 green apples and 4 red apples. Tara has 4 green apples and 8 red apples. Who has a greater fraction of green apples? A. Gavin, because $\frac{4}{8}$ is greater than $\frac{4}{12}$ B. Tara, because $\frac{4}{12}$ is greater than $\frac{4}{8}$ C. Tara, because 12 is greater than 8 D. They both have the same fraction of green apples.
		3.1.3.3	 Order and compare unit fractions and fractions with like denominators by using models and an understanding of the concept of numerator and denominator. <i>Item Specifications</i> Denominators are limited to 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 Sets may contain no more than 12 objects Vocabulary allowed in items: fraction, equal, least, greatest 	Ellen has a vase of flowers.Which is the greatest fraction? $\cdot \frac{1}{8}$ are red. $\odot A. \frac{1}{8}$ $\cdot \frac{1}{3}$ are blue. $\odot B. \frac{1}{3}$ $\cdot \frac{1}{6}$ are purple. $\bigcirc C. \frac{1}{6}$ $\cdot \frac{1}{4}$ are yellow. $\bigcirc D. \frac{1}{4}$

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Algebra MCA III	Use single- operation input- output rules to represent patterns and relationships and to solve real-	¹ 3.2.1.1	Create, describe, and apply single-operation input-output rules involving addition, subtraction and multiplication to solve problems in various contexts. <i>For example</i> : Describe the relationship between number of chairs and number of legs by the rule that the number of legs is four times the number of chairs.	A table is shown. Input Output 2 12 4 24 8 48 What is the output number when the input number is 12?
	world and mathematical problems. MCA III 3 – 4 Items		 Item Specifications At least 3 iterations of the pattern must be given Items may require identification of 3 or fewer terms beyond what is given Vocabulary allowed in items: rule, input, output, value 	 A. 2 B. 60 C. 72 D. 96
	unknowns to	3.2.2.1	 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and unknowns. Create real-world situations to represent number sentences. <i>For example</i>: The number sentence 8 × m = 24 could be represented by the question "How much did each ticket to a play cost if 8 tickets totaled \$24?" <i>Item Specifications</i> Variables, boxes or blanks may be used to represent unknown numbers Vocabulary allowed in items: number sentence, equation, value, represent 	 Which story problem can be solved using the number sentence 2× n = 18? A. Tom had 18 pencils. He gave n pencils away and had 2 left over. How many pencils did Tom give away? B. Alice bought n books and spent \$18. Each book cost \$2. How many books did Alice buy? C. Maya had n rocks and 2 baskets. She put 18 rocks in each basket. How many rocks did Maya have? D. Pedro saw 2 kinds of birds. He saw 18 robins and n crows. How many crows did Pedro see?
	represent and solve real- world and mathematical problems; create real- world	Present and poresent and porter eal- vorid and thematical roblems; reate real- worldUse multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense a multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.3.2.2.2For example: Find values of the unknowns that make each number sentence to $6 = p \div 9$ $24 = a \times b$ $5 \times 8 = 4 \times t$.3.2.2.2Another example: How many math teams are competing if there is a total of 4 students with 5 students on each team? This situation can be represented by 5 $= 45$ or $\frac{45}{5} = n$ or $\frac{45}{n} = 5$. Item Specifications	An equation is shown. $3 \times 7 = \+7$ What number makes the number sentence true? • A. 3 • B. 14 • C. 21 • D. 28 Allie has 6 packages of straws. There are 12 straws in each package. Use <i>n</i> to represent the total number of straws. Write a number sentence that Allie can use to find the total number of straws in the packages. Click and drag a number or symbol into the number sentence. + _ = × + =	
			 Variables, boxes or blanks may be used to represent unknown numbers Vocabulary allowed: number sentence, equation, value, represent 	

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Geometry & Measurement MCA III 10 – 13 Items	Use geometric attributes to describe and create shapes in various contexts. MCA III 3 – 4 Items	3.3.1.1	 Identify parallel and perpendicular lines in various contexts, and use them to describe and create geometric shapes, such as right triangles, rectangles, parallelograms and trapezoids. <i>Item Specifications</i> When identifying shapes by the attribute of parallel or perpendicular lines, shapes are limited to triangle, parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square and trapezoid Allowable notation: right angle symbol (square in corner) Items will not require students to identify right triangles by name Vocabulary allowed in items: parallel, perpendicular, right, figure 	Which shapes have parallel sides? Click on the shapes you want to select. Two lines are shown. Which describes the relations between the lines? A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Square D. Straight
		3.3.1.2	 Sketch polygons with a given number of sides or vertices (corners), such as pentagons, hexagons and octagons. <u>Item Specifications</u> Allowable shapes: triangle, parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square, trapezoid, pentagon, hexagon, octagon Vocabulary allowed in items: sides, angles, vertices, figure 	 Which shape has the fewest angles? A. Hexagon B. Octagon C. Pentagon D. Trapezoid
	attribute of	3.3.2.1	Use half units when measuring distances. For example: Measure a person's height to the nearest half inch. <u>Item Specifications</u> • Not assessed on the MCA-III	No Sampler Item
	real-world and mathematical objects. Use various tools to measure distances. MCA III	3.3.2.2	 Find the perimeter of a polygon by adding the lengths of the sides. <u>Item Specifications</u> Polygons may have 6 sides, at most Items may require finding the length of an unknown side given the lengths of the other sides and the perimeter Units are limited to inches, feet, yards, centimeters and meters Vocabulary allowed in items: perimeter, length, width, side, figure 	The perimeter of a rectangle is 16 inches. What is the perimeter of the shape? 16 inches. Its length is 5 inches. What is its width? 15 cm A. 3 inches 26 cm B. 6 inches Type your answer in the box. D. 21 inches cm

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	3 – 4 Items	3.3.2.3	 Measure distances around objects. For example: Measure the distance around a classroom, or measure a person's wrist size. Item Specifications Items may require identification of appropriate tools or procedures for measuring distance Vocabulary allowed: tool, ruler, yardstick, meter stick, tape measure 	No Sampler Item
	Use time, money and	3.3.3.1	 Tell time to the minute, using digital and analog clocks. Determine elapsed time to the minute. <i>For example</i>: Your trip began at 9:50 a.m. and ended at 3:10 p.m. How long were you traveling? <i>Item Specifications</i> Elapsed time must be within a two-hour span Vocabulary allowed in items: a.m., p.m. Know relationships among units of time. <i>For example</i>: Know the number of minutes in an hour, days in a week and 	Mai Ka starts reading a book at the time shown on the clock. What time does Mai Ka stop reading? A. 4:08 B. 4:44 C. 5:04 D. 5:08 She stops reading 1 hour and 12 minutes later. A movie is 2 hours and 28 minutes long. How many minutes long is the movie?
	temperature to solve real- world and mathematical problems. MCA III 4 – 5 Items	3.3.3.2	months in a year. Item Specifications	 A. 88 minutes B. 120 minutes C. 148 minutes D. 228 minutes
		3.3.3.3	 Make change up to one dollar in several different ways, including with as few coins as possible. <i>For example</i>: A chocolate bar costs \$1.84. You pay for it with \$2. Give two possible ways to make change. <i>Item Specifications</i> Allowable coins: penny, nickel, dime, quarter Allowable notation: \$5, \$0.75, 75¢ When calculating change, the amount tendered is \$10, at most Vocabulary allowed in items: greatest, least, fewest, most, value 	 Gina buys a snack for 59¢. She pays with a \$1 bill. She receives the fewest possible coins in change. What change does Gina receive? A. 1 quarter, 1 dime, 1 nickel, and 1 penny B. 2 quarters and 1 penny C. 2 quarters, 1 nickel, and 4 pennies D. 4 dimes and 1 penny

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		3.3.3.4	 Use an analog thermometer to determine temperature to the nearest degree in Fahrenheit and Celsius. <i>For example</i>: Read the temperature in a room with a thermometer that has both Fahrenheit and Celsius scales. Use the thermometer to compare Celsius and Fahrenheit readings. <i>Item Specifications</i> Allowable notation: 15°F, 37°C Temperatures must be given in whole numbers Vocabulary allowed in items: thermometer, temperature, degrees, increase, decrease 	A thermometer is shown. $\begin{array}{c c} \circ F & \circ C \\ 100 & 40 \\ 90 & 30 \\ \hline & 30 \\ \hline & 70 \\ \hline & 100 \\ \hline & 90 $
Data Analysis MCA III 6 – 8 Items	Collect, organize, display, and interpret data. Use labels and a variety of scales and units in displays. MCA III 6 – 8 Items	3.4.1.1	 Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units. <u>Item Specifications</u> Scale increments will not exceed 5 Pictograph keys will not exceed 5 Total number on graph or chart will not exceed 500 Vocabulary allowed in items: pictograph, tally chart, bar graph, line plot, table, data, title, label, key, represent 	Kayla asked her classmates how many video games they have. She put the information in a line plot. Then 2 new students joined the class. • James has 3 video games. • Theo has 5 video games. Complete the line plot to show the information for James and Theo. Click on the line plot where you want to put each x. $\times \times \times$