TEKSING TOWARD STAAR © 2014

STAAR Category 1

NAME

3.3G Mini-Assessment 1

1. The two models shown below are the same size.

- Which of the following is true about the models?
- **A** The shaded part of the models does not represent equivalent fractions because they do not represent the same portion of the same size whole.
- **B** The shaded part of both models would not be represented by the same point on a number line.
- **C** The shaded part of the models represents equivalent fractions because they represent the same portion of the same size whole.
- **D** The unshaded part of the models does not represent equivalent fractions because they do not represent the same portion of the same size whole.
- 2. Look at the number line shown below.



Which of the following is true about the location of point *R* on the number line?

G
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$$

H $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$
J $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$

F $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$

DATE

GRADE 3

3. The two models shown below are the same size.





Which of the following is true about the models?

- **A** The unshaded part of the models represents equivalent fractions because they represent the same portion of the same size whole.
- **B** The unshaded part of both models would not be represented by the same point on a number line.
- **C** The shaded part of the models does not represent equivalent fractions because they do not represent the same portion of the same size whole.
- **D** The unshaded part of the models does not represent equivalent fractions because they do not represent the same portion of the same size whole.
- 4. Look at the number line shown below.



Which of the following is true about the location of point *R* on the number line?

- **F** $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$ **G** $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$
- **H** $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$
- J Not here

GRADE 3

5. The two figures shown below are the same size.





Which of the following is **NOT** true about the models?

- **A** The unshaded part of the models represents equivalent fractions because they represent the same portion of the same size whole.
- **B** The shaded part of both models would be represented by the same point on a number line.
- **C** The shaded part of the models represents equivalent fractions because they represent the same portion of the same size whole.
- **D** The shaded part of the models does not represent equivalent fractions because they do not represent the same portion of the same size whole.

6. Look at the number line shown below.



Which of the following is true about the location of point *B* on the number line?

F $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{8}$ **G** $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{4}$ **H** $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$ **J** $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$ GRADE 3

7. The two figures shown below are the same size.



Which of the following is true about the models?

- **A** The shaded part of each model represents $\frac{2}{8}$.
- **B** The unshaded part of the models represents equivalent fractions because they represent the same portion of the same size whole.
- **C** The shaded part of both models represents $\frac{2}{4}$.
- **D** The shaded part of the models does not represent equivalent fractions because they do not represent the same portion of the same size whole.

8. Look at the number line shown below.



Which of the following is true about the location of point *P* on the number line?

- **F** $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{8}$ **G** $\frac{4}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$ **H** $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$
- J Not here

9. A science museum cut a slice of a tree into six equal pieces for students to use to learn how to determine the age of the tree. There are three groups of third grade students on a field trip to the museum, so each group will use $\frac{1}{3}$ of the slice.



Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$?



10. Barton waited in line to buy tickets for a concert for $\frac{2}{3}$ hour.

