# MATH ZINGERS 

 Solving the Most-Missed STAAR ${ }^{\circledR}$ Test Items- Engages all students
- Promotes analytical thinking
- Builds test-taking confidence


# STAAR GRADE 3 MATHEMATICS REFERENCE MATERIALS 

This page shows only the metric ruler.

Welcome Letter.
How to Take the Zing Out of Zingers! .iii
STAAR Problem-Solving Strategies . v
Answering Griddables. .viii
(1) Zingers—Solving the Most-Missed STAAR Test Items (Spring 2016-2017)

|  | Percent <br> Answering <br> Incorrectly | TEKS | Correlations to <br> Grade 3 Math: Readiness <br> Review and Practice | Page | Date <br> Due |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zinger 1 | $40 \%$ | 3.2 D | Lesson 2 | 2 |  |
| Dinger 2 | $53 \%$ | 3.3 F | Lesson 3 | 4 |  |
| Zinger 3 | $30 \%$ | 3.3 H | Lesson 4 | 6 |  |
| Zinger 4 | $35 \%$ | 3.3 H | Lesson 4 | 8 |  |
| Zinger 5 | $41 \%$ | 3.4 A | Lesson 5 | 10 |  |
| Zinger 6 | $42 \%$ | 3.4 A | Lesson 5 | 12 |  |
| Zinger 7 | $39 \%$ | 3.4 K | Lesson 6 | 14 |  |
| Zinger 8 | $38 \%$ | 3.4 K | Lesson 6 | 16 |  |
| Zinger 9 | $30 \%$ | 3.5 A | Lesson 7 | 18 |  |
| Zinger 10 | $40 \%$ | 3.5 A | Lesson 7 | 20 |  |
| Zinger 11 | $45 \%$ | 3.5 B | Lesson 8 | 22 |  |
| Zinger 12 | $56 \%$ | 3.5 B | Lesson 8 | 24 |  |
| Zinger 13 | $35 \%$ | 3.5 E | Lesson 9 | 26 |  |
| Zinger 14 | $44 \%$ | 3.5 E | Lesson 9 | 28 |  |
| Zinger 15 | $34 \%$ | 3.6 A | Lesson 10 | 30 |  |
| Zinger 16 | $33 \%$ | 3.6 C | Lesson 11 | 32 |  |
| Zinger 17 | $36 \%$ | 3.7 B | Lesson 12 | 34 |  |
| Zinger 18 | $60 \%$ | 3.7 B | Lesson 12 | 36 |  |
| Zinger 19 | $33 \%$ | 3.8 A | Lesson 13 | 38 |  |
| Zinger 20 | $37 \%$ | 3.8 A | Lesson 13 | 40 |  |

2 On Your Own-Mixed Readiness Practice (13 STAAR Test Items)

|  | TEKS | Correlations to Grade 3 Math: Readiness Review and Practice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3.6A | Lesson 10 |
| 2 | 3.5A | Lesson 7 |
| 3 | 3.2A | Lesson 1 |
| 4 | 3.3 H | Lesson 4 |
| 5 | 3.8A | Lesson 13 |
| 6 | 3.2D | Lesson 2 |
| 7 | 3.3F | Lesson 3 |


|  | TEKS | Correlations to <br> Grade 3 Math: Readiness <br> Review and Practice |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 3.5 E | Lesson 9 |
| 9 | 3.4 K | Lesson 6 |
| 10 | 3.6 C | Lesson 11 |
| 11 | 3.5 B | Lesson 8 |
| 12 | 3.4 A | Lesson 5 |
| 13 | 3.7 B | Lesson 12 |

Reference Materials
inside front cover \& back cover

## Dear Student,

You are amazing! A test cannot show how great you are.


You will take the STAAR Grade 3 Math Test this year. It might be different from other tests. Don't worry. This book will help you.

## What's a Zinger?

Some problems on the test were hard for other students. Those are Zingers!
Pssst! Here's a secret. They won't be hard for you. Why not? This book will teach you how to solve them.

## Practice Smart

Here's another secret. If you practice, you can do well on the STAAR Test. But practice smart. Solve problems like the ones on the test. In this book, you can practice smart in every lesson.
Getting ready for the test can be fun! Read the lessons carefully. Solve the practice problems. Keep trying. You can do it!

Your STAAR success coaches, The Sirius Education Team

## How to Take the Zing Out of Zingers!

You can solve Zingers! Follow these steps. They will help you do better on test problems.

STEP 1 READ and UNDERSTAND Read the problem carefully.


1. Look at the numbered questions below the boxed problem. How can these questions help you solve the problem?
$\qquad$

If you are not sure how to solve this problem, that's OK! Go on to the next section. If you do know how, solve the problem now. But don't stop here! Keep reading. You may learn another method.

STEP 2 PLAN and SOLVE Read how two students solved the problem.

2. These two students' answers are different | the same. So, it is | is not possible for both students to be right.
As you read what each student thinks, try to find mistakes. Then you won't make the same mistakes yourself.

STEP 3 LOOK BACK What did you learn by seeing how other students
solved the problem?


Did you learn a new way to solve the problem? Knowing different ways to solve problems helps you on the test.

## STEP 4 GUIDED PRACTICE Now solve a similar problem. The steps

 below the problem can help you solve it.

STEP 5 INDEPENDENT PRACTICE Finally, try these problems on your own. Use everything you have learned. You can do it!


Solving STAAR problems takes time. Work carefully, and write neatly. If you get a wrong answer, look at your work. Try to find your mistake. If you understand a mistake, you may not make it again.

## ZINGER 5

3.4A 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.

READ and UNDERSTAND Read the problem carefully. 41\% of students missed it!
Mr. Thompson sold 247 meals on Tuesday at his restaurant. He sold 516 meals on Wednesday. What is the difference between the numbers of meals Mr. Thompson sold on these two days?

STAAR Grade 32016 \#46
A 763
B 331
C 379
D 269

1. Mr. Thompson sold 247 meals on $\qquad$ and 516 meals on $\qquad$ .
2. You want to find the difference | total of the numbers of meals sold on these two days.

## PLAN and SOLVE Read what each student thinks.

## Dalila thinks...

The word "difference" means subtract. So $\boldsymbol{A}$ can't be right, because 763 is bigger than both 247 and 516.
516 is close to 500 and 247 is close to 250 . The difference is about $500-250=250$.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4816 \\
\text { S86 } \\
-247 \\
\hline 269
\end{array} \quad \text { Check: } \begin{array}{r}
11 \\
247 \\
+269 \\
\hline 516
\end{array}
$$

My choice is $\mathbf{D}$.
3. Dalila adds | subtracts to find the answer. Then she adds | subtracts to check.

## Keenan thinks . . .

I'll start at 247 and add on.


Adding on 200 makes 447. That's too small. But adding on 300 makes 547, and that's too big. The right answer must be between 200 and 300.
My choice is $\mathbf{D}$.
4. Keenan adds | subtracts and compares the result to $\qquad$ .
5. Why does Keenan choose D?

## LOOK BACK Answer each question.

6. Could Dalila have used her estimate to find the correct answer? Explain. $\qquad$
7. Whose way of solving the problem do you like better? Why?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8. The correct answer is $\mathrm{A}|\mathrm{B}| \mathrm{C} \mid \mathrm{D}$.

## GUIDED PRACTICE Read the problem carefully.

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 in the boxes. Be sure to use the correct place value.

STAAR Grade 32016 \#35

9. Adyssen started with \$ $\qquad$ . Last week she added \$ $\qquad$ The sum of these two amounts is $\$$ $\qquad$ .
10. The total amount she has now equals the sum you found in \#9 plus | minus $\$ 137$.
11. The correct answer is $\qquad$ Write this number in the grid and fill in the bubbles.

## INDEPENDENT PRACTICE Solve the problem.

12. The table shows the numbers of pieces in four puzzles. Derek put together the two puzzles that had the greatest numbers of pieces. What is the total number of pieces in these two puzzles?

| Puzzle Pieces |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Puzzle | Number <br> of Pieces |
| Lion | 402 |
| Boat | 498 |
| Garden | 419 |
| Waterfall | 473 |

## zINGER 12

3.5B Represent and solve one- and two-step multiplication and division problems within 100 using arrays, strip diagrams, and equations

## READ and UNDERSTAND Read the problem carefully. 56\% of students missed it!

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?

STAAR Grade 32016 \#14

A


B


C


D
$\square$
78

1. Edward put a total of 26 | 78 pickle slices on 26 | 78 hamburgers.
2. Each hamburger had the same | a different number of pickle slices.
3. You want to choose the diagram that shows how to find the number of pickle slices in all | on each hamburger .

## PLAN and SOLVE Read what each student thinks.

## Angel thinks ...

The problem is about dividing 78 pickles by 26 hamburgers. C and $D$ show adding, so I can cross them out. A shows a total of 78 divided into 26 equal boxes. My choice is $A$.
4. Angel thinks the problem is about addition | division

## Sawyer thinks

The problem is about adding 26 pickles to 78 hamburgers. $\mathbf{C}$ and D are the only diagrams with 26 and 78 . C shows $78+$ 26 and $D$ shows $78-26$. My choice is $C$.
5. Sawyer thinks the problem is about addition | division .

## LOOK BACK Answer each question.

6. Angel is | is not correct to eliminate $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{D}$.
7. Sawyer thinks diagrams without the numbers 26 and 78 may | cannot be correct. Do you agree? Explain.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8. The correct answer is A | B | C | D.

## GUIDED PRACTICE Read the problem carefully.

Gina has 42 mushrooms to put into 6 salads. She wants to put the same number of mushrooms in each salad.
Which strip diagram shows how to find the number of mushrooms that Gina should put in each salad?

STAAR Grade 32017 \#9

F | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

G | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

H | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

J | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

9. The diagrams are divided into boxes. Each box represents a salad | mushroom . So, in the correct diagram, the number of boxes is $\qquad$ .
10. Look at answer J. How many boxes are in the diagram? $\qquad$
11. The number in a box stands for salads | mushrooms. So, in the correct diagram, the total of the numbers is $\qquad$ -.
12. The correct answer is $\mathrm{F}|\mathrm{G}| \mathrm{H} \mid \mathrm{J}$.

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE Use the diagrams above to solve the problem.
13. Gina also puts 36 cherry tomatoes in the 6 salads. She puts the same number of tomatoes in each salad. Which diagram shows how to find the number of tomatoes in each salad?
F | G | H | J

## READ and UNDERSTAND Read the problem carefully. 60\% of students missed it!

Holly made a poster using two congruent pentagons and a square.


What is the perimeter of the poster in inches? Record your answer in the boxes. Be sure to use the correct place value.

STAAR Grade 32017 \#14

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (0) | (0) | (0) |  |
| (1) | (1) | (1) |  |
| (2) | (2) | (2) |  |
| (3) | (3) | (3) |  |
| (4) | (4) | (4) |  |
| (5) | (5) | (5) |  |
| (6) | (6) | (6) |  |
| (7) | (7) | (7) |  |
| (8) | (8) | (8) |  |
| (9) | (9) | (9) |  |

1. The shape in the middle is a $\qquad$ . Each side is
$\qquad$ inches and 2 | 4 of the sides are included in the perimeter of the poster.
2. The other two shapes are congruent pentagons \| squares Their sizes are | are not the same.
3. You want to find the perimeter of each shape | the whole poster in $\qquad$ .

## PLAN and SOLVE Read what each student thinks.

## Jack thinks . . .

30
Perimeter means the distance 12 around the poster. So I have 22 to add all the distances. 22
My answer is 128 inches. 12

$$
\frac{+30}{128}
$$

## Emilio thinks . . .

First, I'll add the side lengths on one end of the poster. $12+22+22+12=68$
So for both ends, $68+68=136$.
Now I'll add the top and bottom of the square. $136+30+30=196$ The perimeter is 196 inches.
6. Emilio's perimeter includes the lengths of how many sides of the poster? $\qquad$
4. Jack's definition of perimeter is | is not correct.
5. How many lengths does Jack add?

## LOOK BACK Answer each question.

7. Jack's sum for the numbers he added is | is not correct. Why is Jack's answer incorrect? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8. The correct answer is $\qquad$ Write this number in the grid and fill in the bubbles.

## GUIDED PRACTICE Read the problem carefully.

Felix drew the figures shown.
Which list shows all the figures that have a perimeter of 54 millimeters?

F Figures 2, 3, and 4
G Figures 2 and 4
Figure 2

H Figures 1 and 3
J Figures 1, 2, and 4
STAAR Grade 32016 \#44

Figure 3
Figure 1



Figure 4

9. Find the perimeter of each figure.

Figure 1: $25+14+11+$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ millimeters

Figure 2: 20 + $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ millimeters

Figure 3 : $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$

$$
=
$$

$\qquad$ millimeters

Figure 4: $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ millimeters
10. The correct answer is $\mathrm{F}|\mathrm{G}| \mathrm{H} \mid \mathrm{J}$.

## INDEPENDENT PRACTICE Solve each problem.

11. A rectangle has side lengths of 8 inches and 10 inches.

The perimeter of the rectangle is $\qquad$ inches.
12. Kate puts a fence around a square garden. Each side of the garden is 5 meters. The total length of the fence is
$\qquad$ meters.

## ZINGER 18

3.7B Determine the perimeter of a polygon or a missing length when given perimeter and remaining side lengths in problems.

READ and UNDERSTAND
Read the problem carefully. 60\% of students missed it!
Holly made a poster using two congruent pentagons and a square.


What is the perimeter of the poster in inches?
Record your answer in the boxes. Be sure to use the correct place value. STAAR Grade 32017 \#14


1. The shape in the middle is a Square . Each side is 30 _ inches and (2) 4 of the sides are included in the perimeter of the poster.
2. The other two shapes are congruent pentagons | squares Their sizes are | are not the same.
3. You want to find the perimeter of each shape \| the whole poster in inches

## PLAN and SOLVE Read what each student thinks.

| Jack thinks . . . | 30 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Perimeter means the distance | 12 |
| around the poster. So I have | 22 |
| to add all the distances. | 22 |
| My answer is 128 inches. | 12 |
|  | +30 |

4. Jack's definition of perimeter
(is) | is not correct.
5. How many lengths does Jack add? 6

## Emilio thinks . .

 First, Ill add the side lengths on one end of the poster. $12+22+22+12=68$ So for both ends, $68+68=136$. Now I'll add the top and bottom of the square. $136+30+30=196$The perimeter is 196 inches.
6. Emilio's perimeter includes the lengths of how many sides of the poster? 10

## LOOK BACK Answer each question.

7. Jack's sum for the numbers he added (is) । is not correct. Why is Jack's answer incorrect? Sample answer: He does not include the lengths of the unmarked sides on the left of the poster.
8. The correct answer is 196 . Write this number in the grid and fill in the bubbles.

## GUIDED PRACTICE Read the problem carefully

Felix drew the figures shown.
Which list shows all the figures that have a perimeter of 54 millimeters?Figures 2,3 , and $4 \quad 72 \%$
G Figures 2 and 4 13\%

H Figures 1 and 3
9\%
J Figures 1, 2, and 4
6\%


Figure 2 $17 \mathrm{~mm} \bigwedge_{17 \mathrm{~mm}}^{20 \mathrm{~mm}}$ SAAAR Grade 32016 \#44

$$
5
$$

$$
\square
$$

9. Find the perimeter of each figure.


Figure 4: $10+9+9+10+16=$ 54 millimeters
10. The correct answer is $F|G|$ H | J

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE Solve each problem.
To obtain a copy of the remaining answers to this Sampler, email:

Teachers@SiriusEducationSolutions.com

36 Grade $\mathbf{3}$ Mathematics STAAR Zingers Solving the Most-Missed STAAR Test Items

## STAAR GRADE 3 MATHEMATICS REFERENCE MATERIALS

LENGTH

## Metric

1 kilometer $(\mathrm{km})=1,000$ meters $(\mathrm{m})$
1 meter $(\mathrm{m})=100$ centimeters (cm)
1 centimeter $(\mathrm{cm})=10$ millimeters $(\mathrm{mm})$

## VOLUME AND CAPACITY

## Customary

1 gallon (gal) $=4$ quarts (qt)
1 quart (qt) $=2$ pints (pt)
1 pint (pt) $=2$ cups (c)
1 cup (c) $=8$ fluid ounces ( floz )

## WEIGHT AND MASS

## Customary

1 ton $(T)=2,000$ pounds ( lb )
1 pound $(\mathrm{lb})=16$ ounces $(o z)$

Metric
1 liter $(L)=1,000$ milliliters (mL)

## Metric

1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g)
1 gram (g) $=1,000$ milligrams $(\mathrm{mg})$

## TIME

1 year = 12 months
1 year $=52$ weeks
1 week $=7$ days
1 day $=24$ hours
1 hour $=60$ minutes
1 minute $=60$ seconds

## GRADE 3 MATH ZINGERS CONTENTS

## Part 1: ZINGERS

Zinger 1 40\% Incorrect
Zinger 2 53\% Incorrect
Zinger 3 30\% Incorrect Zinger $4 \quad 35 \%$ Incorrect Zinger $5 \quad 41 \%$ Incorrect Zinger 6 42\% Incorrect Zinger 7 39\% Incorrect Zinger $8 \quad 38 \%$ Incorrect Zinger 9 30\% Incorrect Zinger 10 40\% Incorrect Zinger $1145 \%$ Incorrect Zinger 12 56\% Incorrect Zinger 13 35\% Incorrect Zinger 14 44\% Incorrect Zinger 15 34\% Incorrect Zinger 16 33\% Incorrect Zinger 17 36\% Incorrect Zinger 18 60\% Incorrect Zinger 19 33\% Incorrect Zinger 20 37\% Incorrect

## Part 2: ON YOUR OWN

 13 Mixed Readiness TEKS STAAR Practice Items
## Use with Your Students!

 for additional STAAR resources.


