FLORIDA

Sample

Grade 3
Statewide Science Assessment Workbook

SAVVAS SCIENCE EXPLORATIONS

SAVVAS

Grade 3 Sample
Statewide Science Assessment Practice

About This Workbook

The Grade 3 Statewide Science Assessment Workbook prepares students for the Statewide Science Assessment in grade 5. The workbook consists of questions focused specifically on grade-level NGSSS benchmarks from grade 3. The questions allow the student to gauge their understanding of the content. The questions align with the distribution of questions across the four Statewide Science Assessment Content Categories: Nature of Science, Earth and Space Science, Physical Science, and Life Science. A separate answer key is provided for the teacher that lists the Standard codes for each item.

To ensure that this product will successfully prepare your students for the Florida Statewide Science Assessment, we partnered with the nationally recognized organization WestEd to conduct a review of the alignment of the grade-level tests to the grade level benchmarks, and the practice tests to the benchmarks measured by the Florida NGSSS/Florida's Academic Standards for Science and Statewide Science Assessments.

To view the full report from **WestEd**, please visit the Getting Started section of your Savvas Realize® course at www.SavvasRealize.com.

Name _____ Date_____

Florida Science Assessment Practice Grade 3

1. John left a cup of water outside on a sunny day. He observed it was warm. He checked the cup of water again before he went to bed and it was cooler. Which statement is true?

   A. The Sun had set, causing the cup to become cooler.

   B. The Sun had risen, causing the cup to become cooler.

   C. The moon had risen, causing the cup to become cooler.

   D. The sun had no affect on the cup.

2. Students are trying to show how the force in the image can be overcome. Which activity can they use to prove this?

Not to scale

   F. Drop an egg and see if it cracks when it hits the ground.

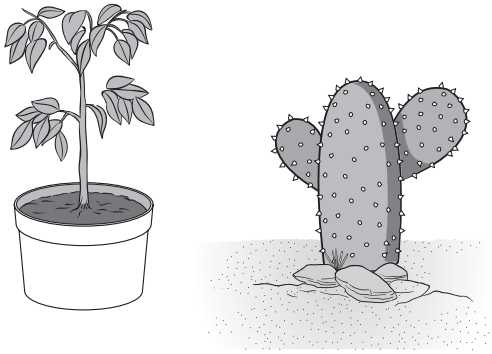
   G. Fly a kite on a windy day and watch it stay up in the sky.

   H. Measure shadows caused by the Sun at different times of day.

   I. Throw a ball into the air and see how long it takes to fall.

Name _____ Date_____

❸ All plants make their own food. Which of the following is NOT required for these plants to make their own food?



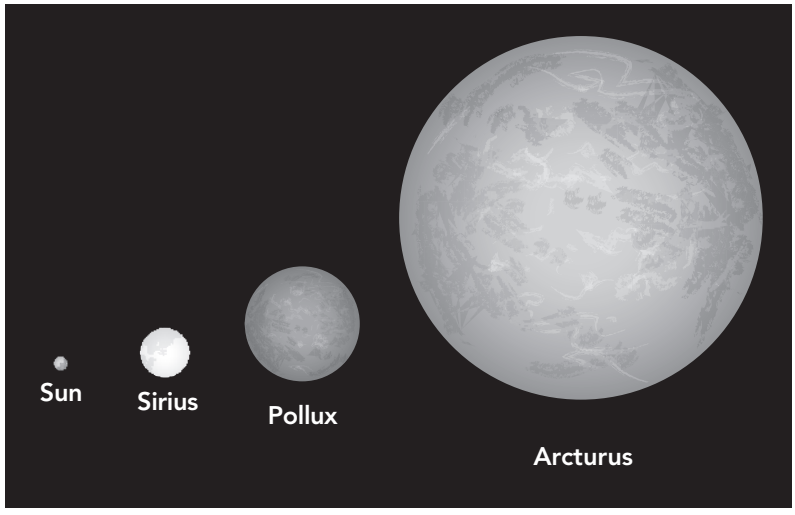
A. sunlight

B. water

C. dirt

D. air

❹ Tommy wonders why the Sun is called a medium-sized star when it seems so big. All the other stars at night seem small compared to the Sun. Which statement can explain this to Tommy?



F. The Sun looks larger because it is closer to Earth than the other stars.

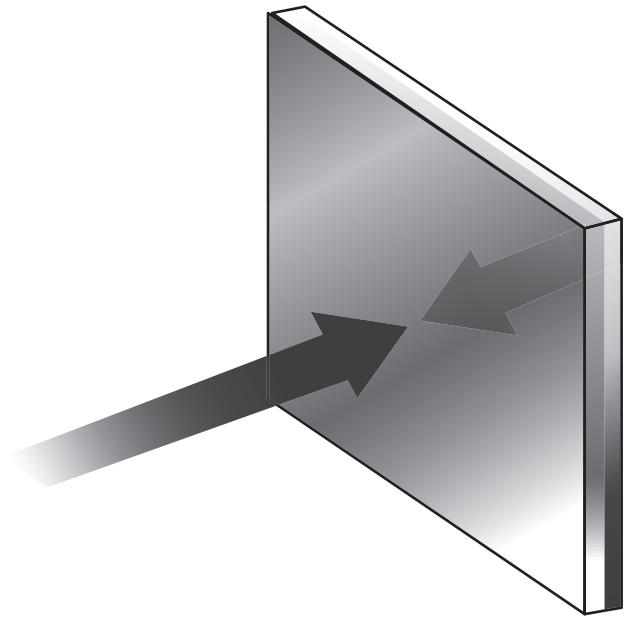
G. The stars you see at night are very small compared to the Sun.

H. All stars are the same size, so the Sun is the biggest star in the universe.

I. The Sun does not look like the other stars in the sky, so it must not be a star.

Name _____ Date_____

5 A beam of light is shined directly at a mirror. Which statement tells what happens to the light when it hits the mirror?



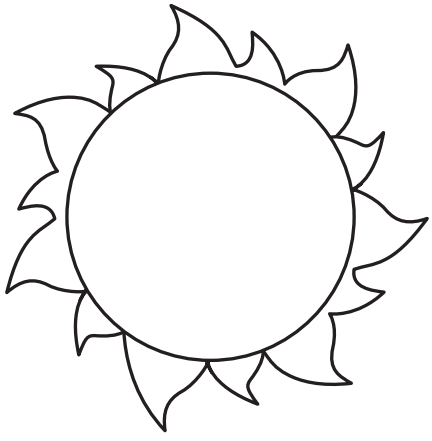
A. It will continue in a straight line.

B. It will bend.

C. It will reflect back at the source.

D. It will disappear.

6 The object shown is in our daytime sky every day. What travels from it in order to help plants grow on Earth?



F. hot air

G. oxygen

H. gravity

I. energy

Name _____ Date_____

7 Scientists often write articles that are printed in science journals. These articles are based on facts and data that scientists collect. Why should scientists read each other's results before the articles are written?

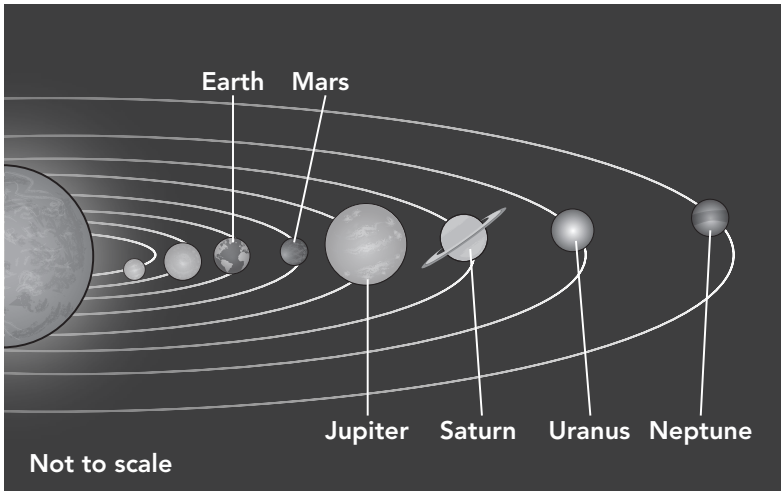
A. to spot errors in another scientist's methods and make suggestions

B. to stop the printing of a competing scientist's results

C. to take another scientist's data and use it in the future

D. to learn about a science topic that is unfamiliar

8 Which outer planet would get the least amount of sunlight, making it the dimmest as seen from Earth?



F. Jupiter

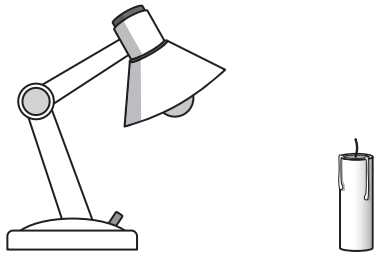
G. Neptune

H. Mars

I. Saturn

Name _____ Date_____

9 Julie has a desk lamp and a candle. She leaves the candle lit for 3 minutes. She leaves the desk lamp on for 30 minutes. Which statement is true about the lamp and the candle after 30 minutes?



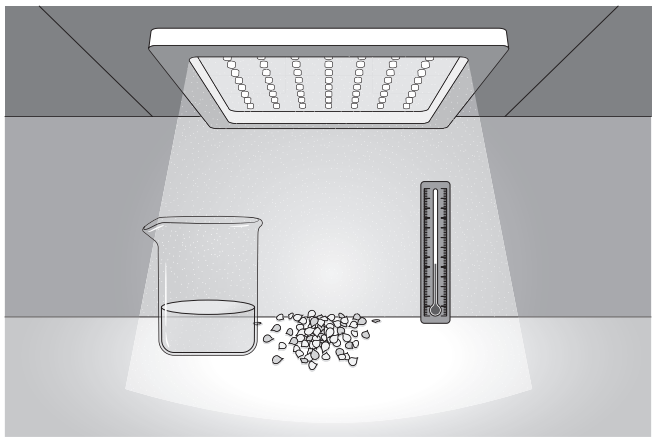
A. The candle will be colder than when she turned the lamp on.

B. The lamp's bulb will be warmer than when she turned the lamp on.

C. They will both be the same temperature as before she turned the lamp on.

D. The candle will be warmer than the lamp's bulb.

10 Scientists on Earth and on the International Space Station experiment with plants. Both teams of scientists used the following materials.



Which of the following statements are these scientists **most likely** testing?

F. Plants respond differently when in high-gravity and low-gravity environments.

G. Spicy peppers can be made spicier with different soils.

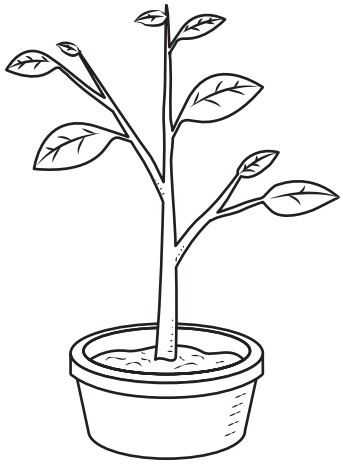
H. Plants grow faster with less water.

I. Flowers from plants die faster when there are no insects to pollinate them.

Name _____ Date_____

11 Students are growing a plant in the class to see how plants respond to stimuli. What should they do in order to make the plant grow toward point X?

X



A. Rotate the pot so the stem points straight toward point X.

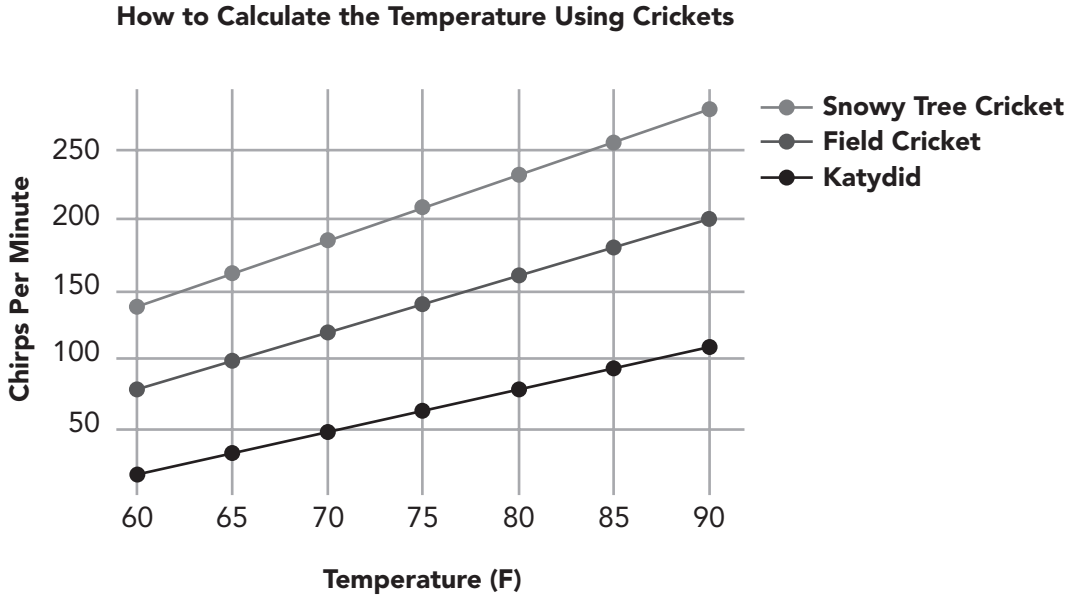
B. Put a source of heat on the same side of the pot as point X.

C. Cut off all of the leaves on the opposite side of the plant from point X.

D. Hang a lamp as a source of light at point X.

Name _____ Date_____

12 Oscar learns that different crickets chirp at different rates depending on the temperature. He thinks the crickets in his neighborhood are Snowy Tree Crickets. How can Oscar find out if his belief is correct?



F. Listen to the pitch of the cricket's chirps at different times of day in his neighborhood.

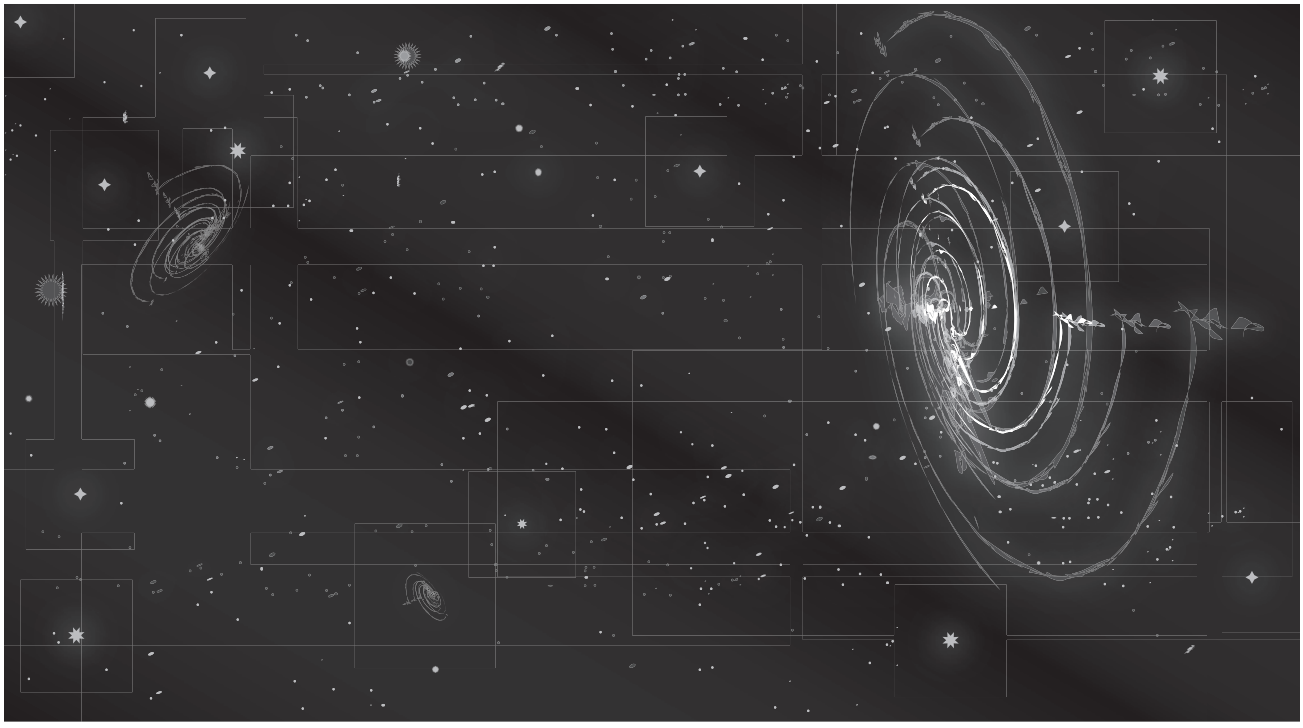
G. Count the number of chirps per minute and measure the temperature each night in his neighborhood.

H. Record the weather and the number of crickets he sees each day in his neighborhood.

I. Determine the average size and mass of the crickets at the same time every day in his neighborhood.

Name _____ Date_____

13 Which best explains the stars shown in this image of the universe?



A. Each star in the universe is different in size and brightness.

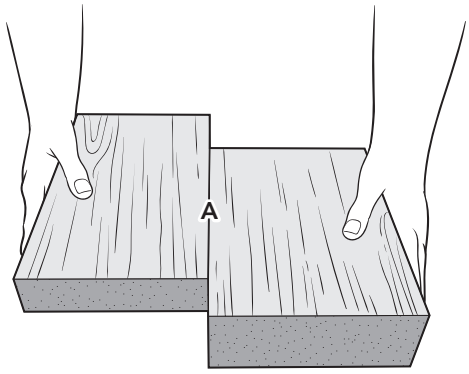
B. Stars give off the same amount of visible light.

C. Every star is an equal distance from Earth.

D. There is at least one star for every planet.

Name _____ Date_____

14 A student is doing a test with two blocks of wood. She starts by finding out the temperature of the wood. Then, she rubs the blocks of wood together very fast for 30 seconds.



The student then measures the temperature of the wood at point A. What will the student find?

F. One block is warmer because wood always feels warm when touched.

G. Both blocks are warmer because heat is made when two objects are rubbed together.

H. Both blocks are cooler because wood always feels cool when touched.

I. One block is cooler because the heat from one block moves into the other.

15 Florida's plants and animals respond to the change in weather in different ways. The weather in July is warm and rainy. The weather in October is cooler and drier. Which statement is true?

A. Plants will drop their leaves because of the rainy weather.

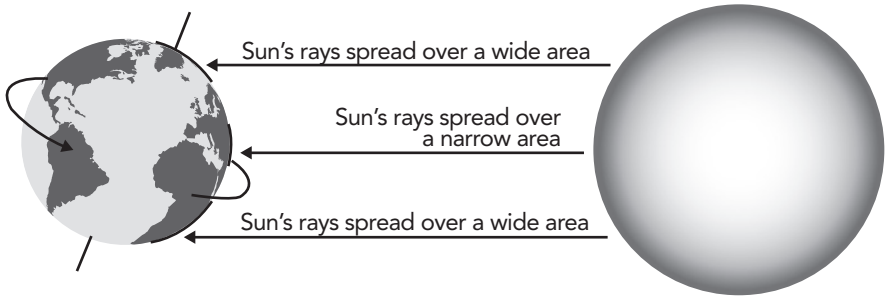
B. Animals will move away from Florida.

C. Flowering plants will produce fruits due to the extra water.

D. Animals will reproduce faster because of the wet soil.

Name _____ Date_____

16 What would happen to temperatures on Earth if the planet were to stop revolving around the Sun?



F. The temperature would increase on the north and south poles.

G. The north pole would be warm and the south pole would be cold.

H. The Sun would warm the poles more than the equator.

I. The north and south poles would be the same temperature.

17 A student has recorded the properties of four objects in a table. Based on the table, which of the objects has the greatest mass?

	Object 1	Object 2	Object 3	Object 4
Shape	cube	pyramid	ball	cube
Kilograms	12.4	7.9	11.1	2.7
Volume (L)	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.5

A. Object 1

B. Object 2

C. Object 3

D. Object 4

Name _____ Date_____

18 The image below shows an animal traveling to Florida for the winter. These animals will return to their homes in the spring. What is the most likely reason for this winter migration?

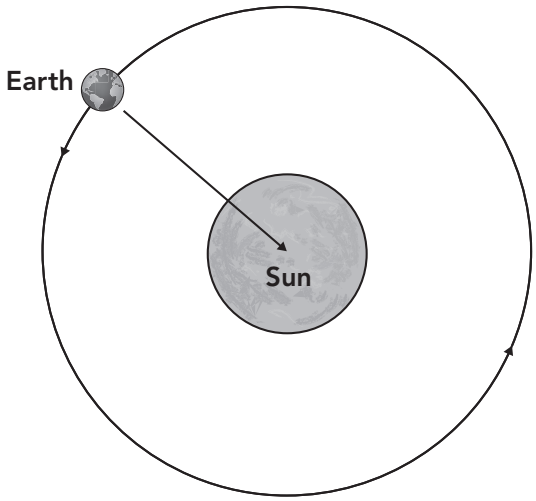
F. The natural bird food in Florida begins to run out in spring.

G. Florida is warmer in winter than the places some birds come from.

H. Florida has more lakes and swamps than any other state.

I. Some birds survive best in the cold and come to Florida where it may become cold.

19 Which force pulls Earth toward the Sun?



A. High tides

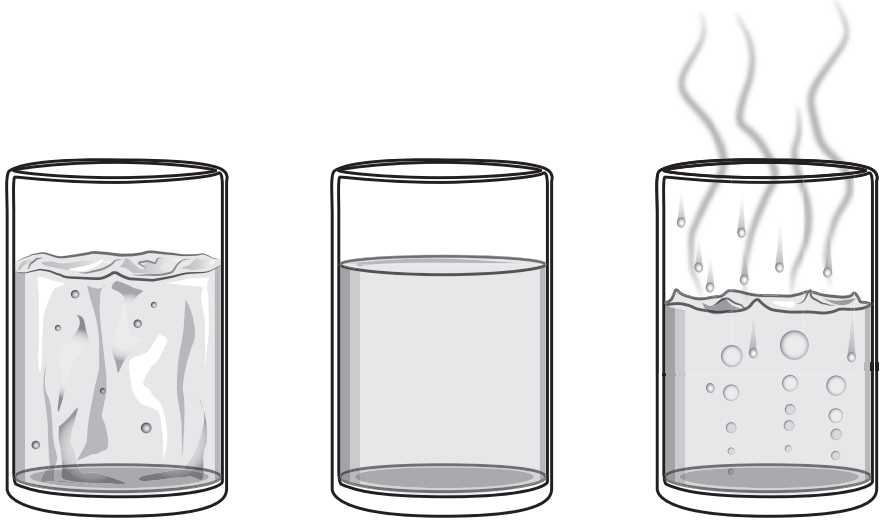
B. Solar energy

C. Gravity

D. Rotation

Name _____ Date_____

20 Javier is studying the different states of water shown below. He is interested in the state of water found in the cup on the left. What can Javier do to make water in this state?



F. place water in a hot pot until it steams

G. place water in an ice chest until it becomes a solid

H. place water in a cupboard until it is dark

I. place water in a bag until droplets form on the bag

21 The table below describes the characteristics of three plants that live in the Everglades.

Characteristics	Mangrove Tree	Everglade Grass	Spanish Moss
leaves	broad leaves	long leaves	no leaves
roots	buttress roots	short roots	no Roots
flowers	big flowers	small flowers	small flowers
reproduction	plantlets	seeds	seeds and Plantlets
grows In	water	water	air

Based on the data, what **best** explains whether everglade grass is more like a mangrove tree or like Spanish moss?

A. The grass is more like the tree because they both grow in water.

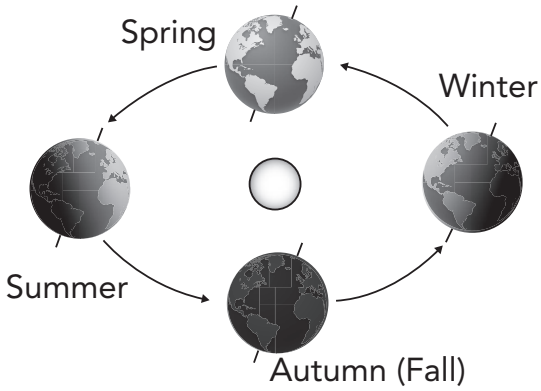
B. The grass is more like the moss because it also has no leaves.

C. The grass is more like the tree because it also has big flowers.

D. The grass is more like the moss because it also has no roots.

Name _____ Date_____

22 There are typically four major seasons on Earth. Which describes why some seasons are hotter than others?



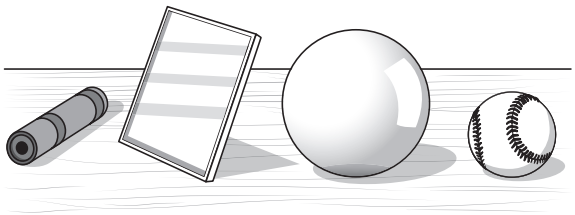
F. Heat energy from the Sun is transferred from one season to the next.

G. Energy from the Sun hits certain places on Earth more directly in their hotter seasons.

H. The snow during winter reflects sunlight, which warms other places on Earth.

I. The tilt of the Sun as the Earth orbits around it causes seasons to change.

23 Kevin is doing an experiment. He collects the materials in the image below.



Kevin then follows these steps:
1. Dim the room lights.
2. Shine the laser pointer at each object.
3. Record what happens with the laser on each object.

What topic is Kevin **most likely** studying with this experiment?

A. Light can be refracted, reflected, and absorbed.

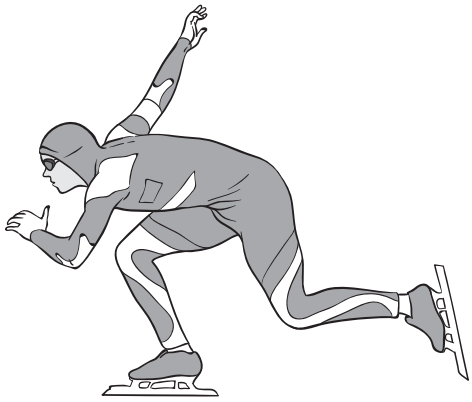
B. Light produces heat.

C. Energy comes in different forms such as light, heat, and sound.

D. Light energy can cause motion or cause change.

Name _____ Date_____

24 Some athletes rub their hands quickly over the top of their legs right before they start their race. Which statement most likely explains why the athlete pictured would rub his legs before a race?



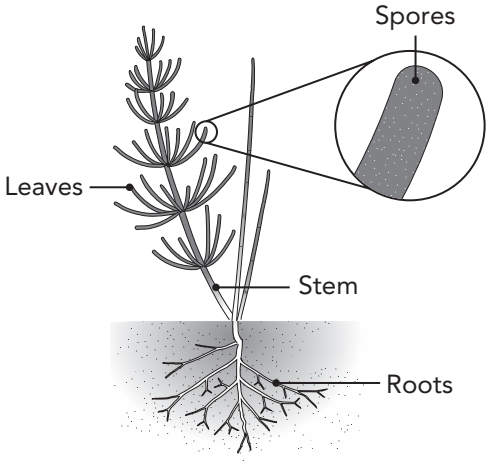
F. He is drying his hands off.

G. He is wiping snow off his pants.

H. He is warming up his leg muscles using his hands.

I. He is cooling down his hands using his legs.

25 Which feature best identifies the rough horsetail plant in this image as a close relative of a fern?



A. tall stem

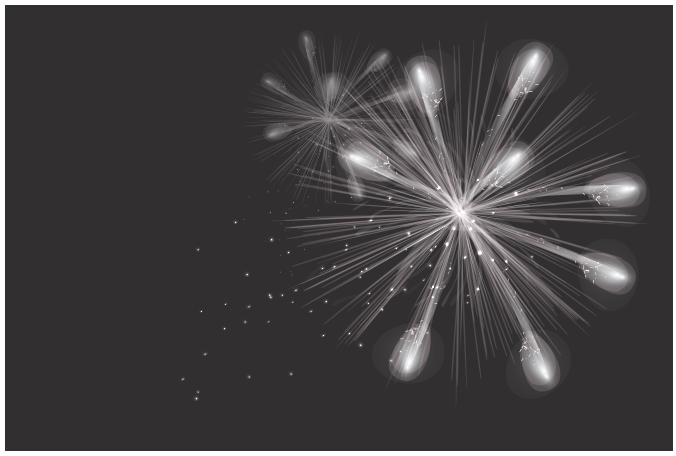
B. skinny green leaves

C. spores

D. long roots

Name _____ Date_____

26 A student is at a Fourth of July carnival when the town starts the display shown in the image below. The student hears a loud boom and feels his body shake. Which statement explains why he feels this?



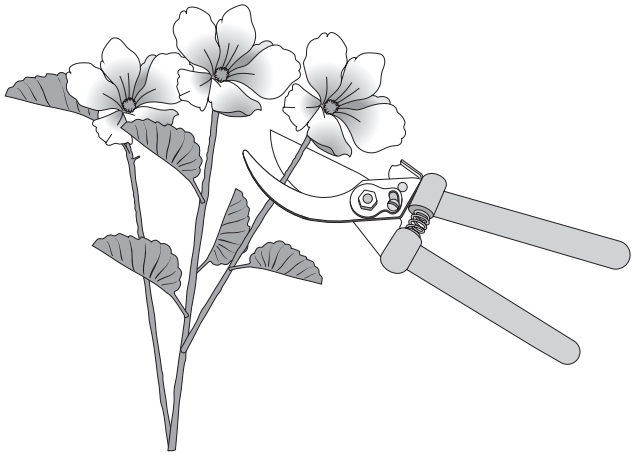
F. The boom produced a sound wave that can cause motion.

G. The light waves produced vibrations that caused motion.

H. Light and sound waves collided to produce motion.

I. The light wave from the boom made a sound wave that caused motion.

27 What is the **most likely** effect on the life of a plant if a student cuts off the flowers as shown?



A. The plant cannot absorb more water.

B. The plant cannot produce more food.

C. The plant cannot support itself.

D. The plant cannot reproduce.

Name _____ Date_____

28 Sophie knows the sun is the brightest star in the day sky. She decides to observe other stars at night. Which statement about stars best explains what Sophie could have observed?

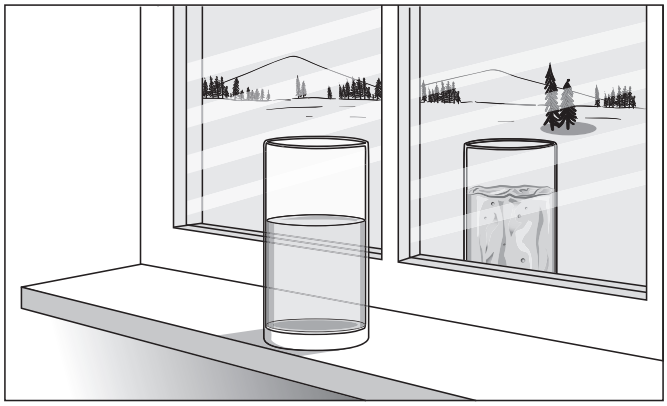
F. Stars at night appear brighter and smaller than the Sun.

G. Stars at night appear less bright and bigger than the Sun.

H. Stars at night appear less bright and smaller than the Sun.

I. Stars at night appear brighter and bigger than the Sun.

29 A student has two glasses with the same amount of water in each. She puts one glass on the outside windowsill and one on the inside windowsill overnight. In the morning, she finds the glasses as shown, with the water in the outside glass in a solid state. The inside glass has less water. What happened to the two glasses of water?



A. The inside water melted, and the outside water evaporated.

B. The inside water froze, and the outside water condensed.

C. The inside water condensed, and the outside water evaporated.

D. The inside water evaporated, and the outside water froze.

Name _____ Date_____

30 What characteristic of an eagle **most clearly** classifies it as a bird?

F. Eagles lay eggs.

G. Eagles have bones.

H. Eagles have feathers.

I. Eagles have wings.

31 Abby wants to compare the properties of different objects. In the table below, she records what she observes.

	Observation
apple	smooth
orange	bumpy
peach	fuzzy

Based on her table, which property did she observe?

A. color

B. size

C. shape

D. texture

Name _____ Date_____

32 Scientists try to classify a new type of animal using a special system for organizing animals. Which question is **most** important for the scientists to answer in order to classify it correctly as a vertebrate?

F. Does the animal make a good pet?

G. Does the animal have a backbone?

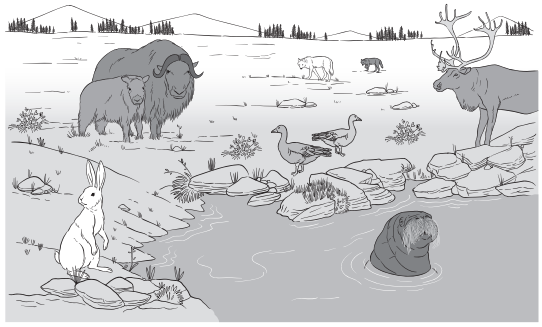
H. Does the animal live on land or in the sea?

I. Does the animal have legs or fins?

Name _____ Date_____

Use the information to answer questions 33 through 35.

The Arctic is very far north and is very cold. Many plants and animals live there. During the winter, the Arctic points away from the Sun. When the Arctic is pointed away from the Sun, it is very cold and is completely in darkness. During the winter, the water freezes over and the ground freezes all the way through.



33 What is NOT a possible response of animals that live in the Arctic due to the cold season?

A. Some may change their fur color to hide better.

B. Some may migrate to warmer areas.

C. Some may change to be warm blooded.

D. Some may build a special home or burrow.

34 Why is the stem of an Arctic plant unable to perform its main function in the winter?

F. The water in the ground is frozen.

G. There is no sunlight.

H. There are too many nutrients.

I. The air is too cold.

35 The soil of the Arctic freezes completely during the winter. During the summer, a little bit of the top soil turns soft. Arctic plants have special structures in order to survive in this soil. Based on this information, what structure of arctic plants is **most likely** different from other plants?

A. roots

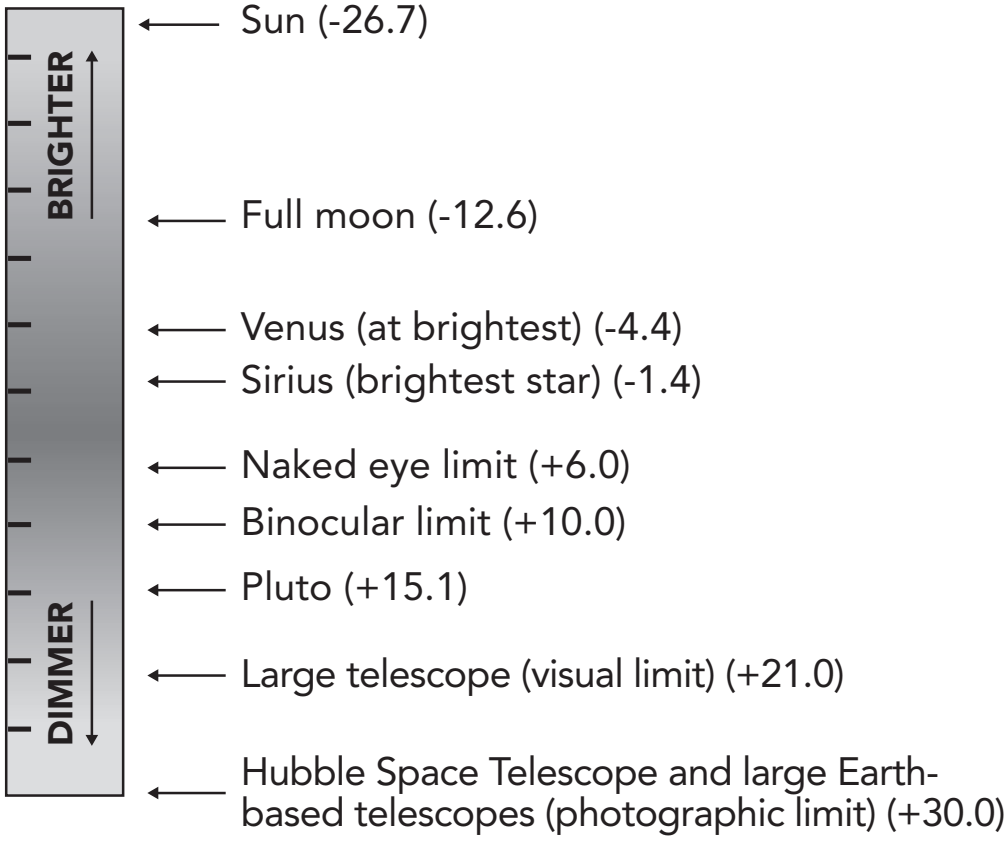
B. stems

C. leaves

D. flowers

Name _____ Date_____

36 Scientists measure the brightness of objects in the sky. These objects can be stars, planets, dwarf planets, and moons. The scientists use different instruments to see the objects. Each instrument is able to see objects of different brightnesses.



Besides our own Sun, which object is the brightest in the sky?

F. Sirius

G. Pluto

H. Venus

I. Moon

Name _____ Date_____

Use the table to answer questions 37 through 39.

Lucy is comparing three rocks. She makes the table below.

Property	Rock 1	Rock 2	Rock 3
Size	4 cm tall by 4 cm wide	1 cm tall by 10 cm wide	4 cm tall by 4 cm wide
Color	black	black	White with black spots
Shape	cube	hockey puck	rounded
Texture	Smooth	Smooth	Rough with some smooth spots
Appearance	Shiny	Shiny	Dull with shiny spots

37 Based on her table, what is Lucy **most likely** trying to test?

A. If the rocks are the same material.

B. If the rocks are the same mass.

C. If the rocks are the same color.

D. If the rocks are the same hardness.

38 Which three properties listed in the table would help prove that the rocks are made of different materials?

F. Color, texture, and appearance

G. Color, size, and shape

H. Color, shape, and appearance

I. Size, shape, and appearance

39 Which statement is the best conclusion based on the information in the table?

A. Each rock is made of just one material, but each material is different.

B. Each rock is made of just one material, but Rocks 1 and 2 are the same and Rock 3 is different.

C. Rocks 1 and 2 are both made of two materials, but Rock 3 is made of just one.

D. Rocks 1 and 2 are made of just one material, but Rock 3 is made of two.

Name _____ Date_____

Use the information to answer questions 40 through 42.

In Florida, many plants live their lives without ever touching the ground. These plants grow on the tall trees of the mangrove forests. The seeds of the plants never touch the soil on the ground far below. The seed breaks open and roots grow to support the plant as it grows. Stems begin to climb upward. Leaves spread to gather the light at the top of the tree. The heavy rain and humid air of Florida means that the plants can get all of the water they need right where they grow. These plants are commonly called "air plants."

40 What important process within air plants is **most likely** different compared to plants that live on the ground?

F. making food

G. growing leaves

H. reproducing

I. getting nutrients

41 "Spanish moss" is a common type of air plant that grows in Florida. However, the common name is not correct. "Spanish moss" is not actually moss. What structure would clearly show that "Spanish moss" is NOT really a moss?

A. leaves

B. flowers

C. roots

D. spores

42 The plants that grow above the ground do not get support from the ground to grow. But they still grow almost straight up into the tops of the trees. What are the air plants responding to in order to grow in the correct direction?

F. rain coming from the sky

G. air they use to make food

H. light from the sun

I. heat from the tree

Name _____ Date_____

Use the table to answer questions 43 through 44.

A class takes a field trip to a local park. The students are split into two teams. Their goal is to study the plants and animals in the same small forest area. Each team wrote down what they found.

Observation	Student Team 1	Student Team 2
Number of trees	51	51
Number of insects	5	8
Number of birds	10	7
Number of shrubs or bushes	15	15

43 Which sentence describes the findings of the two teams?

A. Most of their findings are different.

B. The findings were exactly the same.

C. The teams made their findings in different locations.

D. The teams had similar findings, with some differences.

44 What else can the students most directly study to help them know more about the plants and animals in the forest?

F. number of reptiles in the forest

G. average wind speed

H. amount of water in the soil

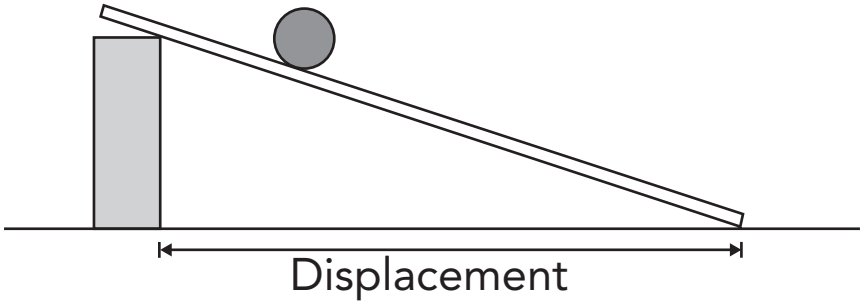
I. number of cloudy days

Name _____ Date_____

Use the information to answer questions 45 through 46.

Four friends are studying how balls move down a ramp. They want to see how the motion of the balls changes when different materials are used for the balls and ramp. They keep the ramp at the same length and height. The balls are all the same size.

Ball Material	Ramp Material
Rubber	Wood
Wood	Cardboard
Glass	Plastic



45 What are the friends **most likely** trying to study?

A. the time it takes each ball to travel down the ramp

B. the thickness of the ramp and the size of the balls

C. the distance that each ball travels down the ramp

D. the heat that is made when each ball travels down the ramp

46 Which is **most** important for getting reliable information during the experiments?

F. Each person should take a turn taking measurements.

G. All experiments should take place at the same time each day.

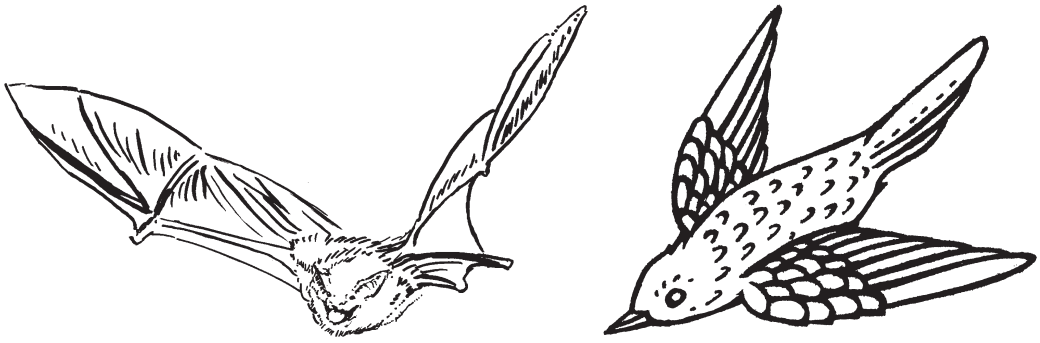
H. Each type of ball should be rolled down each type of ramp.

I. The color of each ball and ramp should be recorded.

Name _____ Date_____

Use the information to answer questions 47 through 48.

Bats and birds have many things in common with each other. Both bats and birds can fly. Many bats and birds hunt for similar food, like bugs. Both bats and birds take care of their young offspring. In fact, both birds and bats migrate through Florida.



47 Why do both birds and bats migrate?

A. Cold weather makes it hard to find food.

B. They run out of space where they live.

C. Cold temperatures make it hard to grow bigger.

D. Shorter days mean longer nights.

48 What is something that bats and birds have in common with all other animals?

F. Bats and birds have legs.

G. Bats and birds have spines.

H. Bats and birds need to eat food.

I. Bats and birds have bony structures that help them live.

Name _____ Date_____

49 Which sentence explains why a star can be much farther from Earth than the Sun, but still be bright?

Name of Star	Distance from Earth (light years)	Apparent Brightness (rank; 1 = brightest, 8 = dimmest)
Sun	0	1
Sirius	8.6	2
Canopus	309	3
Arcturus	36.7	4
Rigel	773	5
Vega	25.3	6
Alpha Centauri	4.3	7
Bernard's Star	5.9	8

A. Distance from Earth and apparent brightness are related.

B. A star's actual brightness and its apparent brightness may be different.

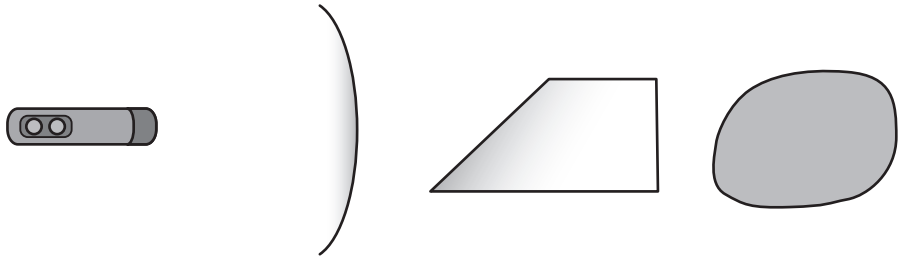
C. The higher it appears in the sky, the brighter the star.

D. The apparent brightness scale goes up as stars get dimmer.

Name _____ Date_____

Use the information to answer questions 50 through 52.

Ben is doing an experiment with a laser light and these three different objects.



Laser Light Object 1 Object 2 Object 3

50 Ben knows that Object 1 reflects light. Which sentence describes the path the light will take when shined at Object 1?

F. The light will be blocked.

G. The light will be absorbed.

H. The light will bounce straight back.

I. The light will pass through the other side.

51 When Ben shines the laser at the left side of Object 2, the light seems to come out of the top of the object. What is Object 2 doing to the light?

A. reflecting

B. refracting

C. absorbing

D. There is not enough information to tell.

52 Ben shines the laser light at Object 3 and the light does not shine back or go through. What can you tell about Object 3?

F. Object 3 absorbs light.

G. Object 3 refracts light.

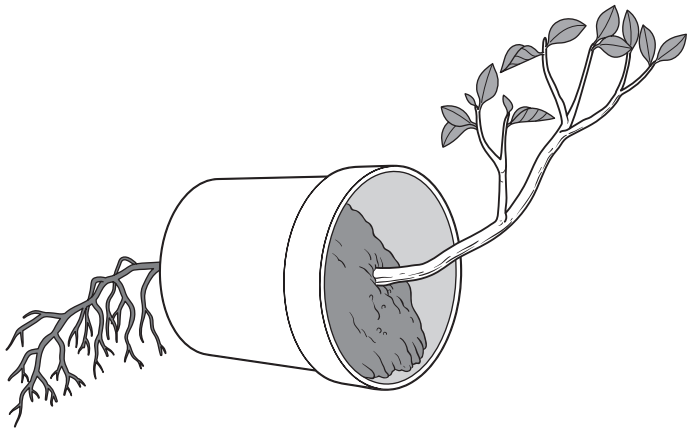
H. Object 3 reflects light.

I. Object 3 produces light.

Name _____ Date_____

Use the information to answer questions 53 through 55.

Mateo is growing many potato plants with his family. He plants a small piece of potato in a pot. After waiting for several weeks, the plants are big enough to put into the ground. When Mateo plants all of the potato plants, he finds one strange plant that has fallen over. It does not look like the other plants. The stem of the plant is not straight. The roots of the plant curve in a strange way as shown.



53 Why did the plant keep growing, even though it fell over?

A. There was enough food for the plant in the piece of potato to keep the plant growing.

B. There was enough soil to keep the plant healthy.

C. There was enough water to keep the plant from drying out.

D. There was enough light, water, and air for the plant to make food.

54 Mateo wants to make his strange plant even stranger. What should Mateo do if he wants the roots and the stem to grow in the same direction?

F. Put the pot back in the upright direction because everything will go back to straight.

G. Make it hot on the top of the soil because the roots will grow faster where it's warm.

H. Put a light underneath the pot, so the stem will grow down.

I. Put the plant in a bigger pot, upside down, so the stem will grow up in the same direction as the roots.

Name _____ Date_____

55 What should Mateo look for to find out if the fallen plant will produce seeds?

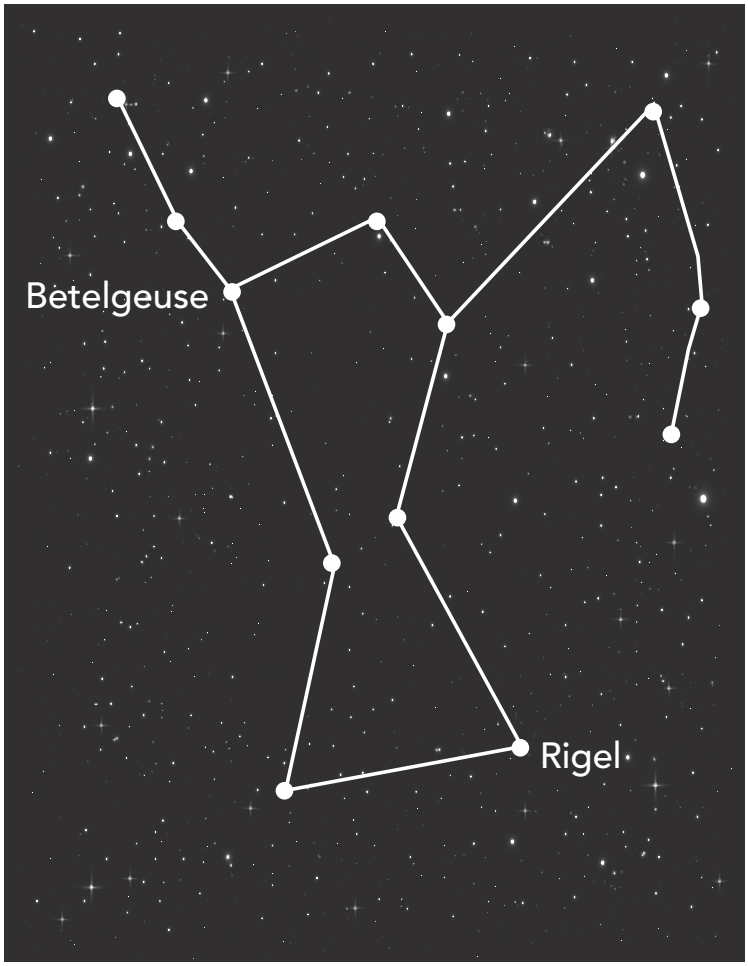
A. leaves

B. flowers

C. stems

D. spores

56



What is one way to observe many more objects like the ones shown in the image?

F. Go outside after midnight when more stars will be out.

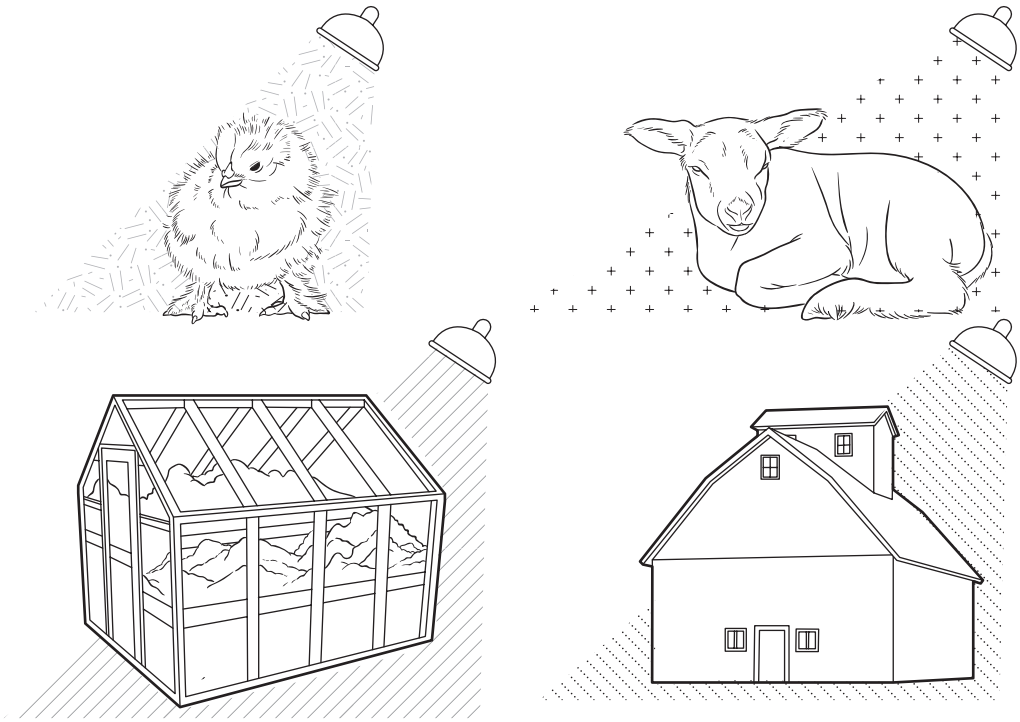
G. Look at the sky during the day when it is easier to see.

H. Observe the sky through a telescope when it is dark out.

I. Get closer to the sky by going to the top of a tall building.

Name _____ Date_____

57 A family uses different lights on their ranch.



What is the **most likely** reason that the family uses an orange light with the baby chicks?

A. The baby chicks cannot be left in the dark, so they must have light.

B. The baby chicks need the warmth that the orange light gives off.

C. The baby chicks need to be cooled off, and orange light cools off the air.

D. The baby chicks need to be in light that is a different color than their feathers.

Name _____ Date_____

58 Santiago is learning about different types of energy in class. He brings an object to school to show two types of energy.

What two forms of energy is he demonstrating for the class?

F. electrical and light

G. sound and mechanical

H. mechanical and electrical

I. heat and electrical

Name _____ Date_____

59 Maria makes the following demonstration for the school science fair.

When Maria removes the mirror, the X is no longer lit up. When she replaces the mirror, the X lights up again. Why does this occur?

A. Light is absorbed by the mirror so that it never reaches the X on the back of the box.

B. Light is bent by the mirror so the X appears to be in a different location in the box.

C. Light travels in a straight line until it strikes the mirror and is reflected onto the X.

D. Light is unable to reach the X because the mirror is blocking the path of the light.

60 A flower is planted near a window. The sun shines through the window. The sun reaches only part of the plant.

What will happen as the plant grows?

F. The plant stem will bend toward the light.

G. The plant stem will bend away from the light.

H. The plant stem will grow downward from gravity.

I. The plant stem will grow without sunlight.

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