

# 8

# Texas STAAR GRADE 4



## PRACTICE TESTS



Standards-Aligned Review with  
Mixed Practice and Answer Key

**COMPREHENSIVE  
TEST PREP**

Includes Solutions

# 8 Texas STAAR Grade 4 Math Practice Tests

*Standards-Aligned Review with Mixed Practice and Answer Key*



Eight complete 30-question Grade 4 practice rounds for STAAR, built around wide ranch roads, city lights, and bold math stamina, with answer keys and clear explanations for every item.

**Jay Daie and Reza Nazari**



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# Welcome, Texas Math Explorer!

Eight steady rounds on the Lone Star math route

This book gives you eight full Grade 4 practice tests for STAAR. Each round uses wide ranch roads, city lights, and bold math stamina to keep practice memorable while you read carefully, choose a strategy, show work, and check the answer.

## Texas Practice Promise

I will slow down for the question, circle what matters, solve one step at a time, and use mistakes as clues for getting stronger.

Read

Plan

Check

# How to Use This Book

A ten-session routine for Texas STAAR review

1. **Preview the skills.** Read the quick review pages before the first test.
2. **Take one test at a time.** Treat each round like a stop on the Lone Star math route.
3. **Mark your confidence.** Put a small star beside problems you solved with a strong plan.
4. **Check, then retry.** For missed questions, try the problem again before reading the explanation.
5. **Track your next move.** Use the growth log to name one habit and one skill for the next test.

**Good rhythm:** Test one day, correct carefully the next day, then return for the next round when your corrections feel clear.



## What Is Inside?

Eight tests, 240 questions, and a full STAAR review path

Part	What You Will Practice
Tests 1–3	Warm-up rounds for reading carefully, choosing operations, and using models.
Tests 4–6	Skill-building rounds with fractions, measurement, area, data, and two-step problems.
Tests 6–8	Stamina rounds for mixed review, neat work, and flexible strategies.
Answer Pages	Compact keys and explanations that show why each answer works.

The tests are mixed on purpose. Real test readiness means recognizing the skill even when the next question changes topic.



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& answers

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1) Subtract:  $7,104 - 2,356 = ?$

A. 4,748

C. 5,748

B. 4,758

D. 4,648

2) A baker uses  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of flour, then adds  $\frac{2}{4}$  cup more. How much flour total?

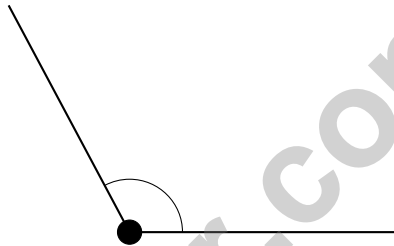
A.  $\frac{5}{8}$  cup

C.  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup

B.  $\frac{5}{4}$  or  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cups

D.  $\frac{6}{4}$  cups

3)



This angle is bigger than a right angle. What is it called?

A. Acute

C. Obtuse

B. Right

D. Straight

4) Which fraction is equivalent to a shaded amount of  $\frac{20}{100}$ ?

A.  $\frac{2}{10}$

C.  $\frac{200}{100}$

B.  $\frac{20}{10}$

D.  $\frac{20}{200}$



5) Which geometric figure has exactly one endpoint?

- A. A line                       C. A ray  
 B. A line segment            D. A point

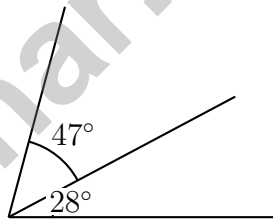
6) Round 8,756 to the nearest hundred.

- A. 8,700                       C. 8,756  
 B. 9,000                       D. 8,800

7) A recipe calls for 0.5 cups of sugar. Does this equal 0.50 cups?

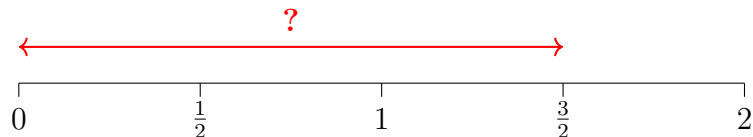
- A. Yes, they are equal                       C. No, 0.50 is greater  
 B. No, 0.5 is greater                       D. They cannot be compared

8) Look at the angle diagram. Two angles share a vertex. One angle measures  $28^\circ$  and the other measures  $47^\circ$ . Together, what is the total measure of both angles?



- A.  $19^\circ$                        C.  $104^\circ$   
 B.  $75^\circ$                        D.  $90^\circ$

9) A number line shows hops of  $\frac{1}{2}$ . How many hops are needed to reach  $\frac{3}{2}$ ?



- A. 1 hop                       C. 3 hops  
 B. 2 hops                       D. 4 hops



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10)  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

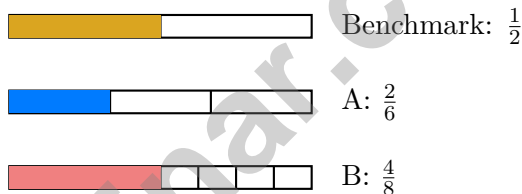
A length of rope is  $\frac{1}{4}$  red and  $\frac{2}{4}$  yellow. The rest is blue. What fraction is blue?

- A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- B.  $\frac{3}{4}$
- C.  $\frac{2}{4}$
- D.  $\frac{4}{4}$

11) Order from greatest to least:  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

- A.  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$
- B.  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$
- C.  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$
- D.  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$

12) Which fraction is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?



- A.  $\frac{2}{6}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$
- B.  $\frac{4}{8}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. Both fractions are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. Neither fraction is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$

13) In the word form “seventy-eight thousand, four hundred twelve”, which place does the digit 8 occupy?

- A. Tens place
- B. Ten-thousands place
- C. Hundreds place
- D. Thousands place

1) A four-digit number has 9 in the thousands place and 2 in the tens place. The hundreds and ones digits are unknown. What is the minimum value this number could have?

A. 9,220

C. 9,002

B. 9,200

D. 9,020

2) A person turns from facing north to a direction  $110^\circ$  clockwise. They then turn an additional  $40^\circ$  clockwise. What is the total angle turned from the original position?

A.  $70^\circ$

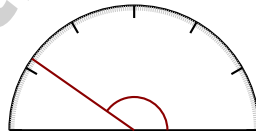
C.  $150^\circ$

B.  $110^\circ$

D.  $180^\circ$

3) Find  $1\frac{3}{10} + 2\frac{4}{10} + 1\frac{1}{10}$ .

4)



What is the measure of this obtuse angle?

A. 145 degrees

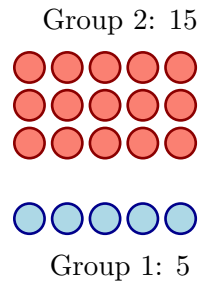
C. 155 degrees

B. 135 degrees

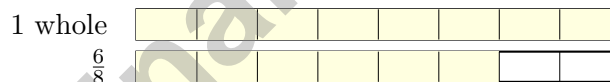
D. 125 degrees



5) Look at the counter groups. Which statement is true?



- A. Group 1 has 3 times as many as Group 2  
 B. Group 1 has 2 times as many as Group 2  
 C. Both groups are equal  
 D. Group 2 has 3 times as many as Group 1
- 6) A board is  $\frac{14}{8}$  inches long. Decompose this as a mixed number:



- A.  $1\frac{6}{8} = \frac{8}{8} + \frac{6}{8}$   
 B.  $2\frac{1}{8} = \frac{16}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$   
 C.  $1\frac{3}{8} = \frac{8}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$   
 D.  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inches
- 7) What does a point represent in geometry?
- A. An exact location with no size or shape  
 B. A small circle on a diagram  
 C. The corner of a shape  
 D. The space between two lines



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1) How many factor pairs does 28 have?

2) What is the standard form of  $400,000 + 80,000 + 3,000 + 200 + 0 + 1$ ?

A. 483,021

C. 408,301

B. 483,210

D. 483,201

3) The minute hand starts at 12 and moves to 6. How many degrees does it rotate?

A.  $90^\circ$

C.  $270^\circ$

B.  $180^\circ$

D.  $360^\circ$

4) Nina has 4 apples. Her friend Tara has 6 times as many apples. How many apples does Tara have?

A. 10

C. 20

B. 2

D. 24

5) Find  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$ .



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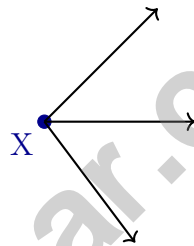
6) Compare: 7,249 rounded to the nearest hundred vs. 7,251 rounded to the nearest hundred.

- A. Both round to 7,200                       C. 7,249 → 7,200 and 7,251 → 7,300  
 B. Both round to 7,300                       D. 7,249 → 7,300 and 7,251 → 7,200

7) Jordan read 15 pages in his book. Sophia read 3 times as many pages as Jordan. How many pages did Sophia read?

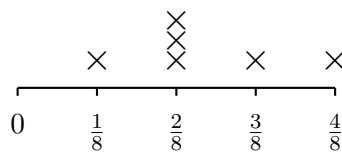
- A. 18     C. 60  
 B. 30     D. 45

8) In this diagram, how many rays start at point X?



- A. 1 ray     C. 3 rays  
 B. 2 rays     D. 4 rays

9) Look at the line plot of plant growth measurements (in inches). How many X marks are above  $\frac{2}{8}$  inch?



- A. 1     C. 3  
 B. 2     D. 4

## Practice Test Answer Keys

**How to use this section with a Grade 4 student:**

1. check the answer first
2. mark questions to try again
3. rework the problem before reading the full explanation

**A calm correction routine turns every missed item into useful practice.**

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## Practice Test Answers and Explanations

### Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- Choice A is correct.** **4.4(A)** In the ones place,  $4 < 6$ , so we must regroup. The tens place is zero, so regroup from hundreds. Then subtract carefully. The answer is **4,748**.
- Choice B is correct.** **4.3(A)** The baker adds fourths:  $3 + 2 = 5$  fourths, giving  $\frac{5}{4}$ . Since that's more than a whole cup, it's  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cups.
- Choice C is correct.** **4.7(E)** An obtuse angle opens wider than a right angle.
- Choice A is correct.** **4.3(C)** We can simplify  $\frac{20}{100}$  by dividing both numerator and denominator by 10:  $\frac{20}{100} = \frac{2}{10}$ .
- Choice C is correct.** **4.6(A)** A ray is like a beam of light from a flashlight — it starts at one point and shines forever in one direction only. A line keeps going both ways, a segment stops at both ends, and a point is just one spot with no size at all.
- Choice D is correct.** **4.2(D)** We're rounding to the nearest hundred. Look at the tens digit: 5. Since  $5 \geq 5$ , we round UP! The hundreds digit goes from 7 to 8, giving us **8,800**. ✓
- Choice A is correct.** **4.3(C)** Trailing zeros don't change the value. Both 0.5 and 0.50 equal 5 tenths, or 50 hundredths. They're the same.
- Choice B is correct.** **4.7(E)** The diagram shows two angles meeting at one vertex. Add them together:  $28^\circ + 47^\circ = 75^\circ$ .
- Choice C is correct.** **4.3(A)** Each hop is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . To reach  $\frac{3}{2}$ , we need **3** hops:  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ .
- Choice A is correct.** **4.3(A)** The rope is colored with red, yellow, and blue sections shown in the picture. Step 1: Add red and yellow:  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$ . Step 2: Blue is the remainder:  $\frac{4}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ .
- Choice B is correct.** **4.3(B)** All have numerator 5. Smaller denominators give bigger pieces. Order by denominator size:  $6 < 8 < 10$ , so  $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{5}{8} > \frac{5}{10}$ .
- Choice B is correct.** **4.3(B)** Compare the shading to the benchmark. Option B shades the same amount as the benchmark ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ):  $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ . Option A ( $\frac{2}{6}$ ) shades much less.
- Choice D is correct.** **4.2(B)** "Seventy-eight thousand" = 78,000, so the full number is 78,412. The digit 8 is in the thousands place ✓
- The correct answer is A, D.** **4.4(E)** Use long division:  $15 \div 8 = 1$  r7, bring down the 1 to get  $71 \div 8 = 8$  r7, bring down the 2 to get  $72 \div 8 = 9$ . The quotient is 189 with no remainder. Statements A and D are correct (each site gets exactly 189 bricks, and the quotient is 189). Statements B, C, and E are incorrect because there is no remainder, each site gets 189 not 190, and the first step has the wrong remainder.
- Choice A is correct.** **4.9(B)** Since  $\frac{4}{8} = 2 \times \frac{2}{8}$ , it's a multiple of  $\frac{2}{8}$ .
- Choice C is correct.** **4.5(A)** "4 times as many" is a multiplication signal:  $4 \times 8 = 32$  paintbrushes.
- Choice B is correct.** **4.9(B)** The numerator 9 tells us exactly how many tenths we have. So  $\frac{9}{10} = 9 \times \frac{1}{10}$ , which means we have **9** tenths.
- Choice D is correct.** **4.5(A)** Two steps! Step 1: equal groups means divide.  $24 \div 4 = 6$  stickers in the group Sam keeps. Step 2: add the new stickers:  $6 + 8 = 14$  stickers now.
- Choice D is correct.** **4.4(E)** Subtract 10 each time: 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, **50**. The 6th term is **50**.
- Choice B is correct.** **4.3(C)** Tenths fill the first decimal place.  $\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$ , so the answer is **0.6**.
- Choice B is correct.** **4.3(E)** Group A total:  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$  in. Group B total:  $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$  in. Group B has a longer total length.
- Choice C is correct.** **4.7(C)** This angle measures about  $95^\circ$ , which is more than  $90^\circ$  but less than  $180^\circ$ . That's the definition of obtuse, so the answer is obtuse.
- Choice B is correct.** **4.3(A)** Red arrow jumps to 1 whole ( $\frac{3}{3}$ ), then the red dot continues  $\frac{2}{3}$  more. Total:  $\frac{3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$  ✓.
- Choice B is correct.** **4.8(B)** Since 1 liter = 1,000 milliliters, multiply:  $5,000 \times 1,000 = 5,000,000$  mL. The answer is **5,000,000** mL.



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Inventor's Workshop Note

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## Hi, Math Inventor!

◇ 8 practice tests. 8 chances to invent new ways to think. You tried things. You changed them. You made your math brain stronger! ◇

★ **Inventors know:** the first try isn't always the best try. Sometimes you fix it. Sometimes you start over. You did all of that! ★

### Inventor's Workshop

- **Sketch Pad:** Full of ideas!
- **Toolbox:** Lots of math strategies.
- **Workbench:** Neat and organized.
- **Brave Mind:** You try new things.

**Inventor tip:** on test day, if your first try doesn't work, switch tools. Inventors don't get stuck on one tool. Pick the right one for the job!

If you want to share something or ask a question, please email me at [jay@testinar.com](mailto:jay@testinar.com).

**Jay Daie**

Your Math Inventor

# 8 PRACTICE TESTS. PREPARE. PRACTICE. SUCCEED!

This **Grade 4 Math Practice Tests** book is designed to help students build strong math skills, master essential concepts, and boost confidence for success in the classroom and beyond.

Featuring 8 full-length practice tests, a variety of question types, and detailed answer explanations, this book provides the practice and support students need to improve accuracy, strengthen problem-solving abilities, and achieve their best.

Perfect for classroom use, homework, test preparation, and extra practice at home.

## PERFECT FOR:

- ✓ Classroom Practice
- ✓ Homework & Review
- ✓ Independent Learning
- ✓ Test Preparation
- ✓ Skill Reinforcement

★ CONFIDENCE IN MATH.  
SUCCESS FOR LIFE.

## WHAT STUDENTS WILL GAIN



### Stronger Math Skills

Build a solid foundation through targeted practice and review.



### Better Problem Solving

Develop logical thinking and effective solution strategies.



### Test Confidence

Become familiar with test-style questions and formats.



### Track Progress

Measure growth across multiple practice tests.



### Academic Success

Strengthen skills needed for future learning.

## TOPICS COVERED

- ✓ Place Value & Number Sense
- ✓ Multi-Digit Addition & Subtraction
- ✓ Multiplication & Division
- ✓ Fractions & Equivalent Fractions
- ✓ Geometry & Shapes
- ✓ Measurement & Data
- ✓ Perimeter & Area
- ✓ Word Problems
- ✓ Patterns & Algebraic Thinking
- ✓ Graphs & Data Interpretation
- ✓ Mathematical Reasoning
- ✓ And More!



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