TEACHER COPY · READ FIRST

Bike Park Fractions on paper · Grade 3

4 printable trips that match the 4 levels of the online game. No device or account needed.

What is inside

Pages	For	What
This page	Teacher	How to run, score and choose a next step
Trips 1–4	Students	Each trip: the level's picture and checkpoint names, five checkpoints (the last has two parts) and an unscored Talk bonus. Trips 1–2 use the game's main questions; trips 3–4 practice the same kinds of questions with new numbers.
Answer key	Teacher	Answer, the game's clue, worked steps, and what common wrong answers usually mean
Record sheet	Teacher	First answers and fixes, one row per student per trip

Run one trip (20–30 minutes)

1. Copy one trip for each student. Students may use scratch paper; no calculator is needed.
2. Check each checkpoint. After a first miss, read the **clue** from the key aloud and let the student try once more. They keep the first answer and write the new one with a star (★). This is what the online game does.
3. After a second miss, go through the **worked steps** together, as the game does.
4. On a question with several boxes or rows, every box must be right for the first answer to count.

Count and choose a next step

Count **first answers** on checkpoints 1–4, and record Part A and Part B of checkpoint 5 separately. Fixes with a star go in their own column. There is no cut score.

What you see	A next step
Fixed after the clue (★)	Ask what the clue made them notice; give the matching question on a later trip.
Missed twice	Work the steps together, then try the trip 3–4 question from the same family (same kind, new numbers).
The key's wrong-answer note keeps repeating	Teach to that error (for example, counting the unshaded parts, or comparing only the bottom numbers).
Part A right, Part B wrong	The first step is solid; talk through how Part B uses it.

Levels in this packet

- **Park 1: Bike Park Loop** — Start Trail, Wooden Ramp, Whale Jump, Skinny Bridge, Pump Track & Finish
- **Park 2: Forest Flow** — Timber Deck, Forest Berm, Big Ramps, Plank Bridge, Round Mound
- **Park 3: Community Jump Park** — Skinny Bridge, Right Berm, Whale Jump, Clay Rollers, Tabletop
- **Park 4: Moab Slickrock** — Hilltop Trail, Slickrock Curve, Sandstone Gap, Banked Wall, Red Rock Rollers

Same questions as the online game. These are the game's questions, so a student who played online may have seen some. Original practice from Pole Mountain Learning, informed by published mathematics expectations. It is not an official Pearson, NAVVY or WY-TOPP assessment and does not use their test questions. Results are practice notes, not grades, and do not predict test scores or establish mastery. Built and reviewed with AI tools; no human classroom trial of this revision yet. Free for classroom use. November 2026 edition.

TEACHER ANSWER KEY · KEEP SEPARATE FROM STUDENT COPIES

Answer key · Grade 3

Park 1: Bike Park Loop

#	Skill · standard	Answer	Clue (after a first miss) and worked steps	Common wrong answers
1	Fraction meaning 3.NF.1	**A**	**Clue:** Count every equal part in the whole, then count the shaded parts. **Worked:** There are 6 equal parts in the whole sign. Exactly 1 part is shaded, so the fraction is $\frac{1}{6}$.	**B:** The whole has more equal parts than this bottom number names. **C:** This counts the unshaded parts instead of the shaded part.
2	Fraction meaning 3.NF.1	5 shaded parts Any well-formed equal numeric value is accepted; no rounding.	**Clue:** Count only the shaded equal parts. The bottom number counts every part. **Worked:** 5 equal parts are shaded out of 8. The shaded fraction is $\frac{5}{8}$, so the top number is 5.	
3	Fractions on a number line 3.NF.2a	**B**	**Clue:** The whole from 0 to 1 has 6 equal parts. One part ends after the first equal part. **Worked:** Each equal part has length $\frac{1}{6}$. The first equal part from 0 ends at marker P.	**A:** Count equal parts from 0; this point is $\frac{2}{6}$ of the whole lap. **C:** Count equal parts from 0; this point is $\frac{3}{6}$ of the whole lap.
4	Fractions on a number line 3.NF.2b	The jumps end at $\frac{3}{4}$ of a lap from 0.	**Clue:** Count the equal jumps from 0. Each jump has the size of one gap between two neighboring tick marks. **Worked:** Each jump is $\frac{1}{4}$ of a lap. After 3 jumps, the endpoint is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a lap from 0.	$\frac{1}{4}$**:** This names a distance of $\frac{1}{4}$ from 0. $\frac{4}{4}$**:** This names a distance of $\frac{4}{4}$ from 0.
5A	Equivalent fractions 3.NF.3a, 3.NF.3b	**A**	**Clue:** Compare how much of each equal-size circle is shaded, not just the number of pieces. **Worked:** The given circle has $\frac{1}{3}$ shaded. Splitting each original part into 2 makes $\frac{2}{6}$, the same amount.	**B:** This shades nearly the whole circle, not the given fraction. **C:** This shades only one of the smaller pieces.
5B		One third covers **2** sixths.	**Clue:** Keep the whole circle the same size. Count how many of the smaller pieces cover one original third. **Worked:** The same whole circle has 3 original parts or 6 smaller parts. 6 ÷ 3 = 2. Each third splits into 2 equal sixths.	**1:** Try splitting one original third into that many equal pieces. **3:** Try splitting one original third into that many equal pieces.

Talk bonus (backflip): Backward, through one full turn.

Park 2: Forest Flow

#	Skill · standard	Answer	Clue (after a first miss) and worked steps	Common wrong answers
1	Equivalent fractions 3.NF.3b	**A and B**	**Clue:** Use the picture as a half-lap benchmark. For each label, check whether the top count is half of the bottom count. **Worked:** Half of 4 parts is 2, so $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$. Half of 6 parts is 3, so $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$.	**C:** $\frac{1}{4}$ is different from $\frac{1}{2}$. **D:** $\frac{2}{3}$ is different from $\frac{1}{2}$.
2	Whole numbers as fractions 3.NF.3c	8 parts Any well-formed equal numeric value is accepted; no rounding.	**Clue:** One whole lap contains 4 equal parts of size $\frac{1}{4}$. Count that many parts for every lap. **Worked:** Each whole lap contains 4 quarter-lap pieces. 2 × 4 = 8 pieces across all 2 laps. The fraction is $\frac{8}{4}$, which equals 2 whole laps.	
3	Compare fractions 3.NF.3d, 3.NF.3a, 3.NF.3b	$\frac{3}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$	**Clue:** When the bottom numbers match, compare the top counts. For thirds and sixths, picture splitting each third into two equal parts. **Worked:** The first row counts eighths of the same lap. 3 is less than 5, so $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$. Splitting each third into two equal parts gives sixths. $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$ cover the same distance, so $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$.	
4	Compare fractions 3.NF.3d	Shortest: $\frac{1}{8}$. Middle: $\frac{1}{4}$. Longest: $\frac{1}{2}$	**Clue:** The top numbers match. More equal parts in a whole means smaller pieces; taking the same number of smaller pieces gives a shorter distance. **Worked:** Each card takes 1 equal piece of the same lap. The pieces are smallest when the bottom number is largest. Order: $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$.	
5A	Compare fractions 3.NF.3d	**C**	**Clue:** Both labels take the same number of parts. Compare the sizes of the parts. **Worked:** One third is larger than one sixth. Taking 2 of each makes $\frac{2}{3}$ greater than $\frac{2}{6}$.	**A:** A larger bottom number makes smaller parts, not a larger distance. **B:** Matching top numbers do not make different-size pieces equal.
5B		**B**	**Clue:** Check the first label against the first strip, then check the second label separately. **Worked:** The first strip needs 2 of 3 parts shaded. The second strip needs 2 of 6 parts shaded. Both whole strips have the same size.	**A:** The first and second amounts have been exchanged. **C:** This shows the first amount twice.

Talk bonus (berm): It supports the rider as they lean into the turn, helping them carry speed through the corner.

Park 3: Community Jump Park

#	Skill · standard	Answer	Clue (after a first miss) and worked steps	Common wrong answers
1	Fraction meaning 3.NF.1	**B**	**Clue:** Count every equal part in the whole, then count the shaded parts. **Worked:** There are 4 equal parts in the whole sign. Exactly 1 part is shaded, so the fraction is $\frac{1}{4}$.	**A:** This counts the unshaded parts instead of the shaded part. **C:** The whole has more equal parts than this bottom number names.

#	Skill · standard	Answer	Clue (after a first miss) and worked steps	Common wrong answers
2	Fraction meaning 3.NF.1	4 shaded parts Any well-formed equal numeric value is accepted; no rounding.	**Clue:** Count only the shaded equal parts. The bottom number counts every part. **Worked:** 4 equal parts are shaded out of 6. The shaded fraction is $\frac{4}{6}$, so the top number is 4.	
3	Fractions on a number line 3.NF.2a	**A**	**Clue:** The whole from 0 to 1 has 4 equal parts. One part ends after the first equal part. **Worked:** Each equal part has length $\frac{1}{4}$. The first equal part from 0 ends at marker R.	**B:** Count equal parts from 0; this point is $\frac{2}{4}$ of the whole lap. **C:** Count equal parts from 0; this point is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the whole lap.
4	Fractions on a number line 3.NF.2b	The jumps end at $\frac{2}{3}$ of a lap from 0.	**Clue:** Count the equal jumps from 0. Each jump has the size of one gap between two neighboring tick marks. **Worked:** Each jump is $\frac{1}{3}$ of a lap. After 2 jumps, the endpoint is $\frac{2}{3}$ of a lap from 0.	$\frac{1}{3}$**:** This names a distance of $\frac{1}{3}$ from 0. $\frac{3}{3}$**:** This names a distance of $\frac{3}{3}$ from 0.
5A	Equivalent fractions 3.NF.3a, 3.NF.3b	**C**	**Clue:** Compare how much of each equal-size circle is shaded, not just the number of pieces. **Worked:** The given circle has $\frac{1}{2}$ shaded. Splitting each original part into 4 makes $\frac{4}{8}$, the same amount.	**A:** This shades nearly the whole circle, not the given fraction. **B:** This shades only one of the smaller pieces.
5B		One half covers 4 eighths.	**Clue:** Keep the whole circle the same size. Count how many of the smaller pieces cover one original half. **Worked:** The same whole circle has 2 original parts or 8 smaller parts. 8 ÷ 2 = 4. Each half splits into 4 equal eighths.	**2:** Try splitting one original half into that many equal pieces. **3:** Try splitting one original half into that many equal pieces.

Talk bonus (tabletop): A flat deck.

Park 4: Moab Slickrock

#	Skill · standard	Answer	Clue (after a first miss) and worked steps	Common wrong answers
1	Equivalent fractions 3.NF.3b	**A and D**	**Clue:** Split each half into two or four equal parts. Count the fourths or eighths in one half. **Worked:** Splitting each of 2 parts in two gives 4 equal parts: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$. Splitting each of 2 parts in four gives 8 equal parts: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$.	**B:** $\frac{3}{8}$ is not equal to $\frac{1}{2}$. **C:** $\frac{1}{3}$ is not equal to $\frac{1}{2}$.
2	Whole numbers as fractions 3.NF.3c	6 parts Any well-formed equal numeric value is accepted; no rounding.	**Clue:** One whole lap contains 2 equal parts of size $\frac{1}{2}$. Count that many parts for every lap. **Worked:** Each whole lap contains 2 half-lap pieces. 3 × 2 = 6 pieces across all 3 laps. The fraction is $\frac{6}{2}$, which equals 3 whole laps.	

#	Skill · standard	Answer	Clue (after a first miss) and worked steps	Common wrong answers
3	Compare fractions 3.NF.3d	$\frac{5}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$	**Clue:** The parts have the same size. Compare how many of those parts each distance uses. **Worked:** Both distances count sixths of the same lap. 5 is greater than 1, so $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$.	
4	Compare fractions 3.NF.3d	Shortest: $\frac{2}{6}$. Middle: $\frac{2}{4}$. Longest: $\frac{2}{3}$	**Clue:** The top numbers match. More equal parts in a whole means smaller pieces; taking the same number of smaller pieces gives a shorter distance. **Worked:** Each card takes 2 equal pieces of the same lap. The pieces are smallest when the bottom number is largest. Order: $\frac{2}{6}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$.	
5A	Compare fractions 3.NF.3d	**A**	**Clue:** Both labels take the same number of parts. Compare the sizes of the parts. **Worked:** One fourth is larger than one eighth. Taking 3 of each makes $\frac{3}{4}$ greater than $\frac{3}{8}$.	**B:** A larger bottom number makes smaller parts, not a larger distance. **C:** Matching top numbers do not make different-size pieces equal.
5B		**C**	**Clue:** Check the first label against the first strip, then check the second label separately. **Worked:** The first strip needs 3 of 4 parts shaded. The second strip needs 3 of 8 parts shaded. Both whole strips have the same size.	**A:** This shows the first amount twice. **B:** The first and second amounts have been exchanged.

Talk bonus (slickrock): Its rough sandstone surface grips the tires.

TEACHER COPY · CLASS RECORD SHEET

Bike Park Fractions on paper · Grade 3

Use initials or class codes only. One row per student per trip. Copy this page for more students.

Student (initials or code)	Park #	Checkpoint 1	Checkpoint 2	Checkpoint 3	Checkpoint 4	Checkpoint 5 · Part A	Checkpoint 5 · Part B	Next step / notes

In each checkpoint cell write ✓ if the FIRST answer was right, or ★ if the student fixed it after the clue. Leave it blank if it was still missed. Count only ✓ as first answers, as the online game does; ★ fixes are shown but counted separately. Part A and Part B of checkpoint 5 are recorded separately.