# 3rd grade math story problems

3rd Grade Math Story Problems: A Fun and Effective Way to Learn Math

**3rd grade math story problems** are an essential part of the learning process for young students. They transform abstract numbers and operations into relatable, real-life situations that children can understand and enjoy. By incorporating these story problems into everyday learning, educators and parents can help children develop critical thinking skills, improve their problem-solving abilities, and build a solid foundation in mathematics.

In this article, we'll explore why 3rd grade math story problems are so important, how they align with common core math standards, and ways to effectively approach them at home or in the classroom. We will also discuss some handy tips and examples to make story problems more engaging and less intimidating for third graders.

## Why Are 3rd Grade Math Story Problems Important?

Math story problems serve as a bridge between mathematical concepts and practical applications. For third graders, this means connecting basic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division to real-world scenarios. This connection helps students see the purpose of math beyond just numbers on a page.

At this stage, children are also developing their reading comprehension skills, so 3rd grade math story problems encourage them to carefully read, analyze, and interpret information. This dual skill-building approach enhances both their math and language abilities.

Furthermore, story problems promote critical thinking. Rather than simply memorizing math facts or procedures, students learn to think logically and determine which operations to use in different situations. This problem-solving mindset is invaluable not only in math but in everyday decision-making.

## Aligning with 3rd Grade Math Standards

Most educational standards, including the Common Core, emphasize the importance of solving word problems in 3rd grade. These problems typically involve:

- Multiplication and division within 100
- Addition and subtraction of numbers up to 1,000

- Understanding fractions as numbers
- Measurement and data interpretation

By practicing story problems that incorporate these skills, students meet grade-level expectations while reinforcing their understanding in a contextual setting.

# Types of 3rd Grade Math Story Problems

Story problems can vary widely, covering different mathematical concepts and real-life scenarios. Here are some common types that 3rd graders encounter:

## Addition and Subtraction Word Problems

These problems often involve scenarios like shopping, sharing, or counting objects. For example:

*“Samantha has 245 marbles. She gives 78 to her friend. How many marbles does Samantha have left?”*

These problems help students practice carrying and borrowing strategies and understand the concept of “taking away” or “adding more.”

## Multiplication and Division Word Problems

At this level, multiplication and division become more prominent. A typical story problem might be:

*“There are 6 baskets with 8 apples in each. How many apples are there in total?”*

or

*“A teacher has 36 pencils and needs to put them equally into 9 boxes. How many pencils will go into each box?”*

Such problems teach students about equal groups, arrays, and sharing equally.

## Fraction and Measurement Word Problems

Introducing fractions and measurement concepts through story problems helps students grasp these abstract ideas. For example:

*“Liam ate 1/4 of a pizza. If the pizza was cut into 8 slices, how many slices did Liam eat?”*

or

*“A ribbon is 3 feet long. Sarah cuts it into pieces that are 1 foot each. How many pieces does she get?”*

These problems connect math to real-life experiences, making fractions and measurements easier to understand.

# Tips for Helping Children Master 3rd Grade Math Story Problems

Approaching story problems can sometimes be daunting for young learners. Here are some practical strategies to make the process smoother and more enjoyable:

## Read the Problem Together

Encourage your child to read the problem aloud or read it together. This helps with comprehension and makes sure they understand what is being asked.

## Identify Key Information

Teach children to underline or highlight numbers, important words, and question phrases like “how many,” “in total,” or “left.” This helps focus attention on what matters most.

## Visualize the Problem

Using drawings, diagrams, or manipulatives (like counters or blocks) can make abstract problems more concrete. For instance, drawing baskets with apples or slicing a paper pizza into fractions can clarify the problem.

## Choose the Right Operation

Discuss which math operation fits the problem. Ask guiding questions such as “Are we combining groups or separating them?” or “Are we finding how many are in each group or how many groups there are?”

### Write a Number Sentence

Encourage kids to translate the story problem into a math equation before solving it. For example, for the apple baskets problem above: 6 × 8 = ?

### Check the Answer

After solving, it’s important to reread the problem and verify if the answer makes sense. This reinforces critical thinking and helps catch mistakes.

## Examples of Engaging 3rd Grade Math Story Problems

Here are a few sample problems that cover various 3rd grade math skills:

1. **Addition and Subtraction:**
*Tom had 432 baseball cards. He gave 157 cards to his cousin. How many cards does Tom have now?*

2. **Multiplication:**
*There are 7 rows of chairs in the auditorium. Each row has 9 chairs. How many chairs are there in total?*

3. **Division:**
*A baker made 48 cupcakes and wants to pack them equally into 6 boxes. How many cupcakes will be in each box?*

4. **Fractions:**
*Emily drank 3/8 of a liter of juice. If the bottle contains 1 liter, how much juice is left?*

5. **Measurement:**
*A rope is 12 feet long. If it is cut into 4 equal pieces, how long is each piece?*

These problems encourage students to apply their math skills in practical contexts and foster a deeper understanding of mathematical concepts.

## Incorporating Technology and Games

In today’s digital age, there are many educational apps and websites designed to make 3rd grade math story problems interactive and fun. Platforms like Khan Academy, IXL, and SplashLearn offer tailored exercises that adapt to a

child’s skill level. These tools often include immediate feedback, hints, and engaging visuals that motivate students to practice more.

Math games that involve story problems can also help. Board games, card games, or even simple role-playing scenarios where children “buy” and “sell” items with play money encourage them to think about numbers in everyday life.

## Encouraging a Positive Attitude Toward Math

One of the biggest challenges with math story problems is overcoming the fear or anxiety that some children feel toward math. It’s important to foster a growth mindset by praising effort rather than just correct answers. Remind students that making mistakes is part of learning.

Celebrating small successes and showing how math helps solve real problems can boost confidence. For example, ask your child to help you calculate the total cost while grocery shopping or measure ingredients while cooking. These activities reinforce math skills naturally and show the usefulness of what they’re learning.

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3rd grade math story problems open the door to a world where numbers tell stories and math becomes a tool for everyday problem-solving. By integrating these problems into learning routines with patience, creativity, and support, children can build essential skills that will serve them well throughout their education and beyond.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### What are some common types of 3rd grade math story problems?

Common types include addition and subtraction problems, multiplication and division scenarios, problems involving time, money, measurement, and simple fractions.

### How can visual aids help with solving 3rd grade math story problems?

Visual aids like drawings, number lines, and charts help students better understand the problem, organize information, and visualize relationships between numbers, making it easier to find solutions.

## What strategies can 3rd graders use to solve word problems effectively?

Effective strategies include reading the problem carefully, identifying key information, determining what is being asked, choosing the right operation, and checking the answer for accuracy.

## Why are 3rd grade math story problems important for learning?

They help students apply math concepts to real-life situations, improve critical thinking skills, enhance reading comprehension, and develop problem-solving abilities.

## How do 3rd grade math story problems integrate with Common Core standards?

They align with standards by focusing on operations and algebraic thinking, number operations in base ten, measurement and data, and understanding fractions, ensuring students meet grade-level expectations.

## Can technology assist students in solving 3rd grade math story problems?

Yes, educational apps and interactive games provide practice with instant feedback, help visualize problems, and make learning engaging, which supports understanding and retention.

# Additional Resources

3rd Grade Math Story Problems: Enhancing Critical Thinking and Numerical Skills

**3rd grade math story problems** serve as a fundamental educational tool designed to bridge the gap between abstract mathematical concepts and real-world applications. These problems, often embedded within narrative contexts, challenge students to apply arithmetic operations, logical reasoning, and comprehension in tandem. By integrating storytelling with mathematics, educators aim to deepen conceptual understanding and promote problem-solving skills that are crucial at this formative stage of learning.

# The Role of 3rd Grade Math Story Problems in

# Curriculum Development

At the third-grade level, students transition from basic arithmetic towards more complex operations involving multiplication, division, fractions, and measurement. Math story problems are strategically incorporated into the curriculum to contextualize these concepts. Unlike straightforward computational exercises, story problems require students to interpret textual information, identify relevant data, and determine appropriate mathematical strategies.

Educational standards such as the Common Core emphasize the importance of word problems to enhance not only calculation skills but also critical thinking. The inclusion of 3rd grade math story problems aligns with these standards by fostering cognitive connections between language arts and mathematics. This multidisciplinary approach helps children develop a more holistic understanding, preparing them for advanced mathematical reasoning in later grades.

## Types and Features of 3rd Grade Math Story Problems

3rd grade math story problems typically cover a variety of topics including:

- **Addition and Subtraction:** Problems involving the combination or separation of quantities, often framed around everyday scenarios like shopping or sharing.
- **Multiplication and Division:** Introduction to grouping concepts, repeated addition, and equal distribution, often presented through stories about groups of objects or people.
- **Fractions and Measurement:** Situations requiring students to identify parts of wholes, compare sizes, or measure lengths and volumes.
- **Time and Money:** Problems involving reading clocks, calculating durations, or making change.

These story problems commonly feature relatable contexts such as family gatherings, school events, or shopping trips, which serve to engage students by connecting math to their daily lives. The narrative form encourages learners to extract relevant information, discern what is being asked, and plan a sequence of operations to arrive at a solution.

# Analytical Perspectives on the Effectiveness of Story Problems

From an educational psychology standpoint, 3rd grade math story problems support the development of multiple cognitive skills. According to research published by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM), contextual math problems improve students' abilities to transfer knowledge across domains. Story problems demand active reading comprehension and selective attention, which enhances working memory and executive functions.

However, challenges persist in their implementation. Some students may struggle with the language complexity embedded in word problems, which can overshadow their mathematical reasoning capabilities. This is particularly significant for learners with language-based learning disabilities or those for whom English is a second language. Therefore, the design and phrasing of 3rd grade math story problems require careful consideration to balance linguistic accessibility with cognitive challenge.

## Strategies to Optimize Learning with Story Problems

Educators and curriculum developers often employ several techniques to maximize the educational value of 3rd grade math story problems:

1. **Scaffolded Problem Sets:** Gradually increasing difficulty levels help students build confidence and competence step-by-step.
2. **Visual Aids and Manipulatives:** Incorporating pictures, charts, or physical objects supports conceptual understanding and engagement.
3. **Collaborative Learning:** Group discussions around story problems encourage peer-to-peer explanation and diverse problem-solving approaches.
4. **Explicit Vocabulary Instruction:** Teaching mathematical terms and phrases used in story problems reduces comprehension barriers.

These strategies highlight the importance of a student-centered approach that accommodates diverse learning styles and paces. By providing multiple entry points to the same problem, educators can ensure broader accessibility and deeper understanding.

# Comparative Insights: 3rd Grade Story Problems vs. Traditional Math Drills

When evaluating the educational impact of story problems relative to traditional computational drills, several distinctions emerge:

- **Engagement:** Story problems typically generate higher engagement due to their narrative context, while drills focus on repetitive practice.
- **Cognitive Demand:** Story problems require integration of reading and math skills, promoting higher-order thinking compared to drills that emphasize procedural fluency.
- **Skill Transfer:** Story problems better prepare students for real-life applications by situating math within everyday scenarios.
- **Assessment Complexity:** Drills allow for straightforward assessment of calculation accuracy, whereas story problems necessitate multifaceted evaluation including comprehension and reasoning.

Nonetheless, these formats are complementary rather than mutually exclusive. Drills reinforce foundational skills, which are essential for efficiently solving story problems. Conversely, story problems contextualize and enrich the practice, making math more meaningful.

## Incorporating Technology and Digital Resources

The advent of educational technology has transformed the presentation and accessibility of 3rd grade math story problems. Interactive platforms and apps provide dynamic problem-solving environments where students can manipulate elements, receive instant feedback, and engage with adaptive difficulty levels.

Benefits of digital story problems include:

- Immediate correction and hints that facilitate self-paced learning.
- Multimedia elements such as animations that illustrate problem contexts vividly.
- Data tracking for educators to monitor progress and identify areas needing reinforcement.

However, reliance on technology also introduces challenges such as screen fatigue and potential distractions. Effective implementation requires balancing digital tools with traditional hands-on activities to maintain engagement and deepen understanding.

As educators and researchers continue to explore best practices, 3rd grade math story problems remain a vital component of early mathematics education. They encapsulate the dual objectives of developing computational proficiency and nurturing analytic reasoning—skills that underpin lifelong numeracy.

## 3rd Grade Math Story Problems

**3rd grade math story problems: Essential Math Skills--Skills and Activities for Proficiency in Third Grade** Bob Sornson, 2014-09-01 Transform your 3rd grade math outcomes with these 95 engaging activities. Each activity supports an essential math skill. Created to support the Common Core and other national standards, this resource is a great tool for educators.

**3rd grade math story problems:** *Understanding Math Story Problems* Martha McGlothlin, 1987

**3rd grade math story problems: Word Problems 3rd Grade** All School, 2018-01-27 Word Problems 3rd Grade : Word Problems For Grade 3 Workin' On Word Problems for 3rd Grade : I don't know about you, but word problems are always a struggle for word problems grade 3. It's like we get the facts and concepts, but when you put them into word problems, everything goes crazy! This word problem unit was made with a word problem grade 3 in mind, but could definitely be used for high firsties and struggling 3rd graders! The main skills covered in this word problem unit are: BASIC ADDITION, BASIC SUBTRACTION, ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS WITH EXTRA INFORMATION, REGROUPING (2-DIGIT), MULTI-STEP PROBLEMS WITH ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION! Problems are meant to be cut out and glued into a math spiral or paper for the students to solve by showing their work. Here's a breakdown of everything that's inside: pgs 3-7: Word Problem Posters pg 8: Directions pg 9: Addition key words poster pgs 10-19: 10 different basic addition word problems pgs 20-22: Basic Addition Scoot with 8 word problem cards pg 23: Subtraction Key Words poster pgs 24-33: 10 different basic subtraction word problems 3 pgs 34-36: Basic Subtraction Scoot with 8 word problem cards pg 37: Extra Info Rhyme Poster pgs 38-47: 10 different word problems that include extra info that is not needed pgs 48-50: Extra Info Scoot with 8 word problem cards pg 51: Regrouping Rhyme Poster pgs 52-61: 10 different regrouping word problems (5 addition and 5 subtraction) pgs 62-64: Regrouping Scoot with 8 word problem cards pg 65: Multi-Step Rhyme Poster pgs 66-75: 10 different multi-step word problems pgs 76-78: Multi-Step Scoot with 8 word problem cards Many thanks for stopping by and taking a look! Sincerely, Enjoy :) All Educate School

**3rd grade math story problems: I Do We Do You Do Math Problem Solving Grades 1-5 Perfect** Sherri Dobbs Santos, 2011-07-18 I DO - WE DO - YOU DO: An RTI Intervention for Math Problem Solving (Grades 1-5) is a ready-made intervention based on best practices and current research for students struggling with the underlying thought processes and step-by-step procedures of math problem solving. Each section includes a Universal Screening, data point assessments, and intervention cards which can be copied and used with individual students or small groups of students. The 'I DO-WE DO-YOU DO' intervention takes the guess work out of how to intervene with students at-risk of failure and provides teachers with the tools necessary to meet their individual needs. A total of 36 problem solving cards are included for each grade 1-5 and follow three simple steps: 1) Teacher models, 2) Teacher/student work collaboratively, and 3) Student completes

independently. Detailed directions, progress monitoring graphs, and a scoring rubric are included, making the analysis of data easy to record and understand. Also available in spiral bound at lulu.com.

**3rd grade math story problems: Teaching by Design in Elementary Mathematics, Grades 2–3** Jennifer Stepanek, Melinda Leong, Linda Griffin, Lisa Lavelle, 2010-11-19 Strengthen your mathematics lessons through collaborative planning Teaching by Design in Elementary Mathematics is a series of comprehensive professional development guides that help teachers investigate how students learn. Grounded in the latest research, this book is one of three volumes focused on grade-appropriate number and operations topics aligned with the Common Core State Standards. The capstone activity of each book guides the group through the co-creation and implementation of a prototype lesson. The teacher teams then evaluate the impact of the lesson on student learning and work together to revise it for maximum effectiveness. Through the process, teachers develop: Deeper content knowledge of important mathematical concepts Improved understanding of how students learn these mathematical ideas A stronger foundation for developing effective lessons and improving instruction Enhanced collaboration skills Each volume includes a large assortment of reproducible handouts as well as built-in facilitation notes. Teachers will also find helpful resources that address the issue of finding time for school-based professional development and teacher collaboration.

**3rd grade math story problems: Spots for MATH - Teacher's Edition - Grade 1** Spots for M.A.T.H., 2012-09

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**3rd grade math story problems: Comprehension, Grade 2** Breitbart, 2009-01-04 Use this book to provide practice with a wide range of reading comprehension activities and encourage students to become netter readers. Reading selections from across the disciplines encourage students to understand, evaluate, and interpret what they have read.

**3rd grade math story problems:** Academic Assessment and Intervention Steven Little, Angeleque Akin-Little, 2014-01-21 Serving students with academic deficiencies necessitates communication and collaboration among professionals from several disciplines. Academic Assessment and Intervention brings together divergent approaches in order to demonstrate that scientific evidence, rather than biases or previous practice, must determine assessment practices that are selected and used for particular purposes. Similar to a handbook in its comprehensive topical coverage, this edited collection provides a contextual foundation for academic assessment and intervention; describes both norm-referenced and curriculum-based assessment/measurement in detail; considers the implications of both of these assessments on ethnically diverse populations; provides a clear link between assessment, evidence-based interventions and the RTI model; and considers other important topics related to this area such as teacher behavior. Intended primarily for graduate-level courses in education, school psychology, or child clinical psychology, it will also be of interest to practicing professionals in these fields.

**3rd grade math story problems:** Resources in Education , 1998

**3rd grade math story problems: Math Exchanges** Kassia Omohundro Wedekind, 2011 Traditionally, small-group math instruction has been used as a format for reaching children who struggle to understand. Math coach Kassia Omohundro Wedekind uses small-group instruction as the centerpiece of her math workshop approach, engaging all students in rigorous math exchanges. The key characteristics of these mathematical conversations are that they are: 1) short, focused sessions that bring all mathematical minds together, 2) responsive to the needs of the specific group of mathematicians, and 3) designed for meaningful, guided reflection. As in reading and writing workshop, students in math workshop become self-directed and independent while participating in a classroom community of learners. Through the math exchanges, students focus on number sense

and the big ideas of mathematics. Teachers guide the conversations with small groups of students, mediating talk and thinking as students share problem-solving strategies, discuss how math works, and move toward more effective and efficient approaches and greater mathematical understanding. Although grounded in theory and research, Math Exchanges: Guiding Young Mathematicians in Small Group Meetings is written for practicing teachers and answers such questions as the following: How can I use a math workshop approach and follow a certain textbook or set of standards? How should I form small groups? How often should I meet with small groups? What should I focus on in small groups? How can I tell if my groups are making progress? What do small-group math exchanges look like, sound like, and feel like?

**3rd grade math story problems: Guide to Math Materials** Phyllis J. Perry, 1997-02-15 Now it's easy to locate the materials you need to implement the new NCTM math standards. Organized by such math topics as problem solving, estimation, number sense and numeration, and geometry and spatial relationships, this book shows users where to find manipulatives and materials, such as attribute blocks, pattern blocks, clocks, scales, multilink cubes and prisms, calculators, and sorting toys. It also lists specialized math books, computer software, and a host of other learning materials (e.g., activity cards, puzzles, posters, games, reproducibles). The author briefly describes each product, cites grade level when given, and explains possible applications. Products of exceptional quality and value are highlighted, and the addresses of publishers and suppliers are given. A real time-saver! Grades K-4.

**3rd grade math story problems: Driving with Dvor?¾k** Fleda Brown Jackson, 2010-03-01 All our lives are made of moments, both simple and sublime, all of which in some way partake of the cultural moment. Fleda Brown is that rare writer who, in narrating the incidents and observations of her life, turns her story, by wit and insight and a poet?s gift, into something more. Thisøis an unconventional memoir. A series of lyrical essays about life in a maddeningly complex family during the even more maddeningly complex fifties and sixties, it adds up to one woman?s story while simultaneously reflecting the story of her times. ø A strange and erratic father, a resigned and helpless mother, a mentally disabled brother, a sister with a brain tumor: folded into Brown?s reflections are the intimacies and ambivalences of family and marriage, girlhood and adolescence, identity and self-knowledge. Whether reflecting on the automobile industry or a wrenching parting from beloved pets or the process of aging, Brown?s telling rings with great humor, profound perception, and a lyricism that makes even the most commonplace moment uncommonly good reading.

**3rd grade math story problems:** *AECon 2020* Saefurrohman, Malim Muhammad, Heri Nurdiyanto , 2021-08-19 The 6th Asia Pasific Education and Science Conference (AECON ) 2020 was conducted on 19-20 December 2020, at Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto, Purwokerto, Indonesia. The Theme of AECON 2020 is Empowering Human Development Through Science and Education. The goals of AECON 2020 is to establish a paradigm that emphasizes on the development of integrated education and science though the integration of different life skills in order to improve the quality of human development in education and science around Asia Pacific nations, particularly Indonesia.

**3rd grade math story problems: Mastering Basic Skills® Second Grade Workbook** , 2014-01-06 Mastering Basic Skills(R) Second Grade includes comprehensive content essential to second graders. Topics include reading comprehension, phonics, language arts, grammar, writing, time and money, and math. The Mastering Basic Skills(R) series includes grade-specific math and language arts activities as well as reading lists, skills checklists, awards, and mini books. The comprehensive content and extra features increase the value of this series making it an appealing choice to parents looking for extra at-home practice for their child.

**3rd grade math story problems: Interdisciplinary Connections to Special Education** Jeffrey P. Bakken, Festus E. Obiakor, 2015-10-21 Part A sets the agenda for this two-part volume by addressing the challenge of why an interdisciplinary understanding is necessary and also outlines the benefits of adopting a multidisciplinary framework.

**3rd grade math story problems:** *Common Core Math For Parents For Dummies with Videos Online* Christopher Danielson, 2015-03-27 Help your child succeed with a better understanding of Common Core Math Common Core Math For Parents For Dummies is packed with tools and information to help you promote your child's success in math. The grade-by-grade walk-through brings you up to speed on what your child is learning, and the sample problems and video lessons help you become more involved as you study together. You'll learn how to effectively collaborate with teachers and keep tabs on your child's progress, so minor missteps can be corrected quickly, before your child falls behind. The Common Core was designed to improve college- and career-readiness, and to prepare U.S. students to be more competitive on an international stage when it's time to enter the workforce. This guide shows you how the standards were created, and how they've evolved over time to help ensure your child's future success. The Common Core Math Standards prepare students to do real math in the real world. Many new teaching methods are very different from the way most parents learned math, leading to frustration and confusion as parents find themselves unable to help with homework or explain difficult concepts. This book cuts the confusion and shows you everything you need to know to help your child succeed in math. Understand the key concepts being taught in your child's grade Utilize the homework tools that help you help your child Communicate more effectively with your child's teacher Guide your child through sample problems to foster understanding The Common Core was designed to ensure that every student, regardless of location or background, receives the education they need. Math skills are critical to real-world success, and the new standards reflect that reality in scope and rigorousness. Common Core Math For Parents For Dummies helps you help your child succeed.

**3rd grade math story problems: This is Only a Test** Nancy Litton, Maryann Wickett, 2009 Guides teachers in planning instruction that takes standardized testing into account while staying focused on a curriculum that encourages students to love and understand mathematics--Provided by publisher.

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**numbers - First, Second, Third, Fourth or 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th? One,** When we use words like first, second, third, fourth or 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, in sentences, what will be the best way to write these? Also, what about numbers? Do we put them as numbers or

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**Usage of "second/third/fourth last"** The 4th is next to last or last but one (penultimate). The 3rd is second from (or to) last or last but two (antepenultimate). The 2nd, is third from (or to) last or last but three. According to Google

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**1st ˊ2nd ˊ3rd ˊ10th** 都是什么的缩写? 怎么读? **10th**之后的缩 third 第三 3rd fourth 第四 4th fifth 第五 5th sixth 第六 6th seventh 第七 7th eighth 第八后面简写都一样的 ninth 第九 tenth 第十 eleventh 第十一 twelfth 第十二 thirteenth 第十三 fourteenth 第十

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