

# SAT-10 Primary 3

Reading Practice Test — Set 1

<b>Student Name:</b>	_____
<b>Date:</b>	_____
<b>Grade Level:</b>	Primary 3 (Grade 3)
<b>Subtests:</b>	Reading Vocabulary & Reading Comprehension
<b>Total Questions:</b>	24
<b>Suggested Time:</b>	35–45 minutes (untimed in real test)
<b>Goal Score:</b>	45th percentile or higher (Florida promotion)

## How to Use This Practice Test

**For the parent / coach:** Sit beside Vy in a quiet space. Read the directions for each section out loud the first time. Encourage her to read each passage twice before answering — this single habit reliably raises 3rd-grade reading scores. Do not give her the answers during the test. After she finishes, use the **Answer Key with Reasoning** at the end of this packet to walk through any questions she missed.

**For Vy:** Take your time. The real SAT-10 is not timed. If you don't know an answer, skip it and come back. Cross out any answer choice you know is wrong — that helps you find the right one.

## What This Test Covers

Section	Question Type	# Items
Reading Vocabulary	Synonym in context	10
Reading Comprehension &mdash; Passage 1	Literary (story)	5
Reading Comprehension &mdash; Passage 2	Informational (nonfiction)	5
Reading Comprehension &mdash; Passage 3	Functional (instructions)	4

## Section 1 | Reading Vocabulary

*Directions: Read each sentence. The word in **CAPITAL LETTERS** is the word you need to think about. Choose the answer that means **about the same** as the word in capital letters. Fill in the bubble next to your answer.*

1. The elephant at the zoo was **ENORMOUS**.

- A tiny
- B huge
- C old
- D soft

2. The puppy was very **GENTLE** with the baby.

- A loud
- B rough
- C kind
- D fast

3. Sam was **BRAVE** when the lights went out.

- A scared
- B courageous
- C tired
- D silly

4. The forest was **SILENT** early in the morning.

- A noisy
- B bright
- C quiet
- D wet

5. Lisa felt **WEARY** after the long hike.

- A excited
- B tired
- C hungry
- D angry

6. We **GATHERED** leaves for the school project.

- A threw
- B burned
- C collected
- D painted

7. The wooden bridge was very **STURDY**.

- A old
- B wide
- C strong
- D wet

8. The hikers **DISCOVERED** a hidden cave.

- A made
- B found
- C lost
- D drew

9. The light from the lamp was **DIM**.

- A bright
- B red
- C faint
- D warm

10. Mom asked us to be **QUICK** before the bus came.

- A quiet
- B careful
- C fast
- D ready

## Section 2 | Reading Comprehension

*Directions: Read each passage carefully. Then answer the questions about the passage. You can look back at the passage if you need to.*

### Passage 1 — A Story

#### The Brave Little Bird

Maya stood at the bottom of the tall oak tree in her backyard. High in the branches, she had heard a tiny, sad chirp. When she looked closer, she saw a baby bird sitting on a low branch. It must have fallen from its nest.

"Mama, the bird is scared," Maya said. "We have to help it."

Her mother smiled. "How can we help, Maya?"

Maya thought for a moment. She remembered something from her science book at school. Baby birds need to go back to their nests, but people should not touch them with bare hands. The mother bird might not return if she smelled something strange on her baby.

Maya ran to the garage and found a clean cloth and a small basket. Very gently, she picked up the baby bird with the cloth and placed it inside the basket. Then she climbed onto a short ladder, holding the basket carefully.

She placed the basket on a strong branch, close to the nest. Then she stepped back and waited quietly with her mother.

After a few minutes, the mother bird flew down. She landed near the basket and chirped softly. The baby bird hopped right back into the nest!

Maya felt proud. She had used what she learned at school to do something kind.

**11. Where did Maya find the baby bird?** [Initial Understanding]

- A Inside the nest
- B On a low branch of an oak tree
- C On the ground in the garage
- D In her science book

**12. Why did Maya use a cloth to pick up the bird?** [Initial Understanding]

- A The bird was wet from the rain
- B The cloth would keep the bird warm
- C She did not want her smell on the baby bird
- D Her mother told her she had to

**13. What is the main idea of this story?** [Interpretation]

- A Birds are dangerous animals
- B Maya used what she learned to help a baby bird
- C Mother birds do not care about their babies
- D Climbing trees is something only grown-ups can do

**14. Which word best describes Maya?** [Critical Analysis]

- A lazy
- B thoughtful
- C afraid
- D angry

**15. What will most likely happen next in the story?** [Reading Strategies]

- A The mother bird will fly far away and never come back
- B Maya will keep the baby bird as a pet
- C The mother bird will take care of her baby in the nest
- D Another bird will come and chase the mother away

## Passage 2 — A Nonfiction Article

### How Bees Make Honey

Bees are amazing little insects. They live together in groups called colonies. A single colony can have thousands of bees inside it. Most of the bees in a colony are called worker bees. Worker bees have one of the most important jobs in nature. They make honey.

To make honey, worker bees first fly from flower to flower. They use a long, straw-like tongue to drink a sweet liquid called nectar. Nectar is found deep inside flowers. The bees store the nectar in a special pouch in their bodies, almost like a tiny backpack.

When a worker bee returns to the hive, it passes the nectar to other bees. These bees chew the nectar for a long time. The chewing slowly changes the nectar into honey.

Next, the bees place the honey into small spaces in the hive called cells. The cells are shaped like little six-sided boxes. The bees fan their wings hard to dry the honey out. Once the honey is ready, the bees cover each cell with a thin layer of wax to keep it safe.

Honey is food for the bees, especially in winter when flowers do not bloom. People also enjoy eating honey. It is a sweet gift from busy little bees.

**16. What do worker bees use to drink nectar from flowers?** [Initial Understanding]

- A Their tiny feet
- B Their wings
- C Their long tongue
- D Their eyes

**17. Where do bees store nectar inside their bodies?** [Initial Understanding]

- A Inside their wings
- B In a special pouch
- C On their legs
- D Behind their eyes

**18. How does nectar turn into honey?** [Interpretation]

- A The sun bakes it inside the hive
- B Other bees chew it for a long time
- C The wax cover changes it
- D The queen bee touches it

**19. Why do bees most likely need to store honey for the winter?** [Critical Analysis]

- A Because they get cold and the honey keeps them warm
- B Because flowers do not bloom in winter, so there is no nectar
- C Because people will not give them food

■ **D** Because bees do not work during winter

**20. What is the BEST title for this passage?** [Reading Strategies]

■ **A** Why Bees Sting People

■ **B** How Bees Make Honey

■ **C** Different Kinds of Insects

■ **D** Foods That People Love to Eat

## Passage 3 — Instructions

### How to Plant a Sunflower Seed

#### What you will need:

- One small flower pot
- Soil
- One sunflower seed
- Water
- A sunny window

#### Steps:

1. Fill the small pot with soil. Leave a little space at the top.
2. Use your finger to make a small hole in the middle of the soil. The hole should be about one inch deep.
3. Put the sunflower seed into the hole. Cover the seed gently with a small amount of soil.
4. Slowly pour a little water on top. Do not use too much water at once.
5. Place the pot near a sunny window where it can get plenty of light.
6. Water the seed every two days. The soil should stay a little wet, but not soaking.

In about one week, you will see a tiny green plant pushing up out of the soil. Keep watering it every two days. As the plant grows taller, you may need to move it into a larger pot. After many weeks, your sunflower will bloom into a big yellow flower!

**21. How deep should the hole for the seed be?** [Initial Understanding]

- A Two inches
- B One inch
- C Three inches
- D Half an inch

**22. How often should you water the seed?** [Initial Understanding]

- A Every day
- B Every two days
- C Once a week
- D Only when it looks dry

**23. Why is the pot placed near a sunny window?** [Interpretation]

- A So the soil stays cold
- B Because plants need sunlight to grow
- C So you can show your friends
- D To keep insects away

**24. What would MOST LIKELY happen if you used too much water every day?** [Critical Analysis]

- A The plant would grow much faster than usual

- **B** The seed could rot and the plant might not grow well
- **C** The flower would turn red instead of yellow
- **D** Nothing different would happen

## Parent Answer Key with Reasoning

**How to use this key:** After Vy finishes, score her test together. For every question she missed, read the reasoning out loud and have her go back to the passage to find the proof. The goal is not to memorize answers — it is to teach her how to think through the question. Every reasoning note tells you exactly where in the passage the answer comes from.

### Quick Scoring Grid

#	Answer	#	Answer	#	Answer	#	Answer
1	B	2	C	3	B	4	C
5	B	6	C	7	C	8	B
9	C	10	C	11	B	12	C
13	B	14	B	15	C	16	C
17	B	18	B	19	B	20	B
21	B	22	B	23	B	24	B

### Detailed Reasoning

**Question 1: Answer = B (huge)**

ENORMOUS means very big. An elephant is large, so 'huge' is the closest match.

**Question 2: Answer = C (kind)**

GENTLE with a baby means soft and kind. The opposite would be 'rough.'

**Question 3: Answer = B (courageous)**

BRAVE means not afraid in a hard moment. 'Courageous' is the synonym.

**Question 4: Answer = C (quiet)**

SILENT means there is no sound. 'Quiet' means almost the same.

**Question 5: Answer = B (tired)**

WEARY means tired, especially after working hard. The hike caused her to feel this.

**Question 6: Answer = C (collected)**

GATHERED means to bring things together. You 'collect' leaves the same way.

**Question 7: Answer = C (strong)**

A STURDY bridge can hold weight without breaking. 'Strong' means the same.

**Question 8: Answer = B (found)**

DISCOVERED something means you found it, especially something hidden.

**Question 9: Answer = C (faint)**

DIM light is weak or low. 'Faint' light is the closest match. 'Bright' is the opposite.

**Question 10: Answer = C (fast)**

QUICK means fast — moving with speed before the bus came.

**Question 11: Answer = B (On a low branch of an oak tree)**

Direct quote from passage: 'she saw a baby bird sitting on a low branch.' Look at sentence 2 of paragraph 1.

**Question 12: Answer = C (She did not want her smell on the baby bird)**

The passage says: 'The mother bird might not return if she smelled something strange on her baby.' That is the reason for the cloth.

**Question 13: Answer = B (Maya used what she learned to help a baby bird)**

The whole story is about Maya remembering science class and using that knowledge. The last line confirms it: 'She had used what she learned at school to do something kind.'

**Question 14: Answer = B (thoughtful)**

Maya stops to THINK before acting. She remembers her book, makes a plan, and works carefully. That is the definition of thoughtful. She is not afraid (she helps), not lazy (she works), not angry.

**Question 15: Answer = C (The mother bird will take care of her baby in the nest)**

Reading Strategies questions ask what comes NEXT based on clues. The mother already came back and the baby hopped into the nest. The most likely next event is normal mother-bird care.

**Question 16: Answer = C (Their long tongue)**

Passage states: 'They use a long, straw-like tongue to drink a sweet liquid called nectar.'

**Question 17: Answer = B (In a special pouch)**

Passage states: 'The bees store the nectar in a special pouch in their bodies, almost like a tiny backpack.'

**Question 18: Answer = B (Other bees chew it for a long time)**

Passage states: 'These bees chew the nectar for a long time. The chewing slowly changes the nectar into honey.' Cause and effect.

**Question 19: Answer = B (Because flowers do not bloom in winter, so there is no nectar)**

The passage says honey is food for bees 'especially in winter when flowers do not bloom.' If there are no flowers, there is no nectar, so they need stored honey.

**Question 20: Answer = B (How Bees Make Honey)**

The whole passage walks through every step of honey-making. The other titles are not what the passage is about.

**Question 21: Answer = B (One inch)**

Step 2 says: 'The hole should be about one inch deep.' Direct lookup.

**Question 22: Answer = B (Every two days)**

Step 6 says: 'Water the seed every two days.' Direct lookup.

**Question 23: Answer = B (Because plants need sunlight to grow)**

Real-world reasoning question. Sunny window = sunlight. Plants need sunlight to grow. The other choices do not make sense.

**Question 24: Answer = B (The seed could rot and the plant might not grow well)**

The instructions warn: 'Do not use too much water at once' and 'not soaking.' That warning exists for a reason — too much water hurts the plant.

## Coaching Tips for the Week

*1. Read each passage TWICE. First pass for the story. Second pass to look for details. This habit alone often raises 3rd-grade reading scores by 10–15%.*

**2. Underline or point to the proof.** For every comprehension question, make Vy point to the exact sentence in the passage that proves the answer. If she cannot find proof, the answer is probably wrong.

**3. Cross out wrong answers.** Teach her to mark an X next to any choice she knows is wrong. This makes the right answer easier to see.

**4. Watch for trap words.** Words like ALWAYS, NEVER, ONLY make answers more likely to be wrong. Words like USUALLY, MOST LIKELY, PROBABLY are often correct.

**5. Guess smart, do not skip.** SAT-10 has no penalty for wrong answers. Even a guess gives her a 25% chance. Always fill in a bubble.

**6. Track her weak mode.** Each comprehension question is tagged with a mode in brackets. If she misses mostly Critical Analysis or Reading Strategies questions, focus next week's practice there.

*Practice Test 1 of an ongoing series — built for Vy — Goal: 45th percentile on SAT-10 Primary 3 Reading*