

SAT-10 Primary 3 (Grade 3)

Reading Practice Test — Set 2

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade Level: Primary 3 (Grade 3)

Subtests: Reading Vocabulary & Reading Comprehension

Total Questions: 24

Suggested Time: 35–45 minutes (untimed in real test)

Goal Score: 45th percentile or higher (Florida promotion)

***For the parent / coach:** Sit beside Vy in a quiet space. Have her read each passage twice before answering. After she finishes, walk through the Answer Key together and have her find the proof in the passage for every question.*

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.*

1. The river **FROZE** solid in winter.

- A melted
- B turned to ice
- C flowed fast
- D got warm

2. The mouse was **TIMID** around the cat.

- A brave
- B loud
- C shy
- D hungry

3. Mom needed to **MEND** the torn shirt.

- A wash
- B throw away
- C fix
- D fold

4. The path was very **NARROW** between the trees.

- A wide
- B thin
- C muddy
- D long

5. Lin's drawing was a **SPLENDID** picture of the sunset.

- A wonderful
- B tiny
- C funny
- D old

6. Tom grew **WEARY** waiting for his turn.

- A tired
- B brave
- C silly
- D quick

7. The tortoise moves at a **SLUGGISH** pace.

- A jumpy

- B quick
- C slow
- D sharp

8. The puppy **GLANCED** at the door.

- A stared
- B barked
- C looked quickly
- D ran

9. Anna gave a **SINCERE** thank-you to her teacher.

- A fake
- B truthful
- C loud
- D short

10. The bridge was **CONSTRUCTED** out of wood.

- A painted
- B cleaned
- C built
- D torn

Section 2 | Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read each passage. Then answer the questions. You may look back at the passage if you need to.

Passage 1 — A Story

The Lost Kite

Daniel got a brand-new kite for his birthday. It was bright red with a long yellow tail. On Saturday, he ran to the park with his older sister Mia to fly it for the first time.

The wind was perfect. Daniel ran across the grass holding the string, and the kite zoomed up into the sky. He laughed as it soared higher and higher.

Then a big gust of wind came. The string slipped right out of his hands. The kite flew away across the trees. Daniel's heart sank.

"Don't worry," Mia said. "Let's see where it went."

They walked through the park, looking up at every tree. After ten minutes, Daniel spotted the yellow tail hanging from the branches of a tall oak. But the kite was way too high to reach.

A man walking his dog saw them looking up. "I have a long pole in my truck," he said. "Wait right here." He came back with the pole and gently knocked the kite loose. It floated down right into Daniel's arms.

"Thank you so much!" Daniel said. The man smiled and walked off with his dog.

Daniel held his kite tight all the way home. Next time, he decided, he would tie the string around his wrist.

11. What color was Daniel's kite? [Initial Understanding]

- A Yellow with red spots
- B Red with a yellow tail
- C Blue and white
- D All red

12. Why did the kite fly away from Daniel? [Initial Understanding]

- A Mia took it from him
- B The string broke
- C A big gust of wind blew the string out of his hands
- D A bird grabbed it

13. How did the man help Daniel? [Interpretation]

- A He climbed the tree
- B He gave Daniel a new kite
- C He used a long pole to knock the kite loose
- D He called the police

14. Which word best describes Mia? [Critical Analysis]

- A mean
- B helpful
- C scared
- D selfish

15. Why did Daniel decide to tie the string around his wrist next time? [Reading Strategies]

- A So the kite would fly higher
- B So he wouldn't lose the kite again
- C Because his sister told him to
- D Because the man told him to

Passage 2 — A Nonfiction Article

Why Leaves Change Color

Have you ever noticed that tree leaves look different in fall than in summer? In summer, most leaves are bright green. But in fall, they turn red, orange, yellow, and brown. There is a good reason for this change.

Leaves contain a special chemical called chlorophyll. Chlorophyll is what makes leaves green. It helps trees use sunlight to make their own food. During spring and summer, when there are long sunny days, trees make a lot of chlorophyll.

When fall comes, the days get shorter. There is less sunlight. The trees stop making chlorophyll because they cannot make enough food anymore. As the chlorophyll fades, the green color goes away.

Once the green is gone, other colors that were hidden in the leaves all along can finally be seen. Yellow and orange colors come from chemicals that were already there. Red and purple come from sugars trapped in the leaves.

After the leaves change colors, they soon dry up and fall off. The tree rests all winter. In spring, when the days get longer again, new green leaves grow back.

16. What chemical makes leaves green? [Initial Understanding]

- A sugar
- B chlorophyll
- C oxygen
- D water

17. What does chlorophyll do for the tree? [Initial Understanding]

- A It helps the tree make food using sunlight
- B It keeps the tree warm in winter
- C It scares away bugs
- D It makes the leaves fall off

18. Why do trees stop making chlorophyll in fall? [Interpretation]

- A Because the leaves are too heavy
- B Because the days get shorter and there is less sunlight
- C Because animals eat the chlorophyll
- D Because the wind blows it away

19. The passage suggests that the yellow and orange colors are in leaves because: [Critical Analysis]

- A Trees paint them on in fall

- B They were always there but were hidden by the green
- C Leaves get sunburned
- D Bugs make those colors

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

- A How Trees Grow Tall
- B Why Leaves Change Color
- C Different Kinds of Trees
- D Things to Do in Fall

Passage 3 — Instructions

How to Make a Simple Paper Airplane

What you will need:

- One sheet of regular printer paper (8.5 x 11 inches)
- A flat table or desk
- Open space to fly the plane

Steps:

1. Place the paper on the table so the long side faces you.
2. Fold the paper in half the long way. Run your finger along the crease, then unfold it. You should see a line down the middle.
3. Fold the top two corners down to meet the center line. Your paper should now look like a pointed roof.
4. Fold the slanted edges in to the center line again. The point should now be very sharp.
5. Fold the whole paper in half along the center line you made in Step 2.
6. Fold each side down to make the wings. Make sure both wings are the same size.
7. Hold the plane underneath the wings. Throw it gently with a smooth motion.

If your plane dives straight down, the nose may be too heavy. Try opening the wings up a little. If your plane flips over, the wings may not be even. Make sure both wings match. Practice makes perfect!

21. What is the very first step? [Initial Understanding]

- A Fold the paper in half
- B Place the paper on the table with the long side facing you
- C Fold the corners down
- D Throw the plane

22. How do you hold the plane when you are ready to throw it? [Initial Understanding]

- A From the very tip of the nose
- B Underneath the wings
- C From the back end
- D From one wing only

23. Why does the passage tell you to make sure both wings are the same size? [Interpretation]

- A So the plane looks pretty
- B So the plane will fly straight without flipping
- C So the plane is easier to catch
- D So the plane fits in your pocket

24. What would MOST LIKELY happen if you skipped Step 2 and never made the center crease? [Critical Analysis]

- A The plane would fly farther

- **B** The folds in the next steps would not line up evenly
- **C** Nothing would change
- **D** The paper would tear

Parent Answer Key with Reasoning

How to use this key: Score the test together. For every question Vy missed, read the reasoning out loud and have her go back to the passage to find the proof. Goal: teach her how to think through the question.

Quick Scoring Grid

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

Detailed Reasoning

Question 1: Answer = B (turned to ice)

FROZE means turned to ice/became hard from cold.

Question 2: Answer = C (shy)

TIMID means shy or easily scared. Around a cat, a shy mouse makes sense.

Question 3: Answer = C (fix)

To MEND something means to repair or fix it.

Question 4: Answer = B (thin)

NARROW means thin or not wide. The opposite of wide.

Question 5: Answer = A (wonderful)

SPLENDID means very impressive or wonderful.

Question 6: Answer = A (tired)

WEARY means tired, especially from waiting or working.

Question 7: Answer = C (slow)

SLUGGISH means moving slowly. Tortoises are famously slow.

Question 8: Answer = C (looked quickly)

To GLANCE means to take a quick look — not a long stare.

Question 9: Answer = B (truthful)

SINCERE means honest and from the heart — truthful.

Question 10: Answer = C (built)

To CONSTRUCT something means to build it.

Question 11: Answer = B (Red with a yellow tail)

Stated in paragraph 1: 'It was bright red with a long yellow tail.'

Question 12: Answer = C (A big gust of wind blew the string out of his hands)

Stated directly: 'a big gust of wind came. The string slipped right out of his hands.'

Question 13: Answer = C (He used a long pole to knock the kite loose)

Stated: 'I have a long pole in my truck... He came back with the pole and gently knocked the kite loose.'

Question 14: Answer = B (helpful)

Mia stayed calm, said 'don't worry,' and helped Daniel walk through the park to find the kite. That's helpful behavior.

Question 15: Answer = B (So he wouldn't lose the kite again)

The wrist tie is a solution to the problem of the kite flying away. He learned from his mistake.

Question 16: Answer = B (chlorophyll)

Stated: 'Leaves contain a special chemical called chlorophyll. Chlorophyll is what makes leaves green.'

Question 17: Answer = A (It helps the tree make food using sunlight)

Stated: 'It helps trees use sunlight to make their own food.'

Question 18: Answer = B (Because the days get shorter and there is less sunlight)

Cause and effect: shorter days = less sunlight = less food = trees stop making chlorophyll.

Question 19: Answer = B (They were always there but were hidden by the green)

Passage says: 'other colors that were hidden in the leaves all along can finally be seen.' Once green fades, hidden colors show.

Question 20: Answer = B (Why Leaves Change Color)

The whole passage explains the color change. Other titles aren't supported by the text.

Question 21: Answer = B (Place the paper on the table with the long side facing you)

Step 1, exact wording in the directions.

Question 22: Answer = B (Underneath the wings)

Step 7: 'Hold the plane underneath the wings.'

Question 23: Answer = B (So the plane will fly straight without flipping)

The troubleshooting section says uneven wings cause flips. So matching wings prevent that.

Question 24: Answer = B (The folds in the next steps would not line up evenly)

Step 2 makes the center line that all later folds use as a guide. Skip it and the rest gets crooked.