

SAT-10 Primary 3 (Grade 3)

Reading Practice Test — Set 3

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 hot soup was **DELICIOUS** on a cold day.

- A tasty
- B spicy
- C cold
- D plain

2. Sara was **CURIOUS** about the sound in the attic.

- A scared
- B wanting to know
- C tired
- D angry

3. The empty room felt **VAST**.

- A tiny
- B very big
- C cozy
- D busy

4. Tom's joke was so funny it made the class **CHUCKLE**.

- A cry
- B laugh softly
- C sleep
- D be quiet

5. My grandma's old photo was very **FRAGILE**.

- A easily broken
- B strong
- C big
- D colorful

6. The teacher's words were **CLEAR** and easy to understand.

- A loud
- B fuzzy
- C easy to understand
- D fast

7. After the rain, the air smelled **FRESH**.

- A clean and new

- B old
- C sweet
- D sour

8. The doctor's notes were a **WRITTEN** record of the visit.

- A spoken
- B drawn
- C put into writing
- D secret

9. My cousin and I are **FRIENDLY** with each other.

- A mean
- B kind toward each other
- C quiet
- D fast

10. Mira's grades **IMPROVED** after she studied every day.

- A got worse
- B got better
- C stayed the same
- D disappeared

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

Tomas and the Stray Dog

Tomas was walking home from school on a chilly afternoon when he heard a small whimper. He stopped and looked around. By the side of the road, a small brown dog was huddled near the fence. Its fur was dirty, and it had no collar.

Tomas knelt down and held out his hand. "It's okay," he said softly. "I won't hurt you." The dog sniffed his fingers, then slowly stood up and wagged its tail.

When Tomas got home, he carried the dog inside. His mother was not pleased at first.

"Tomas, we cannot just keep a stray dog," she said. "He might belong to someone."

Tomas understood. He and his mother gave the dog a bath, food, and a soft blanket. Then they drove to the animal shelter to see if anyone was looking for him. The shelter checked for a microchip. The dog had one! His name was Buddy, and his family lived two streets away.

Buddy's owner, Mrs. Carter, was crying tears of joy when she saw him. She had been looking for him for three days. She thanked Tomas and his mother again and again.

On the way home, Tomas was a little sad. "I really liked Buddy," he said.

His mother smiled. "You did the right thing. Buddy belonged to a family that missed him very much. Maybe one day we can adopt a dog from the shelter who needs a home."

Tomas smiled too.

11. Where did Tomas first find the dog? [Initial Understanding]

- A At the animal shelter
- B By the side of the road, near a fence
- C In his own backyard
- D Inside Mrs. Carter's house

12. How did the shelter find out who owned the dog? [Initial Understanding]

- A The dog could talk
- B The dog had a microchip
- C Mrs. Carter was at the shelter
- D The dog had a collar with a name on it

13. Why was Tomas's mother NOT pleased at first? [Interpretation]

- A She did not like dogs
- B She thought the dog might belong to someone else
- C The dog was too big
- D Tomas was late for dinner

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

- A kind
- B selfish
- C mean
- D lazy

15. Based on the ending, what will MOST LIKELY happen in the future? [Reading Strategies]

- A Tomas will steal Buddy back
- B Tomas and his mother will adopt a dog from the shelter
- C Tomas will never speak to his mother again
- D Mrs. Carter will give Buddy to Tomas

Passage 2 — A Nonfiction Article

The Amazing Octopus

Octopuses are some of the most amazing creatures in the ocean. They have eight long arms, soft squishy bodies, and large, smart eyes. Scientists believe octopuses are some of the smartest animals in the sea.

An octopus can change the color of its skin almost instantly. It does this to hide from danger. If an octopus is sitting on a rock with brown spots, it can turn brown and spotty too. This trick is called camouflage. A predator swimming by may not even see the octopus at all.

Octopuses can also squeeze into very small spaces. Because they have no bones, they can fit anywhere their hard beak can fit. Some octopuses have squeezed through holes the size of a coin!

If an octopus is in real trouble, it has another trick. It can squirt a cloud of dark ink into the water. The ink hides the octopus while it swims away to safety.

Octopuses use their eight arms to catch food, taste things, and even open jars. In one famous study, an octopus learned to twist the lid off a jar to get the crab inside. That shows just how clever these creatures really are.

16. How many arms does an octopus have? [Initial Understanding]

- A four
- B six
- C eight
- D ten

17. What is camouflage? [Initial Understanding]

- A Squirting ink to hide
- B Changing color to blend in
- C Making loud sounds
- D Swimming very fast

18. Why can an octopus squeeze into a hole the size of a coin? [Interpretation]

- A Because it can shrink itself
- B Because it has no bones
- C Because it is made of water
- D Because it has eight arms

19. The passage suggests that octopuses are smart because: [Critical Analysis]

- A They live deep in the ocean
- B They have soft bodies

- C They can solve problems like opening a jar
- D They are big animals

20. What is this passage MOSTLY about? [Reading Strategies]

- A How fish swim
- B Amazing things octopuses can do
- C How to keep a pet octopus
- D Where the ocean comes from

Passage 3 — Instructions

How to Pack Your Backpack for School

What you will need:

- A backpack
- Your school books and folders
- A pencil case
- A water bottle
- A lunchbox or snack

Steps:

1. Empty your backpack first. Take out anything from yesterday that you do not need today.
2. Put the heaviest things at the bottom of the backpack, close to your back. Books and binders are usually the heaviest. This helps you carry the weight better and keeps your back from hurting.
3. Put your pencil case and folders next, on top of the books.
4. Place softer or lighter items, like a jacket, near the top.
5. Put your water bottle in the side pocket so it does not leak onto your books.
6. Carry your lunchbox in your hand or in a separate compartment if your backpack has one. This keeps food smells away from your books.
7. Zip your backpack closed. Wear both straps over your shoulders. Wearing only one strap can hurt your back.

Check your packed bag the night before school. That way, you will not be in a rush in the morning.

21. Where should you put the heaviest things in your backpack? [Initial Understanding]

- A At the very top
- B In the side pocket
- C At the bottom, close to your back
- D In your lunchbox

22. Where should the water bottle go? [Initial Understanding]

- A On top of the books
- B In the side pocket
- C In the lunchbox
- D Under the pencil case

23. Why does the passage say to put heavier items close to your back? [Interpretation]

- A So they don't get wet
- B So you carry the weight better and don't hurt your back
- C So no one steals them
- D So they cool off

24. What would MOST LIKELY happen if you wore only one strap of your backpack? [Critical Analysis]

- **A** The backpack would fly off
- **B** Your back could start to hurt
- **C** The water bottle would leak
- **D** Your books would disappear

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

Detailed Reasoning

Question 1: Answer = A (tasty)

DELICIOUS means very tasty or yummy.

Question 2: Answer = B (wanting to know)

CURIOUS means eager to learn or know about something.

Question 3: Answer = B (very big)

VAST means huge, extremely large in size.

Question 4: Answer = B (laugh softly)

To CHUCKLE means to laugh quietly or softly.

Question 5: Answer = A (easily broken)

FRAGILE means delicate, easily broken.

Question 6: Answer = C (easy to understand)

CLEAR words are ones that make sense — easy to understand.

Question 7: Answer = A (clean and new)

FRESH air after rain means clean and new-feeling.

Question 8: Answer = C (put into writing)

WRITTEN means recorded by writing it down.

Question 9: Answer = B (kind toward each other)

FRIENDLY means showing kindness, like a friend.

Question 10: Answer = B (got better)

To IMPROVE means to get better. Studying causes grades to improve.

Question 11: Answer = B (By the side of the road, near a fence)

Stated: 'By the side of the road, a small brown dog was huddled near the fence.'

Question 12: Answer = B (The dog had a microchip)

Stated: 'The shelter checked for a microchip. The dog had one!'

Question 13: Answer = B (She thought the dog might belong to someone else)

Stated: 'we cannot just keep a stray dog. He might belong to someone.'

Question 14: Answer = A (kind)

Tomas helps a scared, dirty stray, gives it food and a bath, and returns it to its owner. That's kindness.

Question 15: Answer = B (Tomas and his mother will adopt a dog from the shelter)

Mom says: 'Maybe one day we can adopt a dog from the shelter who needs a home.' That's a clue about the future.

Question 16: Answer = C (eight)

Stated: 'They have eight long arms.' Octo- means eight.

Question 17: Answer = B (Changing color to blend in)

Stated: the octopus changes color to match a rock. 'This trick is called camouflage.'

Question 18: Answer = B (Because it has no bones)

Stated: 'Because they have no bones, they can fit anywhere their hard beak can fit.'

Question 19: Answer = C (They can solve problems like opening a jar)

The jar example is offered as evidence of cleverness: 'That shows just how clever these creatures really are.'

Question 20: Answer = B (Amazing things octopuses can do)

The passage lists multiple amazing skills: camouflage, squeezing, ink, opening jars.

Question 21: Answer = C (At the bottom, close to your back)

Step 2: 'Put the heaviest things at the bottom of the backpack, close to your back.'

Question 22: Answer = B (In the side pocket)

Step 5: 'Put your water bottle in the side pocket.'

Question 23: Answer = B (So you carry the weight better and don't hurt your back)

Step 2 explains: 'This helps you carry the weight better and keeps your back from hurting.'

Question 24: Answer = B (Your back could start to hurt)

Step 7: 'Wearing only one strap can hurt your back.'