



Reading Comprehension Practice

Two leveled passages with questions — answer key included

Passage 1 — “The Lost Kite” (Grades 2–4)

Maya got a bright red kite for her birthday. On Saturday, she ran to the park with her little brother, Sam. The wind was strong and the kite climbed high into the blue sky. Maya laughed as it dipped and swirled. Then — snap! — the string broke, and the kite floated away over the trees. Sam started to cry, but Maya had an idea. They followed the kite down a path and found it caught in a low branch. Maya climbed up carefully and gently freed it. “Next time,” she said, “we’ll use a stronger string.” Sam smiled. They flew the kite together for the rest of the afternoon.

Answer the questions:

1. What did Maya get for her birthday?

2. Why did the kite float away?

3. How did Maya solve the problem?

4. What will Maya do differently next time? Why?



Passage 2 — “Why Bees Matter” (Grades 5–7)

Bees may be small, but they do enormous work. As bees move from flower to flower collecting nectar, they carry pollen with them. This process, called pollination, helps plants make seeds and fruit. In fact, about one of every three bites of food we eat depends on pollinators like bees — from apples and almonds to pumpkins and blueberries. In recent years, however, bee populations have fallen because of habitat loss, pesticides, and disease. Scientists and gardeners are working to help by planting wildflowers, avoiding harmful chemicals, and building safe spaces for hives. Protecting bees protects our food — and the health of the whole environment.

Answer the questions:

1. What is pollination, and how do bees help it happen?

2. According to the passage, why are bees important to our food supply?

3. Name two reasons bee populations have declined.

4. What is one thing people can do to help bees?

5. What is the main idea of this passage?

Answer Key

Passage 1: 1) A bright red kite. 2) The string broke. 3) She followed it, found it in a branch, and climbed up to free it. 4) Use a stronger string, so it won't break again.

Passage 2: 1) Pollination is when pollen moves between flowers so plants can make seeds/fruit; bees carry pollen as they collect nectar. 2) About 1 in 3 bites of food depends on pollinators. 3) Habitat loss, pesticides, disease (any two). 4) Plant wildflowers, avoid harmful chemicals, build safe hive spaces (any one). 5) Bees are vital pollinators, and protecting them protects our food and environment.