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BEGINNER
GUIDE

INDEPENDENT STUDY GUIDE

ATI TEAS 7 for Beginners

The Ultimate Step by Step Guide to Preparing for the ATI TEAS 7 Test

FOUR SUBJECTS • ONE FOCUSED PLAN

Reading • Mathematics • Science
English and Language Usage

Learn the concepts. Diagnose the traps. Repair the reasoning.

Start with the Readiness Check. Study the lessons you need—not every page.

Lessons	Examples	Practice	Exam Practice
Visual teaching.	Clear steps.	Focused review.	Full explanations.

Reza Nazari

ATI TEAS 7 for Beginners

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40-Item Readiness Check

Why Start with a Readiness Check?

Before deciding what to study, it helps to see which skills are already secure and which ones need attention. This check contains 40 questions—10 from each of the four ATI TEAS sections—so every subject receives equal attention. It is short enough to complete before beginning the lessons, but broad enough to reveal useful patterns in your current knowledge.

This is not a miniature ATI TEAS or a prediction of your official score. Forty questions cannot represent every skill tested on the exam. The purpose is simpler: to help you choose a sensible starting point instead of spending the same amount of time on topics you know well and topics you have not yet mastered.

How to Take the Check

Suggested time: 48 minutes. This gives you approximately the same average time per question as the full exam. Complete the check in one sitting without notes or outside help. Answer every question, and place a question mark beside any answer you guess or feel uncertain about. A lucky guess does not show that the skill is ready for test day.

Follow the directions for each question type. Multiple-select questions require every correct option, and ordered-response questions require the complete sequence in the correct order.

How the Results Guide Your Study

After Question 40, turn to the answers, explanations, and item-to-chapter routes. Count your results separately for Reading, Mathematics, Science, and English and Language Usage. Then review every question you missed, guessed, or answered without a clear reason.

Use the chapter route beside each group of questions to find the lesson that teaches the skill. Begin with areas that show several related misses, because those patterns usually deserve attention first. A single missed question is a reason to review the explanation, not a final judgment about your ability. The readiness check has done its job when it saves you study time and gives you a clear place to begin.

Reading: Items 1–10

Beginning September 3, the Northside Clinic will reserve the first hour each Tuesday for patients who need laboratory work before eating. Walk-in patients may arrive during that hour, but scheduled laboratory patients will be served first. Patients whose orders do not require fasting may schedule any available laboratory time. The change follows a six-week trial in which average wait time for fasting patients fell from 41 minutes to 24 minutes. Because the trial included only Tuesday mornings, the clinic will review results again in December before changing the rest of the weekly schedule.

Item-to-Chapter Routes

Items	Begin review here
1–5	Finding Main Ideas and Supporting Details; Author's Craft, Vocabulary, and Purpose
6–10	Arguments and Multiple Sources
11–12	Essential Number Skills; Fractions and Decimals
13	Percentages and Consumer Mathematics
14–15, 20	Expressions, Equations, and Word Problems; Ratios, Rates, and Proportions
16	Units and Conversions
17–19	Geometry and Measurement; Data and Statistics
21–22	Transport and Defense; Breathing and Gas Exchange
23–25, 30	Cells and Biological Organization; Foundations of Anatomy and Physiology
26–27	Chemistry Foundations
28–29	Experimental Design and Evidence; Measurement and Scientific Data
31–34, 40	Complete and Correct Sentences; Punctuation, Capitalization, and Spelling
35–36, 38	Clarity and Effective Language; Purpose, Audience, and Paragraph Organization
37, 39	Writing Process and Word Meaning

Route Your Study

This short check estimates broad readiness; it cannot diagnose every lesson or predict an ATI score. Count each subject out of 10. A score of 9–10 means begin with that subject's review chapter and complete its chapter practice. A score of 7–8 means study the chapters linked to misses, then complete all chapter practice. A score of 0–6 means follow that subject from its first lesson. Regardless of score, log every guess and retry it after 48 hours and again after seven days.

PART I

Reading

ATI TEAS 7 Reading Subtest

Read for exact meaning, connect ideas, and judge what the evidence supports.

The Reading subtest measures how well you understand and use written information. You will work with passages, practical documents, and visual displays, then decide what they state, imply, or support. The section is not a memory contest. The information you need is on the screen, but the correct answer may restate it in different words or require you to connect details that appear in different places.

AT A GLANCE

QUESTIONS	TIME	TEST ORDER	AVERAGE PACE
45 total 39 scored	**55 minutes**	**First**	**About 73 seconds** per question

What the subtest measures

Key ideas and details. You may locate an explicitly stated fact, identify a main idea, choose an accurate summary, follow a sequence, or draw a conclusion that the passage supports.

Craft and structure. These questions ask how word choice, tone, purpose, point of view, or text organization shapes meaning. You may also use context to determine what an unfamiliar word means.

Integration of knowledge and ideas. You may compare sources, evaluate an argument, judge the quality of evidence, or combine information from a passage with a table, graph, map, or other visual.

How questions are presented

Some items use a short paragraph; others use a longer passage or a set of related sources. You may see notices, schedules, directions, charts, tables, and maps as well as informational or narrative selections. A question can ask for one best answer or use an alternate format such as multiple select or ordered response. Read the direction for the individual item before answering.

Let the passage lead

1. Identify the task. Decide whether the question asks for a stated detail, an inference, an author's choice, or a comparison.
2. Return to the relevant evidence, but read enough surrounding material to preserve the context.
3. Choose the answer that matches both the evidence and the question. Eliminate choices that exaggerate, reverse, or add information.

Your next step

Begin with Chapter 1, where you will learn to separate a passage's topic from its main idea and recognize the details that make an accurate answer defensible. Later chapters build from that foundation to inference, visual information, author's craft, arguments, and multiple sources.

Chapter 1

Finding Main Ideas and Supporting Details

A passage may contain names, dates, examples, explanations, and results, but those details do not all carry equal weight. One idea governs the whole selection. Each paragraph develops one part of that idea, and individual details explain, illustrate, prove, or qualify it. Strong readers see this hierarchy instead of treating every sentence as equally important.

Begin with two questions. What is the text about? That answer is the topic. What does the author want the reader to understand about that topic? That answer is the main idea. Then ask how each paragraph and detail helps develop the point. The same hierarchy controls questions about explicit information, paragraph purpose, summaries, and paraphrases.

1.1 Build the Information Hierarchy

Read from the Whole Passage Down

A passage is organized in levels. The **topic** names its general subject. The **central idea** states the most important point about that subject. Each paragraph has a **paragraph main idea** that develops one part of the central idea. **Supporting details** explain or prove the paragraph's point. Moving up the hierarchy gives a broader view; moving down gives more specific information.

Level	What it does	Question to ask
Topic	Names the general subject	What is this text about?
Central idea	States the passage's controlling point	What should I understand about the topic?
Paragraph main idea	States one paragraph's contribution	What point does this paragraph develop?
Supporting detail	Explains, illustrates, proves, or qualifies	How does this fact support the paragraph's point?

A heading may name the topic without stating the central idea. An interesting detail may be memorable without representing a paragraph. A paragraph's main idea may be essential to one section but still too narrow to cover the whole passage. Always match the size of the answer to the size of the question.

Example 1

Many flowers that open after sunset are pale and strongly scented. These features help moths locate the blossoms in dim light. As a moth drinks nectar, pollen can cling to its body and later reach another flower.
Moths are not the only nighttime pollinators, and not every night-blooming flower depends on them. Even so, repeated visits by moths can help some plants reproduce when daytime pollinators are inactive.

Topic. Moths and night-blooming flowers.
Central idea. Moths can help pollinate some flowers that open at night.
First-paragraph idea. Night-blooming flowers attract moths, and the moths can carry pollen between blossoms.
Supporting detail. Pale color and strong scent help moths locate the flowers in dim light.