

Sample of Cover and Selected Pages

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WE BOTH READ®

LEVEL

1-2

SHARKS!

By Sindy McKay

With illustrations by
Judith Hunt and Wendy Smith

Take turns reading!

Parent's Page →



← Child's Page





Parent's Introduction

Whether your child is a beginning reader, a reluctant reader, or an eager reader, this book offers a fun and easy way to encourage and help your child in reading.

Developed with reading education specialists, *We Both Read* books invite you and your child to take turns reading aloud. You read the left-hand pages of the book, and your child reads the right-hand pages—which have been written at one of six early reading levels. The result is a wonderful new reading experience and faster reading development!

You may find it helpful to read the entire book aloud yourself the first time, then invite your child to participate the second time. As you read, try to make the story come alive by reading with expression. This will help to model good fluency. It will also be helpful to stop at various points to discuss what you are reading. This will help increase your child's understanding of what is being read.

In some books, a few challenging words are introduced in the parent's text, distinguished with **bold** lettering. Pointing out and discussing these words can help to build your child's reading vocabulary. If your child is a beginning reader, it may be helpful to run a finger under the text as each of you reads. Please also notice that a "talking parent"  icon precedes the parent's text, and a "talking child"  icon precedes the child's text.



If your child struggles with a word, you can encourage "sounding it out," but keep in mind that not all words can be sounded out. Your child might pick up clues about a word from the picture, other words in the sentence, or any rhyming patterns. If your child struggles with a word for more than five seconds, it is usually best to simply say the word.

Most of all, remember to praise your child's efforts and keep the reading fun. After you have finished the book, ask a few questions and discuss what you have read together. Rereading this book multiple times may also be helpful for your child.

Try to keep the tips above in mind as you read together, but don't worry about doing everything right. Simply sharing the enjoyment of reading together will increase your child's reading skills and help to start your child off on a lifetime of reading enjoyment!



Sharks are one of the most beautiful and mysterious animals on Earth. They are also one of the most misunderstood. Many people think they are unintelligent killing machines and fear them, but sharks play a vital role in maintaining the **balance** of our oceans' ecosystems.



Some animals in the sea eat plants. Some, like sharks, eat other animals. This helps keep a **balance**. If all the animals ate only plants, soon there might not be any plants left in the sea!

Great white shark



- ☉ Sharks are fish. Unlike most fish, however, they have no bones. Their skeletons are made of cartilage, the same substance as our ears.

If you rub a shark from head to tail, its skin feels soft. If you rub it from tail to head, its skin feels like very rough sandpaper.

Porbeagle shark and close-up of skin

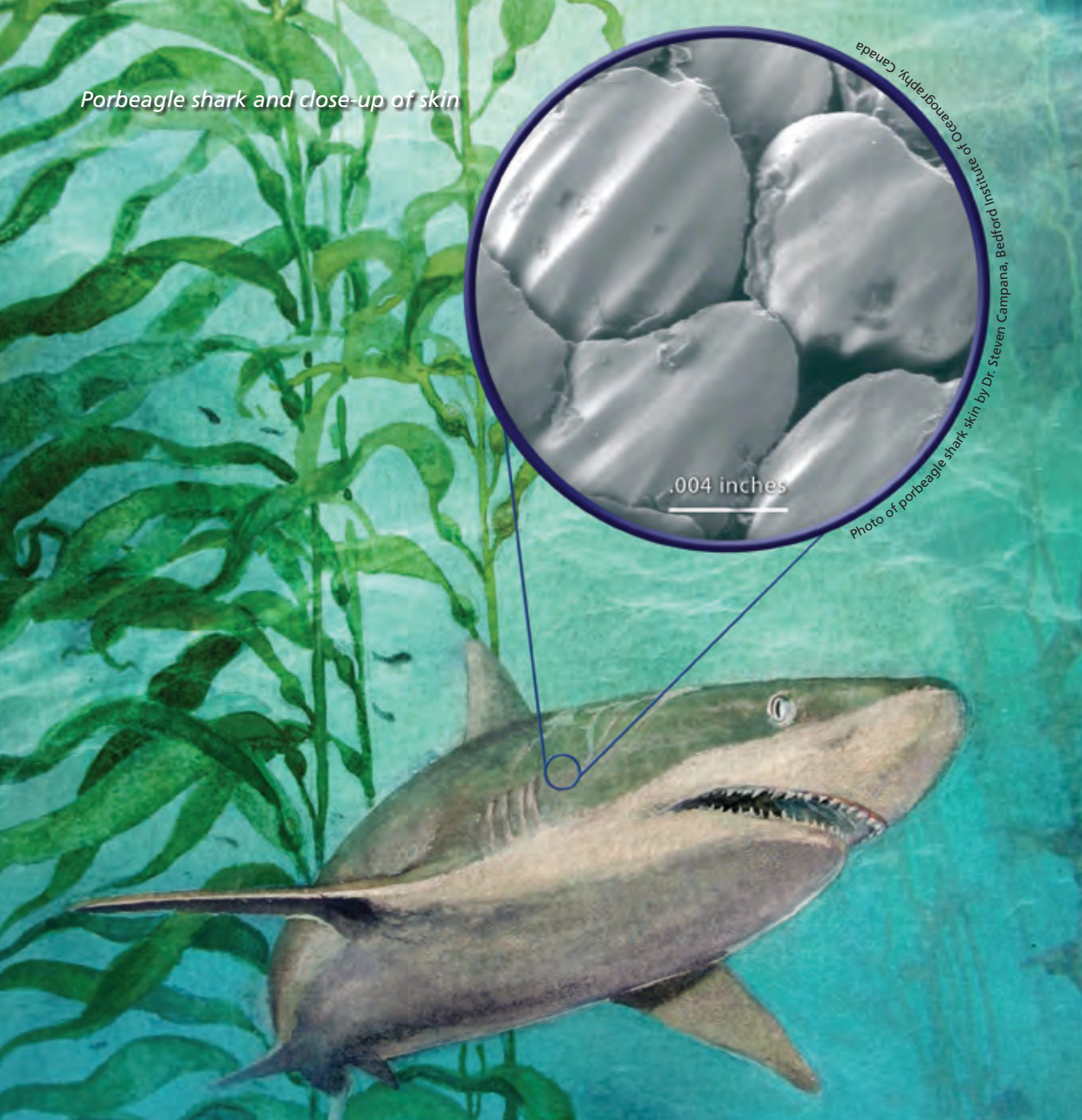


Photo of porbeagle shark skin by Dr. Steven Campana, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Canada



A shark's skin is made of many small tooth-like scales. These make the skin of a shark very thick and strong.



Like all fish, sharks breathe through their gills. Some, such as makos (MAY-koes) and salmon sharks, must force water to flow across their gills by swimming forward with their mouths open. These sharks have to move constantly in order to breathe.



Sharks move their body and tail in a side-to-side motion. This propels them through the water.



There are at least 500 known species of sharks alive today. They come in many shapes and sizes.

Many of them have torpedo-shaped bodies that help them glide through the water at great speeds.

Mako shark



The mako (MAY-koe) shark is very fast. It can also leap up to twenty feet out of the water.

Dwarf lantern shark



- ⊗ One of the smallest sharks is the tiny six-inch dwarf lantern shark. It has an unusual way to camouflage itself from predators below. It produces a glowing light on its underside that blends in with the sunlight coming from above.



The whale shark is the biggest fish in the ocean.
Some whale sharks are bigger than a bus!