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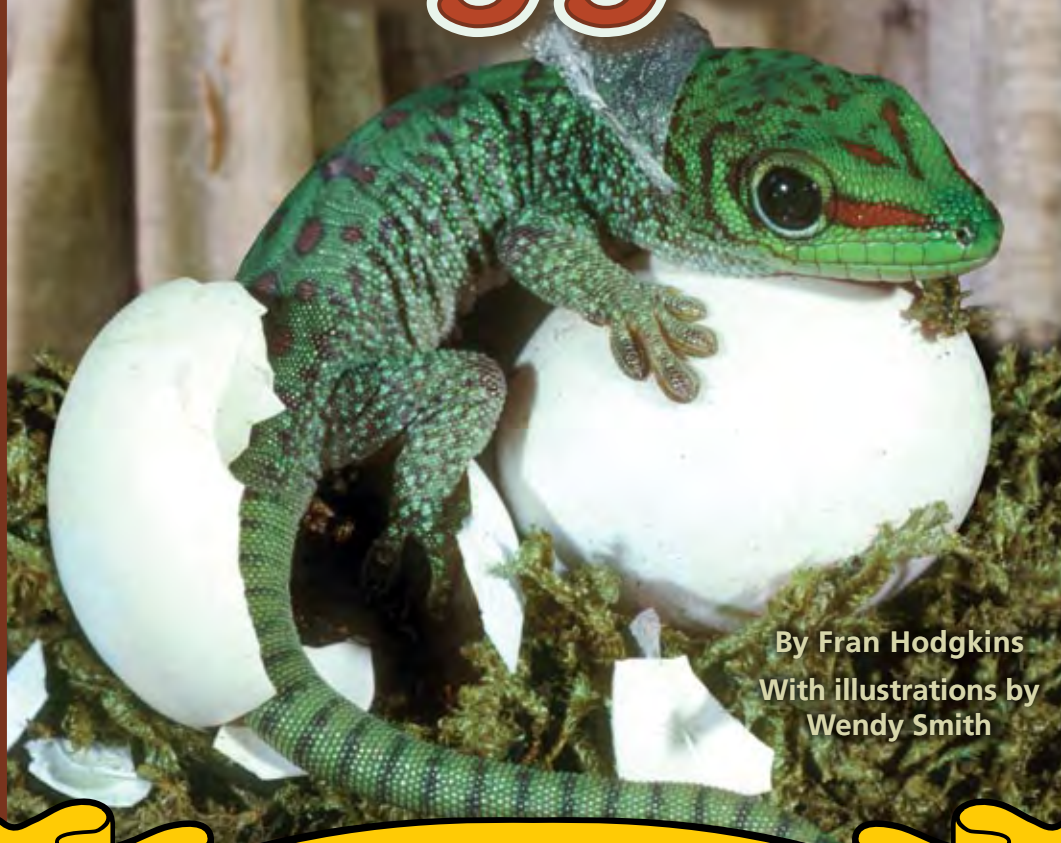
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WE BOTH READ<sup>®</sup>

LEVEL

1

# Amazing Eggs



By Fran Hodgkins  
With illustrations by  
Wendy Smith

Take turns reading!

Parent's Page →



← Child's Page

# WE BOTH READ®

## 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.

I like taking turns reading!

You did a great job reading your pages!



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!

## We Both Read: Amazing Eggs

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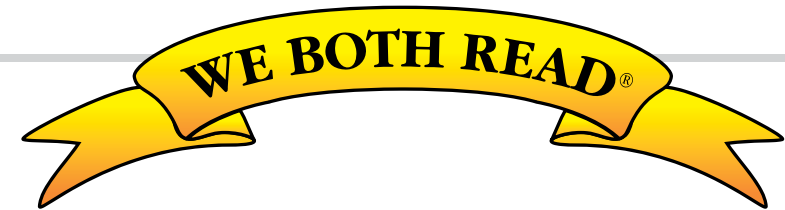
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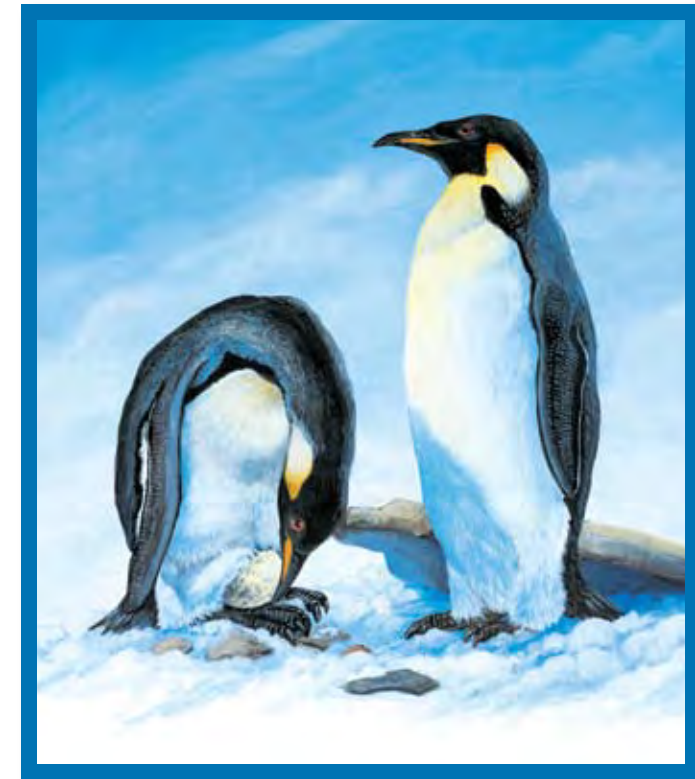
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PR-11-10



# Amazing Eggs



By Fran Hodgkins  
With illustrations by Wendy Smith

TREASURE BAY





- Before you were born, you grew inside your mother. Your mother's body kept you safe and gave you **everything** you needed to **grow**. But most animals don't grow inside of their mothers. Instead, they hatch from eggs.



- The egg has **everything** the baby needs to **grow**. The shell helps keep the baby safe.





- There are over 9,000 types, or species, of birds, and they all hatch from eggs. Bird eggs come in many shapes and sizes. A hummingbird egg is the size of a pea while an ostrich egg is the size of a large grapefruit.



- Some bird eggs are blue. Some have spots.





- ☉ Most birds build nests to hold their eggs. Nests can be made from sticks, grass, string, hair, or other materials the birds have **found**. Sometimes they are lined with soft feathers or plant fluff. Perhaps you have spotted a nest in your own backyard!



- ☉ Nests can be **found** in trees. Some are **found** on the ground.





- ☉ Bird eggs have hard shells. The hard shell and shape of the eggs make them strong enough for the **parent** bird to sit on them. Sitting on the eggs keeps them warm until the baby chicks are ready to hatch.



- ☉ After they hatch, the chicks are fed by their **parents**.





- ☉ One bird that does not build a nest for its eggs is the emperor penguin. A female emperor penguin lays only one egg at a time. The male penguin keeps the egg warm until it **hatches** by holding the egg on its feet and tucking it under a thick flap of skin.



- ☉ It takes nine weeks for the egg to **hatch**.





- ☞ Birds aren't the only animals that lay eggs.  
**Most reptiles do too.**

Reptiles are a group of animals that have dry, scaly skin, breathe air, and are cold blooded. Reptiles include all types of snakes, lizards, turtles, and alligators.



- ☞ Bird eggshells are hard.  
**Most reptile eggshells are soft.**





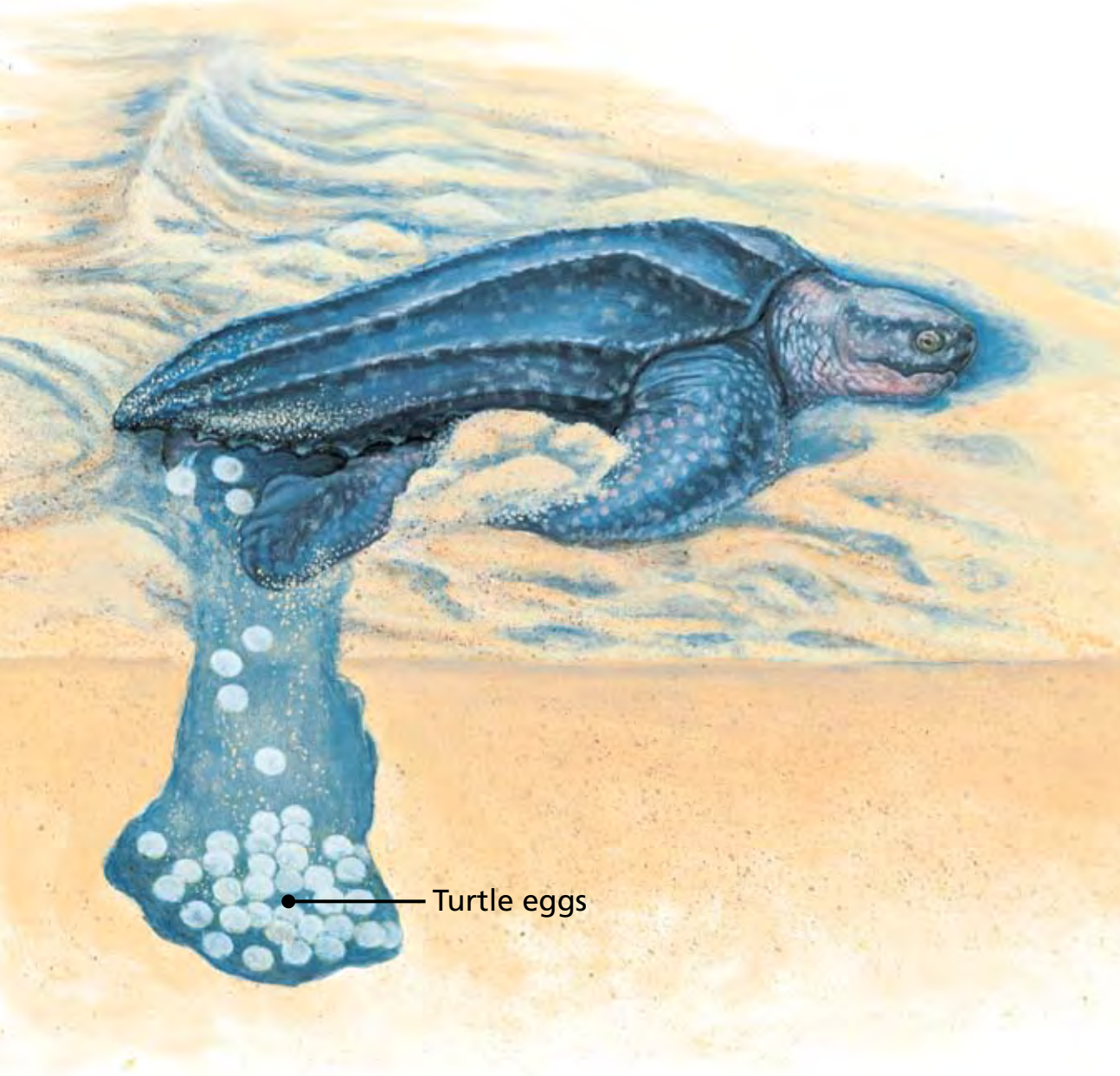
Alligator eggs ———●

- ☞ **Alligators** build nests and lay eggs in them just like birds. But alligators don't sit on their eggs. Instead, they cover them with dirt and debris to keep them warm. A mother alligator fiercely protects her eggs against anything that may try to harm them.



- ☞ **Alligators** cry out when they hatch. The mother then digs up the nest to let them out.





☞ Sea **turtles** come up onto the beach to dig deep holes, where they deposit their eggs. They bury the eggs in sand to keep them warm and hide them from other animals. Then the mother turtle returns to the sea, and the eggs are left to hatch on their own.

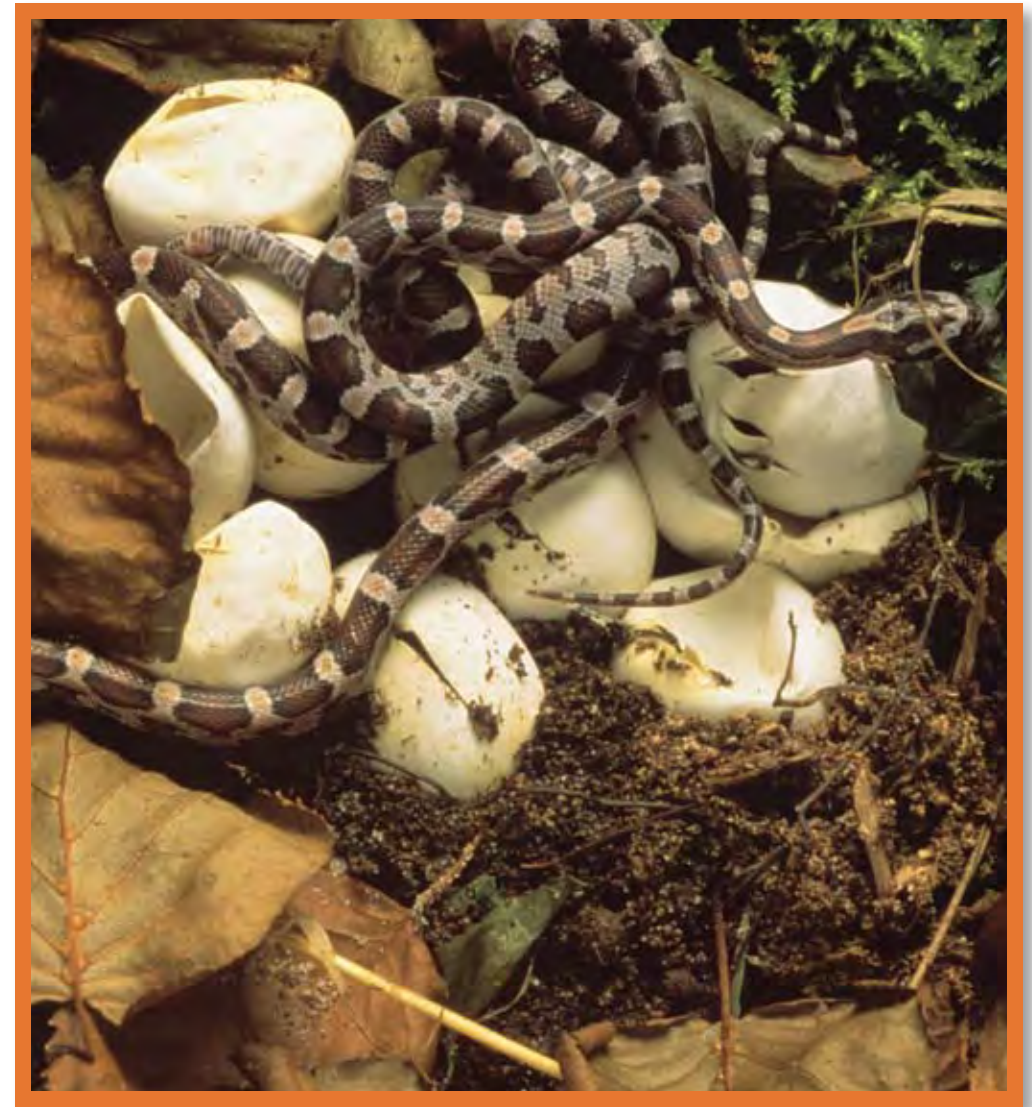


☞ The baby **turtles** dig out of the nest. Then they run to the sea!





- ☞ The shell of a snake egg is soft and tough, making it difficult for the snake to break out. So, as a young snake develops inside the egg, it grows a sharp “egg tooth” on the tip of its snout.



- ☞ The **tooth** rips the shell to let the snake out. Then the **tooth** falls off.