

Two Make Wins



Written by Iva Valentino

www.readinga-z.com

Focus Question

What are twins, and how are they special?



Table of Contents

Introduction	4
Double Trouble	5
Identical Twins	6
Fraternal Twins	9
The Twins Bond	2
Awesome Twosomes	4
Glossary	6

Two Make Twins ● Level I







Introduction

Did you know that a brother or sister can be the same age? They can even look the same. This can happen when they are **twins**.

Double Trouble

Twins grow in their mother's body at the same time.

Twins can be two brothers or two sisters.

They can also be a brother and a sister.

Twins can look alike or different from each other.



Today, mothers are more likely to have twins. Twins are also more common in certain families.



Identical twins may like the same types of food or clothes.

Identical Twins

Identical twins often look alike.

They have to be two girls or two boys.

It can be hard to tell identical twins apart.

Some identical twins look so alike that they can change places with each other.

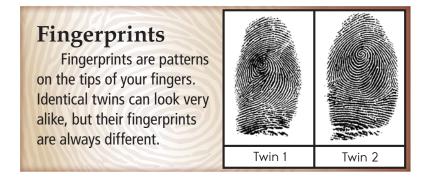
No one can tell them apart!



About one in every four sets of identical twins are mirror twins.

When some identical twins **face** each other, it is like looking in a mirror.

The twins may have a freckle or hair part on **opposite** sides of their bodies.



Two Make Twins • Level I

Identical twins may like the same things and act the same way.

They can also like different things and act in different ways.



Identical twins may spend a lot of time together if they like to do the same things.



Fraternal twins are more common than identical twins. Boy-girl twins are the most common kind of twin pair.

Fraternal Twins

Fraternal twins can be two boys or two girls.

They can also be a girl and a boy.

Fraternal twins may look alike.

They can also look very different from each other.





Fraternal twins are like regular brothers or sisters who happen to have been born at the same time.



As fraternal twins grow up, they often find that they enjoy different things.

It is more common for fraternal twins to act differently from each other.

They may act the same way because they grow up together.



Twins have a bond as babies because they do everything together.

The Twins Bond

Twins often have a special **bond**. The bond may form because they are carried in the mother's body together.



Once twins learn how to talk, they will usually stop using made-up words.

Twins like to be near each other after they are born.

They may make up words to talk with each other.

Twins Day

Each summer, many twins travel to Twinsburg, Ohio. Most of them dress identically and spend the day celebrating Twins Day. Twins Day is the biggest yearly gathering of twins in the world!



Two Make Twins • Level I



Identical twins look almost exactly the same (top), while fraternal twins usually look different (bottom).

Awesome Twosomes

Only some twins look and act almost exactly the same.

Other twins can like or not like the same things.

Some twins look and act very different.



Twins are not the same person split in two.

Each twin is one of a kind.

Two Make Twins • Level I

Glossary

bond (n.) a strong feeling

of connection or

friendship (p. 12)

face (v.) to be positioned

or pointed toward

someone or

something (p. 7)

fraternal twins (n.) twins who do not look

exactly alike (p. 9)

identical twins (n.) twins who look

exactly alike (p. 6)

opposite (adj.) located across or

on the other side

from something or

someone else (p. 7)

twins (n.) two babies born in

one birth (p. 4)

Words to Know

bond identical twins

face opposite

fraternal twins twins

Photo Credits:

Front cover, back cover: © Fuse/Thinkstock; title page: © Norbert Schaefer/ Corbis; page 3: © Tim Robbins/Mint Images/Corbis; page 4 (top): © Creatas Images/Creatas/Thinkstock; page 4 (bottom left): © Stockbyte/Thinkstock; page 4 (bottom right): © Jupiterimages/Goodshoot/Thinkstock; page 5: © Corbis; page 6: © Olga Freidman/Dreamstime.com; page 7 (top): © Image Source Plus/Alamy; page 7 (bottom main): © The Print Collector/ Heritage Image/age fotostock; page 7 (bottom background): © nettel9/iStock/ Thinkstock; page 8: © David Young-Wolff/PhotoEdit; page 9: © Tony Freeman/ PhotoEdit; page 10 (top): © Gabe Palmer/Alamy; page 10 (bottom): © Vladimir Godnik/fstop/Corbis; page 11: © keith morris/Alamy; page 12: © Frank May/dpa/ Corbis; page 13 (top): © Beowulf Sheehan/Corbis; page 13 (bottom): © Jodi Cobb/National Geographic Creative; page 14 (top): © Image Source/ Alamy; page 14 (bottom): © Richard Lord./The Image Works; page 15 (top left): © Mitch Diamond/Alamy; page 15 (top right): © Barbara Penoyar/Photodisc/ Thinkstock; page 15 (center left): © Tony Freeman/PhotoEdit; page 15 (center right): © Dmitriy Shironosov/123RF; page 15 (bottom left): © Kathleen Finlay/ Masterfile/Corbis; page 15 (bottom right): © Tom Collins/Alamy

Two Make Twins Level I Leveled Book © Learning A–Z Written by Iva Valentino

All rights reserved.

www.readinga-z.com

Correlation

LEVEL I	
Fountas & Pinnell	I
Reading Recovery	15–16
DRA	16

Two Make Twins

A Reading A–Z Level I Leveled Book
Word Count: 296

Connections

Writing

Make a Venn diagram comparing the two types of twins: fraternal and identical. Write a paragraph explaining the difference between the twin types.

Science

Compare your fingerprints to those of your classmates. How are they the same and different? Discuss with a partner the benefits of everyone having different fingerprints.



Visit www.readinga-z.com for thousands of books and materials.