In Fun with Hobbies and Science, the author introduces readers to a few of the ways in which some popular hobbies are related to science. This nonfiction reader describes how bird watching, learning about the past, and stargazing resemble the scientific fields of zoology, archaeology, and astronomy. The author suggests how these hobbies could even lead to careers in science.

**LESSON VOCABULARY**
- attic
- board
- chores
- customer
- labeled
- spare
- stamps

**READ THE BOOK**

**SET PURPOSE** Have students think of something they would like to know about a hobby and how it relates to science. Direct students to set one of the things they want to know about hobbies as their purpose for reading.

**STRATEGY SUPPORT: INFERRING** Remind students that inferencing is combining prior knowledge with information from the text to create new information. Discuss with students what they know about hobbies. Ask students to keep this knowledge in mind while they read.

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

**PAGE 5** Find a generalization that the author makes. (Possible responses: They come in many different shapes, sizes, and colors; some hummingbirds are only two inches long!)

**PAGE 6** What do you know about birds that helps you understand the information? (Possible response: I already know that birds are afraid of people and fly away from them.)

**PAGES 8–9** Find a generalization the author makes on these pages. (Possible responses: Old and ancient items are found every day in many different places; people sometimes like to save old items.)

**PAGES 10–11** Use the text and captions on this page to help you draw a conclusion about where treasures from the past may be found. (Possible response: Treasures from the past may be found almost anywhere people live.)

**PAGE 13** Make your own generalization about telescopes. (Possible response: Telescopes of any size are good tools for studying the stars.)
REVISIT THE BOOK
READER RESPONSE
1. Possible response: Telescopes and binoculars make objects appear larger.
2. Possible responses: I know binoculars can be used to watch birds. I read zoologists use them. I can infer that binoculars are an important tool to help birds.
3. Chores, customers, stamps; sentences will vary.
4. about two inches; up to eight feet

EXTEND UNDERSTANDING
Once students have finished reading the selection, have them fill in the L column in their KWL charts. Invite volunteers to share some of the items in their Want to Know and Learned columns. Then have students add a fourth column entitled Still Want to Know. Tell students to fill in things they would still like to find out about science-related hobbies. Invite volunteers to share items from their S columns, and discuss as a class where students might look for more information.

RESPONSE OPTIONS
WRITING Have students write a paragraph describing a favorite hobby. Tell them to include in their paragraphs the materials and activities involved in their hobbies and a sentence explaining why they enjoy doing these things in their spare time.

SCIENCE CONNECTIONS
Provide students with a list and brief descriptions of some scientific fields, such as physics, chemistry, biology, and ecology. Have students put their hobbies in concept webs or charts and write the different ways their hobbies relate to science. Provide some examples, such as how stamp collecting can tell a person something about the past and how baseball uses physics. Have students share their webs or charts with the class.

Skill Work

TEACH/REVIEW VOCABULARY
Read through the Glossary with students. Have students work in small groups to write a paragraph about what some people like to do in their spare time. Tell them to use each of the vocabulary words at least once in their paragraphs. Invite groups to share their paragraphs with the class.

TARGET SKILL AND STRATEGY
Fact and Opinion Review with students that a statement of fact can be proved true or false; and a statement of opinion is someone’s viewpoint. Model by saying: If an elephant was sick you would call a zoologist. I can prove this is a fact because zoologists work with large animals. Ask students write their own statements of fact and statements of opinion about a topic of their choice.

Inferring After reading, discuss what was read with students. Ask students to use the information they learned while reading and combine it with what they already know to infer new information. Tell students that this will help them understand the ideas and topics of the story.

ADDITIONAL SKILL INSTRUCTION
Draw Conclusions Point out that when readers make decisions about the facts in a book, they are drawing conclusions. As they read, have students think about the facts related to one of the hobbies in the selection. Tell students to use these facts to draw a conclusion about one of the hobbies discussed in the book.
Name

Fact and Opinion

- **Facts** can be proved true and false. **Opinions** are statements of ideas and feelings. They cannot be proved.

**Directions** Read the following sentences. Write whether each one is a fact or an opinion and explain why.

1. Hobbies can take you outside while others may involve friends or adults.

2. Watching birds and other animals is important.

3. It is fun to find old treasures from the past.

4. Archeology and stargazing are hobbies that relate to science.

5. Science is part of our daily lives.

**Directions** Read the following paragraph. Then write two facts and two opinions on the lines below.

**There are many popular science hobbies out there. If you love animals, you can help take care of them. Caring for animals can be an interesting hobby. What you learn about animals now, may help you become a veterinarian in the future! A veterinarian is a doctor who takes care of animals. Veterinarians have can have tough jobs.**

6. 

7. 

8. 

9. 

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Name ____________________________________________

Vocabulary

Directions Use each of the following words in a sentence about hobbies.

1. chores ____________________________________________
2. label _____________________________________________
3. attic _____________________________________________
4. stamps ____________________________________________
5. board _____________________________________________
6. customers __________________________________________

Directions Put each group of words in alphabetical order.

7. customers, stamps, chores, spare _________________________
8. label, attic, customers, board __________________________
9. spare, chores, label, hobby ____________________________
10. telescope, attic, spare, binoculars _____________________