## **Memory/Concentration Game Variations**

Materials: Cards with pictures or words on one side

- Have one card of each pair face down. When it's your turn, turn over a card. If you can name the item, you keep the card and receive its partner.
- When a person turns over a card, they must correctly identify that word to continue their turn.
- When a person makes a match, they must use that word in a sentence to keep the pair.
- When you've cleared the board, each person in turn must tell a story using the "words" they've collected.
- Use picture cards for basic identification of objects and colors.
- Sound identification: choose all the objects that start with the letter B, etc.
- Play Concentration—turn over a card, say what it is, then try to find the match. Basic Literacy version: turn over a card, write the word, then try to find the match.
- Deal a card and tell a story about it.
- Use as a word pattern game—turn over BALL, use it to teach FALL, CALL, HALL, TALL, etc.
- Find various categories—i.e., pick all the cards that contain food, or all the images used in travel.
- Sound identification—choose all the objects that contain a long O or A sound.
- Deal three cards and tell a story using all three objects. If there are two trains dealt, the story must contain two trains.
  - Use the story to work on plurals, tenses

Other Variations:		 

### Concentration

### **Materials:**

- Magazine clippings
- Cardboard
- Glue

Rummage through old magazines and select a variety of objects. Glue the photographs onto thin cardboard for strength, and allow them to dry. Cut each picture card in half, then spread the picture halves on the floor or table. Mix up the cards, face down, and arrange them in the rough form of a square.

Each player is allowed to turn over two pieces of cardboard. If the cards match, the player gets to remove them from the playing area. If not, the next person takes over. By memorizing where various pieces are located (initially as a result of trial and error), players have a chance at clearing the board.

The game can also be played solitaire.

### **Variations:**

Keep sets of cards in categories

Only allow learners to "keep" a pair if they can name the object, use it in a sentence, explain its purpose, write the name of the object (whatever is appropriate to the learner's level).

When the board is cleared, have learners make up a silly sentence or story using the words that their card pairs represent.

Other Variations:		

### **Minimal Pair BINGO Game**

Give learners the list of words you'll be working on. Review the pronunciations and meanings carefully.

Have learners copy the list of minimal pairs on their own Bingo sheet, making the placement random.

Either the tutor or learner then reads the words and marks off the corresponding words on their Bingo cards.

rapid	break	thigh
rabid	broke	tie
cupboard	curb	breathe
covered	curve	breed
collect	juice	lather
correct	use	ladder
watch	wage	they
wash	weigh	day
junk	death	
chunk	debt	

Basic Literacy version: Use for Homonyms and Homophones

Other Variations

outer variations.			

### **Letter Bingo**

#### **Materials:**

- Cardboard or heavy paper
- Markers
- Blank bingo cards

Each player needs a blank bingo card. Have the learner write a letter in each square, and make the selection of letters random.

Create a stock of letters on small cardboard squares. Write a letter on each one, making sure all the letters are represented. You can also use Scrabble tiles.

The caller places the letters in a bag, then draws and announces the letters one by one. Players cover the corresponding letter.

#### **Variations:**

When the caller draws a letter he says a word that begins with that letter.

To win, the learner must make up a sentence with words that begin with each of the letters in sequence. For instance, RBAEPC might turn into "Red brontosauruses always eat pink cereal!"

Use the Bingo cards to practice other words and concepts—money, vocabulary, names, etc.

Other Variations:		

## **Capital Bingo**

Write the name of each state capital on index cards. Spell out the name of the state, let the learner find it on a map, then place the capital name next to the appropriate state.

When all the names have been learned, make a new set of bingo cards with the names of the states.

variation 1. Use of	ank maps of the US to fill in the states/capitals as each card is read.
Other Variations:	
	Science Bingo (or History or Cooking)
lave the learner fill	out the blank Bingo card using the words you've been working on.
Create a page of defearner mark the cor	initions to use as clues. Draw one definition, read it aloud, and have the responding word.
Other Variations:	

## **Rooms Bingo, Concentration**

#### **Materials:**

- Pictures of rooms (from picture dictionaries, magazines, etc.)
- Cardstock

Use pictures (either those provided or others from magazines, photographs, or picture dictionaries) to identify and discuss items in a home (name each item, discuss its use, compare its availability in America vs. the learner's home country).

Lay out the cardstock pages labeled with room names on a table. Read aloud each item listed on the small flashcards. Place the flashcard in the appropriate room.

Use pictures to help as needed.

Use cards for Bingo, Concentration.

Variation 1: Pretend you are shopping for items for your home. Each take one room to shop for. Use the flashcards as items found in a furniture/appliance store. Take turns acting as sales clerk and buyer. Roleplay conversation and transaction.

Variation 2: Give each person one room (a sheet with a picture of a room and its belongings). Lay all item flashcards upside-down on the table. When it's your turn, turn over one flashcard and read it out load. If it fits in your room, keep it. If it does not, turn it back over. The first person to fill their room with 6 items wins.

Variation 3:			
Variation 4:			
Variation 5:			

П	 	 	
WHY			
WHEN			
WHERE			
WHAT			
WHO			

# **Newspaper Bingo**

This helps learners pick out key details from newspaper articles and improves summarizing skill, which is an important part of critical thinking.

**Materials:** 

• Bingo sheets	
Newspaper Articles	
• Pencils	
First the learner and tutor read a newspaper article together.	
Discuss.	
The learner fills in the Bingo categories: Who, What, Where, When, and Why.	
Other articles are used until the learner completes a column or fills the sheet.	
Other Variations:	

### Concentration

#### **Materials:**

- Cardboard, heavy paper, or index cards
- Markers
- Blank bingo cards

### **Before the Lesson**

Gather thirty 3- by 5-inch index cards. Create 15 questions/problems that relate to your latest unit of study. Write each problem or question on a card in large print. Write the answer to each question on another card.

Arrange the cards in random order in 6 rows of 5 cards. Have leaners draw a card; if it reveals a question, the learner must find the matching answer. If it reveals an answer, the learner must find the corresponding question. Continue until all the pairs are matched.

### **Some Variations**

- · If you are studying phonics, write the word on one card, its phonetic spelling on another.
- · For a book you are reading aloud, match the names of different characters with a statement that tells something about that character.
- If you are teaching learners to tell time, have them match the card that shows the time on a clock face with the card that shows the time in digital format (for example, 7:45). Or match the digital form to the words that tell the time (for example, quarter to 8).
- · Homonyms can make a fun theme for a game. Match *there* with *their, hour* with *our, I* with *eye,* and so on. (Other ideas: match synonyms or antonyms.)
- · To check spelling, match two words that clearly *attempt* to spell the same word. For example, *school* and *skool* or *mispell* and *misspell*. Students match the two words, then tell the one that is spelled correctly. (Resources: See <u>Commonly Misspelled Words</u> for word lists.)

Other Variations:		

## **Parts Of Speech Bingo**

### **Materials:**

- Cardboard, heavy paper, or index cards
- Markers
- Blank bingo cards

Write the various parts of speech on index cards.

Have the learner randomly place 4 nouns, 4 pronouns, 4 verbs, and 4 adjectives on the bingo card.

Draw a part of speech from the pile of index cards. Have the learner read the card and cover the corresponding word on his card. To win, the winner must read each word aloud and cite its part of speech.

Other Variations:		