

Activity Type

Listening, writing, matching and speaking activity

Language Focus

Numbers 0 to 50

Add and subtract sums

Aim

To play bingo by completing sums and matching the answers to numbers on a bingo card.

Preparation

Make one copy of the bingo cards for every 12 students per round you wish to play and cut the cards out as indicated. You will also need one copy of the caller's sheet.

Alternatively, make one copy of the bingo cards and caller's sheet for each group of four.

Level

Elementary

Time

25 minutes

Introduction

In this entertaining activity, students play bingo by completing sums and matching the answers to numbers on a bingo card. This game helps students practice numbers 0 to 50.

Procedure

Begin the activity by writing some basic add and subtract sums on the board using the numbers 1 to 50 (the sums should total no more than 50). Ask various students to read out the sums to practice the language and then elicit the answer for each sum.

Explain that the students are going to play bingo to practice numbers 0 to 50. However, instead of just listening for numbers, students have to work out the numbers from sums.

Draw the following bingo card on the board:

BINGO		
14	3	27
35	42	46
49	12	9

Give the students a sum that totals one of the numbers on the bingo card, e.g. eighteen minus four. Invite a student to come and cross out the answer on the board. Repeat the process with the other numbers on the bingo card, inviting a different student to cross out the answer each time. The student that crosses out the last number shouts Bingo!

Next, give each student a bingo card. You may wish to read the sums out yourself or have a student read them out. You or a student then reads out a sum at random from the caller's sheet and puts a tick next to the sum to show it has been read out.

All the students then do the sum. If a student has the answer on their bingo card, they cross the number out. When a student has crossed out all nine numbers, they shout Bingo!

The student then reads out the numbers they crossed off. If they match with the numbers that were ticked on the caller's sheet, the student wins the game.

Repeat the game a few times, making sure students receive a different bingo card each time.

If you have a large class or want to give students more practice with the numbers, have the students play the game in groups of four with students taking it in turns to be the bingo caller.

Mathematical Bingo



BINGO			BINGO			BINGO		
36	48	12	25	2	46	22	38	3
1	24	23	32	24	11	14	35	50
31	12	47	49	37	13	10	26	5
BINGO			BINGO			BINGO		
9	27	37	16	5	40	17	29	6
4	15	44	33	28	2	34	41	39
30	21	39	8	20	38	7	19	48
BINGO			BINGO			BINGO		
42	30	7	41	8	28	18	27	3
18	29	49	5	31	43	40	6	32
4	16	0	19	17	1	0	44	20
BINGO			BINGO			BINGO		
21	45	3	10	14	2	47	35	1
9	36	15	6	22	44	11	45	4
43	33	50	46	25	34	13	26	23

Caller's sheet

Sum	Answer	Tick (✓)	Sum	Answer	Tick (✓)
9 - 9	= 0		6 + 20	= 26	
49 - 48	= 1		23 + 4	= 27	
7 - 5	= 2		34 - 6	= 28	
44 - 41	= 3		8 + 21	= 29	
41 - 37	= 4		49 - 19	= 30	
21 - 16	= 5		16 + 15	= 31	
32 - 26	= 6		27 + 5	= 32	
4 + 3	= 7		39 - 6	= 33	
19 - 11	= 8		11 + 23	= 34	
29 - 20	= 9		40 - 5	= 35	
12 - 2	= 10		5 + 31	= 36	
19 - 8	= 11		1 + 36	= 37	
49 - 37	= 12		46 - 8	= 38	
49 - 36	= 13		17 + 22	= 39	
28 - 14	= 14		34 + 6	= 40	
17 - 2	= 15		7 + 34	= 41	
48 - 32	= 16		15 + 27	= 42	
11 + 6	= 17		14 + 29	= 43	
4 + 14	= 18		20 + 24	= 44	
35 - 16	= 19		7 + 38	= 45	
43 - 23	= 20		31 + 15	= 46	
29 - 8	= 21		21 + 26	= 47	
46 - 24	= 22		2 + 46	= 48	
11 + 12	= 23		11 + 38	= 49	
39 - 15	= 24		39 + 11	= 50	
11 + 14	= 25				