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To Prepare the Bingo Cards

- Print out as many cards as you need based on the number of students. Print them onto heavy paper if possible.
Note: there are 30 cards; no two are alike so students will not all have Bingo at the same time. Cards are numbered so the teacher can easily replace a damaged or lost card.
- Cut apart the cards (there are two to a page). Cut apart the large color squares, which are used for calling out the colors.
- Game tokens (small plastic disks in one or multiple colors) can be purchased from a teacher supply store. Pennies could also be used.

To Play Color Bingo

- Each student places a token in the middle square, which is a “free square.”
- The teacher calls out the colors one by one. After calling each color, wait for a few seconds as students associate the word with the color. Students place a token on all squares of that color (each card has two of each color). After waiting a few seconds, show the color square to students so they can check their comprehension (especially younger students).
- The first student to have a straight line of tokens in any direction – up/down, across, or diagonally from corner to corner—calls Bingo.
- Sometimes more than one student has Bingo at the same time. The first student to call it wins – or the teacher may decide that both students have won at the same time.

Distribute stickers or other incentives to the winners or write their names on the board.

Tip: Younger students may become discouraged if they don’t “win.” So, consider playing until all students have received a Bingo. “Winners” get to choose their sticker/incentive in the order that they received a Bingo.