

## Preparations Before Class

- **Print**
  - Vocab: “Numbers 20 – 100” and “If, Then”
    - 2-sided, black and white, 1 per **student**
  - Pronunciation: “Two Sounds of C and G”
    - 1 side, preferably color, 1 set per **student**
  - Activity: “Bingo.” Cut the early pages in half so each bingo board is on its own paper. On the last page, cut out each small letter-number combination for use in drawing.
    - 1-sided, color, 1 set per **table**
  - Optional: Song Descriptions, 2 sided, black and white, 1 set per **table**
- **Earlier Materials**
  - Previous games in case you have extra time. Replaying earlier games helps with retention and confidence.
- **Props**
  - A bowl or hat for mixing and drawing the bingo letter-number combinations
  - 150 or more beans, paper clips, or other small items to use as markers on the bingo boards

## Gathering

- Have “**How are you?**” conversations with students as they arrive.
- Make sure we have **contact information** for all students and that they have ours.

## Class Order

- **Numbers 20 - 100** both sides
  - As you cover each question/dialog, stop frequently to help students practice asking each other and answering that kind of question. You can ask more questions using vocabulary they know, e.g. “What state names in the United States do you know?” or “What city names in the United States do you know?”
- **Two Sounds of C and G** whole page.

- **If, Then** both sides
  - As you cover each question/dialog, stop frequently to help students practice asking each other and answering that kind of question.
  - This chapters gives students the skills for basic negotiations. You can ask more questions using vocabulary they know, e.g. “Will you take twenty boxes downstairs?” “No, I will only take ten boxes downstairs.” or “If I work this morning, will you work this afternoon?”
- Play the **Bingo** game using the 1-49 set a few times. If students are easily using these numbers, play with the 50-99 set. If students are struggling with the numbers, save the 50-99 set for a future lesson and just keep playing with the 1-49 set today.
- On CantoCapto.com **website**, show where to find **Song Descriptions and playlists** for this chapter.
- Remind the students **when and where** our next meeting is and thank the students for coming and learning today!

## Bingo Game

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Use the Bingo boards and letter-number combination pieces.

- There are two sets of bingo boards. One set has the numbers from 1 to 49, arranged as B-1 to B-9, I-10 to I-19, N20 to N-29, G-30 to G39, and O-40 to O-49. The other set has the numbers from 50 to 99. Keep the sets separate, and play with one set at a time so that players are more likely to have matches often. Up to 8 players can play using one set.
- One person (the “Caller”) will be responsible for drawing pieces from the container (bowl or hat) and does not play. Each of the other people has one bingo board.
- Provide many small objects such as paper clips, dried beans, etc. to mark the numbers as they are announced.

Play

- All players put a marker (bean or whatever) onto the FREE square of their boards.
- The Caller puts all the letter-number pieces for this set into one container and mixes them.
- Without looking, the Caller draws one piece and announces it to the group (e.g. “B-5.”)
- If any of the other players has that combination on his/her bingo board, the player puts a marker onto that square of the board.
  - Each of the game boards is slightly different so only some players will have a match. The matches may be in different positions within the same column.
- The Caller continues drawing and announcing pieces one at a time, and the other

players continue marking matches on their boards.

- When one of the players has marked matches in five neighboring squares that form a vertical, horizontal, or diagonal line, the player announces “Bingo!” and is the winner of this round.
  - The matching squares must be one complete column, or one complete row, or one complete diagonal, and can include the FREE square. A complete column or row that does not include the FREE square is still a win.
- To play another round, players remove all the markers from their boards, and start with just a marker on FREE. The Caller puts all the pieces back into the container and mixes them again.

### Tips

- Have students play the using the 1-49 set several times until they are comfortable with these numbers. You may need to play using this set for a couple of classes before students are ready to move to the 50-99 set.
- Once students become more comfortable with the numbers, you can have them play in groups of four or fewer and have each student manage two bingo boards at the same time. Any one group of players should still play using only one set (1-49 or 50-99 but not both).