# Multiplication Bingo

**Level**  
2 (Age group 8 – 10)

**Resources Required**  
- Paper
- Pencil
- Paper notecards with multiplication statements on it

**Alternate Options for the Resources**  
Students are to make the multiplication notecards by:
- Cutting paper into cards the size of your palm
- On 5 cards write a multiplication statement from the 4 times table. Repeat this for the 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 times table
- Make 5 cards for each player per multiple

**Strand Covered**  
Number and Operations

**Targeted Skills**  
Multiplication tables

**Inspired by**  
Third Space Learning

**Time Required**  
30 minutes total

**Preparation time**  
10 minutes for preparation

**Play time**  
20 minutes

**Previous Learning Required**  
Multiplication with 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10  
Multiplication with 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12

**Support Required**  
Medium support

## Rules of the Game:

### Goal
The player who crosses out all 5 numbers on their multiplication notecard wins

### Rules
Before the round begins, the multiple for that round needs to be decided. Only cards created for the decided upon multiple is used.

Once a sum is drawn from the pile of cards, each player has to work out the answer on their own

The player has to call out “Bingo!” once they’ve highlighted

Number of players: 2 to 5

### Steps
Step 1: Place the cards from a single decided multiple in a pile facing down in the middle of the group of 2-5 players. For example, before the game starts it is declared that this round will be the 4 times table, so only the cards with questions from the 4 times table are placed down.

Step 2: The players are all given the paper and are asked to write down 5 multiples of 4. For example, 4, 16, 48, 12 and 36

Step 3: The players take turns drawing the top card from the pile. Once a card is drawn, the sum written on it is read out loud
Step 4: The players individually work out the sum and cross out the number if it is present on their sheet. For example, “4x4” is called out, and all those who wrote “16” on their sheet cross “16” out.

Step 5: The first player to have all 5 numbers on their sheet crossed out, wins.

Images or Illustrations
None

Example of cards with multiples on it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4x2</th>
<th>4x8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4x4</td>
<td>4x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example Bingo sheet:

```
  B   I   N   G   O
  4   36  12   8   16
```

Variations of the Game
1. This game can be played with many multiples per round. For example, instead of a round with only 4 times table, the round can include cards from both the 4 and 5 times table.
2. Players write down 8 numbers on their sheet instead of 5.

Enrichment
This game can be used for learning various different types of questions like reading time, probability, recalling facts, etc. (the questions on the cards and the answers on the sheet change but the game remains the same)

Simplification
1. Instead of working out the calculation on their own, the students can work together to solve the problem once a card is drawn.
2. Instead of multiplication, addition or subtraction questions can be written on the cards.