## Pronunciation Bingo

| chip | luck | coat | pat | caught |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rob | ship | pet | sale | sick |
| pull | end | FREE | cheap | ball |
| sheep | edge | sell | pool | rub |
| bowl | seek | lock | and | age |

Ways to win in Bingo

| $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $X$ |  |  |  |
|  | $X$ | FREE |  |  |
|  | $X$ |  |  |  |
|  | $X$ |  |  |  |

## Teacher's Notes: Vowel Bingo Listening Discrimination Practice

Each student has a paper with a grid of squares with words written in them. This example has minimal pairs with different vowel sounds: chip and cheap, pat and pet, etc. To simplify preparation, give students blank cards. Write the words on the board or project them on a screen and have students copy them in the boxes at random. To make cards reusable, put each one inside a clear sheet protector. Players can mark the boxes with dry-erase markers or by placing bits of paper or other small objects on them.

The teacher has a set of cards with the same words and calls out words one at a time at random. Players find the matching words on their cards and put a checkmark or a bean or other small marker on them. Everyone can put a marker on the "FREE" square. When a player has covered five squares in a row vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, he/she calls out "Bingo!"

Have the student read off his/her winning words. Check to make sure those are really the words you called and the student is saying them correctly.

Play again with students taking turns calling out the words.
A blank Bingo card is on the next page.

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