



BioBingo

Science – Grade 4-6






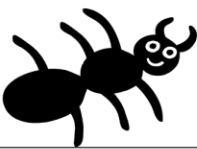
















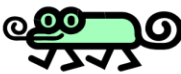
Summary

Materials:

- Print outs of following BioBingo activity sheet
- Pens or pencils

Instructions:

1. Discuss with students the differences between living and nonliving objects (i.e., whether they grow, move, need energy, etc). Then go outside and have them identify some examples.
2. Pass out the activity sheets and have students hunt outdoors for objects that fit in the boxes. When they have three boxes in a row filled in, they run back to the designated “base” and yell “BioBingo!” If they are to continue hunting, give them a fresh activity sheet.
3. You may have students hunt for items alone or in pairs, and try to find as many BioBingos as time allows.
4. At the end, have the students answer the following questions:
 - a. Ask them to share what types of objects they found.
 - b. Which category did they think was the hardest to find? The easiest?
 - c. Was it easier to find living or nonliving things?
 - d. Are living things important for the environment? Nonliving?
 - e. How do living things use nonliving things? How do they?

Tree 	Flower 	Feather 	Bee 	Bird 
Ant 	Another Hiker 	Water Source 	Ladybug 	Trash. (Pick it up!) 
Fruit 	Bush 	Free Space	Squirrel 	Leaf 
Rabbit 	Sign 	Dirt 	Stick 	Horse 
Dog 	Rock 	Fossil 	Lizard 	Snake 