



## Welcome to World History Bingo and Quiz Game

### Preparing the Game:

Print the bingo cards, the clue cards, and the markers (if you choose to use them). If you prefer, you can use beans, buttons, etc. as markers. You may also choose to laminate the cards and marker pages for repeated use.

Cut apart the markers if you are using them. Cut apart the clue cards and shuffle them well to mix up the clues. There are three clues for each country. You will notice a few blank clue cards at the end. You can use some of your own clues if there are facts you would like to include for a particular country.

The bingo cards consist of pictures of twenty-four people in traditional dress of their native country and a free space. Please keep in mind, as you discuss this game with your students, that the kids in this game are wearing all sorts of different clothes that have a special meaning to their country's history or heritage. Just because the kids are dressed one way in this book does NOT mean everyone dresses like that every day. Canadian boys don't always dress like Mounties, and kids in Brazil don't always dress like they might for Carnival. Each of these pictures tells just one piece of a great big story of a country's history. As a way to enrich your cultural studies, students can even go on a search to find out why the kids are dressed a certain way and what it means in their country's history. There is so much to discover!

### To Play:

Each player gets a bingo card and several markers to cover the spaces on their card.

The person chosen to be the "caller" shuffles all of the clue cards, being careful to mix them as much as possible. They then put the cards in a stack in front of them.

All players put a marker on the free space on their card.

The caller draws the top card and reads the information to the players, being careful not to read the name of the country. The players decide what country they think the clue is about and put a marker on the space with a picture of a person from that country on it.

The caller then tells the players the name of the correct country. Players who covered the correct country may leave their marker on their card. Players who did not cover the correct country must remove their marker from their card. In the event another clue is drawn for a country, players who previously got a clue wrong for that country may use the opportunity to guess correctly and cover a space on the card. Play continues until someone has bingo.

### A Version for Younger Children:

If you are using this game with younger children who have not studied all of the facts presented in the game, the caller can read the card and then tell the players the answer while showing them the card. Players cover one of the matching individuals on their card. In this way, the younger children will become familiar with the information about each country.

Another option for younger children is to draw the card, show them the picture on the clue card, and tell them the country's name. This way the children will become familiar with the names of the countries.

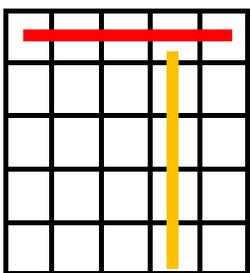
### A Version for Two People (Without a Designated Caller)

If there are only two people playing the game, the players can take turns being the caller. The first person to be the caller draws a card from the stack and asks the other player the question. If the player gets the answer correct, they can put a marker on their bingo card. If the player does not get the answer correct, the player asking the question gets to put a marker on their card.

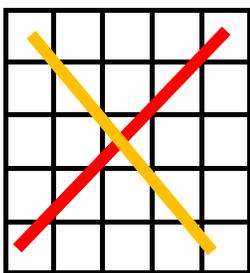
For the next turn, the players switch, with the second player asking the question to the first player. By switching who is the caller with each question, both players get an equal opportunity to get correct answers and try to win the game. When one player achieves bingo, be sure each player has had an equal number of turns. If they have, then the player who reached bingo wins. If they have not, allow the other player to take a final turn. If he or she also reaches bingo, the game ends in a tie.

### Examples of Ways to Win:

Cover spaces on the bingo cards in any of the patterns shown below. Or, if you choose, you can make up your own rules for a "winning card."



You can win by getting all of the spaces on your card covered in a straight line in any row or column across the card.



You can win by getting all of the spaces covered in a diagonal line from corner to corner on the card.

The War of the Thousand Days was fought in my country from 1899-1902.

What country am I?



Colombia



My capital is San Jose.

What country am I?



Costa Rica



In 1564, Juan Vásquez de Coronado founded Cartago, the first permanent settlement in my country.

What country am I?



Costa Rica



From 1963-1965, the Irazú volcano covered my capital with ash.

What country am I?



Costa Rica



My capital is Zagreb.

What country am I?



Croatia



I declared my independence from Yugoslavia in 1991.

What country am I?



Croatia



I have had many disputes with Serbia, including a war in the 1990s.

What country am I?



Croatia



My capital is Quito.

What country am I?



Ecuador



General Antonio José de Sucre defeated the Spanish in 1822 and ended Spanish rule of my country.

What country am I?



Ecuador



The Galapagos Islands belong to my country.

What country am I?



Ecuador



After the 1919 Treaty of Versailles, my port of Gdansk was made the Free City of Danzig.

What country am I?



Poland



My capital is Bucharest.

What country am I?



Romania



In 1861, two of my provinces united, electing Prince Alexander John Cuza as the ruler of the newly independent country.

What country am I?



Romania



Under the direction of Communists, King Michael gave up his throne, and I became a Soviet Satellite in 1948.

What country am I?



Romania



My capital is Moscow.

What country am I?



Russia



My earliest history of the 800s is the *Primary Chronicle*, which was written in Kiev.

What country am I?



Russia



In 1547, Ivan IV became my first ruler to be called a czar.

What country am I?



Russia



My capital is Apia.

What country am I?



Samoa



Robert Louis Stevenson lived here for many years and is buried near my capital.

What country am I?



Samoa



After being prepared for independence by New Zealand, I became independent in 1962, joined the United Nations in 1976, and changed my name to my present name in 1997.

What country am I?



Samoa





# World History Bingo



Chile



Germany



Egypt



Brazil



Colombia



Italy



England



Ireland



Mauritius



Peru



Romania



Argentina



Costa Rica



Panama



Netherlands



Honduras



Monaco



Fiji



Samoa



Venezuela



Uruguay



Indonesia



Spain



Mexico



# World History Bingo



Mexico



Guatemala



Netherlands



Egypt



Poland



Croatia



China



Israel



Chile



Costa Rica



Mauritius



Japan



Sweden



Honduras



Ecuador



Samoa



Greece



Italy



Fiji



Argentina



France



Ireland



Panama



Canada