Garden Bingo©

Rules of Play

1. Each player gets 1 card.
2. Player writes a number from 1 – 10 in random order under each letter on the card. Write Small!
3. Play begins when the caller selects a number from the container of numbers and announces it.
4. The caller then reads the question associated with that number to the players. (Example: "G 4")
5. If the player has the number on their card, they should choose the correct answer from their answer sheet and write it in that space on their card. Also place a bean on the square to mark it. *
6. When players have covered spaces across, down, diagonally, or blackout, they announce "Garden".
7. The caller (or assistant) will then verify that the player is a winner by checking the answers on the card with the Correct Answer Key.
8. Winning players may then select a prize.

*An optional way to play at this point if for the caller to announce the correct answer and players cover the space with a bean seed if they have the correct answer.

GARDEN BINGO®

G	A	R	D	E	N

TO WIN, YOU MUST COMPLETE A ROW, A COLUMN, A DIAGONAL, OR (IN A

Garden Bingo@ Numbers

Cut these out for caller to use for number selection during the game.

G 1	A 1	R 1	D 1	E 1	N 1
G 2	A 2	R 2	D 2	E 2	N 2
G 3	A 3	R 3	D 3	E 3	N 3
G 4	A 4 *	R 4	D 4	E 4	N 4
G 5	A 5 *	R 5	D 5	E 5	N 5
G 6	A 6	R 6	D 6	E 6	N 6
G 7	A 7	R 7	D 7	E 7	N 7
G 8	A 8	R 8	D 8	E 8	N 8
G 9	A 9	R 9	D 9	E 9	N 9
G 10	A 10	R 10	D 10	E 10	N 10

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Player Answer Sheet

Directions:

If the number called is on your card then answer the question from the list below each letter.

G	A	R	D	E	N
Rice	Leaves	Summer	Tropical climate	Frog or Toad	At least 8
Cotton	Plant Classification	Spring	Texas Bluebonnet	Water	Respect our environment.
Corn	Needle-shaped	Bloom	Perennial	Worms	Rules #1, #2, and #3
Oxygen	Fibrous Roots	Evergreen plant	Light	Wildlife Habitat	National JMG Association
Horticulture	Alternate	Monocots	Desert climate	Meat fat	Rule # 1 (Respect Others)
Plants	Sweet Potato	Conifers	Full Shade	Eat harmful insects	Respect Others
Trees	Whorled	Deciduous plant	Biennial	Monarch	8
Cereal	Tap Roots	Compound leaf	Full Sun / Sunny	Mulch	Have fun
Botany	Roots	Dicots	Partial sun/shade	Nutrients / Food	Service
Carbon Dioxide	Carrot	Simple leaf	Annual	Chemical Fertilizers	Follow Directions

BLACKOUT GAME) THE ENTIRE CARD WITH THE CORRECT ANSWERS.
HAVE FUN!

GARDEN BINGO®

QUESTIONS AND ANSWER KEY

NUMBER	QUESTION	ANSWER
G 1	The only organism that converts sunlight into energy is…	Plants
G 2	What gas do plants produce that we must have to live?	Oxygen
G 3	What plant is used to make food, fuel, chewing gum and cardboard boxes?	Corn
G 4	What plant is used most to make clothing in the United States?	Cotton
G 5	What gas do plants use to make their own food?	Carbon Dioxide
G 6	What plant is the most important food grain in Asia?	Rice
G 7	What manufactured food product is made from oats, wheat, or corn and usually eaten for breakfast?	cereal
G 8	Paper, pencils, desks, and buildings are often made from what type of plant?	Trees
G 9	The study of plants is called…	Botany

G 10	The art of cultivating a garden is called	Horticulture

NUMBER	QUESTION	ANSWER
A 1	Grouping plants according to some characteristic is called	Plant Classification
A 2	Plants may be classified according to the shape and arrangement of their	Leaves
A 3	What leaf shape does a pine tree have?	Needle-shaped
A 4 *	The leaf arrangement on this plant is [Use photo of a plant that exhibits this characteristic.]	Whorled
A 5 *	The leaf arrangement on this plant is [Use photo of a plant that exhibits this characteristic.]	Alternate
A 6	Another way to classify plants is by the way they grow underground. This would be according to their type of	Roots
A 7	Plants root systems that spread out and have lots of little roots are called	Fibrous Roots
A 8	Plant root systems that have one long root that grows deep in the ground is called	Tap Roots
A 9	A storage root that is often eaten during the holidays is a	Sweet Potato
A 10	An orange tap root that we often eat in salads is called a	Carrot
*	**Demo picture required**	

NUMBER	QUESTION	ANSWER
R 1	Another way of classifying plants is the time of year WHEN their flowers	Bloom
R 2	Tulips are classified as _____blooming plants.	Spring
R 3	Sunflowers are classified as _____blooming plants.	Summer
R 4	What category of plants has leaves with netted veins, produces flowers, and has seeds with two cotyledons?	Dicots
R 5	What category of plants has parallel veins, produces flowers, and has seeds with only one cotyledon?	Monocots
R 6	What category of plants has needle-like leaves, no flowers, and produces cones?	Conifers
R 7	A leaf that only has one blade is called a	Simple leaf.
R 8	A leaf that is made up of smaller individual blades called leaflets is a	Compound leaf
R 9	A plant that loses its leaves in the winter is called a	Deciduous plant
R 10	A plant that keeps its leaves year round is called an	Evergreen plant

NUMBER	QUESTION	ANSWER
D 1	A plant that completes its life cycle all in one year and then dies is an	Annual
D 2	A plant that normally takes two years to complete its life cycle and then dies is a	Biennial
D 3	A plant that normally lives for several years is a	Perennial
D 4	Our state flower is an annual plant. It's common name is the	Texas Bluebonnet
D 5	Another way that plants are classified is according to the climate they prefer. A cactus lives well in a	Desert climate
D 6	A hibiscus plant grows well in a moist, warm climate and will die in really cold weather. It prefers to live in a	Tropical climate
D 7	Plants need 5 things in order to grow. These include water, nutrients, air, space, and _____.	Light
D 8	Plants may be classified according to amount of light they need to grow best. A plant that needs at least 6 hours of direct sun should be planted in a _____location.	Full sun / sunny
D 9	Plants that need a few hours of sun, but like afternoon shade should be planted in _____location.	Partial sun/shade
D 10	Plants that do not like direct sunlight should be planted in _____locations.	Full Shade

NUMBER	QUESTION	ANSWER
E 1	A garden that attracts and supports animals is also known as a _____.	Wildlife Habitat
E 2	All garden animals need shelter, food, a place to reproduce, and _____.	Water
E 3	Why are reptiles important to the garden?	Eat harmful insects
E 4	This animal starts life in a pond, but lives in the garden as an adult. What is it?	Frog
E 5	A butterfly plant named Milkweed or Aclepsis is the favorite host plant for which kind of butterfly?	Monarch
E 6	What organism do we keep in the garden to eat decaying vegetation, loosen the soil and produce manure?	Worms
E 7	This food should never be put in a worm farm because it harms the worms. What is it?	Meat fat
E 8	Sometimes chemicals are used to feed plants when organic food is not available. These chemicals are called	Chemical Fertilizers
E 9	Cow manure is often added to garden soil. What does it provide for plants?	Nutrients / food
E 10	Shredded plant material is put on the garden to protect it from weeds and temperature extremes. What is this material called?	Mulch

NUMBER	QUESTION	ANSWER
N 1	We have several rules to follow in our garden club. They help us to stay safe and _____.	Have fun
N 2	When we put away the garden tools and clean up the meeting room, we are following rule # 2 which is to	Respect our environment.
N 3	When we arrive on time to meetings and allow others a chance to talk at the meetings we are following Rule # 1 which is	Respect Others
N 4	When we do what the garden club teachers ask us to do we are following Rule #3 which is	Follow Directions
N 5	When we compliment other people's work and share materials with them, we are following which rule?	Rule # 1 (Respect Others)
N 6	When we use garden tools in an appropriate and safe way, we are following which rules?	Rules #1, #2, and #3
N 7	How many group activities must you complete in order to be certified as a Junior Master Gardener?	8
N 8	How many individual activities must you complete in order to be certified as a Junior Master Gardener?	At least 8
N 9	Another requirement of the JMG Certification program is to complete a leadership project and a _____project.	Service
N 10	Junior Master Gardeners are certified by	National JMG Association