

## Cedar Glade Bingo

OVERVIEW: Students will reinforce their knowledge of the cedar glade ecosystem by playing an interactive game of bingo.

GRADE LEVEL: 5 – 12

SETTING: Classroom

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OBJECTIVE: Students will answer questions regarding the cedar glade ecosystem by finding the correct answer on their bingo card.

LEARNING STANDARDS: GLE 0607.2.3; 0807.5.3, 0807.5.4; CLE 3210.5.1, 3210.5.2, 3216.7.1; 3255.2.1; 3255.3.1; 3255.4.5

MATERIALS: -1 bingo card per student or partnership (12 different cards are included with this activity, they are ready to copy on cardstock and laminate for durability)  
-tokens or coins  
-cut question set into strips and place in a container (laminate for durability)  
-reference: *Flatrock Glades: Cedar Glade Plant Guide for Elementary Students*; to obtain class copies, please email: [gladecenter@mtsu.edu](mailto:gladecenter@mtsu.edu)

PROCEDURE:

1. Distribute bingo cards to students. There are 12 versions provided.
2. Read questions to students. Students use their tokens or coins to cover the correct answer.
3. When student has covered answers to produce a straight line (vertical, horizontal, diagonal), student shouts “bingo!”
4. Teacher checks student card for correct answer.
5. Game continues until all questions have been answered.

EXTENSION:

- Have students work in pairs to suggest additional bingo questions and answers
- Give student pairs a blank bingo template and have them produce questions and answers to complete template

The bingo cards were made on the Teachnology site

<http://www.teach-nology.com/cgi-bin/bingo5.cgi>

## GLADE BINGO Game Questions

Cut out these questions and draw them from a bowl, sack, or coffee can.

1. A zone with bare rock and no soil
2. Gravelly glades
3. Grassy glades
4. Shrub zone
5. Cedar woods zone
6. Rare plants that are found only in cedar glades
7. The only native cactus in Tennessee
8. Interstate 840 was rerouted for this plant
9. These flowers were used as yellow dye by native Americans
10. This tiny flower is in the mustard family
11. This coneflower is in the sunflower family
12. This flower is a member of the wood-sorrel family
13. This plant is used as an anti-depressant
14. These beautiful yellow flowers are up to 5 inches across
15. Dr. Gattinger named this blue-purple flower found in zone 2
16. This grass is really a flower in the Iris family
17. These blue-violet trumpet-like flowers smell sweet and have cultivated cousins by the same name

18. This perennial is in the mint family and has fragrant leaves
19. The leaves are very aromatic when crushed or stepped on and stems are red, it is in the pea family
20. This showy flower has a large swollen root or tuber which may be used for food
21. This plant was the first federally listed endangered plant species in Tennessee and is endemic to the glades
22. This plant is only found in Rutherford county and nowhere else in the world
23. These unusual flowers look like rockets
24. These plants form a mat on thin soil over limestone rock
25. This tree is actually a juniper

## Bingo Answers:

1. Zone 1	10. Nashville Mustard	19. Gattinger's Prairie Clover
2. Zone 2	11. Prairie Coneflower	20. Nashville Breadroot
3. Zone 3	12. Price's Wood Sorrel	21. Tennessee Coneflower
4. Zone 4	13. Shrubby St. John's Wort	22. Pyne's Ground Plum
5. Zone 5	14. Missouri Evening Primrose	23. Shooting Star
6. Endemics	15. Gattinger's Lobelia	24. Stonecrop
7. Prickly-Pear Cactus	16. Blue-Eyed Grass	25. Redcedar
8. Sunnybell Lily	17. Wild Petunia	
9. Hoary Puccoon	18. Glade Savory	

