

Homophone bingo

Trainer's notes

Aims	To develop trainees' knowledge of parts of speech To raise trainees' awareness of homophones To model use of dictionary for reference in a classroom context
Syllabus area	Grammar and lexis
Timetable fit	For use after input sessions on grammar and lexis
Interaction pattern	Whole group
Timing	20 minutes
Materials needed	One game board (see 1.1A and B) for each trainee One set of caller's cards (1.1C) One advanced learner's dictionary for reference for each four trainees Five counters (or coins) for each trainee

Instructions

- Dictate the following words *won*, *too* and *for*. Do not spell the words or confirm the meanings. Ask one trainee to write what they have written on the board, then write *won*, *too* and *for* next to them. Ask trainees to compare the answers with their own. It is very likely that some people will have written *one*, *two* and *four*. Explain/ elicit that the words are homophones (words that sound the same but have different meanings and may be spelled differently).
- Hand out one bingo game board to each trainee. Explain this game of bingo:
 - Each bingo game board has five squares with a different part of speech on it.
 - To win, a trainee must cover all five squares on their board with counters.
 - When the trainer calls out a word which is an example of a part of speech on a trainee's board, the trainee should call out the name of that part of speech.
 - The trainee must then prove that the word is an example of that part of speech by giving both:
 - an example sentence / a context / a mime, and
 - the spelling in that part of speech.
 - If the trainer is satisfied with the answer, a counter is given to the trainee to cover the part of speech on their board.
 - If another trainee thinks the word is also an example of a different part of speech which is on their board, they may also call out, and attempt to win a counter.
 - When a trainee has covered all five squares, they shout 'Bingo!'
- Conduct feedback between rounds to clarify items, examples given, and pronunciation. You could also model use of an advanced learner's dictionary for reference of disputed items, especially showing how to find the various parts of speech, phonemic script or example sentences listed for one headword.
- Several rounds of this game may be played back to back as required.

NB Trainees may continue suggesting different parts of speech for each word given. If there are no more suggestions from the trainees, the trainer may choose to prompt, asking e.g. *How else can you spell ...?* or by giving an example clue, e.g. *Did you get a yes or a no?* (to elicit the fact that *no* is also a noun) or choose to move on to the next word clue.

Homophone bingo

Game board 1

Noun	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Adjective
ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Preposition	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m
Determiner	Pronoun	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m

Game board 2

ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Verb	Pronoun
Adjective	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Exclamation
ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Adverb	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m



Game board 3

Conjunction	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Adjective
ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Noun	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m
ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Pronoun	Preposition

Homophone bingo

Game board 4

Verb	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Adverb
ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Exclamation
Determiner	Conjunction	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m

Game board 5

ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Adjective	Pronoun
Conjunction	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Exclamation
ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Adverb	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m



Game board 6

Pronoun	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m
ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m	Noun	ð æ ʃ ʒ ə g θ m
Determiner	Verb	Preposition

Homophone bingo

Caller's cards (1)



/nəʊ/ no = adverb, determiner, noun know = verb	/wɪl/ will = noun, (modal) verb
/səʊ/ so = adjective, adverb, conjunction sew = verb	/fjuː/ few = adjective, determiner, noun, pronoun whew/phew = exclamation
/weðə/ whether = conjunction weather = noun, verb	/aɪ/ eye = noun, verb I = pronoun
/waɪl/ while = conjunction, noun	/bɒks/ box = noun, verb
/meɪd/ maid = noun made = verb (past simple of make)	/wɪtʃ/ which = determiner, pronoun witch = noun
/steə/ stare = noun, verb stair = noun	/juː/ ewe = noun yew = noun you = pronoun
/θruː/ through = adjective, preposition threw = verb (past simple of throw)	/ʃuː/ shoe = noun shoo = exclamation, verb
/pɔː/ poor = adjective paw = noun, verb pour = verb	/sʌm/ some = determiner, pronoun sum = noun, verb
/hɪm/ hymn = noun him = pronoun	/waʊ/ wow = exclamation, noun, verb
/dʒʌst/ just = adjective, adverb	/maɪ/ my = determiner, exclamation
/bʊk/ book = noun, verb	/sɔː/ sore = adjective, noun saw = noun, verb (past simple of see)



Homophone bingo

Caller's cards (2)

/wɒt/ what = determiner, exclamation, pronoun watt = noun	/wi:k/ weak = adjective week = noun
/aʊə/ our = determiner hour = noun	/wʊd/ wood = noun would = (modal) verb
/si:/ sea = noun see = verb	/raɪt/ right = adjective, adverb, exclamation, noun, verb write = verb
/hɪə/ here = adverb hear = verb	/bi:/ bee = noun be = verb
/ðeə/ there = adverb, exclamation their = determiner they're = pronoun + verb	/wʌn/ one = determiner, noun, pronoun won = verb (past simple of win)
/kæn/ can = noun, (modal) verb	/hænd/ hand = noun, verb
/wel/ well = adjective, adverb, exclamation, noun	/faɪnd/ find = noun, verb fined = verb (past simple of fine)
/baɪ/ by = adverb, preposition bye = exclamation buy = verb	/kəʊld/ cold = adjective, noun
/beə/ bare = adjective, verb bear = noun, verb	/hɪt/ hit = noun, verb
/həʊm/ home = adjective, adverb, noun, verb	/ɪn/ inn = noun in = preposition