

ENERGY BINGO



Purpose: The purpose of this activity is to get students learning about energy while also having fun asking energy-related questions in a bingo-style game.

Instructions:

Before the activity: Have students collect buttons or bottle caps to use as upcycled bingo markers. This also allows the bingo cards to be reused. Another option is to laminate the cards so they last longer.

Print off the 10 bingo cards that are attached below. You can either have students pair up to play a card together and discuss their bingo answers with one another, or you can print multiple copies of the cards and have some students play the same card. Due to the question-answer based nature of this resource, students who have the same card may not get bingo at the same time as they may not mark off the correct answer.

During the activity: Read out the bingo questions below in any random order. You can cross the questions off as you read them out to ensure you do not repeat any. Once a student gets bingo, they should shout “ENERGY BINGO!”. Check the answers to the questions on his or her card. If the student has correctly gotten bingo, you can award them a small prize. Additionally, if there is time, you can go over some of the answers with the students to ensure that everyone got them correct.

Getting “bingo” for these cards means getting a full line (vertical, horizontal, or diagonal), making an X, or getting two lines. Full card bingo is not possible for these cards because there is the same amount of questions as there are spaces on the bingo sheet, so all students will get bingo at the same time if a full card game is played.

Bingo Questions

Q: What gives you the ability to do work? A: Energy
Q: Name a form of energy that begins with the letter N. A: Nuclear
Q: What is the Earth's greatest source of energy? A: The Sun
Q: What is the form of energy found in food and fossil fuels? A: Chemical
Q: What do you call a source of energy that cannot be replaced or reused? A: Non Renewable
Q: What is a fuel source formed by things millions of years ago? A: Fossil Fuel
Q: Name a fossil fuel that begins with the letter C? A: Coal
Q: What is the element primarily used in nuclear energy generation? A: Uranium
Q: What is the device used to capture energy from the wind? A: Wind Turbine
Q: What type of energy is captured from dams and rivers? A: Hydro
Q: What are two sources of energy that can be captured from the ocean? A: Tidal and Wave
Q: What do we call energy that we capture from the heat from the Earth? A: Geothermal
Q: What generates electricity from the sun? A: A Solar Panel
Q: What is the form of energy that results from charged particles? A: Electricity
Q: What is the name of the utility that provides electricity in Nova Scotia A: Nova Scotia Power
Q: What flows and carries a charge in an electric current? A: An Electron
Q: How much electricity does Nova Scotia get from fossil fuels? A: Seventy Percent
Q: What is a reason we should save energy? A: Help the Environment
Q: What do we call something that uses the least amount of energy? A: Energy Efficient
Q: What uses energy when our devices are sleeping, on standby, or off? A: Phantom Power

Q: What is the unit of measure for electric power?

A: Kilowatt Hour

Q: What is something we can do to limit and slow climate change?

A: Use Less Energy

Q: What does climate change cause?

A: Extreme Weather

Q: What are the gases we produce when we burn fossil fuels and that make the world warmer?

A: Greenhouse Gases

Q: Name a Greenhouse Gas that starts with M.

A: Methane



Energy Bingo

Tidal and Wave	Non Renewable	Uranium	Nova Scotia Power	Kilowatt Hour
Hydro	Phantom Power	Greenhouse Gases	Seventy Percent	Methane
Chemical	Help the Environment	Free Space	Fossil Fuel	Electricity
Nuclear	An Electron	The Sun	Coal	Use Less Energy
Wind Turbine	A Solar Panel	Geothermal	Energy	Extreme Weather



Energy Bingo

Fossil Fuel	Coal	Seventy Percent	Energy	Chemical
Energy Efficient	Uranium	An Electron	Greenhouse Gases	A Solar Panel
Electricity	Kilowatt Hour	Free Space	Geothermal	Wind Turbine
Nuclear	Use Less Energy	Methane	Non Renewable	Phantom Power
Extreme Weather	The Sun	Help the Environment	Tidal and Wave	Hydro



Energy Bingo

Chemical	Seventy Percent	Extreme Weather	Wind Turbine	A Solar Panel
Phantom Power	An Electron	Use Less Energy	Energy	Nuclear
Hydro	Methane	Free Space	Geothermal	Nova Scotia Power
Electricity	The Sun	Non Renewable	Help the Environment	Greenhouse Gases
Uranium	Tidal and Wave	Coal	Fossil Fuel	Kilowatt Hour



Energy Bingo

Uranium	Methane	Geothermal	Phantom Power	Coal
Seventy Percent	Wind Turbine	Nuclear	An Electron	Extreme Weather
A Solar Panel	Energy Efficient	Free Space	Nova Scotia Power	Greenhouse Gases
Use Less Energy	Tidal and Wave	Kilowatt Hour	Chemical	Help the Environment
Hydro	Non Renewable	Electricity	The Sun	Energy



Energy Bingo

Phantom Power	Kilowatt Hour	Nova Scotia Power	Seventy Percent	A Solar Panel
An Electron	Electricity	Chemical	Nuclear	Geothermal
Help the Environment	Fossil Fuel	Free Space	Energy Efficient	Non Renewable
Coal	The Sun	Use Less Energy	Tidal and Wave	Extreme Weather
Wind Turbine	Uranium	Energy	Hydro	Methane



Energy Bingo

Help the Environment	Nuclear	The Sun	Chemical	Seventy Percent
Energy	Uranium	Nova Scotia Power	Geothermal	Non Renewable
Energy Efficient	Hydro	Free Space	Tidal and Wave	A Solar Panel
Greenhouse Gases	Methane	An Electron	Phantom Power	Wind Turbine
Extreme Weather	Use Less Energy	Coal	Electricity	Kilowatt Hour



Energy Bingo

Non Renewable	Geothermal	Uranium	Wind Turbine	Phantom Power
Energy Efficient	Fossil Fuel	Electricity	Use Less Energy	Nova Scotia Power
A Solar Panel	Help the Environment	Free Space	Nuclear	Tidal and Wave
Seventy Percent	Chemical	Methane	The Sun	Energy
An Electron	Extreme Weather	Greenhouse Gases	Coal	Hydro



Energy Bingo

Energy Efficient	An Electron	Uranium	The Sun	Seventy Percent
Energy	Greenhouse Gases	Electricity	Hydro	Nova Scotia Power
Tidal and Wave	Kilowatt Hour	Free Space	Phantom Power	Extreme Weather
Use Less Energy	Wind Turbine	Coal	Geothermal	Help the Environment
A Solar Panel	Nuclear	Methane	Chemical	Non Renewable



Energy Bingo

Greenhouse Gases	An Electron	Electricity	Help the Environment	Tidal and Wave
Seventy Percent	The Sun	Phantom Power	Hydro	Kilowatt Hour
Nuclear	Non Renewable	Free Space	A Solar Panel	Geothermal
Chemical	Use Less Energy	Nova Scotia Power	Uranium	Wind Turbine
Energy	Fossil Fuel	Methane	Extreme Weather	Coal



Energy Bingo

Coal	Nova Scotia Power	Geothermal	Uranium	Energy
A Solar Panel	Greenhouse Gases	Wind Turbine	Electricity	Methane
Nuclear	The Sun	Free Space	Chemical	Tidal and Wave
Hydro	Energy Efficient	Seventy Percent	An Electron	Phantom Power
Fossil Fuel	Kilowatt Hour	Use Less Energy	Extreme Weather	Non Renewable