

MARS BINGO

Goal	To allow students to be introduced, learn, and rehearse vocabulary and concepts related to Mars
Objective	To recognize the vocabulary definition being given and complete either a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal row on the game board
Time Frame	60 minutes
Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mars Bingo game board sheet• List of vocabulary words and definitions• A permanent classroom set of Mars Bingo cards with vocabulary randomly chosen and permanently written in the squares• Markers used to score the right word on the card• Strips with definitions• Box of which remove the definitions• Simple prizes (penny candy or small items of interest)
Procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Have the students review the vocabulary words and definitions2) Have the students choose a bingo card randomly3) The teacher mixes the strips with the definitions in the box4) The teacher draws a strip and reads out5) The clue reader needs to keep track of the words that have been given, so they may be reviewed to verify the winner6) The class then responds with the correct answer and the students that have that vocabulary word on their Mars Bingo card will cover the correct vocabulary word with a marker as a small logo.7) The first student that has a vertical, horizontal row or diagonal row of vocabulary words covered indicates so by saying "bingo" or other designated appropriate word8) The words are then reviewed to make sure they were correct

Mars Bingo Vocabulary

WORD		DEFINITION
1	OLYMPUS MONS	The largest volcano on Mars and in the Solar System
2	VALLES MARINERIS	The longest canyon on Mars
3	687	The number of Earth days that make a Martian year
4	VIKING MISSIONS	Famous Martian missions
5	CARBON DIOXIDE	The main component of the Martian atmosphere
6	½ DIAMETER	The size comparison of diameter of Mars to Earth
7	RED PLANET	The nickname of Mars
8	37	The number of minutes that the Martian day is longer than an Earth day
9	PHOBOS	The larger moon of Mars
10	DEIMOS	The smaller moon of Mars
11	ASTRONOMICAL UNIT	The measuring unit for distances in the Solar System (one U.A. is equal to the distance from Sun to Earth)
12	POLAR CAPS	They are composed of water ice and are located at the North and South Poles of Mars
13	NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
14	MARS	The fourth planet from the Sun that is named after the Roman God of War
15	DAVID BOWIE	He sang the song "Life on Mars?"
16	DEHYDRATED FOOD	Food whose water has been removed
17	GRAVITY	It is a force of attraction that exists between two masses everywhere in the universe
18	ROVER	A small vehicle launched from a Lander and used to explore the surface of a planet
19	IRON OXIDE	Chemical compound composed of iron and oxygen
20	TEMPERATURE	On Mars at noon it is -27° and at night it is -135°, so Mars is very cold
21	ATMOSPHERE	The air that surrounds Mars is composed by carbon dioxide, nitrogen and traces of water vapour and oxygen
22	CLOUDS	On Mars they are water iced, similar to Earth's cirrus. They are common features on Mars because the atmosphere is usually very close to be saturated
23	LANDER	A spacecraft designed to land on the surface of a planet
24	SEASONS	They are the most Earth-like even if Mars' year is almost twice as long as Earth's. They are more extreme in the southern hemisphere and milder in the northern hemisphere
25	SPACESUIT	You need it on Mars to survive because the temperatures are very low
26	SOLAR SYSTEM	It is full of planets, moons, asteroids, comets, minor planets and many other exciting objects
27	BOREALIS BASIN	It makes up the 40% of Mars' surface, taking up almost the entire northern hemisphere
28	CRATERS	Mars is full of them. They are a result of asteroids and meteorites which hit the planet
29	DUSTY	The iron oxide makes the surface appear to be red

WORD		DEFINITION
30	MISSIONS	Since 1960 NASA has been trying to send spacecrafts to Mars to explore the Red Planet
31	NITROGEN	A non-metallic chemical element that occurs as a colourless, odourless inert gas in the atmosphere
32	OXYGEN	A gas without colour, odour or taste that forms the air
33	SURFACE	The outermost part of a celestial body
34	WATER VAPOUR	It occurs before water reaches the boiling point
35	SPACECRAFT	It is a vehicle designed to fly in outer space (for planetary exploration)
36	CRUST	It is the outermost solid shell of a rocky planet, which is chemically different from the mantle
37	SATELLITES	On Mars there are Phobos and Deimos
38	MOONS	Phobos and Deimos are also called satellites
39	WATER	Now it cannot exist on the surface of Mars due to low atmospheric pressure, but probably it once existed
40	DISTANCE	Mars is about 142 million miles far from Sun and about 93 million miles far from earth
41	ROCK	Some planets are called terrestrial because they are made up of it
42	METEORITE	It is a rock formed on Mars and then ejected from the planet by the impact of an asteroid or comet, and finally landed on Earth
43	STORMS	On Mars they can be intense and massive and can cover the entire planet for weeks
44	VOLCANO	Olimpus Moons is extinct and is three times the height of Mount Everest
45	CANYON	Valles Marineris is the largest one in the Solar system: it's equivalent to the length of Europe
46	WEIGHT	There's a substantial difference between Earth and Mars because the gravity on Mars' surface is much lower than on Earth
47	RUST	The red-orange appearance of the Martian surface is caused by iron oxide
48	SUN	Mars is the fourth planet from it
49	PLANET	Mars is the fourth one in the Solar system
50	MISSION MEALS	Food for astronauts on space travels
51	ARES	It was the Greek counterpart of Mars
52	BASALT	It is a common rock on the surface of Mars
53	ASTEROIDS	They are minor planets
54	SOIL	On Mars it contains elements such as magnesium, sodium, potassium and chlorine
55	LIFE	There are ongoing investigations about past and present potential habitability of Mars
56	REHYDRATABLE	Before eating it, water is replaced (beans, pasta, powdered drinks)
57	EARTH	Mars is most like our planet
58	DRY	Maybe the land on Mars

Strips with definitions

The largest volcano on Mars and in the Solar System	Since 1960 NASA has been trying to send spacecrafts to Mars to explore the Red Planet
The longest canyon on Mars	A non-metallic chemical element that occurs as a colourless, odourless inert gas in the atmosphere
The number of Earth days that make a Martian year	A gas without colour, odour or taste that forms the air
Famous Martian missions	The outermost part of a celestial body
The main component of the Martian atmosphere	It occurs before water reaches the boiling point
The size comparison of diameter of Mars to Earth	It is a vehicle designed to fly in outer space (for planetary exploration)
The nickname of Mars	It is the outermost solid shell of a rocky planet, which is chemically different from the mantle
The number of minutes that an Martian day is longer than the Earth day	On Mars there are Phobos and Deimos
The larger moon of Mars	Phobos and Deimos are also called satellites

<p>The smaller moon of Mars</p>	<p>Now it cannot exist on the surface of Mars due to low atmospheric pressure, but probably it once existed</p>
<p>The measuring unit for distances in the Solar System (one U.A. is equal to the distance from Sun to Earth)</p>	<p>Mars is about 142 million miles far from Sun and about 93 million miles far from earth</p>
<p>They are composed of water ice and are located at the North and South Poles of Mars</p>	<p>Some planets are called terrestrial because they are made up of it</p>
<p>National Aeronautics and Space Administration</p>	<p>It is a rock formed on Mars and then ejected from the planet by the impact of an asteroid or comet, and finally landed on Earth</p>
<p>The fourth planet from the Sun that is named after the Roman God of War</p>	<p>On Mars they can be intense and massive and can cover the entire planet for weeks</p>
<p>He sang the song "Life on Mars?"</p>	<p>Olimpus Moons is extinct and is three times the height of Mount Everest</p>
<p>Food whose water has been removed removed</p>	<p>Valles Marineris is the largest one in the Solar system: it's equivalent to the length of Europe</p>
<p>It is a force of attraction that exists between two masses everywhere in the universe</p>	<p>There's a substantial difference between Earth and Mars because the gravity on Mars' surface is much lower than on Earth.</p>
<p>A small vehicle launched from a Lander and used to explore the surface of a planet</p>	<p>The red-orange appearance of the Martian surface is caused by iron oxide</p>

Chemical compound composed of iron and oxygen	Mars is the fourth planet from it
On Mars at noon it is -27° and at night it is -135°, so Mars is very cold	Mars is the fourth one in the Solar system
The air that surrounds Mars is composed by carbon dioxide, nitrogen and traces of water vapour and oxygen	Food for astronauts on space travels
On Mars they are water iced, similar to Earth's cirrus. They are common features on Mars because the atmosphere is usually very close to be saturated.	It was the Greek counterpart of Mars
A spacecraft designed to land on the surface of a planet	It is a common rock on the surface of Mars
They are the most Earth-like even if Mars' year is almost twice as long as Earth's. They are more extreme in the southern hemisphere and milder in the northern hemisphere	They are minor planets
You need it on Mars to survive because the temperatures are very low	On Mars it contains elements such as magnesium, sodium, potassium and chlorine
It is full of planets, moons, asteroids, comets, minor planets and many other exciting objects	There are ongoing investigations about past and present potential habitability of Mars
It makes up the 40% of Mars' surface, taking up almost the entire northern hemisphere	Before eating it, water is replaced (beans, pasta, powdered drinks).

Mars is full of them. They are a result of asteroids and meteorites which hit the planet	Mars is most like our planet
The iron oxide makes the surface appear to be red	Maybe The land on Mars

Markers

