



UK-NATURE BINGO



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REGULATOR**



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HOW TO PLAY

Ask for a donation in exchange of a scorecard, and a chance to win a fun prize!


SETTING UP THE GAME

- Cut out the flashcards that you will find in the following pages. They all represent wildlife species that live in the UK. After cutting them, put them in a jar and shuffle them well.
- Print out as many scorecards as you think you'll need (you can find them at the end of this document). Ask for a donation in exchange of a scorecard to participate in the game.
- Distribute the scorecards among the players. Ask each player to pick 16 animals from the UK-nature list to write in their scorecard, one for each blank square. The UK-Nature list can be found on the next page.

GAMEPLAY

- Choose a player to be the caller. The caller will draw the flashcards from the jar and read them out loud. The caller still gets to play the game!
- If the shouted name matches one in your scoreboard, cross that square out.
- The player who crosses all the squares in their scoreboard shouts "BINGO" and wins the game!

OUR TOP TIPS

- Give out small prizes for the first one to make a horizontal line, the first one to make a vertical line, and the first one to make a diagonal line, and save a bigger prize for the person who makes the BINGO!
- Read out the Fun Facts about the species you draw from the jar to let everyone know about our beautiful UK nature!
- Print the flashcards on a thick piece of paper, so you can reuse them as many times as you want!
- Look out for this symbol:  it indicates a threatened species!

DONATE

Pay in your fundraising at www.wwf.org.uk/payin



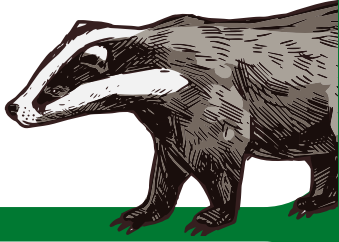
UK-NATURE LIST

Badger	Slow Worm
Vole	Grass Snake
Bat	Brown Trout
Beaver	Atlantic Salmon
Grey Squirrel	Humpback Whale
Fox	Orca
Deer	Seahorse
Red Squirrel	Porpoise
Scottish Wildcat	Leatherback Turtle
Hedgehog	Nudibranch
Otter	Sunfish
Weasel	Basking Shark
Wild Boar	Bottlenose Dolphin
Wood Mouse	Angel Shark
Pine Marten	Bee
Hare	Bumblebee
Peregrine Falcon	Ladybird
Barn Owl	Painted Lady
Blue Tit	False Widow
Cuckoo	Giant House Spider
Goldfinch	Bluebell
Hawk	Primrose
Woodpecker	Poppy
Crow	Snowdrop
Jay	Daffodil
Kingfisher	Oak Tree
Robin	Silver Birch
Sparrow	Alder Tree
Puffin	Sweet Chestnut
Adder	
Common Frog	



BADGER

Badgers clean out their sleeping areas to prevent a build-up of fleas and lice!



WATER VOLE

The water vole is known as 'Ratty' in Kenneth Grahame's children's tale 'The Wind in the Willows'.



BAT

There are 18 different species of bat in the UK, almost a quarter of our mammal species!



BEAVER

Beavers make "chimneys" to regulate the temperature of their lodges!



GREY SQUIRREL

Grey squirrels' feet can face forwards and backwards to allow them to climb trees easily!



FOX

They are the top predators of our woods, but their life is short... less than 3 years!



DEER

There are different types of deer in the UK, the red deer is our largest land mammal!



RED SQUIRREL

Despite being 25 cm long, they can jump over 2 meters!



SCOTTISH WILDCAT

The last record of a Scottish wildcat in England was in 1849.



HEDGEHOG

Hedgehogs spend most of their life...asleep! Their babies are called "Hoglets"!



OTTER

Otters are great swimmers, and very playful animals!



WEASEL

Weasels have a big appetite and a small size: some people say they can fit through a wedding ring!



WILD BOAR

Wild boars are making a comeback in the UK after being hunted to extinction sometimes in the Middle Ages!



WOOD MOUSE

Wood mice are very common in the UK, but incredibly hard to spot! They can shed the skin on their tail to escape predators!



PINE MARTEN

During summer, pine martens eat so many blueberries that their poop turns blue!



HARE

The brown hare is Britain's fastest land mammal...running up to 45 mph!



PEREGRINE FALCON

When diving for its prey, a peregrine can reach speeds of 242 mph making it the fastest recorded animal.



BARN OWL

Because of their shrieks, barn owls are sometimes referred to as "Devil Owls"!



BLUE TIT

These sociable birds are happy to set up a home in a nest box!



CUCKOO

Masters of disguise, cuckoo chicks mimic the call of other birds to get fed by other birds' moms!



GOLDFINCH

The collective name for goldfinches is "a charm"!



HAWK

The eyes of the sparrowhawk, one of our hawk species, change colour over time!



WOODPECKER

The study of the woodpecker's skull allowed engineers to develop better protective headgear for humans!



CROW

Crows are incredibly smart! They are known to use car traffic to crack their nuts!



JAY

Jays' habit to hide acorns is thought to have led to the rapid spread of oaks in the UK after the last Ice Age!



KINGFISHER

Kingfishers close their eyes as they dive into the water, so they are fishing blind!



ROBIN

Robins are popular in Christmas cards because their red breast resembles the red jacket of Victorian postmen!



SPARROW

Few birds are happier to live in close proximity to humans than the sparrow!



PUFFIN

A puffin's beak changes colour during the year, going from a dull grey in winter to vibrant orange in summer!



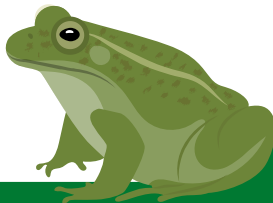
ADDER

The adder is the only venomous snake in the UK!



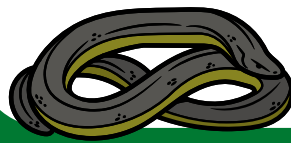
COMMON FROG

Frogs can breathe through their skin!



SLOW WORM

They are not snakes! Unlike snakes, they have eyelids and they can drop their tale like a lizard!



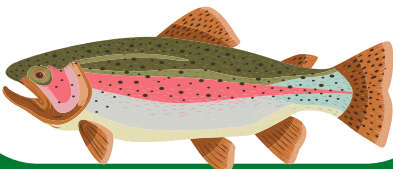
GRASS SNAKE

Grass snakes can play dead if they feel threatened!



BROWN TROUT

Trout can rapidly change colour depending on their mood and their surroundings!



ATLANTIC SALMON

An Atlantic salmon has been seen jumping over a three-metre obstacle!



HUMPBACK WHALE

Male humpback whale create their own songs, and when they sing their voices can be heard from 20 miles away!



ORCA

The killer whale actually isn't a whale at all; it is the largest member of the dolphin family!



SEAHORSE

In a family of seahorses, it's the male that gets pregnant!



HARBOUR PORPOISE

They are the smallest cetaceans in the UK, only 1.5 meters long!



LEATHERBACK TURTLE

Wales holds the world record for the largest marine turtle ever discovered, 2.5 meters long!



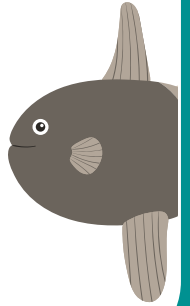
NUDIBRANCH

Nudibranchs can use the poison of their preys to defend themselves, and some have detachable organs!



SUNFISH

Sunfish are the heaviest fish in the world and they lay the most eggs of any vertebrate!



BASKING SHARK

Basking sharks are the second largest fish in the world!



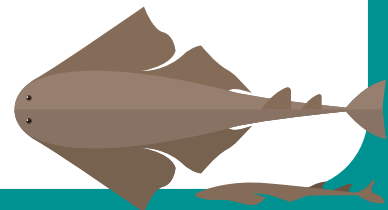
BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN

Bottlenose dolphins are one of the few species that have the ability to recognize themselves in a mirror!



ANGEL SHARK

The angel shark is one of the rarest sharks in the world!



BEE

Honeybees have a dance move called the 'waggle dance', which they use to communicate between themselves!



BUMBLEBEE

Bumblebees are social insects, living in colonies of up to 200 workers! Like bees, they also have a queen!



LADYBIRD

Ladybirds play dead to defend themselves from predators!



PAINTED LADY

Painted ladies live in silk-houses...they weave a tent-like structure from silk to shelter!



FALSE WIDOW

Despite their bad reputation, false widows are not aggressive and they rarely bite!



GIANT HOUSE SPIDER

This spider is one of the fastest invertebrates, running half a meter per second!



BLUEBELL

Folklore tells that these flowers ring at daybreak to call fairies to the woods!



PRIMROSE

"Primrose" derives from Latin and means "first rose", as it's one of the earliest spring flowers!



POPPY

Poppies bloomed in thousands after WWI because of the lime in the fragmented masonry, which is a great poppy fertilizer!



SNOWDROP

Snowdrops aren't named after drop of snow, but after a type of earrings!



DAFFODIL

Gifting a bouquet of daffodils is believed to ensure happiness to whoever receives it!



OAK TREE

Oaks can live a long life: it is believed that the Meavy Oak in Devon was planted during the reign of King John, making it at least 900 years old!



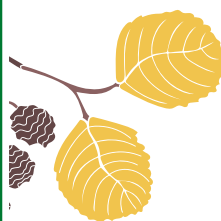
SILVER BIRCH

Silver birch trees are a symbol of renewal: their twigs were used to drive out spirits of the old year!



ALDER TREE

Alder roots make the perfect nesting spot for otters!



SWEET CHESTNUT

The oldest sweet chestnut tree is in Sicily, and it is believed to be between 2000 and 4000 years old!



PRINT YOUR SCOREBOARDS

Print as many scoreboard as players in the game.

Every scoreboard has 16 blank squares.

