BinGoPo

**BinGoPo Rules**

**Goal**

Learn! Review! Enjoy! Win! Make Bingo Great Again!

**Materials**

1. **Bingo Cards**
2. **Bingo Markers**
3. **Electoral College Dropout Sign**

Students will each receive one BinGoPo card. There are six different BinGoPo cards, and each BinGoPo card contains all of the 15 vocab terms below, but in different configurations:

Students may not use books or notes to play BinGoPo unless they really, really, really need to.

The day before you play BinGoPo bring a **bag of dried beans** (canned beans are tasty but messy) to class or have each student bring 15 dry beans or coins to class. Each student will use these materials to make 15 bingo markers. In a pinch you can shred up little pieces of paper for BinGoPo markers or declare yourself Czar for life and take a nap. You also need to make a sign that reads, “Electoral College Dropout!” that any student who calls, “BinGoPo!” incorrectly must wear all day!!!!

* **Gender Gap**
* **Popular Sovereignty**
* **Coattail Effect**
* **Ethnocentrism**
* **Fighting Words**
* **Double Jeopardy**
* **Concurrent Powers**
* **Commerce Clause**
* **Fiscal Policy**
* **Divided Government**
* **Senate Confirmation**
* **Cabinet**
* **Impeachment**
* **Political Socialization**
* **Judicial Review**

**Rules**

Unless you are anti-American you know how to play Bingo: B29, G9, N22, etc. Well today we are going to play bingo for GoPo: BinGoPo! Instead of calling out stupid letters and numbers (where’s the challenge in that!?!), we will be calling out GoPo definitions, and students will be finding the term that matches that definition on their BinGoPo card! The first person to get four terms in a row is the winner!

Round One

Teachers will have a definition of each of the BinGoPo terms (see following pages). They will also have a list of distractor terms, terms that are NOT on the BinGoPo cards but sound like they might be-we don’t want to make this too easy! **Without saying the term**, teachers will read one definition to class at a time. When students believe they know which term matches the definition, they should place their marker- bean/coin/paper - on top of the term on their BinGoPo card. The first person to correctly get four markers in a row on their BinGoPo card should yell out “BinGoPo!” Have the students read off their answers to verify that they are the winner.

If a student says “BinnGoPo!” and they are incorrect have them hold an “Electoral College Drop Out!” sign all day!!!! The winner gets 270 electoral votes and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Round Two

For homework, students make their own BinGoPo cards and 15 terms and definitions that they believe will be on the exam. Also have them make 6 distractor terms that are not on the cards! Use our attached BinGoPo cards as a model for the students. Students trade their cards with a classmate and check to verify that the terms are important and that the definitions are correct. Students turn in their cards to the teacher/regent. The teacher then chooses the best card and definition set and copies these cards for the entire class to play another round of BinGoPo.

**Speed Dating Variation**

Print out all the terms and definitions. Cut the pages so that each term is separate from the definitions. Scramble the definitions and terms. Give each student any 3 terms and any 3 different definitions. Make sure all the terms and all the definitions are distributed to students.

Students race through the room to gather all the definitions of each of their terms.

The first person to get all their definitions is the winner and wins \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Definition**: The differences between women and men, especially as reflected in social, political, intellectual, cultural, or economic attainments or attitudes. The regular patterns by which women are more likely to hold more liberal views and support Democratic candidates.

**Term: Gender gap**

## Definition**:** A belief that ultimate power resides in the people (rule by the people). Without this, there is no democracy. In the Federalist Papers, James Madison referred to the people as the "fountain of authority," the root of all governmental power.

**Term: Popular Sovereignty**

## Definition**:** The boost that candidates may get in an election because of the popularity of candidates above them on the ballot, especially the president. This is the tendency for a popular political party leader to attract votes for other candidates of the same party in an election.

## Term: Coattail Effect

## Definition: Belief in the superiority of one's nation or cultural group, often accompanied by feelings of dislike for other groups. The evaluation of other cultures according to preconceptions originating in the standards and customs of one's own culture.

**Term: Ethnocentrism**

## Definition**:** Sayings that by their very nature inflict injury on those to whom they are addressed or incite them to acts of violence. In 1942, the U.S. Supreme Court established the doctrine by a 9–0 decision in Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire.

## Term: Fighting Words

## Definition**:** Trial or punishment for the same crime by the same government; forbidden by the Constitution.

## Term: Double Jeopardy

## Definition: **Abilities** that the Constitution grants to both state and federal governments. These **tasks** may be exercised simultaneously within the same territory and in relation to the same body of citizens. Examples include regulating elections, taxing, borrowing money and establishing courts.

**Term: Concurrent Powers**

## Definition**:** Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution that gives Congress the power to regulate all business activities that cross state lines or affect more than one state or other nation.

**Term: Commerce Clause**

## Definition**:** Government actions that attempt to manage the economy by controlling taxing and spending.

## Term: Fiscal Policy

## Definition: Power or rule split between the parties, especially when one holds the presidency and the other controls one or both houses of Congress.

**Term: Divided Government**

## Definition**:** The role of the **upper house of Congress** in the process of saying yes or no to presidential nominees that is defined in the Constitution. [Article II, Section 2](http://constitutioncenter.org/interactive-constitution/articles/article-ii" \l "section-2" \t "_blank) provides that the President “shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the **Upper House** shall appoint high government officials.”

## Term: Senate Confirmation

## Definition**:** The advisory council for the president consisting of the heads of the executive departments, the vice president, and a few other officials selected by the president.

## Term: Cabinet

## Definition: A formal accusation by the lower house of a legislature against a public official, the first step in removal from office.

**Term: Impeachment**

## Definition**:** The process -most notably in families and schools – by which we develop of attitudes, values, and beliefs about government.

## Term: Political Socialization

## Definition**:** The power of a court to refuse to enforce a law or a government regulation that in the opinion of the judges conflicts with the U.S. Constitution or in the case of a state court, the state constitution.

## Term: Judicial Review

## Bonus Definitions that are not on the BinGoPo cards!!!!! Shhhhh!!!!!! It’s a trap!

## Definition: An official who is expected to vote independently based on her or his judgment of the circumstances; on interpretation of the role of the legislator.

**Term: Trustee**

## Definition**:** A procedure for submitting to popular vote measures passed by the legislature or proposed amendments to a state constitution.

## Term: Referendum

## Definition**:** The powers explicitly given to Congress in the U.S. Constitution; such as the power to tax, coin money, declare war.

## Term: Enumerated powers

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## Definition: A form of organization that operates through impersonal, uniform rules and procedures.

**Term: Bureaucracy**

## Definition**:** An petition that, if signed by a majority of the House of Representatives will pry a bill from committee and bring it to the floor for consideration.

## Term: Discharge Petition

## Definition**:** Government policy that attempts to manage the economy by controlling the money supply and thus interest rates. This is done through the Federal Reserve Board.

## Term: Monetary Policy

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## Definition: A system of government in which the legislature selects the prime minister or president.

**Term: Parliamentary System**

## Definition**:** A requirement that evidence unconstitutionally or illegally obtained be excluded from a criminal trial.

## Term: Exclusionary Rule

## Definition**:** Amendment provision in the Bill of Rights that has been used to determine whether a state or federal government has favored religion over non-religion. This clause builds a wall between church and state.

## Term: Establishment Clause

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