

Teacher directions:

- Print the set of bingo cards using either color printing on white cardstock paper or on colored paper.
- Print the calling cards (last page of the file) on colored cardstock paper.
- Laminate all materials before using for longer durability.
- Bingo game cards are printed two per sheet (30 total cards). Cut cards apart.
- Cut calling cards apart and place in a baggie or envelope.
- Each student looks for answers on their card as the caller pronounces each symbol and reads its meaning or how it is used.
- Provide bingo chips or paper squares for students to cover spaces on their cards.
- When a student has a “bingo,” require them to pronounce each symbol and describe the symbol’s meaning or use as they check their answers with the caller.
- Vary the game format such as vertical bingo, horizontal bingo, four corners, no-free-space bingo, blackout, etc.
- Note: All symbols are NOT present on each card.
- ELL and dyslexic students benefit from seeing what the symbol looks like, hearing the pronunciation of the symbol, and learning what the symbol means or how it is used. Additional information and teaching ideas can be found at www.gifteddyslexic.com

Three parts of a symbol:



- Have reference materials available for students to find information.
- Encourage students to create their own symbol bingo card and glue it into their math notebook.
- Use as an engage activity, a learning activity during a lesson, a formative assessment, or a review, tutorial or extension.



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MATH SYMBOL BINGO-1

.	\neq	\leq	\prod	\pm
$=$	$=$	$-$	\sim	$ n $
$\sqrt{\quad}$	$+$	FREE SPACE	\wedge	$:$
\therefore	\cong	∇	\circ	\div
\times	\vee	\perp	∞	$\%$

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-2

$+$	\circ	\cong	\therefore	$:$
$\sqrt{\quad}$	\leq	∇	\wedge	$-$
\prod	\pm	FREE SPACE	\neq	\perp
\div	\sim	$ n $	\cong	$=$
∞	$\%$	$=$.	\times

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-3

\wedge	\approx	$\sqrt{\quad}$	$\%$	$ n $
\equiv	\sim	$+$	$:$	\perp
$ $	\prod	FREE SPACE	\leq	\cdot
\circ	\times	\pm	\parallel	$=$
\vee	∞	\neq	\div	\therefore

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-4

\pm	\cdot	$\%$	\circ	\neq
$=$	$+$	\perp	$-$	\sim
\times	\wedge	FREE SPACE	$:$	\forall
\therefore	\equiv	\prod	\parallel	\vee
$ n $	\div	\leq	$\sqrt{\quad}$	\approx

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-5

\wedge	\parallel	\sim	\cdot	\circ
\cong	\neq	$\%$	\approx	\prod
$ n $	∞	FREE SPACE	\div	$=$
$ $	\times	\geq	$\sqrt{\quad}$	\pm
∇	$>$	\perp	$+$	\therefore

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-6

\approx	\parallel	$>$	$ n $	\pm
$\sqrt{\quad}$	\geq	\therefore	$\%$	$+$
∇	\circ	FREE SPACE	\perp	$<$
$ $	\therefore	\div	\prod	\neq
\sim	\cdot	∞	$=$	\times

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-7

\neq	.	\leq	\prod	\pm
\equiv	$=$	$-$	\sim	$ n $
$+$	$\sqrt{\quad}$	FREE SPACE	\wedge	$:$
\cong	\therefore	\geq	\circ	\div
\vee	\times	\perp	∞	$\%$

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-8

$\sqrt{\quad}$	\leq	\geq	\wedge	$-$
$+$	\circ	\cong	\therefore	$:$
\prod	\pm	FREE SPACE	\neq	\perp
\div	\sim	$ n $	\approx	$=$
∞	$\%$	\equiv	.	\times

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-9

\sphericalangle	∞	\neq	\div	\therefore
\wedge	\approx	$\sqrt{\quad}$	$\%$	$ n $
\equiv	\sim	FREE SPACE	\therefore	\perp
$_$	\prod	$+$	\leq	\cdot
\circ	\times	\pm	\parallel	\equiv

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-10

\cdot	\pm	$\%$	\circ	\neq
$+$	$=$	\perp	$_$	\sim
\sphericalangle	\times	FREE SPACE	\therefore	\equiv
\equiv	\therefore	\prod	\equiv	\sphericalangle
\div	$ n $	\leq	$\sqrt{\quad}$	\approx

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-11

\cong	\neq	$\%$	\approx	Π
\wedge	\equiv	\sim	\cdot	\circ
$ n $	∞	FREE SPACE	\div	\equiv
$ $	\times	\geq	$\sqrt{\quad}$	\pm
\leq	$>$	\perp	$+$	\therefore

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-12

\sim	\cdot	∞	$=$	\times
\approx	\equiv	$>$	$ n $	\pm
$\sqrt{\quad}$	\geq	FREE SPACE	$\%$	$+$
\leq	\circ	\therefore	\perp	$<$
$ $	\therefore	\div	Π	\neq

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-13

.	\neq	\lesseqgtr	\pm	\prod
$=$	\equiv	$-$	$ n $	\sim
$\sqrt{\quad}$	$+$	FREE SPACE	$:$	\wedge
\therefore	\approx	\gtrless	\div	\circ
\times	\vee	\perp	$\%$	∞

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-14

$+$	\circ	\approx	\therefore	$:$
$\sqrt{\quad}$	\lesseqgtr	\gtrless	\wedge	$-$
\prod	\pm	FREE SPACE	\neq	\perp
∞	$\%$	\equiv	\cdot	\times
\div	\sim	$ n $	\approx	\equiv

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-15

\wedge	\approx	$\sqrt{\quad}$	$\%$	$ n $
\vee	∞	\neq	\div	\therefore
\equiv	\sim	FREE SPACE	\therefore	\perp
$_$	\prod	$+$	\leq	\cdot
\circ	\times	\pm	\parallel	$=$

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-16

\pm	\cdot	$\%$	\neq	\circ
$=$	$+$	\perp	\sim	$_$
\times	\wedge	FREE SPACE	\ni	\therefore
\therefore	\equiv	\prod	\vee	$=$
$ n $	\div	\leq	\approx	$\sqrt{\quad}$

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-17

\wedge	\parallel	\sim	\cdot	\circ
\cong	\neq	$\%$	\approx	\prod
$ n $	∞	FREE SPACE	\div	$=$
∇	$>$	\perp	$+$	\therefore
$-$	\times	\geq	$\sqrt{\quad}$	\pm

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-18

\approx	\parallel	$>$	$ n $	\pm
\sim	\cdot	∞	$=$	\times
$\sqrt{\quad}$	\geq	FREE SPACE	$\%$	$+$
∇	\circ	\therefore	\perp	$<$
$-$	\therefore	\div	\prod	\neq

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-19

.	\neq	\leq	\pm	Π
$=$	\parallel	\perp	$ n $	\sim
$\sqrt{\quad}$	$+$	FREE SPACE	$:$	\angle
\therefore	\approx	\geq	\div	\circ
\times	\gt	\perp	$\%$	∞

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-20

$\sqrt{\quad}$	\leq	\geq	\angle	\perp
$+$	\circ	\approx	\therefore	$:$
Π	\pm	FREE SPACE	\neq	\perp
∞	$\%$	\parallel	\cdot	\times
\div	\sim	$ n $	\approx	$=$

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-21

\wedge	\approx	$\sqrt{\quad}$	$\%$	$ n $
\vee	∞	\neq	\div	\therefore
\equiv	\sim	FREE SPACE	$:$	\perp
\circ	\times	\pm	\parallel	$=$
$-$	Π	$+$	\leq	\cdot

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-22

\pm	\cdot	$\%$	\neq	\circ
$=$	$+$	\perp	\sim	$-$
\times	\wedge	FREE SPACE	\leq	$:$
\therefore	\equiv	Π	\vee	\parallel
$ n $	\div	\leq	\approx	$\sqrt{\quad}$

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-23

\cong	\neq	$\%$	\approx	Π
\wedge	$=$	\sim	\cdot	\circ
$ n $	∞	FREE SPACE	\div	$=$
∇	$>$	\perp	$+$	\therefore
$-$	\times	\geq	$\sqrt{\quad}$	\pm

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-24

\approx	\parallel	$>$	$ n $	\pm
\sim	\cdot	∞	$=$	\times
$\sqrt{\quad}$	\geq	FREE SPACE	$\%$	$+$
$-$	\therefore	\div	Π	\neq
∇	\circ	\therefore	\perp	$<$

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-25

$=$	\parallel	$-$	$ n $	\sim
\cdot	\neq	\leq	\pm	Π
$\sqrt{\quad}$	$+$	FREE SPACE	$:$	\angle
\therefore	\equiv	\geq	\div	\circ
\times	$>$	\perp	$\%$	∞

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-26

\div	\sim	$ n $	\approx	$=$
$+$	\circ	\equiv	\therefore	$:$
Π	\pm	FREE SPACE	\neq	\perp
∞	$\%$	\parallel	\cdot	\times
$\sqrt{\quad}$	\leq	\geq	\angle	$-$

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-27

\wedge	\approx	$\sqrt{\quad}$	$ n $	$\%$
\vee	∞	\neq	\therefore	\div
\equiv	\sim	FREE SPACE	\perp	\vdots
\circ	\times	\pm	$=$	$ $
$-$	Π	$+$	\cdot	\leq

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-28

$=$	$+$	\perp	\sim	$-$
\pm	\cdot	$\%$	\neq	\circ
\times	\wedge	FREE SPACE	\geq	\vdots
\therefore	\equiv	Π	\vee	$ $
$ n $	\div	\leq	\approx	$\sqrt{\quad}$

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-29

$-$	\times	\geq	$\sqrt{\quad}$	\pm
\wedge	$=$	\sim	\cdot	\circ
$ n $	∞	FREE SPACE	\div	$=$
∇	$>$	\perp	$+$	\therefore
\approx	\neq	$\%$	\approx	Π

MATH SYMBOL BINGO-30

\approx	\parallel	$>$	\pm	$ n $
\sim	\cdot	∞	\times	$=$
$\sqrt{\quad}$	\geq	FREE SPACE	$+$	$\%$
$-$	\therefore	\div	\neq	Π
∇	\circ	\therefore	$<$	\perp

<p>Equal a symbol that shows two elements are equal or the same</p>	<p>Less than a symbol that shows a given quantity has a smaller value than another quantity</p>	<p>Therefore a symbol used at the end of a proof to show a mathematical conclusion</p>	<p>Is not equal a symbol that shows two elements are not equal to each other</p>	<p>Greater than a symbol that shows a given quantity has a greater value than another quantity</p>
<p>Plus a symbol that is used when adding or combining</p>	<p>Congruent a symbol used to show that two figures are of the same size and shape</p>	<p>Less than or equal to a symbol that shows a given quantity has a smaller value than or an equal value to another quantity</p>	<p>Minus a symbol that is used to subtract one quantity from another</p>	<p>Approximately a symbol used with estimating or rounding to show the answer is not an exact calculation</p>
<p>Greater than or equal to a symbol that shows a given quantity has a larger value than or an equal value to another quantity</p>	<p>Pi a symbol for an irrational number that is used to represent the ratio of the circumference to the diameter of a circle</p>	<p>Similar a symbol used to show that two figures are of the same shape but not the same size. It is used when two figures are proportional in relation to size.</p>	<p>Square root also called a radical sign, a symbol used to indicate you should find a value that can be multiplied by itself to give the number under the symbol</p>	<p>Infinity a symbol that refers to a quantity without bounds and without end</p>
<p>Plus Minus a symbol used to show there are two possible solutions, one positive solution and one negative solution</p>	<p>Percent a symbol that translates “per one-hundred” from Italian; it is used to compare any number to one-hundred through division</p>	<p>Is to or Such that a symbol that is used to represent a ratio between two quantities</p>	<p>Times a symbol that is used when multiplying two quantities</p>	<p>Degree a small symbol used with another quantity to show the measure of an angle or an arc of a circle. It can also be used when representing the value of temperature.</p>
<p>Parallel a symbol to show that two lines located in the same plane are parallel to each other and will never intersect</p>	<p>Divided by a symbol that is used to show division of one quantity into another</p>	<p>Absolute value of a number a symbol to show the value of any quantity in terms of its distance on a number line away from zero Absolute value represents distance and is neither negative nor positive.</p>	<p>Perpendicular a symbol to show that two lines located in the same plane are perpendicular to each other and will intersect at one point forming a right angle</p>	<p>Decimal a symbol to separate the whole number part from the fractional part of a number</p>