

Grocery Store Games

Activities to make shopping trips fun and educational for the kids.



Food BINGO

Directions:

Bring the Food BINGO game with you to the store to keep your kids distracted and entertained while you get your shopping done. Your kids can use the BINGO game card or the blank template (add your family's favorite foods). As you place food in your cart, your kids can mark off each item on the card. To give them extra help, call out some of the BINGO coordinates as you make your way down the aisles. If they get BINGO (five in a row across, down or diagonally) before you are finished shopping, they've won!



Food

B I N G O

1



Cereal



Pasta



Yogurt



Pretzels



Carrots

2



Apples



Eggs



Mac n' Cheese



Milk



Strawberries

3



Chicken



Juice



Free
Space



Lettuce



Broccoli

4



Rice



Cheese



Hot dogs



Blueberries



Green beans

5



Peas



Fish sticks



Bread



Grapes



Popsicles

Food

B I N G O

1

2

3

4

5

		Free Space		

Guess the Weight

Directions:

During your next supermarket trip, test your child's knowledge (and imagination) of fruit and vegetable weights.

- To play, ask your child to guess how much three apples, a pineapple, or another fruit or vegetable purchase might weigh.
- Then put the item or items you're planning to buy on the scale and see how close your child came.

Mix it up by telling your child the total weight of a fruit or vegetable, and see whether he or she can guess how many items it will take to make up that amount. For example, you might say, "We need a pound of apples. How many apples do you think that will be?"

If playing with older children, relate the questions to simple math. For example, "The peppers cost a dollar for three pounds. How many peppers will be a dollar's worth?"

The Price Is Right

Directions:

As you make your rounds through the aisles, ask your children to guess the price of the products you are going to purchase. Whoever gets the closest price without going over can put that product in their designated shopping bag or side of the cart. At check out, the child with the most products is the winner.



Hum-a-Song

Directions:

Making music with your kids is a great way to pass the time. Sing or hum with your kids to keep them distracted and entertained during those shopping trips or long waits.

- To play, take turns with your kids humming a song and see who can guess the name. Stick to favorites like *Old MacDonald*, *This Old Man*, and other well known children songs. During the holidays, hum seasonal tunes.
- Mix it up by clapping out a tune, and humming a song in a monotone.

Or try to do a one-note hum-along.

- To play, choose a song. Each person hums a single note alternating turns until the whole song is sung.

Word Jumble

Directions:

This is a great brain-buster game that will keep your little one entertained so you can get in and out of the grocery store quickly.

- To play, use the aisle signs, product names, and store displays all around you.
- The object of the game is to see how many words can be made out of the letters on the sign. The orange juice container, for example, contains the words “rang,” “ran,” and “ice.”
- When you and your child play together, keep using the same sign until it stumps one of you.
- The last player to get a word from the sign is the winner.



Shop for a Sentence

Directions:

What can you do to entertain your kids with the thousands of products in the grocery store? Turn them into sentences, of course.

- To play, give your kids a time limit to “collect” words they see in the aisles. These can include object names, descriptions of the items they see and hear (such as “brown” for the bags, “squeaky” for cart wheels, and so on) and actual words from signs.
- When the time’s up, your children use the words they’ve collected to create as many sentences -- serious or silly -- as they can.

I’ve Got Your Number

Directions:

Kids won’t think about the skills they’re building, but asking and answering questions about numbers helps them understand the characteristics and meanings of numbers.

- To play, have your child think of a number. Then try to guess it by asking 20 or fewer questions.
- Once you guess the number, let your child take a turn as the guesser. For younger children, start with a lower range of numbers, such as one to 20 or one to 50.

By putting a limit on the number of questions asked, your child will exercise reasoning and judgment. For example, if the number is greater than 50, it’s better to ask whether the number is greater than 75 than whether it’s between 50 and 60.

