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ONTENT AREAS FOR TWO-SIDED MATCHING CARDS

In regard to card deck design, with exactly the same content a “Matching Card Deck” would contain twice as many cards as the corresponding deck of either “Flash Cards” or “Domino Cards”. For efficiency and variety in learning and teaching, moreover, *some* matching-card decks could contain two-sided cards. Decks of this kind would consist of “Matching Flash Cards.”

The card faces of two-sided matching cards would be the same as those in one-sided card decks, but there would be additional information on the backs of all the

“Two-Sided Matching Cards” BEGINNING & LITERACY LEARNING LEVELS	LANGUAGE-LEARNING “TOPIC”	IMAGES ON MATCHING-CARD FACES	IMAGES ON THE BACKS OF MATCHING CARDS
	Numbers	On half the cards: “Arabic” numerals, like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc. On the matching half: roman numerals	On half the cards: words for the numbers. On the other half, dots or items indicating “how many” or abacus “numbers”
	Letters of the Alphabet	On half the cards: upper-case block letters. On the other half: matching lower-case block letters	On half the cards: upper-case cursive letters (capitals). On the other half: matching lower-case cursive letters. Or perhaps equivalent letters from other alphabets.
	Icons & Symbols	On half the cards: simple “icons” that are universally recognized. On the other half: different symbols with the same meanings.	On half the cards: the meanings of the icons in words. On the other half: other words for the same meanings (approximate synonyms)
	Phonics-Spelling Relationships	On half the cards: IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet) symbols for sounds. On the other half: common American dictionary symbols for the same sounds.	On half the cards: “key words” (perhaps those listed in the dictionary) for the sounds, with the relevant letters underlined. On the other half: <i>other</i> words with the letters for those sounds underlined

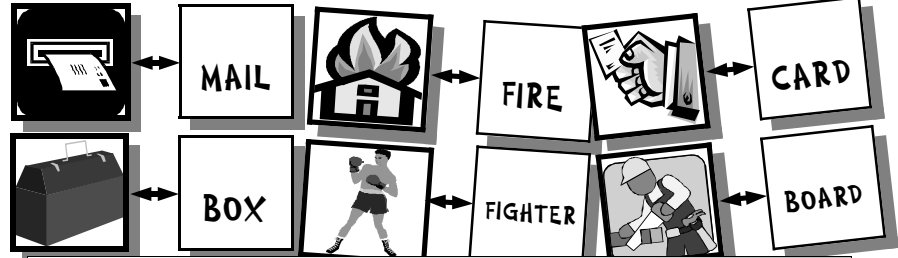
Language-Learning "Topic"	IMAGES ON MATCHING-CARD FACES	IMAGES ON THE BACKS OF MATCHING CARDS
Vocabulary	On half the cards: pictures representing words. On the other half: one or more common words for the	On half the cards: the parts of speech of the words as represented in the pictures. On the other half: the pronunciation in sound-
Words to Pronounce	On half the cards: printed or handwritten words and/or phrases. On the other half: the same words in phonetic, or dictionary,	On half the cards: pictures representing the words. On the other half, simple definitions of the words.
Grammatical Forms	On half the cards: (a) singular nouns or (b) base verbs or (c) simple adjectives. On the other half: the matching (a) noun plurals, (b) past tense or past participle verb forms, or (c) comparative or	On all the cards: simple definitions of the words, using the same grammatical forms (singular or plural, base or past or past participle verb forms, simple or comparative or superlative adjective forms.
Word Meanings	On half the cards: words that students are learning, On the other half: parts of speech and simple definitions of the words	On half the cards: illustrations of the words. On the other half: examples of the words in context (phrases or sentences), with blanks replacing the words.
Related Words (Word-Building in "Families")	On half the cards: nouns for people that belong to "word families." On the other half: verbs related to	On half the cards: nouns naming things (probably abstractions) related to the nouns for people. On the other half: related adjectives or
Word Usage in Context	On half the cards: phrases with missing words, replaced by blanks. On the other half: the most likely	On half the cards: different phrases missing the same words. On the other half: synonyms for the most likely words for the blanks.

Don't forget that for two-sided cards created on the computer, in every row, the images for the back of the cards must be in reverse order from those on the front.

1	2	3
4	5	6

3	2	1
6	5	4

Language -Learning	IMAGES ON MATCHING-CARD	IMAGES ON THE BACKS OF
Homo-phones (Also Called Homonyms)	On half the cards: one word of a homophone pair. On the other half: the matching homophones (different words with the same	On all the cards: definitions of the words or illustrations of their meanings or phrases showing their meanings in context (with blanks for the
Synonyms or Antonyms	On half the cards: common words, mostly adjectives. On the other half: common words that are synonyms or opposites of the matching	On all the cards: illustrations or simple definitions of the words—or phrases with blanks that show the word meanings
Compound Words & Phrases	On half the cards: the first part of a compound word, hyphenated word (with the hyphen), or compound phrase. On the other half: the second element of the	On all the cards: illustrations of the smaller words that make up the compounds—or simple definitions.
Transitive Verb Phrases	On half the cards: transitive verbs often associated with specific noun objects. On the other half: noun objects that commonly follow the	On all the cards: illustrations of the words—or simple definitions.
Subjects + Intransitive Verbs	On half the cards: plural noun subjects commonly associated with specific intransitive verbs. On the other half: intransitive verbs that often follow	On all the cards: illustrations of the words—or simple definitions.



Some sample cards, shown front and back, from a typical deck of "two-sided matching cards"—in this case, "Compound Words." Like "Flash Cards" (pages 13-17 of this booklet), decks of this kind may be more useful for efficient and effective language-learning activities than for competitive card games.

IDEAS FOR TWO-SIDED MATCHING CARD ACTIVITIES.

Two-sided matching card decks evoke fewer suggestions for competitive card games than one-sided decks. Because the backs of the two-sided cards vary as much as the card faces, the elements of surprise, guesswork, and “card-playing strategy” are missing. On the other hand, two-sided matching card decks contain twice as much information; therefore, they are particularly useful in efficient language learning.

Of course, two-sided matching cards can be used as “Basic Flash Cards,” as described on page 16 of this booklet. In addition, learners can use words to identify the “matching image” (picture or words) for each card before looking at the other card of each pair.

A two-sided matching card deck can be used for a modified version of “Classic Concentration” (pp. 26-27). Instead of picking cards to turn over at random, players look at “cues” (the words or images on the backs of cards) before attempting to “make matches”—that is, to turn two cards of a pair face up. Thus, elements of luck and memory are downplayed in this version of the game. Instead, players with the most knowledge of the language content of the cards are likely to win.

Many two-sided matching card decks lend themselves to “language-learning charts,” which participants in groups can create as “follow-up co-operative learning activities.” For example, after working and playing with a deck of two-sided “Homophone Cards” with words and pictures on their faces and definitions of the same words on the backs, learners might produce vocabulary chart that begins something like this:

Word (Homophone)	Part of Speech	Definition (Phrase or Explanation)	Example of Use of the Word in Context (Phrase or Sentence)
1a. band	noun	a group of musicians that play together	The Beatles were a famous rock <u>band</u> .
1b. banned	verb (past)	prohibited by law or decree; forbidden	The administration has <u>banned</u> handguns on campus.
2a. scene	noun	the place where an event happens	the <u>scene</u> of a crime