
Instructions for using the Dominoes cards

Producing the cards

Photocopy the sheets. Use different coloured paper if you are going to use several different dominoes games. Laminate if possible for durability. Cut into dominoes along the thick black lines.

Using the domino cards

Make sure that the cards have been well shuffled. Put them all out on the floor (or table) face up.

The cards are going to be used as a simple matching activity with START being the first card. They match the statement on the right side of the domino with the correct answer on the left side of the next domino.

The activity can be carried out by individuals. However, more learning takes place if ringers carry out the activity in pairs or in groups of three – as the ringers will discuss the options and explain the terms to each other.

It can be particularly helpful if a more experienced ringer is placed with a couple of learners, to help guide the discussion, and to clarify terminology. They should avoid giving the answers. Using other experienced ringers has the advantage of freeing up the Tower Captain to get on with running the ringing.

Domino card games

Two games are included, one exploring call change theory and definitions the other the practice of call change ringing – what happens when ...

START

Call change definitions

**Conductor calls
two bells to swap
places**

Call Change

**All the bells sound
once during this**

Row

**When/ where your
bell
sounds/strikes in
the row**

Place

**A little gap is left
before a bell
strikes at
handstroke when
leading**

**Open handstroke
lead**

**Your bell is
striking 4th in the
row**

4ths place

Follow the 4

Ring after the 4th

**Your bell is
striking 3rd in the
row**

3rds place

2 to 3

2 rings after (follows) 3	Hold it off
Leave a bigger gap after the bell you are following	Lead
Ring first in the round	You are quick at handstroke
The gap at handstroke is not big enough	4 to 5

4 follows 5

**You are wide/
slow at
backstroke**

**You are leaving
too big a gap at
backstroke**

At the back

**You are ringing
last in the row**

Close it up

**Ring nearer to the
bell in front**

FINISH

START

Call change definitions

Call is 3 to 4 (you are ringing the 3)

Next handstroke, hold up and follow the 4

Your bell is clipping the one in front

Leave a bigger gap by waiting a little longer. Listen!

To ring your bell more quickly at handstroke

Catch slightly higher on the sally and don't let your arms go up so much

You are in rounds ringing the 5. The call is 4 to 5

**Next handstroke,
ring a little more
quickly to follow
the 3**

**You are a bit wide
at backstroke**

**Shorten your rope
at tail end slightly
and follow a little
closer**

**You are told you
have a closed
handstroke lead**

**Hold your
handstroke a little
longer so that you
can hear the
handstroke gap**

**Your bell starts to
come down and
the rope is
flopping about**

**Take in rope at
backstroke until
the rope is taut,
then pull to ring
the bell back up**

**You are ringing
the 5 in rounds.
The call is 2 to 3**

<p>Keep ringing at the same speed, you are not affected</p>	<p>You are ringing the Tenor in rounds. The call is 4 to 5</p>
<p>Keep ringing at the same speed but follow the 4th</p>	<p>You are leading but there is a gap at backstroke.</p>
<p>Pull straight down at backstroke and listen for the closed backstroke.</p>	<p>You are bumping your stay each handstroke</p>
<p>Pull less hard at backstroke and control the bell on the balance.</p>	<p>4 to 5</p>

4 follows 5

**You are wide/
slow at
backstroke**

**You are leaving
too big a gap at
backstroke**

At the back

**You are ringing
last in the row**

Close it up

**Ring nearer to the
bell in front**

FINISH