

Before you play - Read this!

- You need dice with 6 sides. Each side must have a number. Numbers could be 1, 2,3,4, 5 or 6.
- You need round chips of different colors.
- Your children should know how to count from 1 to 6.
- Choose the science cards you want to use for practice and use for playing. There is a free collection of cards here: http://www.ecosystemforkids.com/science-flash-cards.html
- You can even make your own cards for just about any topic.
- Shuffle the cards and place them face down (so as not to show the questions).
- You need at least 2 players or 2 teams to play. Each team can contain any number of students as long as they are taking turns, you should be good.











A frog is going through a swamp. There are two kinds of dangers lurking in the swamp - a flamingo, which represents a smaller threat, and a crocodile, an even bigger threat. Then there are the bugs. Bugs give the frog strength because frogs eat bugs. On a lucky day, the frog will make it through without being eaten.

The story behind the **pirate game** can be deduced from the croc board since both concepts are the same.

How to Play

These rules are not made by God. Feel free to adapt.

- 1. Players are represented by the frogs, going through a swamp.
- 2. Players should avoid a crocodile space. If a player rolls the dice and lands on a crocodile space, the player has to START AGAIN Aaaarrrgghhhh!
- 3. There are 3 crocodiles hiding in the game Watch out!
- 4. If a player lands on a flamingo space, he/she will be asked to go back 2 spacesOh no!
- 5. If a player lands on a bug space, he/she will advance 2 spaces Yeah!
- 6. Roll the dice each time to play. When a player lands on a 'normal' space, he/she takes a card from the deck. The player will flip the card and read the question on the card.
- 7. If the player cannot answer the question he/she can ask for a clue from the teacher/parent. The teacher/parent is there to provide support.
- 8. If the player can't answer the question after the clue, he/she will not advance (lose a turn), but can choose another card next time.
- 9. Every time a card is used, it is placed face down to start a separate deck.
- 10. If all unused cards are exhausted, shuffle the exhausted deck and continue the game.
- 11. The first player to get to *finish* wins.

N.B. The same rules apply for the pirate board game. The rules and requirements are the same since they are based on the same concepts.

Important Tips

1. When you play the game the first time, take time to slowly show the students how to play the game. The best way is to do a trial play. Once they decode the rules and

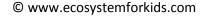


fun factor, you are good next time. You may ruin the game forever if you do not get it right the first time.

- 2. For older students, turn up the fun by insisting that players get the exact number towards finish. For example, if a player is on space 31, rolls the dice and gets 6, then he/she counts 3 forward and 3 backwards. To win, he/she needs to roll and get 3 to win.
- 3. Better to play 2 or more rounds each time to increase the chance of everyone winning at least once. Some kids hate to lose and that is how you work around this problem.

Why this Game Works

- It is fun. Most kids learn when they are not really thinking about the learning. The fun makes learning an enjoyable and unconscious experience, not just another boring teaching session.
- It is effective. When a game combines fun and effectiveness as a teaching tool, you have the right recipe for success. Many educational games do a poor job at combining the fun with the learning. Do not forget that at the end of the day, your goal is to get the knowledge into the students' heads.
- The game is simple. It is not hard for kids to understand the rules.
 Learning games lose the fun factor when they are complicated to
 understand and follow. You do not want to spend time teaching
 children how to play, instead of getting down to business almost right
 away.
- It is versatile. You can use this game for just about any kind of teaching.
 It fits all scenarios. All you need to do is change the knowledge factor. It can be used for teaching math and other subjects. You just need to make new sets of cards.



Author: Futonge N. Kisito is the rightful author of these board games. He is the author of www.kizphonics.com

Visit <u>www.ecosystemforkids.com</u> for more free science resources.

