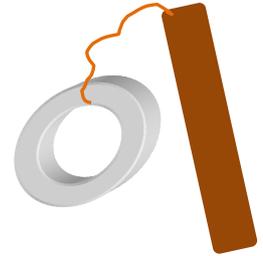


Games from around the world

Read the sentences and draw a line after each word.

IN MANY COUNTRIES CHILDREN MUST OFTEN HELP WORK AT AN EARLY AGE.
BUT THEY ALSO LIKE TO PLAY IN THEIR FREE TIME.

THE CHILDREN IN PARAGUAY OFTEN PLAY BOLERO IN PARTICULAR.
THAT IS A GAME THAT THEY MAKE THEMSELVES USING SIMPLE
MATERIALS. THE CHILDREN TIE A RING SECURELY TO A STICK
WITH STRING. THEY TAKE THE STICK IN ONE HAND AND TRY TO GET
THE RING OVER THE STICK BY SLINGING IT.

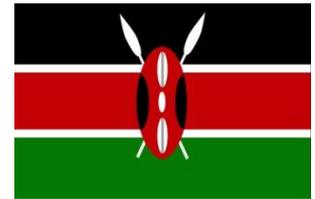


What is the game from Paraguay called?

Think up your own game and rules, if you want to play with several children.

Do you want to play a new game?

- a) Read the rules of the game.
- b) Look for other players and explain the game to them. Tell them the following:
 - What is the game called?
 - What country does the game come from?
 - How many children can play at one time?
 - How is the game played?



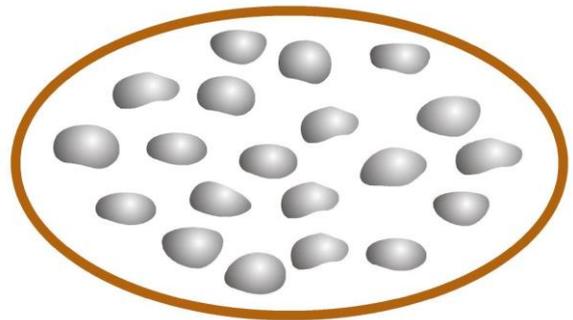
Itchijenga

Kenya (Africa)

Players: 1 or more

Materials: A playing circle (diameter 30 cm)
20 stones (about 2 cm long)

1. Place 20 stones inside a circle.
Put one hand behind your back.
You may play with only one hand.
2. Toss a stone into the air.
3. Try to take a stone from the circle
while the stone you tossed is still in the air.
4. Catch your stone again.
If your stone hits the ground, it is the next player's turn.



If you successfully take a stone from the circle and catch your stone, you get to go again.
Now take two stones at once.



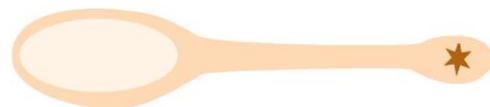
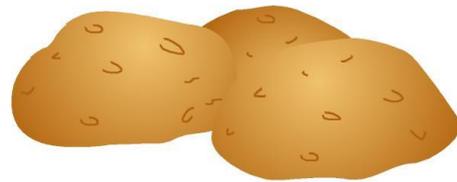
Potatoe Race

Great Britain

Players: 4 to 10 children

Materials: Several potatoes, pails/baskets, spoons

1. The players line up on the starting line.
2. Each player places five potatoes in a pile in front of him or her.
3. A container is placed at the goal. The distance can be 10 m, for example.
4. The children put the first potato on their spoons.



They run to the goal and place the potatoes into the pail. The children run back to the starting line and put the next potato on their spoon, and run to the goal again.

The first player to get all his or her potatoes in the pail wins.



Sek Sek

Turkey

Players: 1 or more

Materials: Chalk, stone

1. Draw the field on the ground with chalk.
2. Place a stone in field 1.
3. Hop on one leg.
While hopping, push the stone from field 1 to 2 all the way to 9.
4. You may not hop on the line.
The stone may not land on the line.
Otherwise, it is the next player's turn.

7	8	9
6	5	4
1	2	3

The first player to make it to field 9 wins.



La Palma

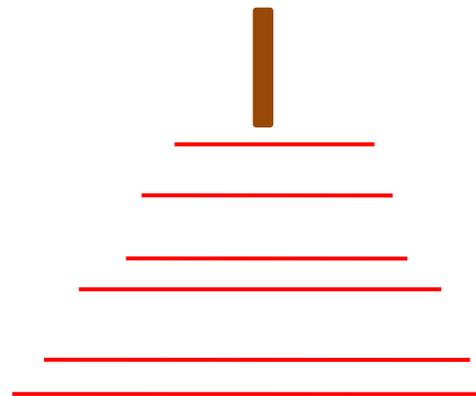
Bolivia

Players: 1 or more

Materials: Chalk, stone

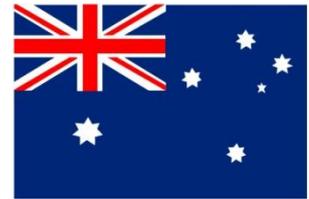
1. You need a lot of room for this game.
Push a stick in the ground as the target.

2. Move 3 m away from the stick and draw a line on the ground.



3. Draw five more lines on the ground at the same distance from each other. The last line is thus 18 m from the target.
4. Stand on the first line, closest to the target. Throw the stone and try to hit the stick. Then the next player throws the stone.
5. If you hit the stick, you may throw from the next farther line in the next round; otherwise, you must throw from the same line again.

The first player to hit the stick from the sixth line wins.



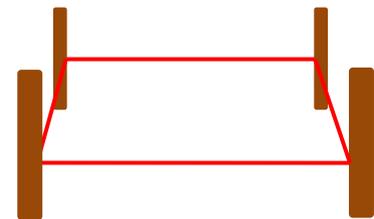
Treasure hunt

Australia

Players: 2 or more

Materials: 4 sticks, various objects, sandbox, stopwatch

1. One player is the leader. He or she determines how long the game will last (perhaps 2 minutes). Stake out a playing field together in the sand.



2. One child hides the objects, and the other must hunt for them.
3. The “hunter” must look away while the “hider” is burying the objects.
4. Then the game starts. The hunter scores one point for each object found. The leader times the game.

Caution: Make sure that you don't hide any valuable or dangerous pointed objects, so no watches, no rings, and of course no knives, forks, or similar objects!

Who has the best “nose” for finding objects?