

Instructions

Preparing the Game:

Print and cut out the cards you wish to use. A set of cards in color and a set of black and white cards are both included. Students can color the black and white set to make their own set of cards if they wish. There are 30 sets of cards and 6 wild cards. The cards will last longer if they are printed on cardstock and laminated, but they can be used just as easily if they are printed on copy paper and laminated or just printed on paper. Cut the cards apart on the lines. You can use all 30 sets of cards to play or choose to use fewer sets if you want a shorter game. There is also a blank page included that you or your students can use to create your own additional sets if you wish.

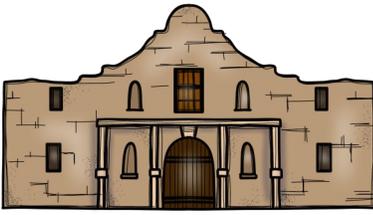
Playing the Game:

Shuffle or mix the cards together well that are being used. Put the cards in a pile in the center of the table. Each player, starting with the youngest and moving clockwise, draws a card from the pile until each player has four cards. This is the starting hand for each player. The object of the game is to get as many sets of cards as possible. Each set has six cards that each share one fact about the landmark. After the players have drawn their cards, they organize them in their hand without showing them to anyone. For example, if a player has 3 cards with facts about the Alamo and one card with a fact about the Statue of Liberty, they should put the three Alamo cards side by side in their hand to see what they still need to make a set of Alamo cards.

The first player draws two cards from the pile of cards in the center of the table. They decide if these cards will help them make a set of cards. The player takes one card from their hand (either one they already had or one of the cards they have just drawn) and mixes it back into the pile of cards on the table. Whenever a player has a full set of six cards, they should play the set instead of discarding one. Play continues until all the cards have been drawn. After the final card is drawn, anyone holding a complete set that has not been played (such as one that can be made complete with a wild card), should play the set. The player with the most complete sets at the end of the game wins.

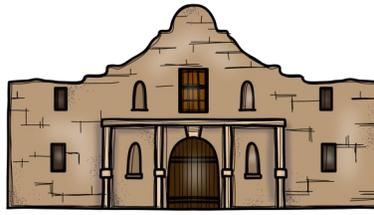
Using the Wild Card:

Each wild card can replace one, and only one, of the cards in a set. For example, if someone has five of the Alamo cards and draws a wild card, they can use this to replace the one card in the set they are missing. A player can use as many wild cards as they like, but they can only use one wild card per set.



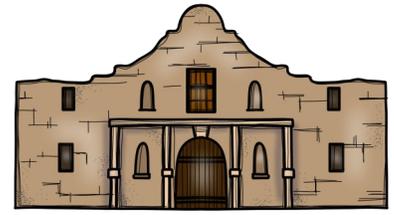
Alamo

Located in San Antonio, Texas



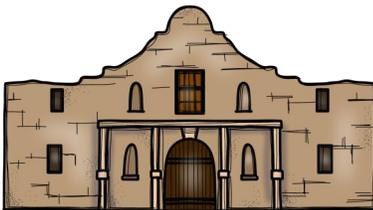
Alamo

Site of battle during the Texas Revolution



Alamo

General Santa Anna began siege on February 23, 1836



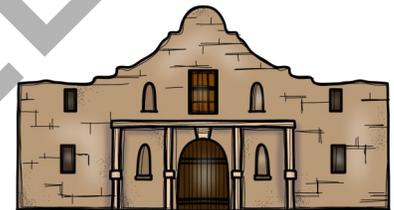
Alamo

Battle ended on March 6, 1836



Alamo

Namesake of the battle cry, "Remember the Alamo"



Alamo

Site where James Bowie, William B. Travis, and Davy Crockett died



Chrysler Building

Located in New York City, New York



Chrysler Building

Designed by William Van Alen



Chrysler Building

Art Deco architecture



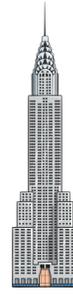
Chrysler Building

Built between 1928-1930



Chrysler Building

Tallest building in the world from November 1929-1931



Chrysler Building

Located at the corner of Lexington Avenue and 42nd Street



Empire State Building

Located in New York City, New York



Empire State Building

Tallest building in the world from 1931-1971



Empire State Building

Located on Fifth Avenue and 34th Street



Empire State Building

Built during the Great Depression



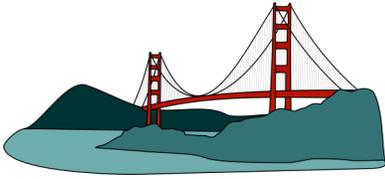
Empire State Building

Construction took only 410 days to complete



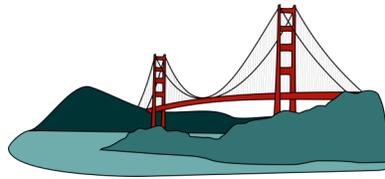
Empire State Building

Designed by Shreve, Lamb & Harmon Associates



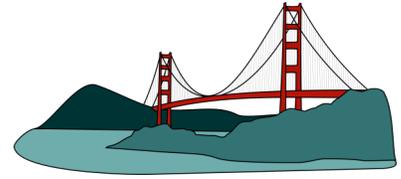
Golden Gate Bridge

Located in San Francisco, California



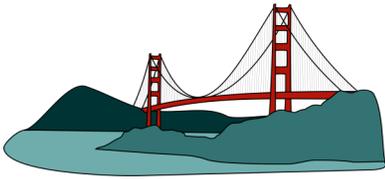
Golden Gate Bridge

Construction began in 1933 and was completed in 1937



Golden Gate Bridge

Color is easily visible to ships, even in fog



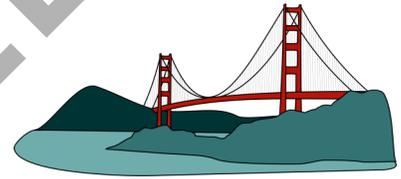
Golden Gate Bridge

Chief engineer was Joseph B. Strauss



Golden Gate Bridge

Longest suspension bridge in the world until 1964



Golden Gate Bridge

Crosses the Golden Gate Strait



Capitol Building

Located in Washington, D.C



Capitol Building

Home to the United States Congress



Capitol Building

Designed by William Thornton