

# 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 Parthenon and one card with a fact about the Alhambra, they should put the three Parthenon cards side by side in their hand to see what they still need to make a set of Parthenon 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 Parthenon 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.



Parthenon

Located on the Acropolis in Athens, Greece



Parthenon

Built in the 5th century B.C.



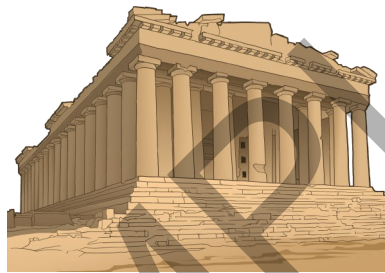
Parthenon

Dedicated to the goddess Athena



Parthenon

Architects were Ictinus and Callicrates



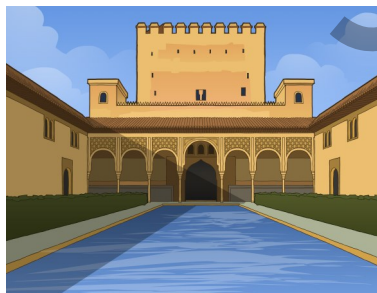
Parthenon

Sculptor Phidias made a gold and ivory statue of Athena



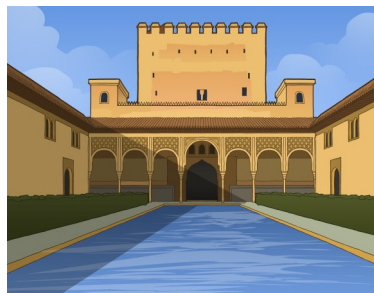
Parthenon

Size is 101.34 feet (30.89 meters) wide and 228.14 feet (69.54 meters) long



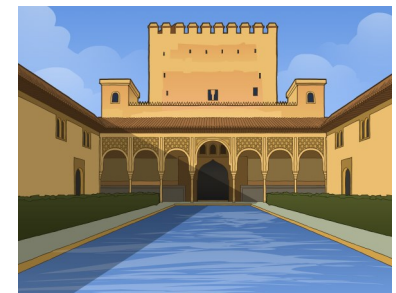
Alhambra

Located in Granada, Spain



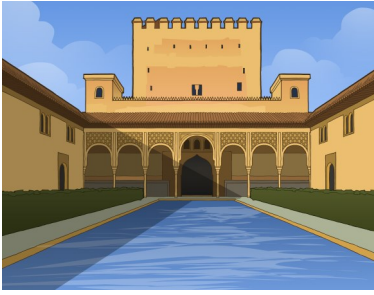
Alhambra

Built between 1238 and 1358



Alhambra

Portions were destroyed by Charles V



Alhambra

Some towers were destroyed during the Peninsular War in 1812



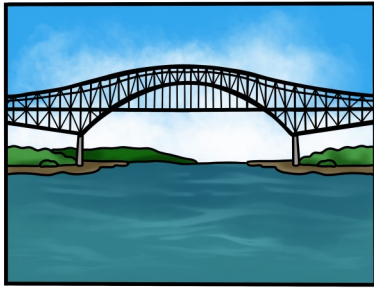
Alhambra

Designated a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1984



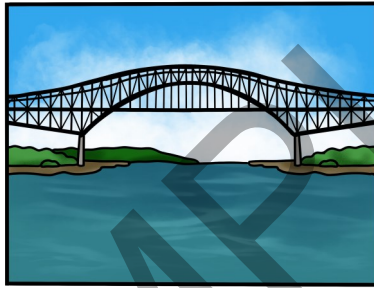
Alhambra

Contains a statue of American author Washington Irving



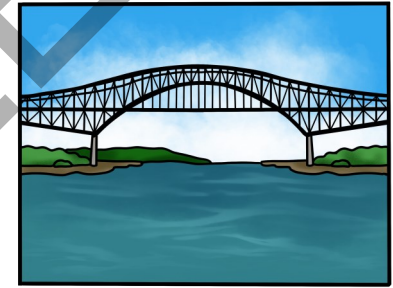
Bridge of the Americas

Located in Balboa, near Panama City, Panama



Bridge of the Americas

Originally called the Thatcher Ferry Bridge



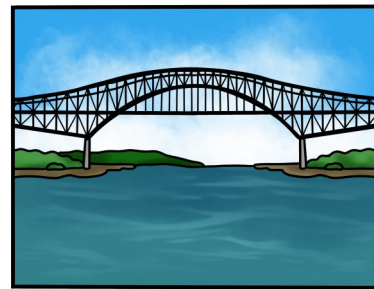
Bridge of the Americas

Completed in 1962



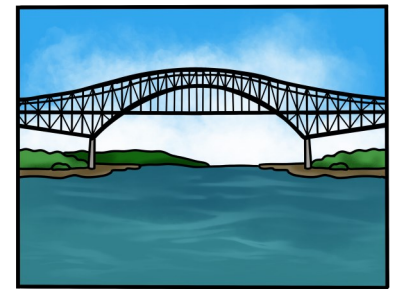
Bridge of the Americas

Part of the Pan-American Highway



Bridge of the Americas

Control of the bridge was given to Panama in 1979



Bridge of the Americas

Has a cantilever design



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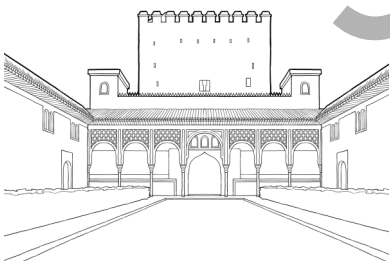
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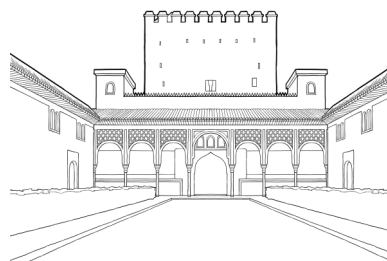
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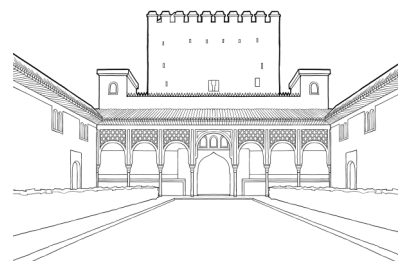
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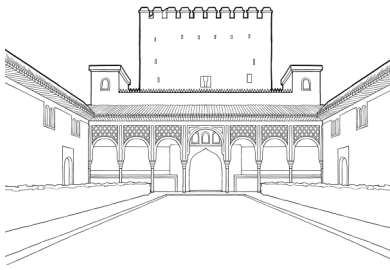
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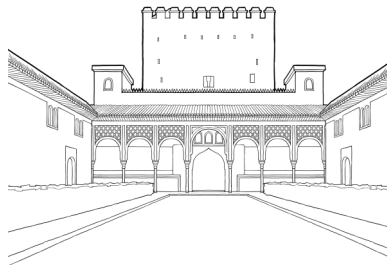
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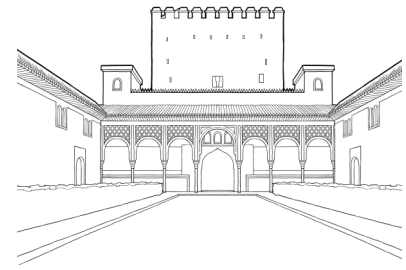
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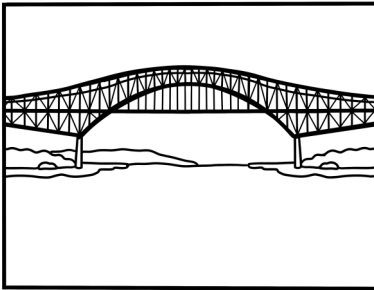
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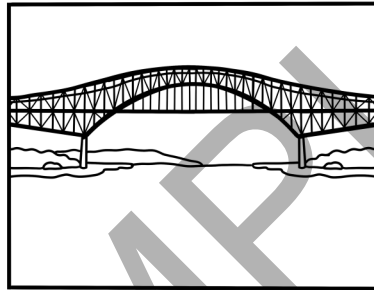
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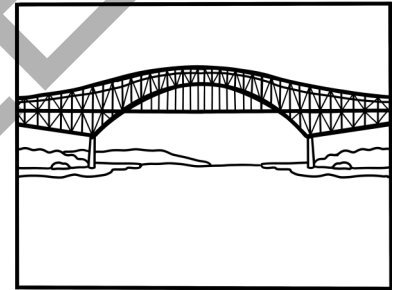
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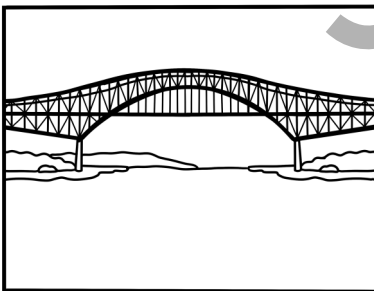
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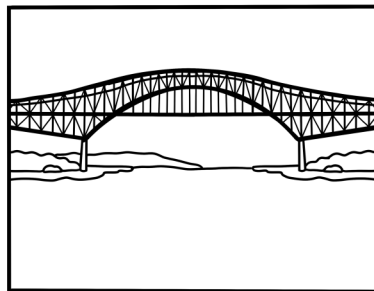
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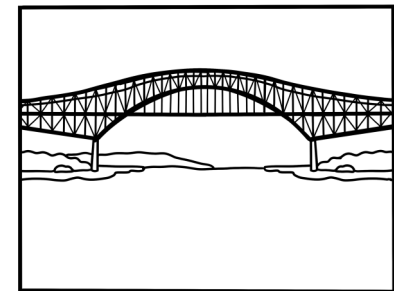
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