

# 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 50 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 50 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 four 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 Alhambra and one card with a fact about the Statue of Liberty, they should put the three Alhambra cards side by side in their hand to see what they still need to make a set of Alhambra 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 four 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 Alhambra 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.



Colossus of Rhodes

Built by  
Chares of Lyndus



Colossus of Rhodes

Located on the Greek  
island of Rhodes



Colossus of Rhodes

Built to honor Helios



Colossus of Rhodes

Took about  
twelve years to build



Hanging Gardens of  
Babylon

Likely built by  
King Nebuchadnezzar II



Hanging Gardens of  
Babylon

May have been roof  
gardens on a ziggurat



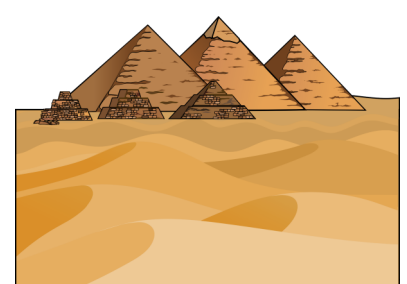
Hanging Gardens of  
Babylon

Likely built for the king's  
wife Amytis



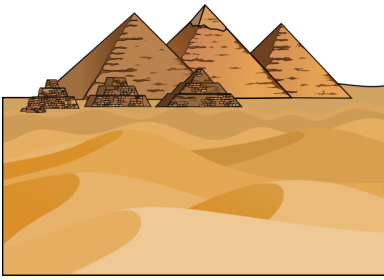
Hanging Gardens of  
Babylon

Located in Babylon  
(in modern Iraq)



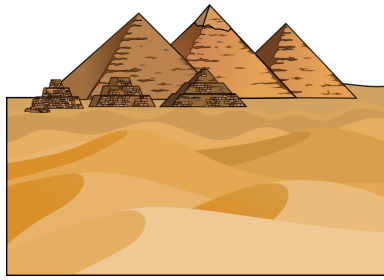
Pyramids of Egypt at Giza

Built for kings Khufu,  
Kafre, and Menkaure



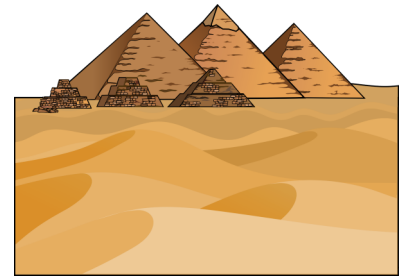
Pyramids of Egypt at Giza

Built during the 4th dynasty



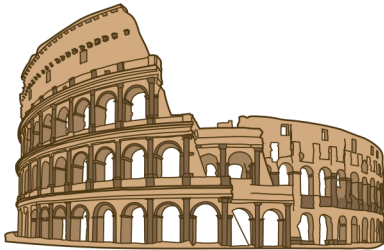
Pyramids of Egypt at Giza

Only wonder of the ancient world still standing



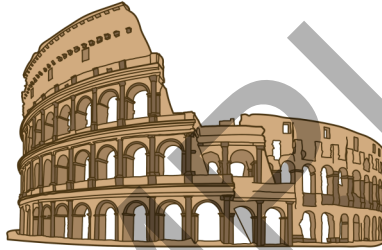
Pyramids of Egypt at Giza

Largest and oldest is the Great Pyramid of Khufu



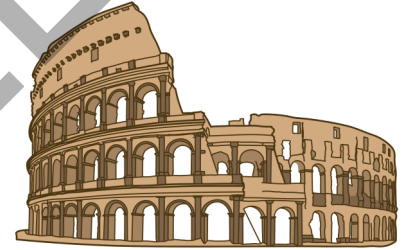
Colosseum

Also called the Flavian Amphitheatre



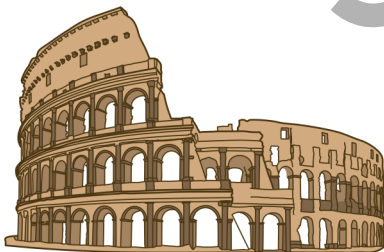
Colosseum

Built in Rome, Italy, on the area that was Nero's Golden House



Colosseum

Construction began during reign of Emperor Vespasian



Colosseum

Took approximately ten years to build



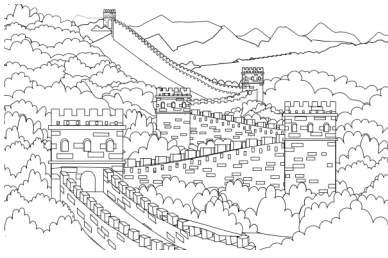
Hagia Sophia

Designed by Anthemius of Tralles and Isidorus of Miletus



Hagia Sophia

Located in Constantinople (now Istanbul), Turkey



Great Wall of China

Qin dynasty started connecting the walls



Brooklyn Bridge

Located in New York City, New York, in the United States



Brooklyn Bridge

Crosses the East River



Brooklyn Bridge

Connects Brooklyn and Manhattan



Brooklyn Bridge

Designed by John Augustus Roebling



Eiffel Tower

Built for the International Exposition of 1889



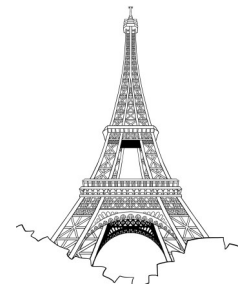
Eiffel Tower

Located in Paris, France



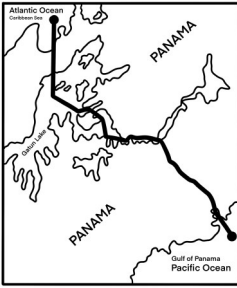
Eiffel Tower

Designed by Gustave Eiffel



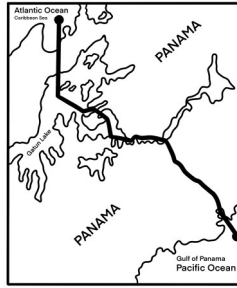
Eiffel Tower

Tallest structure in the world until 1929



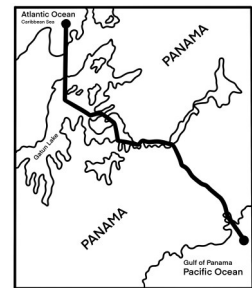
Panama Canal

SS *Ancon* first ship to cross the canal



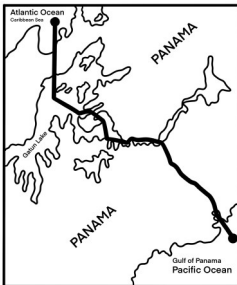
Panama Canal

Joins the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans



Panama Canal

Began as a French project



Panama Canal

United States began work in 1904



Empire State Building

Tallest building in world for 40 years



Empire State Building

Located in New York City, New York, in the United States



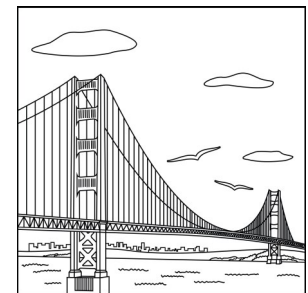
Empire State Building

Art deco style



Empire State Building

Has been featured in many movies



Golden Gate Bridge

Connects San Francisco to the northern part of California in the U.S.