

Penguins' Game . . . Rules of the game

Preparation: the game board, pawns, a dice, the rules of the game

All players roll the dice. Whoever has the highest points starts the game. The other players follow in a clockwise manner, by advancing their pawn of the number of spaces indicated on the dice.

The Game:

Starting the Game:

Put your pawn on the sea ice in front of square 1 ... Be careful not to slip!

The squares can only hold one pawn. If a pawn lands on an already occupied square, the two pawns switch places.

Each time the pawn stops on a square with a number written in red, something happens!

3. The penguins are big seabirds that do not fly. They live mainly in Antarctica (South Pole).

In the water their wings serve as fins. The emperor penguin is the king of diving!

It can reach 650 meters deep. **Dive with it! Advance of 4 spaces.**

6. Some penguins have fun to sliding on their belly ...

Slide with them! Advance 2 spaces.

9. In the "penguin" family, both the father and the mother pay equal attention to the survival of their offspring. The parents help each other with hatching the chicks, keeping them warm, feeding them and protecting them from predators. It requires a lot of energy, so they fast for several days using the calories from their fat layer under their skin.

Lose weight with them ! Back two spaces.

12. To rest in the water, the penguin floats on his belly with its head erect like a duck.

He uses his fins like oars. His back is the color black to absorb the heat of the sun.

It is also confusing with the dark color of the water, barely making it visible to those which are watching it on the surface. Because the reflection of the light is on the water, his white belly is not very visible by the other big animals that swim and want to eat him.

So, rest with him in tranquility! Wait until all the other players have passed you.

If you are the last, skip a turn.

15. In order to move quickly to flee or hunt, the penguin swims under the surface of the ocean and frequently jumps out of the water to breathe. This is called "porpoising".

This technique of displacement is also used by dolphins and porpoises.

Porpoise with them! Advance 2 spaces.

18. There is not a lot of fresh water on Antarctic because everything is frozen.

To drink, the penguin pecks on the ice with its beak. When he dives and catches his food, he does swallow seawater. It doesn't matter because his glands eliminate the salt on the base of his beak.

Peck the ice with him! In the next turn, advance only half of the points you rolled.

21. To fight against the cold the penguin has 3 layers of protection:

- 1: under the skin, a thick layer of fat - 2: on the skin, a tight down

- 3: on the down, rigid and impermeable feathers placed like scales.

In this extreme climate, the feathers of penguins therefore have a very important role.

They must always be in perfect condition. That's why every year after breeding, the penguin moults: that is where his old feathers fall off and new ones appear. It takes about two to four weeks. During this period, the penguin cannot dive. He is forced to fast.

Fast with him! Stay where you are, 2 rounds without playing.

24. The penguin has a funny way of walking. He seems not very skilled on his 3-fingered webbed feet. Yet he walks as fast as a fast man (+/- 6km / h).
To keep its balance when he runs, he stretches his fins backwards.
He will walk many kilometres on foot or by his stomach, to finally reach the nesting place. Some of the "emperor" penguins can sometimes do as much as 150 km.
Walk with him! Advance one space.
27. Every winter when the temperature is at the lowest, the penguins gather in huge rookeries and they will reproduce. Many penguins will find the same love partner from year to year. This is especially true despite the hard-climatic conditions, and if the previous brood went well. The courtship ritual lasts for several weeks. Each species has different rites, but all make a lot of noise!
Follow them in their noisy ritual! Return to space number 25.
30. After the breeding season, the emaciated penguins return to sea to eat til they are full, refilling their reserve. They love to eat fish, squid and krill (small crustaceans).
Search with them what to eat! Advance 2 spaces.
33. The Adelie penguin is the one we see the most in Antarctica. It is not very tall (+/- 70cm) and weighs only about 4kg. It is easily recognized because of a thin white halo around its eye on its black head giving him a naughty look. Despite its efforts to protect the nest, a skua (marine bird) comes to steal its egg.
You must start all over again! Go back to space one.
36. Emperor penguins do not build a nest. They keep the egg warm under their belly and on their paws. Penguin mom will pass the egg to penguin dad, however they must be very careful so that the egg does not roll on the ice.
Do not bother them! Move back one space.
39. If it wants to get out of the water without being eaten by a leopard seal who is watching you, the penguin has only two solutions :
either let itself be swept away by a wave, or make a jump onto the ice.
Jump with him! Advance one square.
42. The orca is easily recognized because of her black dress with big white drawings. She is part of the family of whales that have teeth and feeds on fish, but also seabirds and seals. She likes to eat penguins
**Alas for you! This orca caught the penguin. You are penalized.
Everyone advances two spaces except you !**
45. When the blizzard is blowing hard, the emperor penguins shake against each other forming a very tight circle to stay warm. They say they make "turtles".
They take turns from the inside out of the circle so that it's not always the same penguin which is cold.
Warm up with them! Stay on your space without playing.
48. **You won!** You joined these beautiful penguins.
Enjoy the midnight sun with them!

Game over

You must land exactly on space 45!

If you pass space 45, go back the number of points in excess!