Make it Up!

How's it made? What's in it? The game that puts things together.

For 1 to 3 Players • Ages 3 and Up

Rules of Play

There are two ways to play Make it Up! Everyone can work as a team to figure out what goes together, or you can play it as a memory and matching game. Either way you play, you'll have fun figuring out what goes together. Ask your parents to read the Parents' Guide to you to learn more about how things are made.

Contents

Make it Up! contains:
18 story cards with punch-out oval tiles
Parents’ Guide

Cooperative Game Play

Object

Figure out what goes together by matching oval tiles to story cards. The game is over when all the matches are made.

Set-up

Punch the oval tile out of the center of each story card. Place each tile face down in the center of the table. Distribute the story cards evenly among the players.
Game Play
Play begins with the youngest player and continues clockwise, to the left. On your turn, turn over one of the oval tiles in the center of the table. Pick it up, look at it, and show it to the other players. Everyone works together to figure out whose story card your tile matches. Once you figure out where it goes, place the oval tile into the story card (yours or another player’s) to complete the picture. It is now the next player’s turn.

Ending the Game
The game ends when all the oval tiles are matched to the story cards.

Memory and Matching Game Play

Object
Figure out what goes together by matching oval tiles to story cards. The player with the most matches wins.

Set-up
Punch the oval tile out of the center of each story card. Scramble the tiles and the story cards and place them face down in the center of the table.
Game Play

Play begins with the youngest player and continues clockwise, to the left. On your turn, turn over one oval tile and one story card so everyone can see them. If you find the two that go together, place the tile into the story card to complete the picture. Then put the match on the table in front of you.

Each time you make a match you may take another turn. If you don't make a match, turn the tile and the story card over and put them back in the same spot where you found them. It is now the next player's turn.

Ending the Game

The game ends when all the oval tiles are matched to the story cards. The player with the most matches wins.

A Word from Gamewright

In more than 25 years of working with children and raising two sons and a daughter, we've answered millions of questions beginning with how, what, and why. This game was created to answer some of those questions and to stimulate more thinking, curiosity, and cooperation. Please read the Parents' Guide for more ideas to share with your children about how things are made.
We really like to hear from children and parents. Please return the questionnaire and let us know your comments and suggestions. For more fun, try our other games.

For preschoolers: Fill 'er Up! ™ • Dish it Up! ™

For ages 6 to 12: Slamwich® • Mummy Rummy™ • Frog Juice® • Piganus™ • Stone Soup™ • Rat-a-Tat Cat™ • Cows Can't Dance™ • Eagle Kingdoms®

For ages 10 and up: Quests of the Round Table™ • Honor of the Samurai™

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Sand Castle
Have you ever built a sand castle? Next time you are at the beach, give it a try. You can collect seashells, stones, and sea glass to decorate your castle. The boy in the picture has used a bucket to help him build towers. At low tide, you can build a fort and see how long you can keep it from being washed away by the incoming sea. You can build other things besides castles. Try mermaids, sea serpents, or cars.

Frog
Here we see how a frog develops. The little eggs are laid in a pond, lake, stream, or sometimes even a mud puddle. There they grow and become tadpoles, or polliwogs. After one summer (two summers for bullfrogs), the tadpoles grow legs and lose their tails. They crawl out of the water and become frogs. Animals that live in water for part of their life and land for the other part are called amphibians. The most common frogs are the green frog, the pickerel frog, the wood frog, and the biggest of all, the bullfrog.

Astronaut
In outer space you must wear a space suit, because there is no air up there. Also, there is nothing to stand on, so you just float around. This is called free fall. The first animal in space was a dog named Leika the Space Dog. She went into space in 1957 inside the Russian satellite Sputnik 2. She was the first hero of space travel. Would you like to travel to outer space in a spaceship?

Tractor
The tractor is a powerful machine. It can be used to plow fields, pull wagons, harvest crops, and do many other things. The tractor has a funny little seat on top for you to sit in. Inside the front hood is a powerful gas or diesel engine. Before the tractor was invented in 1890, a farmer had to work for many days with a team of horses, mules, or oxen to do what a tractor can do in one day. Tractors are strong, but very slow.

Cookies
Most kids know how cookies are made because they make them with their parents or grandparents. The cookies pictured here are chocolate chip. That's
the favorite of all of us at Gamewright. What is your favorite cookie? Send us your recipe, and we'll put some of them on our web site.

**Treehouse**
A treehouse makes a great private hideout. If the treehouse has a rope ladder, you can pull it up after you. If anyone else wants to come up, they will have to ask. If you build a treehouse, be sure to have a grown-up check your plans. A treehouse must be strong enough to hold the weight of several kids. Can you think of things you'd like to put inside your treehouse?

**Dress**
With a sewing machine, you can make many things. Here, a dress has been made from the polka-dot fabric. At a fabric store you can find all the things you need for sewing, like fabrics, buttons, needles, and thread. There are special patterns that show you how to cut the fabric and make a dress. The best way to start sewing is with a small project like a pillow, a potholder, or a flag.

**Ice Cream**
No one knows for sure when ice cream was invented. Some people think it was brought from China to Italy in the year 1295 by Marco Polo, the famous explorer. Americans eat the most ice cream of any country in the world, 14 quarts per person per year! The card shows how to make homemade ice cream in a machine with a crank on the top. It takes salt and ice to make the cream, sugar, eggs, and flavorings cold enough to turn to ice cream.

**Honey**
Honey is made by bees. Bees live together in a hive, which is like a giant bee city, with 50,000 to 60,000 bees. In nature, bees will build a hive inside a hollow tree. Each worker bee flies for miles, looking for flowers. When it finds some, it goes back to the hive and does a special dance which tells all the other bees exactly where to find the flowers. The bees visit the flowers and bring back nectar, a sweet sugary liquid made by the flower. In the hive, nectar is turned into honey in a honeycomb, which the bees build from wax.

**Snowman**
There are many ways to make a snowman. The one on the card is like Frosty the Snowman with an old top hat on his head. You can use any old hat your parents say it's ok to use. Use an old pair of mittens as hands, or find sticks that end with forks and look like fingers, or make your snowman with no hands! Sometimes, if we have an old overcoat or a scarf, we will dress our snowman up with it.

**Painting**
Did you know that there are many different kinds of paint? Some paints can be washed away with water, and some are made with oil and are harder to clean up. The paint we show on the card is oil paint. In the upper left corner of the card is a pallet. Painters use a pallet to mix the color of oil paints. Next to the pallet is a canvas stretched over a frame. In the oval tile the painter has put the canvas onto an easel, so it will be just the right height for painting and will stand up by itself.

**Fishing**
Fishing is one of the oldest ways of getting food. Even cave people knew how to fish. They made fishhooks out of bone. On the card you can see two lures, one above and one below. Lures look like things fish like to eat, and fool the fish into biting. Next to the lure is a worm, which all fish love to eat. Using worms is called bait fishing. There is an old fisherman's saying: "You can't catch fish if your bait ain't in the water." This means if you don't keep trying, you can't have a chance at success.

**Plant**
Planting flowers and vegetables can be a lot of fun. At a garden store, you will find seeds and seed-starting kits of all kinds. We like to start tomato plants on our windowsill. When the danger of frost has passed, we transplant the young plants to the outdoor garden. Even if you don't have a garden, there are lots of plants you can grow in containers, just like the flower in this pot.
Part of the value of a game like Make It Up! is the opportunity it provides to talk about things in your child's world. We have selected the topics for inclusion in Make It Up! with this in mind. This guide is intended to aid the process, and includes examples to help you explain the concepts to your child. Our goal is to spark your family's memory, imagination, and curiosity. We hope you have many enjoyable conversations while playing Make It Up!

Yours,
Monty Stambler, M.D.
Ann B. Stambler, M.S.W., M.Ed.

Ballet Dancer
Men, women, and children can be ballet dancers. Ballet uses dance to tell a story. A well known ballet is the Nutcracker Suite, which is usually performed before Christmas. Ballet dancers often dance on their toes, wearing special shoes called toe shoes. In the picture you can see toe shoes, a tutu (a special dress), tights, and a leotard, which a ballerina would wear. To become a ballet dancer you must take lessons from a teacher and work hard.

Milk
Milk is a very important food for children because it contains calcium and important vitamins. Calcium is something your body uses to make strong bones and teeth. Most milk comes from cows, but milk can also come from sheep and goats. In far away places people also get milk from buffalo, reindeer, horses, and yaks. Would you like to try reindeer milk? From milk you can also make cream, and from cream you can make butter. Cheese is also made from milk.

Sweater
Do you have a warm wool sweater? Wool is a sheep's warm winter coat, called fleece. In the springtime, the farmer sheers the fleece of the sheep and sends it to a mill that turns the fleece into yarn for knitting. In olden times people would twist the wool into yarn with a spinning wheel, shown in the lower left corner of the card. After yarn is made, you can knit it with knitting needles, or a machine called a loom can knit it very fast. Natural wool comes in only a few colors: brown, black, and white. To make other colors, the wool must be dyed.

Popcorn
Everyone loves popcorn, always a favorite at the movies. Popcorn is made from corn, one of the oldest food crops in the world. Scientists have found old corn in caves in Mexico that were inhabited 7,000 years ago. The Native Americans developed corn as a food crop from the family of grass plants. Without the help of farmers, corn could not grow, for it has no way to spread its seeds. Before Columbus' voyages, corn was unknown outside of the Americas. Now it is grown all over the world.

Birdhouse
Did you know that a birdhouse is easy to make? Birds will find the birdhouse and live in it, and you will have more birds living around your house. Bluebirds are one kind of bird that people build houses for because they are pretty birds. Purple martins like to live together in a birdhouse that is like an apartment house. People like purple martins because they eat thousands of mosquitoes each day. In your library, you can find books that will tell you about birds and birdhouses.

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