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& 101 \text { great ideas for } \\
& \text { children's and } \\
& \text { youth clubs }
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## Dedication

To my parents, with gratitude for their faithful Christian parenting

## Endorsements

We all know of games for children and young people as we played them when we were their age and enjoyed most, if not all, of them-whether at home, school, clubs or camps. So why is it that, if you are like me, when we have to plan an event with games in, we can't think of anything suitable?

This little book is worth its weight in gold as it provides a ready collection of games we know, or even don't know, for us to dip into and use freely. Tirzah has compiled this useful resource for all who work with children and young people. For this, I am most grateful to her, and so will many others be! It is a resource that all who work with children and young people will find invaluable and great fun for the groups they work with.

## Gareth James

Minister in Barton-upon-Humber, UK, and former youth pastor

Youth workers are very often not all-rounders! This book is a brilliant resource for someone like me-I always get stuck when it comes to planning games. For variety, simplicity and the fun factor, this book is what you need.

Sheila Stephen<br>Lecturer in Youth \& Children's Ministry, Wales Evangelical School of Theology

## Contents

PREFACE6
1 GAP-FILLERS ..... 9
2 ACTION TIME ..... 23
3 MIND-BENDERS ..... 85
4 EASY-GOING GAMES ..... 91
INDEX ..... 118

## Preface

Do you ever find yourself planning your youth work and struggling to think of games? There are often plenty of resources with ideas for crafts, activities and talks, but what about those times when all you want are some games ideas?

I have been involved in youth work all my life. Growing up in a minister's family, I have been an observer and participant in youth work from birth, and for the past fourteen years I have been involved in Sunday school, youth groups, camps, church weekends, and so on. I am currently a full-time youth worker and have discovered that there is a great lack of books that you can just pick up to find a suitable game. This book is an attempt to fill that gap, containing games that are suitable for a variety of ages and contexts.

I am not certain of the origin of many of these games; you may recognize some of them under other names or with slightly different rules. I have picked them up over the years of doing youth work. Some I was taught as a child and have been around for years; others I have learned from fellow youth workers.
To help you find something appropriate for your group, the games are grouped into the following categories:

- Gap-fillers-five-minute games
- Action time-active games
- Mind-benders-thinking games
- Easy-going games-non-active games

Within each category, games are organized according to the age group for which they are best suited. Games suitable for all ages come first, followed by games for:

- Infants: 4-7 years
- Juniors: 8-II years
- Secondary: $12+$ years.

A symbol shows whether the game is suitable for playing indoors or outdoors, or both.


If you are using these games in a church youth group or as part of a Holiday Bible Club, you may like to adapt them to illustrate a particular point or to fit in with your theme. Below are some suggestions as to how this can be done with some of the games; with a little imagination, most of the games can be adapted to help make a more streamlined session.

## Fishes in the sea

Instead of using fish, you could base this game around farm animals and a farmer.

## Mummy!

If you are covering the story of Lazarus, you could use this game to illustrate Lazarus emerging from his grave clothes.

## Pictionary

You could choose items from the story you are about to tell (or have just told) as a way to introduce or reinforce it; for example, if you are covering the story of David and Goliath, you could choose 'giant', ‘sling', 'stones', etc.

## Directions

Without someone to direct us, we are lost, and without God/the Bible we are spiritually lost. This game is good for discussing spiritual blindness.

## Mr Noah

This game can be adapted and used to tell virtually any story in the Bible. It is sometimes a good way to introduce a story before applying it.

## Captain's coming

This can be a great game if your story is about Jonah, or Paul shipwrecked, etc., as it gets people thinking topically.

## Crows and cranes

This can be changed very simply to fit in with any theme; for example, if you are talking about Moses, you could use 'manna' and 'quail', helping to get certain terms fixed in your players' minds.

## Hunt the leader

You could get all your leaders to dress as characters from a Bible story.

## Categories game

The categories can be changed to fit
many different themes and stories, depending on the particular point you wish to emphasize.

## Book hold

When a player's arms grow weary, you could get a friend to help by holding up the player's hands and use this to introduce Exodus 17:8-16 and Israel defeating the Amalekites.

I hope you find this a useful addition to your youth-work resources.

Tirzah L. Jones

## Note

All leaders should check the child protection policies of their church or organization before running these games and ensure that they follow the requirements laid out in them.


©

## What you need

## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Give the group simple commands, such as 'Jump up and down', 'Stand on one leg', etc.
2. The group must obey these commands only if you say 'Simon says ...’ first (e.g., 'Simon says jump up and down').
3. If you omit 'Simon says', the group should ignore the command.
4. Each player has three lives. Any player who performs a wrong command loses a life.
5. When players have lost all three lives, they are out.
6. Once players begin to understand the game, they can take it in turns to give the commands. laborate

Scrambled word puzales

## What you need

- i list of scrambled words per team (e.g., 'uhflitfa' for 'faithful')
- i pen per team


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Divide everyone into teams of four.
2. Give each team a list of the scrambled words.
3. Start all the teams at the same time. The aim is to find all the hidden words.
4. The winning team is the one that finishes first or has most correct solutions within a certain time limit.

## Guess <br> whatIam

## What you need

## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. The first player must think of a person, place or a thing.
2. This player must then tell the group whether he or she is a person, place or thing.
3. The other players then ask questions (e.g., Are you blue? Can you speak? Do you bark? Can you be eaten? Are you alive? Are you in this country?) until they guess who/what/where the person is.
4. The person who guesses correctly goes next, and so on.

## What you need

## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Split players into two teams.
2. Get all the players in each team to form a chain by holding hands.
3. Shout an instruction to the teams; they must follow the instruction without breaking their chain.
4. The winning team is the one that completes the task fastest.
5. Suggestions for how to play:
by age order by height order
boys first, then girls by the month they were born in group according to hair colour group according to eye colour group according to those with long or short sleeves, etc.


## What you need

- i party blowout per player (the type that unrolls like a tongue when you blow it)
- i matchbox per player


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Each player has a matchbox and a party blowout. Using the party blowout, players have to push their matchbox to the finishing line.
2. Players may not touch the matchbox with anything other than the tongue of the party blowout!

## - Memory game

## HTh

## What you need

- i2 random objects
- I tray
- Paper
- Pens


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Lay out all twelve items on the tray.
2. Give everyone three minutes to memorize all the items on the tray. Then remove the tray or cover it up.
3. Hand out pens and paper and give players a further three minutes to write down as many objects on the tray as they can.

# 17 Sleeping lions 

## Hता

## What you need

## Age range

Infants

## How to play

r. Get all the players to lie down on their backs.
2. Walk around and try to make the players blink, move, smile, etc.
3. Whenever a player makes any kind of movement, he or she is removed from the game.
4. The winner is the player still lying on the floor at the end.

Spy and rhyme

## hnt

## What you need

## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. This game is similar to 'I Spy'.
2. One player is to be chosen as 'It'.
3. 'It' thinks of a word, then gives a clue by saying a word that it rhymes with. For example: 'This is a word that rhymes with "spoon" and can be found at night' (answer: 'moon').
4. The player who guesses the correct answer is 'It' next.

## HTH

## What you need

## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Seat one player in the centre of the room.
2. Ask this player a series of questions. He or she must answer without using the words 'yes' or 'no'.
3. The aim is to try to catch the player out.

# 10 Human knot 

## What you need

## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

r. Get all the players to stand in a circle with their hands out in front of them.
2. Players should then take hold of different people's hands.
3. Every player should be holding hands with other players; there should be no breaks.
4. Now tell players to unknot themselves into a circle without letting go of anyone's hand.

## 9 Hula-hoop pass

What you need

- i hula hoop


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Everyone stands in a circle holding hands.
2. Place the hula hoop over one pair of hands.
3. The object of the game is to pass the hula hoop all the way round the circle without anyone letting go of anybody's hand.

## HT

## What you need

## Age range

Secondary

## How to play

I. Give everyone a number and seat them in a circle.
2. Get all the players to tap their thighs then clap their hands in rhythm (slow beat).
3. In time with the clapping, the first person says, for example, 'Number I to number 12 ' (i.e. his or her number to someone else's number).
4. Keeping the rhythm, the person whose number was called then says, 'Number ... to number ...', and so on. The idea is to increase the speed and catch someone out.
5. If a person doesn't respond when his or her number is called, or if someone calls a wrong number, he or she is out (that person must stay in the circle and continue with the rhythm clapping, but if another player then calls that person's number again, that player is also out).
6. The game gets faster and faster. To stay in the game, players need to remember who is out and concentrate on the numbers being called.


## What you need

- 2 blindfolds
- 2 chairs


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Split the group into two teams.
2. Select one member from each team.
3. Blindfold these two players, then place two chairs in different places in the room. Assign one chair to each team.
4. Each team must direct its blindfolded player to its chair through shouted instructions, e.g., 'Go left', 'Forward a bit', 'Turn around', etc.
5. Both teams shout out instructions at the same time, aiming to disorientate the other team's blindfolded player while getting their player to their chair fastest.

What you need

## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Each person chooses a partner.
2. Place all players in two rows, each player facing his or her partner.
3. Name one row'cranes' and the other, 'crows'.
4. The crows should stand on one side of the room and the cranes on the other; leave a gap between the players and the wall.
5. If you shout 'Crows', the crows must cross to the opposite wall without being touched by the cranes, and vice versa.
6. Add confusion by shouting random words that sound like 'crow' or 'crane'.
7. Points are awarded to the team that has been most successful either in escaping capture or in capturing members of the opposite team.

# 15 <br> Clumps 

## What you need

## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Gather all the players into the centre of the room.
2. The leader must think of a category; for example, 'Blue eyes'.
3. All players with blue eyes then form into a group.
4. Any players who do not fit into the category or who are too slow are out.
5. The aim is to end up with one player left.
6. Other categories could include 'three' (players must form into groups of three; any left over are out); 'players with a sister'; 'players wearing red'; etc.

## 16 Scavenger hunt

## What you need

Each team needs:

- List of items to scavenge (about 20)
- I carrier bag


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Split into groups of three or four.
2. Give each group the list of items.
3. Teams must then scatter to find all the items on the list and place them in the carrier bag.
4. Once all the items have been collected, the teams return.
5. Scoring: the first team back gets io bonus points. Each correct item gets I point.
6. The winning team is the team with the most points.

## 17) MirNoah

## What you need

- Chairs


## Age range

All ages


## How to play

I. Seat all the players in rows with two players per row, facing the same direction and an arm's width apart.
2. Call the first row 'Mr Noah'; the second, 'Noah's wife'; the next three rows, Noah's sons 'Ham', 'Shem' and 'Japheth'; all the other rows an animal name.
3. Tell the story of Noah. When you mention Noah's wife, for example, those on the row named 'Noah's wife' must get up, run round the outside to the front of the rows and then up the middle and back to their seats. This is repeated every time you mention the name of one of the rows in the story.
4. Don't pause in the telling of the story. Sometimes you will have more than one row running at a time.
5. If you say 'all the family', everyone named 'Noah', 'Mrs Noah', 'Ham', 'Shem' or 'Japheth' must run.
6. If you say 'all the animals', everyone with an animal name runs.
7. If you say 'the ark', all the players must run.

## ใ Backand forth

## What you need

- Space markers, e.g., cones


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Mark out four bases. Split the group into teams.
2. The first team member runs to ist base, then back to start, then to 2nd base and back to start, then to 3 rd base and back to start, then to 4 th base and back to start.
3. That player then takes the second player by the hand and together they repeat the exercise.
4. Then the third player joins the line, and so on until all team members are in the line
5. The fastest team to complete the race wins.

## 19 Cuthas coming

## What you need

## Age range

All ages


## How to play

I. Name each part of the room as follows:

Left-hand side: Port
Right-hand side: Starboard
Front: Bow
Back: Fore
Centre: Midships
2. Give commands, such as 'Port': players must then run to that particular place. The last one to reach the destination is out.
3. Other commands include:

Man overboard: players dive on the floor
Lifeboats: players get into two groups and row
Climb the rigging: players climb on the spot
Shark in the water: players act like sharks
Scrub the deck: players kneel on the floor scrubbing
Captain's coming: players must line up in the centre of the room in silence and salute the leader
4. Keep going until only one player is left.
5. You can confuse players by saying, e.g., 'Port' when they are already there; any who move are then out.


What you need

- i hoop
- i ball


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Divide up the group into teams.
2. Each player gets one chance to land the ball within the hoop.
3. Count the number of successful throws. The team with the most in five minutes wins.

## What you need

- Space markers
- i football
- 2 goals, or goal markers


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Split the group into two teams.
2. Line up the players, one behind the other in their teams, in front of the space markers.
3. Each team supplies a goalie.
4. The players must dribble the ball around all the space markers and then try to shoot a goal. The goalie has to try to save the shot.
5. If the player does not go round all the space markers, he or she must go back to the beginning.
6. All team members must have a go.
7. Scoring: i point for every goal scored. If the goalie makes a save, the goalie's team gets a point.

## What you need

- 2 balls


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Split the group into two teams and line up the teams side by side.
2. Each team has to pass a ball from the person at the front to the person at the back.
3. The first player in each team has to pass the ball overhead; the second passes under his or her legs; the third passes overhead, and so on.
4. When the ball reaches the back of the line, the player at the back runs to the front and starts it again. The game continues until that last player is back at the end of the line again. When a team has finished, everyone in the team must sit down.
5. The winning team is the first to finish and be sitting down.

## 23 Sopping sponge

## What you need

- i sponge for each team
- 2 buckets for each team
- Water
- I measuring jug


## Age range

All ages


## How to play

I. Divide everyone into teams and stand them in lines.
2. At the head of each line, place a sponge and a bucket containing water. At the back of each line, place an empty bucket to collect water.
3. When the leader shouts 'Go!', the person at the front of each line dips the sponge into the water and passes it to the back of the line, where the last person squeezes the water into the bucket.
4. The person at the back then runs to the front with the sponge and begins again.
5. When all the players are back in their original places, the team sits down to indicate that they have finished.
6. The team that manages to collect the most water wins.

## What you need

- i Wellington or other boot
- i line marker
- I other marker (e.g., a shoe or anything else to hand)


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Line the players up behind the line marker.
2. Give the first player the boot. He or she must throw it as far as possible. Mark where it lands.
3. Each player gets to throw the boot. Only mark the furthest throws.
4. The player who throws the furthest wins.

What you need

## Age range

All ages

## How to play

r. Advance notice needs to be given to the group.
2. Each person turns up ready to perform his or her particular talent to the rest of the group.
Talents may include joke-telling, playing musical instruments, skipping, football skills, etc.

## $2 \int$ Football skills

## What you need

- Net
- i football
- Space markers


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Split the group into two teams.
2. Each team must complete each of the following football skills within a set time limit.
dribbling passing shooting

This is a good game for a
group keen on football; it may be a goodidea to runa parallel game for those who like football.

More advanced skills can be included depending on the ability of your group (and leader!!

## What you need

- 2 bowls of water
- I apple per player


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Split the players into two teams.
2. Place an apple in each bowl of water.
3. Players from each team must take it in turns to run forward and get their apple out of the bowl without using their hands.
4. The team that finishes the quickest wins.


## What you need

- i plastic bag per team
- List of items per team


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Split the players into teams of three or four.
2. Give each team a list of non-specific items to find (see examples below).
3. The team with the most original ideas wins.
4. The following could go on the list:
something old
something new
something blunt
something green
something useful
something pretty
something ugly
something educational
something useless
something electronic

What you need

- i large soft ball


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. One player is the thrower. All the other players stand around the thrower.
2. The thrower throws the ball into the air and shouts a number between 50 and 500 .
3. The other players have to try to catch the ball before it touches the floor. Whoever catches it gets the number of points that the thrower shouted.
4. If a player drops the ball, he or she loses that number of points.
5. The thrower stays the same throughout the game. The first player to get 500 points wins and becomes the next thrower.

## 30 <br> Capture theflag

## What you need

- 2 flags (or anything that could represent a flag, e.g., a brightly coloured top)
- Ideally a room/field with lots of places to hide (e.g., hidey holes or bushes)


## Age range

All ages


## How to play

I. Split the room/field into two territories. Mark out an area as the 'jail'.
2. Split the players into two teams and give each team a flag.
3. Give each team five minutes to hide its flag.
4. When the time is up, each team has to capture the opposing team's flag.
5. Anyone who is caught must go to jail and can only be freed when a team member grabs him or her when no one else is looking.
6. The first team to get the opposing team's flag into its territory wins.

## 3. Hottercolder

## Hतr

What you need

- An item to hide


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. One player leaves the room.
2. While he or she is gone, the object is hidden.
3. When the player returns, he or she has to find the hidden item.
4. Everyone else shouts out comments depending on how close the player is to the hidden item:
warmer, hotter, burning, etc. if the player is close cold, tepid, freezing, etc. if the player is nowhere near the item

## 73 Indoor netball

## HTH

## What you need

- i ball
- 2 containers of the same size and that are big enough to hold the ball
- 2 chairs


## Age range

All ages


## How to play

I. Divide the players into two teams. Place two chairs at opposite ends of the room. These are the 'nets'.
2. One player on each team volunteers to be goalie and is given a container. They stand on the chairs.
3. Play starts from the centre. Team members must try to score by throwing the ball into the container manned by the opposing team's goalie.
4. The ball can only be passed by being thrown from one player to another.
5. There must be no running with the ball and no direct contact with other players.
6. The ball must pass to three people before a goal can be scored.
7. The ball must be thrown, not placed, into the container. The goalie must hold the container still when the opposing team is trying to score. Points will be deducted from the goalie's team if he or she tries to stop the other team from scoring.


## How to play

I. Stand everyone in a large circle.
2. One player stands in the centre. He or she is 'It'.
3. Players must pass the ball around the circle in any direction without the player in the centre intercepting it.
4. If the player catches the ball, he or she changes places with the player who threw it last.

## HTh

What you need

- i chair per player


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Everyone sits on chairs in a circle.
2. One player stands in the centre, leaving an empty chair in the circle.
3. The other players then move around so that the position of the empty chair keeps changing.
4. The player in the centre has to sit on the empty chair.
5. When this player finally manages to sit on the empty chair, the last person to find a chair goes in the centre, and so on.

## What you need

- i tray of ice cubes per team
- I bucket
- I measuring jug


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. Give each team a bucket. Place the tray of ice cubes in front of each team but a good distance away.
3. Each team has to collect and carry all its ice cubes back to the bucket, one at a time, before they melt. They can only carry them using their hands.
4. Measure at the end how much water is in each team's bucket. The team with the most water wins.

## $7 \curvearrowright$ Pop-bottle skittles

## Hत

## What you need

- io large fizzy-drinks bottles, halffilled with water and with the lids securely tightened
- i beanbag


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Arrange the bottles in the same way as skittles: four at the back, three in front of them, two in front of them, then one at the very front.
2. The players must stand at a distance from the bottles. Using a beanbag, they must knock over as many bottles as possible, with points being gained for the number they knock over.

## What you need

- 2 buckets per team, 1 of them filled with water
- I tin can per team with holes punched in it (make sure there are no sharp edges on the tin can)
- I measuring jug


## Age range

## All ages

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. Team members must take it in turns to run forward to the bucket filled with water, dip in the can and fill it with water, balance the can on their heads and run back to their team, pouring the water that is left into the empty bucket.
3. Points are awarded for finishing first and for the amount of water collected in the bucket.


## What you need

- Newspaper


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

r. Scatter the newspaper on the floor around the room.
2. Play some music; everyone must walk around the room without touching the newspaper pieces.
3. Stop the music. As soon as this happens, players must jump onto the newspaper; several players can be on each piece of newspaper.
4. Any player not on some newspaper is out.
5. As the game proceeds, remove some newspaper and rip some up to make the islands smaller.

## Нता

What you need

- i soft ball


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. One or two players become the 'taggers'; they have to tag the other players by hitting them below the knee with the ball.
2. Any player that gets tagged sits out.


# 40 <br> Sack race 

What you need

- i sack per team


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. Players in each team take it in turns to jump in the sack to the end of the room and back again.
3. Once everyone in the team has run, the team sits down to indicate that it has finished.

What you need

- String


## Age range

Infants

## How to play

I. Cut up enough string for each player to have one piece each.
2. Tuck the string into the back of each player's trousers.
3. When you shout 'Go!', all the players must run around and take as many pieces of string as possible from the others while protecting their own.
4. The game ends when everyone's string has been taken.
5. The winner is the one with the most pieces of string at the end.

# 42 vastatime MrWolf? 

What you need

## Age range

Infants

## How to play

I. One player is chosen to be Mr Wolf.
2. Mr Wolf stands away from everybody else with his back turned to them. He must not turn around.
3. The other players stand in a line behind him and call out, 'What's the time, Mr Wolf?'
4. Mr Wolf answers with a time. If, for example, he says ' 2 o'clock', the other players move forward two paces; if he says ' 5 o'clock', they move forward five paces.
5. The players keep asking and keep moving forward.
6. Whenever he chooses, Mr Wolf can shout 'Dinner time!', and can then quickly turn around and try to catch somebody. The other players have to try to run away before they are caught.

## 43 <br> Fggand spoon race

## What you need

- I spoon per team
- Eggs (raw or hardboiled, depending on how messy you want to be)


## Age range

Infants/juniors

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. Players from each team take it in turns to balance the egg on the spoon and, without dropping the egg, run to the end of the room and back to their team.
3. After every player in the team has run, the team sits down. The team that sits down first wins.
variation:
This old favourite of school sports days
canbe marbles inst eggs.

# 44 <br> Queenie 

What you need

- i ball


## Age range

Infants/juniors

## How to play

I. A player is picked to be 'Queenie'. Queenie turns his or her back to everyone else and throws the ball over his or her shoulder. One of the other players must catch or pick up the ball.
2. All the players except Queenie put their hands behind their backs so that Queenie won't know who has the ball.
3. Queenie then turns around and everyone shouts, 'Queenie, Queenie, who's got the ball?"
4. By a process of elimination, Queenie has to guess who has the ball.
5. If the person with the ball is last to be picked, that person is the new Queenie.

## 4 $\rightarrow$ Animal noises

## What you need

## Age range

Infants/juniors

## How to play

r. Think of four animals. Call all the players forward one at a time and assign to them one of the animals by whispering into their ears.
2. When everyone has been assigned an animal, shout 'Go!' All the players have to make the noise of the animal they've been given.
3. The players have to locate everyone else assigned to their particular animal, e.g., cats have to find all the other cats. They can only do this through making their animal noises.
4. Players should then group together according to animal type.

## $48 \begin{aligned} & \text { Fishes } \\ & \text { inthesea }\end{aligned}$

## What you need

## Age range

Infants/juniors

## How to play

I. Seat all the players on chairs in a circle.
2. Choose the names of three fish and give each player one of these names.
3. Begin to tell a story like this: 'One day, the shark went out for a swim' (all those named 'shark' start walking around the edge of the circle). Continue the story in the same way, ending up by shouting, 'The fishermen are out!' At this, all the players must run back to their seats.
4. While you tell the story, remove a chair; the player without a chair to sit on at the end is out.
5. Other instructions could include:
'Tide turned': walk the opposite way round the circle
'Sea got rough': walk fast
'Sea was calm': walk slowly or call out more than one fish name at a time

## 47 Statues

## What you need

## Age range

Infants/juniors

## How to play

I. Get all the players walking around slowly.
2. Call out an instruction, such as:
ballerina
someone scoring a goal
sleeping cat
tiger
Olympic racer
archer
driver in a car
soldier
teacher
rugby player
3. All players must then make a statue of this. Give I point to the best statue.


# $48{ }^{\text {pogac }}$ bone 

What you need

- i beanbag


## Age range

Infants/juniors

## How to play

I. Split the players into two teams.
2. Number each team member. They are the 'dogs'.
3. Place the beanbag in the centre of the room. This is the 'bone'.
4. When a number is called, the dogs (one player from each team with that number) must run to the centre of the room and try to grab the bone (beanbag) and make it back to their seat without being caught by their opponent.

## What you need

## Age range

Infants/juniors

## How to play

I. All the players sit in a circle.
2. Choose one player from the group.
3. He or she walks around the outside of the circle tapping each player on the head and saying 'Duck' with each tap.
4. The player must say 'Goose' on one occasion.
5. When the player says 'Goose', the person tapped must get up and chase the player round the circle and try to catch him or her.
6. The player being chased must run round the whole circle and sit in the other player's place. If caught, he or she is out.
7. The game continues in this way.

What you need

## Age range

Juniors

## How to play

I. Pick a player to be the leader.
2. This player stands with his or her back to the rest of the players, who stand about ten metres away.
3. The leader calls out a letter of the alphabet. Any player whose name contains that letter can move forward; the number of steps forward depends on the number of times that letter appears in the player's name.
4. The leader keeps calling out letters until someone reaches him or her.

## What you need

- i large soft ball


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Give each player a number.
2. Stand in a circle and give one person the ball. He or she throws the ball in the air and quickly calls a random number. All the other players must run as far as possible from the ball, but the player whose number has been called must catch the ball and shout 'cabbage', and stand still. As soon as they hear the word 'cabbage', all the other players must stop moving.
3. The player with the ball stays standing still and throws it at another player.
4. If the player targeted is hit or moves, he or she is out. If the thrower misses, the thrower is out.
5. If the ball rolls and hits other players on the way to its target, all these players are out.
6. The ball is then given to whichever of the two (player or target) is not out.
7. Call all into the circle and start again.
8. If the caller calls the number of a player who is already out, the caller is also out.
9. Aim to end up with one player left, who is the winner.

## -2 Who,sir? Me,sir?

## What you need

- i chair for every player


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Put the players into pairs.
2. Put the chairs in rows of two and get each pair to sit in a row (like sitting in a classroom).
3. Number the rows from ito ...
4. You start off by saying something like, 'Yesterday I went to the beach, and on my way there someone stole my bucket and spade, and they were in row number 3 .'
5. The pair in row 3 must stand up together and say, 'Who, sir? Me, sir? No, Sir, not I, sir, it was number ..., sir.'
6. The player on the right-hand side chooses the row number and shouts it out, and the pair in the new row called get up and repeat the phrase, and so on.
7. If a pair are slow getting up or fail to speak together, they are sent to the back of the class.
8. Everyone else then moves forward one row to fill the space they have left.
9. The row numbers belong to the seats, so every time a pair move, they change row number.

What you need

## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Choose a selection of exercises.
2. Divide the group into teams.
3. Each player in each team must complete as many of the chosen exercises as possible in five minutes.
4. Each team adds up the total number completed.
5. The team with the highest score wins.

## What you need

- i ball


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Divide up the players into two teams.
2. Mark out a large area (about the size of a football pitch or tennis court).
3. Line one team up on one side of the area and give them the ball. The team must then move from one side to the other, passing the ball to each other without dropping it (similar to rugby).
4. They must do this in two minutes and pass the ball exactly ten times (players may handle the ball more than once, but all the team must be used).
5. Players may not go outside the marked area; if they do, they are out.
6. A player may not move when holding the ball in his or her hand.
7. Other team members must not stand closer than arm's length from the player with the ball.
8. If the team is successful, a player of the opposition team is removed from the game.
9. If the team is unsuccessful, it loses one of its players.
ıo. The ball then passes to the other team, who must perform the same task.
II. The game goes on until only one team is left.

What you need

- i ball


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

r. Get everyone to stand in a circle facing one another. One player has the ball.
2. The player throws the ball to someone in the circle after calling his or her name.
3. If the other player catches it, he or she must spin around once and then throw it to someone else after calling out his or her name, and so on.
4. If you drop the ball, you must place one hand behind your back.
5. If you catch the ball the next time, you may go back to using both hands to catch the ball.
6. If you drop the ball twice or more, you must first go down on one knee, then down on both knees, then sit down, then lie down. If you drop the ball when lying down, you are out of the game and must stay lying down until the end of the game.
7. The winner is the last person left not lying down.

## What you need

- i rounders bat
- I rounders ball


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

r. Choose one batsman and one bowler. All other players field.
2. The game is played like rounders. The ball is bowled underarm at the batsman. If he or she strikes the ball and hits it, he or she must turn anticlockwise on the spot to score a run. Each complete turn scores I run; the batsman can spin as many times as he or she wants.
3. As soon as the ball is returned to the bowler, the ball can be bowled again.
4. If the batsman fails to hit the ball, he or she must turn three times clockwise. Again, as soon as the ball is returned to the bowler, another ball may be bowled. If the player has not yet completed the three rotations, he or she cannot bat; the ball passes and the batsman is out. If the ball hit by the batsman is caught, he or she is also out.

What you need

## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Mark out a large square area; all the players must stay inside this area.
2. Choose one player whose job it is to tag as many people as possible.
3. The first time players are tagged, they must put one hand behind their back; the second time, they must put the other hand behind their back; the third time, they must hop with both hands behind their back.
4. The fourth time players are tagged, they are out.

## - - Cross-the-room challenge

## What you need

- Lots of pieces of paper


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split the group into two teams.
2. Each team is given one fewer sheet of paper than the number of players in the team (e.g., five team members get four pieces of paper).
3. The teams start off at opposite sides of the room. The idea is to get all their team members to the other side of the room without standing on the floor.
4. If a team member touches the floor, all members of that team must return to the start.
5. The team that gets across first wins.

What you need

- i egg per pair


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split the group into pairs. Form the pairs into two lines, with players facing their partners.
2. Give all the players in one of the lines an egg. These players must pass the eggs to their partners. Once they have done that, they must take one step backwards.
3. The partners must then, all together, pass the eggs back to the first players. The first players now take another step backwards and then, in unison, throw the eggs back to their partners; they then take another step back, the eggs are passed back to them, and so on.
4. The pair that gets the furthest apart without breaking the egg wins.
5. It is important that the eggs get passed at the same time and that all the players take the same-sized step backwards.

# 60 <br> Team <br> tag 

What you need

## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Mark out a large square area (needs to be about the size of a tennis court).
2. All the players stand within the square; no one may leave the square.
3. Nominate one player and shout 'Go!'
4. This player may run and touch anyone in the square, who then must hold his or her hand; the player then goes after someone else, and so on.
5. The chain of players will get longer and the number of free players will get smaller. No player can be tagged if the chain is broken.
6. The winner is the last player to be tagged.

## 

## What you need

- 2 rugby balls
- Set of space markers (clothes or shoes can be used if necessary)


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split players into two teams.
2. Set out the space markers in the same way for each team.
3. Player I of each team dribbles the rugby ball around the course and back. Then player 2 does the same, etc.
4. The winning team is the one who can do the most runs in five minutes.

## What you need

- i chair per team member


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split the players into two teams.
2. Place the chairs in two lines going down the room. Each team stands on the chairs in one of the lines.
3. Players then have to get all team members and chairs to the end of the room without getting off the chairs.
4. If a player cheats or falls off, the whole team goes back to the beginning and starts again.

## What you need

- i jug of water per team
- I plastic cup per player
- I bucket per team
- I measuring jug


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split the players into two teams.
2. Select one player from each team to hold the jug of water and to pour.
3. Team members take it in turns to run forward, lie on their back and place a plastic cup on their forehead.
4. The pourer must then fill the cup with water.
5. Players must then take the cup of water back to their team and empty it into their bucket.
6. This is repeated until each player has had a turn.
7. The winning team is the one with the most water in the bucket at the end.


## 64 Alphabet scavenger hunt

What you need

- i plastic bag for each team


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split players into teams of three or four.
2. Give each team a different letter of the alphabet.
3. Each team has ten minutes to collect as many things as possible from around the building that begin with that letter.
4. The winning team is the one with the most items.


## What you need

- 2 sets of different coloured balloons, approx. 25-50 for each team


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split players into two teams.
2. Each team has a different colour set of balloons.
3. Each team must defend its treasure (the pile of balloons) while attempting to steal or destroy the other team's treasure.
4. The main aim is to steal all the other team's treasure without destroying the balloons.
5. Set a time limit on the game (I recommend 5-10 minutes).
6. When the time is up, each team's unstolen and undestroyed balloons count for Ioo points each; any balloons they have taken from the other team are worth 200 points each.

## 86 Tug of war

## What you need

- i length of strong rope
- A marker for the floor


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Divide the players into two teams.
2. Lay the rope on the ground. Place the marker on the ground half-way along.
3. Each team takes hold of half of the rope so that the two teams are facing each other.
4. The objective is to pull the other team past the central marker using as much strength as possible.

# 679 keys 

What you need

- I chair
- I bunch of keys
- I blindfold


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. One player sits blindfolded on a chair in the middle of the room. Place the bunch of keys under the chair.
2. One at a time, other players come forward to try to retrieve the keys without being heard.
3. The player seated on the chair must listen out for the other player and point to where he or she thinks the other player is coming from. If correct, the person pointed to is out and the next player has a go.
The winner is the player who can retrieve the keys and return to his or her seat without being caught.

## (-) MiniOlympics

## What you need

- Blu-Tack or adhesive putty
- Rice
- Balloons
- Milk-bottle lids
- String
- Tables
- Chairs


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. Team members must sign up for one or more of the following Olympics games and then compete against each other:

Javelin: Throwing straws with BluTack or adhesive putty on the end. Shotput: Throwing balloons filled with rice
Discus: Throwing milk-bottle lids Wrestling: Arm wrestling Hammer throw: Throwing balloons filled with rice and with a piece of string tied round the end

## What you need

- Clipboards
- Pens
- Willing leaders!


## Age range

Secondary


## How to play

I. Before the group arrives, leaders go into town or another designated area in disguise.
2. The group is then divided into teams (have a minimum of three or four people per team).
3. For safety, members of teams should stick together. It is a good idea to have a non-participating leader with each team.
4. The teams are sent off to find all their disguised leaders (this is not as easy as it sounds!).
5. When each team finds a leader, it must get that leader's signature (or even take a photo) as proof.
6. Each team must get as many signatures/photos as possible before the other teams get them.
7. Ideas for leaders' disguises: persuade a shopkeeper to let you 'help' behind the counter, dress as a tramp, old person, tourist, fireman, workman, etc. Some could dress up in obvious disguises, such as a lion or bear. Be as enterprising as possible.

# 70 <br> <br> Sponge <br> <br> Sponge pick-up 

 pick-up}

## |

What you need

- Lots of sponges


## Age range

Secondary

## How to play

I. Split the group into four teams.
2. Put one team in each corner of the room.
3. Drop all the sponges in the middle of the room.
4. If you call 'Three', each team must collect three sponges from the middle.
5. Only one player from each team may run to the pile and pick up a sponge. He or she places the sponge on the floor in front of the team, and the next player runs and collects, and so on.
6. The idea is to be the first team to collect the right number of sponges.
7. You can call larger numbers. If there are not enough sponges in the middle, teams can 'steal' from other teams, but only one player from each team may collect a sponge at a time, and team members may not touch other players or prevent them from taking a sponge from their pile.

82 Action time

©

## 71 Imagine

## What you need

- Some common household items
- i table


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Put the household items on a table in front of you.
2. Each player comes up to you one at a time. Hand the players an object.
3. They must then act out something using that object, but without speaking (e.g. a hole punch can become a car accelerator pedal, a blanket can become Superman's cape, etc.).
4. Everyone else must guess what they are acting out.

## What you need

## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. The first player thinks of a word beginning with the letter ' $a$ ' and then says, for example, 'I went on holiday and I took an apricot.'
2. The next player repeats the sentence and adds something beginning with 'b'; for example, 'I went on holiday and I took an apricot and a balloon.'
3. The next player adds a word beginning with 'c': 'I went on holiday and I took an apricot, a balloon and a cake.'
4. The game continues until someone can't remember the list or makes a mistake. Depending on the person's age, you can either prompt or disqualify this player! Keep going until all players but one have been disqualified, or until you reach the end of the alphabet.

## HTH

## What you need

- Different and unconnected photos: enough for 5 per team


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams. Give each team a set of five photos.
2. Each team then has to come up with a story that connects all five of its photos together.

## Hח

What you need

- I small ball


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Everyone should be seated or standing in a circle.
2. The first player takes the ball and thinks of a word, e.g., 'milk'.
3. He or she then throws the ball to another player, saying 'Milk'.
4. That player must then throw the ball to someone else and say a word associated with milk, e.g., 'Cow'.
5. This then continues around the circle, ending up with word association a bit like this: Milk-Cow-Farm—Tractor-Combine harvester, etc.


What you need

- Paper and a pen for every player


## Age range

Secondary

## How to play

I. Everyone sits in a circle.
2. All players write down two things that are true and one thing that is not true about themselves.
3. Players take it in turns to read out their facts and the other players have to guess which one is not true.

## Hחत

## What you need

- Sets of pictures, i set for each team; in each set, all of the pictures except one must be on a related theme


## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. Each team is given a set of pictures.

Teams must work out which picture in their set is the odd one out.


## What you need

## Age range

Secondary

## How to play

I. Seat everyone in a circle.
2. Begin by telling the opening phrase in a made-up story. Then go round the circle, letting each player add a sentence or phrase to the story.
3. Here are a few story starters:

Once I found a pot of gold and ...
One day my dog started to talk and ...
A giant knocked on my door and ... I woke up one morning and I could fly ...


## 4 - The chocolate game

## HTH

## What you need

- i large bar of chocolate (the game is harder if the chocolate comes straight out of the fridge)
- i plate
- 1 knife
- I fork
- Dice
- I hat
- i scarf
- I coat
- i pair of gloves


## Age range

All ages


## How to play

I. Seat everyone in a large circle.
2. Place all the clothes in the centre.
3. Put the chocolate (still in its wrapper) on the plate, with the knife and fork at its side, in the centre of the circle.
4. Players must take it in turns to roll the dice.
5. When a player rolls a six, he or she must put on all the clothes, pick up the knife and fork and try to eat the chocolate. This player keeps going until another player rolls a six.
6. The player in the centre must then hand over the clothes to the new player and rejoin the circle. This new player now dresses in all the clothes and tries to eat the chocolate.
7. The game finishes when all the chocolate has been eaten.

## Guess

that tune

## What you need

- Pre-organized CD of short clips of well-know music (e.g., from TV theme tunes or current popular songs)


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Play the group a clip from the CD.
2. Players have to guess what the tune is.

## Hחत

What you need

- Pens and paper


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. Each team appoints a player to come forward. Tell this player to draw a particular object.
3. That player must then return to the rest of his or her team and draw the picture. The player is not allowed to speak.
4. The first team to guess what the picture is gets the point.

# O Handbag game 

## HTH

## What you need

## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. Shout out an item. One player from each team must find the item from a team member's handbag and run to you with it.
3. Points are awarded to the first team that produces the item.
4. Items could include the following:
watch
r-pence coin earring
pen
credit card I tissue hair band jumper receipt


## What you need

- Sheet listing about 20 categories-i sheet per player (see sample opposite)
- Paper
- Pens


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Give everyone a sheet listing the categories.
2. Each player must find someone whose name they can write down next to each category.
3. Players may only use each person once.
4. Players cannot write down the name of someone who isn't present.
5. Players cannot write their own name down under a category.
$\qquad$

## Find someone who ...

I. supports Manchester United football team
2. has a dog
3. likes Indian food
4. had cornflakes for breakfast
5. speaks French fluently
6. works for BT
7. likes ironing
8. is left-handed
9. plays tennis

Io. has blue eyes
II. has been to the USA

I2. can drive a car
13. can swim
14. wears a watch on the right wrist
15. is on Facebook
16. is wearing blue socks
17. has been on the London Eye
18. has won an award
19. didn't have turkey for Christmas lunch in 2008
20. can play a musical instrument

# - 5 Taste the crisps 

## Hח

## What you need

- Lots of different-flavoured potato crisps (at least 6 different flavours)
- Bowls-r for each flavour of crisps


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Place a few crisps of each flavour in a bowl, each labelled with a number.
2. Players must taste the crisps in turn and write down what flavour they think they are.

## - 4 Party Ring pass

## What you need

- i packet of Fox's Party Ring biscuits or other ring-shaped snack
- i straw per player


## Age ranges

All ages

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. All the players place the straws in their mouths.
3. The first team member hooks the Party Ring onto his or her straw. The Party Ring must be passed to every team member without using any hands and without dropping it.

## HTH

## What you need

- Lots of cheap toilet paper


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. One team member volunteers to be the 'mummy'.
3. The rest of the team must wrap this player up with the toilet paper so that he or she looks like an Egyptian mummy.
4. Points are awarded for speed, for the best mummy, for the fewest gaps in the wrapping, etc.


# 82 Orange relay 

## HTH

## What you need

- I orange per team


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Divide the players into teams.
2. The team members stand in a line, one behind the other.
3. The first player grips the orange beneath his or her chin without using hands.
4. The orange must pass down the line from player to player without any hands being used.
5. If the orange is dropped, it must go back to the beginning and the team must start again.
6. When the orange reaches the last person in the line, he or she runs to the front and starts passing it again.
7. When all the players are back in their original places, the team sits down.
8. The first team sitting down wins.

# Ofy Beach art 



## What you need

## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Group the players into pairs.
2. Using whatever is on the beach, each pair has thirty minutes to make a work of art: a picture, model, etc.
3. The leaders judge which is the best picture at the end.

## 88 Jigsaws

## HTH

## What you need

- About 5 jigsaw puzzles per team (they must be of the same difficulty, if not the same jigsaws)


## Age range

All ages

## How to play

I. Divide the group into teams of about three players.
2. Each team has ten minutes to complete as many jigsaws as possible.
3. The team to complete the most in ten minutes wins.

## HTH

What you need

- Chairs


## Age range

Infants/juniors

## How to play

I. All the players sit on chairs in a circle.
2. Choose three fruits and then name all the players one of those fruits.
3. Make one player stand in the centre of the circle and get rid of his or her chair.
4. That player calls out the name of a fruit. All the players with that name must then run to another chair as fast as possible, including the player who was in the centre.
5. The player left without a chair goes in the centre next.
6. If a player is in the circle more than three times, he or she is out. Players may not move to a seat directly next to their own.

# 90 <br> Plate- <br> spinner 

## hnor

What you need

- iplate


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Give all the players a number and sit them in a circle.
2. Spin the plate in the centre of the circle and call a number. The player with that number must catch the plate before it falls.
3. If the player succeeds, he or she gets to spin the plate and call another number; if the player fails to catch the plate before it falls, he or she must pay a forfeit (tell a joke, pull a face, sing a nursery rhyme, etc.).

## - Categories game

## HTH

## What you need

- i blank categories sheet per team (see sample sheet opposite)
- i pen per team


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split the group into teams.
2. Give each team a pen and a categories worksheet.
3. Call out a letter of the alphabet.
4. The team must then complete the categories grid as fast as possible; each category must be filled in using a word beginning with the letter called out by the leader.
5. When a team has completed all the boxes, everyone in that team shouts 'STOP!' All teams must then stop filling in categories for that letter and move on to the next letter that is called out.
6. Repeat until the categories grids are completed.
7. Scoring: I point is given for every correct answer that no other team got; no points are given if another team has the same answer.
8. Categories can be varied depending on the theme.


Easy-going games

# - 2 Pegsin hands 

## What you need

- Lots of pegs


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Put the players into pairs.
2. Using only one hand, one member from each pair has five minutes to get as many pegs as possible into his or her hand.
3. The other member of the pair can't help but counts the number held.
4. After five minutes, they swap roles.
5. The pair that together held the most pegs wins.

If you are working with a wide age ange, with bigger
sure that players hands are paired with those

Variation:
All sorts of items $c$ an be used instead of pegs, e.g., marbles.

## HTH

## What you need

## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Get everyone to sit in a circle.
2. Send one player (the 'detective') out of the room.
3. While the detective is out of the room, choose one player in the group to be the 'murderer'.
4. Bring the detective back in and stand him or her in the centre of the circle.
5. The murderer must now 'kill' all the other players by winking at them.
6. The detective must guess who the murderer is before all the other players 'die'.

## What you need

- 2 heavy books
- Stop watch


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split the group into two teams.
2. The first player from each team must hold out his or her arms; a book is then placed on each arm.
3. The players must hold out their arms for as long as possible.
4. Score as follows:

5 points for I minute. Io points for 2 minutes. 20 points for 3 minutes, etc.
5. Each team member has a go. All the scores are then combined and the team with the highest score wins.

## - 5 Chubby <br> 元 bunnies

## HTH

## What you need

- Lots of marshmallows
- i bowl


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Get two volunteers. They have to fit as many marshmallows into their mouths as possible.
2. Make sure someone is counting the number as they put them in their mouths.
3. Have the bowl ready for them to spit out the marshmallows afterwards.

## - 2 Human noughts and crosses

## HTH

## What you need

- 9 chairs


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Place the chairs in three rows of three.
2. Split players into two teams. Name one team 'noughts' and the other, 'crosses'.
3. Number the players in the teams.
4. Call out three numbers, e.g., I, 4, 7 . The players with these numbers on both teams run forward and have to try to complete the noughts and crosses board with their bodies as soon as possible while stopping the other team doing it first.

## HTr

## What you need

- i ball
- I chair per player


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split the players into two teams.
2. Seat them on chairs facing each other.
3. Number all the players on team I from left to right. Number all the players on team 2 from right to left.
4. One player takes the ball and throws it to a member of the opposite team saying, 'Number ... [his or her own number] to number ... [number of the other player].'
5. The other player must catch the ball and repeat the process.
6. If a player shouts a wrong number, drops the ball or throws to someone who is out, he or she is out.
7. Each team aims to get the opposite team out.

## Hता

## What you need

- i pair of scissors


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Don't explain the rules of this game to the group.
2. Seat everyone in a circle.
3. Pass the scissors to the player sitting next to you. If your legs are crossed, then, while passing the scissors, you should say, 'I pass you these scissors crossed.' If your legs are uncrossed, you should say, 'I pass you these scissors uncrossed.'
4. The scissors themselves can be open or closed.
5. The next player then passes the scissors to the person next to him or her in the same way, and so on round the circle. It helps if you have a few other leaders sitting in the circle who know the rules.
6. It always takes a while for the players to work out why, for example, the scissors are sometimes open and yet it's correct to say 'uncrossed', etc.
7. Keep going until all the players catch on.
8. If some are finding it difficult to catch on, make exaggerated movements when crossing and uncrossing your legs.

## 99

## What you need

Each team needs:

- I egg
- 3 sheets of $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ or large paper
- String
- Sticky tape
- Materials for decoration, e.g., self-adhesive shapes, foam shapes, colouring pens, etc.


## Age range

Juniors/secondary

## How to play

I. Split the group into teams of three.
2. The idea is to build a package to protect but also display an egg, using the three sheets of paper, string and sticky tape.
3. Teams can decorate their packages.
4. When all the packages are ready, drop each team's egg in turn from the same height.
5. The team whose egg does not break wins.

What you need

## Age range

Secondary

## How to play

I. Split the group into two teams and line the teams up so that they are facing each other.
2. Two players, one from each team and from opposite ends of the lines, move forward to face each other.
3. They then fix eyes on each other and shout 'Bunyippa click!'
4. Thy then each have to move to the opposite end of the room without breaking eye contact with their opponent.
5. The other players on the sidelines may do anything to distract the player from the opposite team, but at no point must there be any physical contact. A player from the sidelines may not move into the path of the opposing team's player.
6. If one of the two main players breaks eye contact or laughs, he or she is captured and joins the other team.
7. The winning team is the one with the most members once all have had a go.

# $101{ }^{\text {ralae } \text { etp }}$ challenge 

## HTr

## What you need

- io table-top games, e.g., Connect Four, Jenga, etc.
- ıo tables


## Age range

Secondary

## How to play

I. Place the tables in a circle and set out the games, one on each table. Give a score card to each player.
2. Allow players five minutes to play each game.
3. At the end of five minutes, one player from each table must move clockwise to the next table; the other player must move anticlockwise to a different table.
4. In this way, each player should challenge someone different for each game.
5. Players must note the number of points they get for each game on their score cards.
Index
500 up for grabs ..... 40
Alphabet scavenger hunt ..... 75
Ambiguous scavenger hunt ..... 39
Animal noises ..... 56
Apple-bobbing ..... 38
Back and forth ..... 29
Ball 1 to 2 ..... 112
Balloon defence ..... 76
Beach art ..... 102
Book hold ..... 110
Bunyippa ..... 116
Cabbage ..... 62
Captain's coming ..... 30
Capture the flag ..... 41
Catch ball ..... 66
Categories game ..... 106
Chair lifecraft ..... 73
The chocolate game ..... 92
Chubby bunnies ..... 111
Clumps ..... 26
Competition exercises ..... 64
Crazy rounders. ..... 67
Cross-the-room challenge ..... 69
Cross the square in ten ..... 65
Crows and cranes ..... 25
Cup-balancing ..... 74
Directions ..... 24
Dodge ball ..... 50
Dog and bone ..... 59
Dribble ..... 32
Duck, duck, goose ..... 60
Egg and spoon race ..... 54
Egg protectors ..... 115
Egg throw ..... 70
Empty chair! ..... 45
Find someone who ..... 96
Fishes in the sea ..... 57
Football skills ..... 37
Fruit bowl ..... 104
Get the keys ..... 78
Guess that tune ..... 93
Guess what I am ..... 12
Handbag game ..... 95
Hole in the bucket ..... 48
Hotter-colder ..... 42
How well do you know me? ..... 88
Hula-hoop pass ..... 20
Human knot ..... 10
Human noughts and crosses ..... 112
Hunt the leader ..... 80
Ice-cube hunt ..... 46
Imagine ..... 84
Indoor netball ..... 43
I pass you these scissors ..... 114
Islands ..... 49
I went on holiday and I took ..... 85
Jigsaws ..... 103
Memory game ..... 15
Mice tails ..... 52
Mini-Olympics ..... 79
Mummy! ..... 100
Mr Noah ..... 28
Odd one out ..... 89
Orange relay ..... 101
Party Ring pass ..... 99
Pegs in hands ..... 108
Photo shop ..... 86
Pictionary ..... 94
Place your team in order ..... 13
Plate-spinner ..... 105
Pop-bottle skittles ..... 47
Pushing the matchbox ..... 14
Queenie ..... 55
Rhythm 1 to 2 ..... 21
Rugby dribble ..... 72
Sack race ..... 51
Scavenger hunt ..... 27
Scrambled word puzzles ..... 11
Shooting hoops ..... 31
Simon says ..... 10
Sleeping lions ..... 16
Sopping sponge ..... 34
Spell your name ..... 61
Sponge pick-up ..... 81
Spy and rhyme ..... 17
Statues ..... 58
Stay away ..... 44
Story-telling ..... 90
Table-top challenge ..... 117
Talent contest ..... 36
Taste the crisps ..... 98
Team tag ..... 71
Three tags and out ..... 68
Tug of war ..... 77
Under and over ..... 33
Wellie throw ..... 35
What's the time, Mr Wolf? ..... 53
Who, Sir? Me, Sir? ..... 63
Wink murder ..... 109

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