

Human Body

LINKOLOGY™

CARD GAME

*A fun game of
thinking & linking!*



Contents

- 45 Picture cards
- 45 Word cards
 - 8 New Link cards
 - 2 Super Link cards

Setup

- Shuffle the two decks together to mix word and picture cards.
- Deal out five cards to each player.
- All players place their cards face up in front of them.
- Place the remainder of the deck face down in the middle within reach of all players.
- Turn one card up and place it next to the middle pile.

Object of the Game

Be the first player to use all your cards.

How to Play the Game

- Play begins with the first player to the dealer's left.
- On your turn, try to find a card that shares an attribute with the top card on the discard pile. Place your card atop the pile.

Examples:

Place the picture card of *skull* atop the word card *bone*, or vice versa.

Place the word card *in your chest or upper back* atop the picture card of *heart*, or vice versa.

- You can only match a word card from your pile on top of a picture card.

- You can only match a picture card from your pile on top of a word card.
- If you make a match, it is now the next player's turn (play advances clockwise).
- If you cannot make a match, draw one new card from the deck*. If that new card makes a match, you may place it on the pile.
- If you still cannot make a match, put the card in your pile. It is now the next player's turn.
- You may only play one card on one pile for any given turn except if playing a *Super Link* card.
- Be the first player to use all of your cards and win the game!

*If the draw deck runs out of cards, leave the last linked card facing up on all the discard piles and shuffle the other cards to reestablish a draw deck.

Special Cards

New Link

Play this card at any time to create an additional discard pile.

You may place any card (word or picture) from your hand atop the *New Link* card to start an additional discard pile.

Play continues on any of the discard piles. However, players may only play on one pile at a time for any given turn.

Super Link

Play this card at any time to create an additional discard pile.

You may place any card (word or picture) from your hand atop the *Super Link* card to start an additional discard pile.

You may then also play as many cards from your pile as possible on any of the discard piles. You may keep playing cards until you

are either out (and win the game) or can no longer make a match.

Play continues on any of the discard piles. However, players may only play on one pile at a time for any given turn.

Challenging a Match

Any player may challenge a match before the next player makes a play. Use the *Answer Key* as a guide.

If a challenge reveals an incorrect match, return the incorrectly played card to the player's pile. Play advances to the next player.

Answers May Vary

Matches were assigned using the general characteristics pictured on the cards. There are often exceptions that may change the interpretation of data. Players should use disagreements as an opportunity to research and learn more about the human body and to work together to arrive at a fair conclusion.

Good to Know!

Abdomen—The area of the body below your chest and above your waist. This is often called your "belly" and is where your stomach, intestines, liver, and pancreas are located.

Bone—Bones provide a support framework for the body and help protect vital organs. An adult has 206 bones. An infant has over 300 bones at birth. Bone marrow inside bones makes blood for the body. Scapula bones are your "shoulder blades" located on your upper back. Phalanges are the small bones that make up your fingers and toes.

Cells—The smallest units of living matter. Cells can only be seen with a microscope. Cells combine to make tissue.

Circulatory System—The organ system responsible for pumping and carrying blood throughout the body.

Digestive System—The organ system responsible for getting nutrients from food.

Joints of the Body—A joint is where two or more bones meet to allow movement. Bones are connected by ligaments.

Muscle—Muscles are layers of tissue that help the body move. Muscles use tendons to attach to bones and contract to squeeze and pull on bones to cause movement. Some muscles are "involuntary" and work without you making them contract. Involuntary muscles include your stomach muscles, intestinal muscles, and heart. Muscles always pull on bones. Muscles come in opposite pairs to help pull in different directions. For example, you can contract your biceps muscles to pull your arms inward. You contract your triceps muscles on the back of your arms to pull and straighten your arms out.

Muscular System—The organ system responsible for moving the body.

Nervous System—The organ system responsible for sending, retrieving, and interpreting messages from nerve impulses in the body.

Organ—Structure that contains at least two different types of tissue functioning together for a specific purpose. There are many different organs in the body including your lungs, liver, kidneys, heart, eyes, ears, tongue, and stomach. Skin is the largest organ of the body.

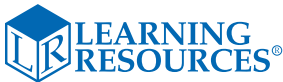
Organ System—Combinations of organs that work together to perform a function such as breathing (respiratory system) or pumping blood (circulatory system).

Respiratory System—The organ system responsible for getting oxygen from the air into the body.

Skeletal System—The organ system responsible for providing a framework of support to the body and protecting some organs.

The Five Senses—Seeing (eyes), hearing (ears), touching (nerves in the skin), tasting (tongue), and smelling (nose) are the five senses that allow the body to gather important information about itself and its surroundings.

Tissue—A collection of cells that are alike or similar. Kinds of tissue include smooth tissue, connective tissue like bone and cartilage, and muscle and nerve tissue.



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