

## Games and Play

Adapted with permission from Louisiana Voices [www.louisianavoices.org](http://www.louisianavoices.org).

Games are fun to play at any age and tell us a lot about our families, friends, and communities. There are many cool ways to think about and study games. This worksheet will get you started.

**Supplies** Pencil, paper, optional crayons and markers, optional Venn diagram

### Directions

1. Write down all the games that you play or remember from when you were younger. Don't forget pretend play, video games, card games, and board games.
2. Write down the different groups of people you've played with, such as neighbors or school friends. These are what folklorists call folk groups.
3. List places where you have played games. Write or draw descriptions of some games, including where you play, the boundaries, and where players move from start to finish.
4. On a separate sheet, draw a picture of a memory of childhood play or write a story about it. Share the written story or the story of your picture with a partner at home or virtually. Note any questions that your partner has. What do your play stories say about your family, neighborhood, or community? Ask for your partner's play story!

### Bonus Activities

- Teach a game to someone.
- Use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast two games or types of games, for example, girls/boys, inside/outside, types of tag.
- Use this worksheet to interview someone younger or older about games and play.
- Collect jump rope rhymes by interviewing people at home and virtually.
- Write down the rules for a game such as hopscotch, basketball, or tag.
- Study [Uses of Hopscotch in Multicultural, Intergenerational Co-existence Education](#), by Simon Lichman.
- Explore more ways of studying games in the online education guide *Louisiana Voices* [www.louisianavoices.org/Unit3/edu\\_unit3\\_lesson1.html](http://www.louisianavoices.org/Unit3/edu_unit3_lesson1.html).