

GRANDMA'S SERIES OF GAMES.

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DIRECTIONS and ANSWERS TO GRANDMA'S GAME of GEOGRAPHY.



McLOUGHLIN BROS., Manufacturers,
NEW YORK.

DIRECTIONS
FOR
GRANDMA'S GAMES.

—♦♦—
Any Number of Persons can Play.
—♦♦—

- 1.—Select one to act as Preceptor, and hold the Book of Answers. The rest of the players are called Scholars.
- 2.—The Preceptor mixes the cards, and gives at least six to each player, who places them before him on the table, face downwards.
- 3.—The Preceptor then asks the Scholar on his left to turn up a card, and read aloud the question it contains.
- 4.—If the one turning up the card cannot answer its question, he passes it to the Scholar on his left, who, upon failure to answer it, also passes it to the one on his left, and so on around, until it arrives at the Preceptor. The Preceptor then

DIRECTIONS FOR GRANDMA'S GAMES.

reads its answer from the book, that all may know it in future.

- 5.—If any Scholar answers the question, he is entitled to the card and lays it aside for game.
- 6.—The Preceptor then asks the next, or second Scholar on the left, to turn up a card, which is read and disposed of the same as the previous one.
- 7.—Each Scholar must, in turn, be given a chance to answer all questions passed around, before they are returned to the Preceptor.
- 8.—Immediately after a question is answered, the next player on the left of the one who last turned up, must turn up a card, and read its question.
- 9.—No Scholar can answer a question out of turn. If he does so, the card will be won by the Scholar who at that moment held it.
- 10.—When all the cards given out have been turned up, the Scholar who has answered the greatest number of questions (decided by counting the cards laid aside) wins the game.

A N S W E R S

T O

GRANDMAMA'S

Geographical Game.

1. In the Island of Sicily.
2. In Italy.
3. In Iceland.
4. The Natural Bridge.
5. A point of land running out into the sea.
6. A neck of land connecting two large bodies of land.

7. A vast extent of land, not separated by water.
8. The Desert of Sahara, in Africa, being 3,000 miles long.
9. A portion of land, nearly surrounded by water.
10. A narrow passage of water, joining two larger portions.
11. Over 5 miles.
12. By the overflowing of the river Nile.
13. Australia, being 2,400 miles long.
14. The southern point of Africa.
15. The most southern point of South America.
16. The Isthmus of Darien.
17. The Isthmus of Darien.

18. The Himmaleh Mountains, in Asia, which are 5 miles high.
19. Niagara Falls.
20. The Amazon, in South America; it is more than 4,000 miles long.
21. Alleghanies on the East, and Rocky Mountains on the West.
22. In Asia.
23. For its beautiful Lakes and lofty Mountains.
24. For its wonderful Works of Art.
25. Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Northern and Southern.
26. 10,000 miles.
27. 3,000 miles.
28. In Kentucky.
29. Its Medicinal waters.

30. By the English and Dutch.
31. By Pious Emigrants from England, who were called Puritans, or Pilgrims.
32. For its good Common Schools, and the intelligence of its inhabitants.
33. Between Switzerland and Italy, and the most celebrated Mountains in Europe.
34. They run through Italy.
35. Between France and Spain.
36. In British America, at the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
37. In Ireland.
38. In Newfoundland.
39. Asia.
40. Lake Superior.
41. 1,500 feet, and is one of

- the strongest fortifications in the world. It belongs to the English.
42. America.
 43. The Ganges.
 44. In New Hampshire.
 45. In Germany, and is famed for its beauty.
 46. In England, and runs thro' London.
 47. In France, and runs thro' Paris.
 48. In Syria.
 49. In Asia.
 50. Between Asia and Africa.
 51. About 39,000,000 people.
 52. About 16,000,000 of people.
 53. About 260,000,000 of people.

54. About 600,000,000.
55. From one hundred and fifty, to one hundred and sixty feet.
56. Not quite 25,000 miles.
57. Not quite 8,000 miles.
58. In Africa.
59. About 200,000,000 square miles.
60. 95,000,000 of miles.
61. In Palestine.
62. Nearly 21,000 acres.
63. The Amazon and the Mississippi.
64. Between North and South America.
65. In the Vatican, in Rome.
66. 500,000.
67. In Africa.
68. On the western coast of Guinea, in Africa.

69. By the descendants of Ishmael, who are a wandering race.
70. Peking and Canton.
71. St. Petersburg.
72. An Island on the eastern coast of Asia.
73. A beautiful city in the Island of Sicily.
74. The Mohometan.
75. In Prussia.
76. The Geysers, or Spouting Springs of Iceland.
77. Sometimes over 200 feet.
78. The Maelstrom, on the coast of Norway; its influence can be felt for more than nine miles.
79. The Roman Catholic.
80. For cinnamon, a production almost peculiar to it

81. Mecca and Medina, in Arabia.
82. For their gold and silver mines.
83. On the river Pharpar, in Turkey in Asia.
84. First by the Spaniards.
85. Quebec, which is noted for its fortifications.
86. In Nova Scotia.
87. For its Cod Fishery.
88. By the French.
89. By the English.
90. Pagan, Mohometan, Jewish and Christian.
91. Catholics, Greeks and Protestants.
92. An African tribe, who are more bold, intelligent and active, than other natives of Africa.

93. Oxford and Cambridge.
94. The Arden, and it is the principal river of Palestine.
95. The renowned Asphaltites, or Dead Sea.
96. In Jerusalem, on the site of Solomon's Temple, and is one of the most splendid buildings in the east.
97. The capital of British India.
98. In Egypt, and it is 461 feet high, and occupies about 11 acres.
99. The capital of Ireland.
100. The capital of Scotland.
101. The Russian Empire.
102. A cold, desolate region, lying to the north of the

Arctic circle.

103. For its sublime and romantic scenery.
104. Stockholm.
105. Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario.
106. For its literary and humane institutions.
107. 60 feet high.
108. One of the West India Islands: Havana is its capital.
109. It is one of the greatest manufacturing places in the world for watches and jewelry.
110. For its laces.
111. The capital of Denmark, and the residence of the king.
112. Near Paris, in France,

and is celebrated for its beautiful palace.

113. A poor village, in Greece, standing at the foot of the hill on which the magnificent ruins of the ancient city stand.
114. Pekin, and it is probably the most extensive and populous city in the world.
115. Rome and Florence
116. Mount Blanc. It is 15,660 feet high, and can be seen at a distance of 140 miles.
117. They separate Europe and Asia.
118. William Penn.
119. It is a description of the earth & its inhabitants.

120. The Colossus of Rhodes,
105 feet high.
The Tomb of Mansolus,
King of Caria.
The Pyramids of Egypt.
The Temple of Diana,
at Ephesus.
The Statue of Jupiter
Olympus, at Athens, 75
feet high, sculptured by
Phydias, in gold and
ivory.
The walls of Babylon
and the Hanging Gar-
dens.
The Labyrinth of Egypt.