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PRICE 25 Cents, EACH.

DIRECTIONS and ANSWERS TO GRANDMA'S GAME OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.



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.

93. By heating bars of iron with charcoal, ashes, and bone shavings
94. Of copper and zinc.
95. Of soda and sand melted together.
96. Of the sinews and hoofs of animals, boiled down to a strong jelly.
97. Three hundred and sixty five.
98. Fifty-two.
99. A plant consisting of a single stalk, the skin of which is used for making thread, &c.
100. Flax.
101. Brass drawn out into wire, which, when the pin is finished, is whitened

ANSWERS
TO
QUESTIONS
OF
GRANDMAMA'S
GAME OF
Useful Knowledge

1. Into three: Animal, Vegetable and Mineral.
2. Of every description of tree, shrub or plant.
3. Of every description of thing possessing sense and feeling; such as man, beast, bird, fish or insect.

4. Every description of earth, clay, stone, coal or metal.
5. The air put in motion, and supposed to be caused by its rushing from a colder to a hotter place.
6. Frozen water.
7. It is water falling in little drops from the clouds.
8. It is formed of very fine drops of water, floating in the air.
9. Rain frozen before it falls.
10. Rain frozen while falling.
11. Wheat ground into powder by the miller.
12. Mutton
13. Veal.
14. Beef.

85. A little more than four thousand years ago.
86. Four thousand and four years.
87. Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Composite and Tuscan.
88. From the Croton River, by an Aqueduct forty miles long.
89. A beautiful branched substance, formed by a small animal at the bottom of the sea.
90. Water tumbling over rocks.
91. Jan'y, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, Septemb'r, October, November, Dec.
92. Four: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.

75. An instrument for telling the changes in the temperature, by the rising and falling of the mercury.
76. Large masses of ice, which float down from the cold regions of the north.
77. Entymology.
78. Astronomy.
79. Botany.
80. Ornithology.
81. One who makes barrels, pails and tubs.
82. One who makes microscopes, telescopes and spectacles.
83. Chonchology.
84. Nearly six thousand years ago.

15. The legs of hogs, salted and dried.
16. Pork.
17. Venison.
18. Milk or cream curdled by being warmed and mixed with rennet.
19. The seed of a grass-like plant, much used for food.
20. The dried flower buds of a beautiful plant.
21. Wood, half burnt. It is heaped up into stacks covered over with turf, and as the air cannot get to it, it smothers.
22. The seeds or grains of a plant, with which they feed horses.
- 23 The dried leaves of a

plant which grows in China, and other places in Asia.

- 24. It is made from cream, by churning.
- 25. The juice of a certain cane, first brought from China to the West Indies.
- 26. The coarse syrup which remains after the sugar is boiled.
- 27. The kernel of a nut which grows in South America.
- 28. The berry of a shrub, which, when dried and browned, makes a delightful drink.
- 29. Seeing, hearing, feeling, tasting and smelling.

- 68. One who makes furniture.
- 69. One who makes mattresses, beds, curtains and carpets.
- 70. Twenty-eight.
- 71. Forty-nine.
- 72. An instrument formed of many glasses, which bring objects at a great distance close to our view.
- 73. An instrument for telling the changes in the weather, by means of the variations in the state of the air.
- 74. An instrument which magnifies the smallest objects so as to render them clear to the sight.

which covers the seed of a shrub called the cotton tree, and is about the size of a currant bush.

59. A plant from which cords and ropes are made.

60. Ice.

61. The cultivation of the earth.

62. The cultivation of flowers and fruit.

63. The art of cutting figures or letters in wood, metal, or stone.

64. The birth of Jesus Christ.

65. The crucifixion of Jesus Christ.

66. The resurrection of Jesus Christ.

67. One who cuts and sets panes of glass.

30. The sun shining on drops of rain.

31. Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet.

32. It keeps the earth warm, and nourishes it.

33. It cools and purifies the air.

34. It is the air with which the earth is surrounded.

35. The skins of kids, lambs, does, and sometimes rats.

36. The kernels of a fruit which grows like a walnut.

37. It is made from the seeds of a plant, ground into powder.

38. The dried root of a plant.

39. The dried berries of a creeping shrub
40. The dried under-bark of a tree which grows in the East Indies.
41. The flower buds of a tree.
42. The tusks of elephants.
43. The root of a plant ground into powder.
44. The root and juice of a plant.
45. The fermented juice of apples.
46. The syrup of flowers, drawn from the opened buds, by the industrious bee.
47. In the east.
48. In the west.
49. a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes v.
50. Twenty-six.
51. The shining of the sun on the earth.
52. The absence of the sun's light.
53. A mixture of saltpetre, sulphur and charcoal.
54. It is found sticking to rocks in salt water, and supposed to be the home of some little animal.
55. The bark of a tree, which is a kind of large green oak.
56. The curled hair or covering of sheep.
57. It is made of the tanned skins of different animals.
58. A white downy flax.