



game of oceans

game's instructions

Game of Oceans is a game that combines education with fun activity. Thanks to the division into open and „true/false“ questions, players can demonstrate various skills, and the path to the finish introduces elements of ocean exploration, which makes learning about the environment more interesting and engaging.

contents

- 4 ***What is Ocean Literacy***
- 6 ***Game's aim***
- 6 ***Game's preparation***
- 7 ***How it goes***
- 8 ***Special fields***
- 13 ***Game's end***

Game of Oceans.

The ocean is the basis of life on our planet: not only does it produce oxygen and support a variety of living things, but it also provides us with food, raw materials, energy, jobs, transport routes and space for recreation. Ocean plants, mainly algae, produce 70–80% of oxygen and provide us with the most fresh air. Principles of Ocean Literacy allow us to understand how the oceans influence us and how

we influence the oceans.

Ocean Literacy, or understanding the mutual impact between the oceans and humans, plays a key role in sustainable development.

Here's why it is so important:

1

Protection of Marine Ecosystems: Ocean Literacy helps us grasp the significance of marine ecosystems for the health of our planet. This awareness supports the conservation of coral reefs, mangrove forests, and other critical habitats.

2

Less Pollution: Education about oceans helps people realize how their daily choices affect the seas. This knowledge can lead to reduction in plastic waste, chemicals, and other harmful substances polluting the waters.

3

Climate Action: Oceans absorb carbon dioxide and regulate Earth's temperature. Understanding these processes can motivate actions to combat climate change and implement policies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

4

Sustainable Fisheries: Ocean Literacy promotes responsible fishing practices, which translates into the protection of fish stocks and food security for billions of people worldwide.

5

Supporting ocean-based economies: Knowledge about oceans is crucial for the sustainable development of coastal economies reliant on tourism, fishing, and other marine industries. Education fosters the responsible use of ocean resources.

6

Raising Social Awareness: The more we know about the oceans' importance for our lives and health, the more likely we are to support policies and actions that protect the marine environment.

7

Innovation and Research: Ocean Literacy inspires research and the development of new solutions that enable better management of ocean resources and marine conservation.

By enhancing our awareness and understanding of the oceans' importance, Ocean Literacy supports the achievement of sustainable development goals, such as **Life Below Water (Goal 14)** and **Climate Action (Goal 13)**.

game of oceans

Game of Oceans is an educational board game whose aim is to increase players' awareness of the ocean, ecosystems and the impact of humans on the marine environment. Participants learn through playing the game.

aim & prep

Game's aim:

The goal of the game is to complete it as quickly as possible and score as many points as possible through correctly answering questions related to the oceans. Players move around a board presenting a map of the oceans, answering questions and learning important facts about seas and oceans. **Players travel from Los Angeles to Shanghai.**

Game's preparation:

1. Board: Lay out a board showing a map of the world with oceans and marked points that are special points.
2. Pawns: Each player chooses one pawn.
3. Question cards: Prepare a deck of cards divided into two types of questions:

Open-ended questions: The player must answer the question using his or her own knowledge. Other players can guide you to the correct answer, but this decision is up to them.

True/False: The player must decide whether the statement is true or false. Players cannot make suggestions here.

- Each card has a link and a QR code with an extended answer to the question.

4. The game is intended for 2 to 5 players.

5. Points: prepare a sheet of paper on which you will write down the points of all players.

how it goes

How it goes:

1. Starting the game: Each player places the pawn in the starting position on the board. Determine who starts - e.g. by rolling the dice.

2. Movements on the board: Players roll the dice and move on the board according to the result of the roll. Each box can represent a different challenge or place to explore, which determines the type of question.

3. Answering questions: If a player lands on a space marked with „ ? “ open questions or „ $\frac{y}{x}$ “ determining a true/false question, the person to the right must draw a card with a question from the appropriate deck and read it.

- **Open-ended questions:** Require players to fully answer ocean-related questions. Players get 2 points for a correct answer, or can move 2 spaces forward.

- **True/False:** Players must decide whether the given statement is true or false. Players get 1 point for a correct answer or you can move forward 1 space. One square back for a wrong answer.

4. **Special fields:** There are 7 special fields on the board that change the course of the game.

Special fields may require you to take specific actions, such as rolling the dice again, moving forward, or skipping a turn. Each unique spot features a QR code that, with a single scan, takes you directly to detailed information about its origin.

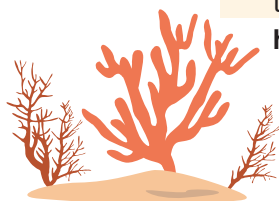
7 special fields



The Great Barrier Reef, located off the coast of Australia, is the largest coral reef system in the world. It stretches over 344,000 square kilometers and is visible from space. This amazing structure is home to thousands of species, including fish, turtles, dolphins and corals. Not only is the reef incredibly biodiverse, but it also plays a key role in the marine ecosystem, protecting coastlines from erosion. It is a popular tourist destination, attracting diving and snorkeling enthusiasts. Unfortunately, climate change, pollution and coral diseases pose a serious threat to its future.

When you land on this field, enchanted by the beauty of the reef, you get a kick of positive energy and roll the dice twice and move forward.

<https://tinyurl.com/3vfvp7xm>

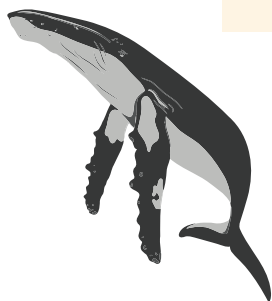




Humpback whales are extraordinary whales known for their spectacular leaps over the water and complex „songs“ that can last up to 20 minutes and can be heard over many kilometers. These songs are unique to each pod and can change over time, suggesting that humpback whales learn them from each other. Interestingly, humpback whale migrations are among the longest in the animal world – they can cover up to 25,000 kilometers a year between feeding and breeding places.

When you encounter a pod of humpback whales, crossing this field you must roll a dice to follow the male's song. When throwing an even number, you go east, if you throw an odd number, you go north. The song can be listened to by scanning the QR code below .

<https://tinyurl.com/yc3kdkcx>



Listen to humpback songs:
<https://tinyurl.com/8ee9xhhr>



The „**Great Pacific Garbage Patch**“, a huge collection of plastic waste floating on the surface of the Pacific Ocean with an area of 1.6 million km², is three times the size of France. It consists mainly of microplastics, which are particularly dangerous to marine life because they can be mistaken for food by animals. The patch is created by a phenomenon called ocean gyres, which collect waste in one place.

When you land on this space, you loose one turn because you help to clean up.

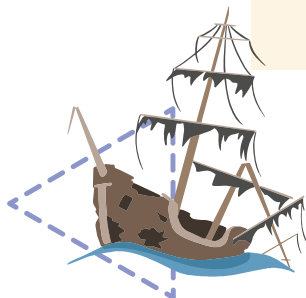
<https://tinyurl.com/2nsj6x7u>



The **Bermuda Triangle** remains one of the most fascinating and mysterious areas in the world. It is an area in the Atlantic Ocean, the tops of which are Bermuda, Florida and Puerto Rico. It is famous for the mysterious disappearances of ships and planes, which have sparked numerous theories for years, from the effects of magnetic fields, through underwater volcanoes, to alien interference. In fact, many of the alleged disappearances have rational explanations, such as severe weather conditions or navigational errors.

When you land on this field, you „disappear“ and loose your turn.

<https://tinyurl.com/bdfxknyv>





Somali **pirates** became a global problem in the 21st century, mainly in the waters off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden, one of the world's most important trade routes. They primarily originated from local fishermen who, due to civil war and poverty, sought alternative sources of income. Their targets were merchant ships, often involving kidnappings for ransom, which earned them millions of dollars. Over time, thanks to increased naval patrols and better security on ships, pirate activity began to decline. However, the issue of Somali piracy became a symbol of deeper problems such as poverty, political instability, and the external exploitation of Somalia's natural resources. Over the years, Somali pirates gained a reputation for ruthlessness but also sparked curiosity, particularly through films and books that explored their history and motivations. Although modern piracy has been partially contained, it remains a dark chapter in contemporary maritime history.

When you land on this field, you may roll the dice again to quickly escape the danger zone.

<https://tinyurl.com/mss26vd4>

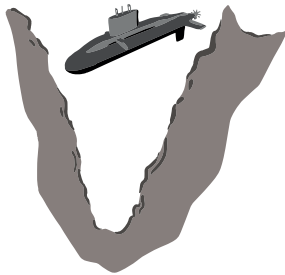




The Mariana Trench is the deepest place on Earth, located in the western part of the Pacific Ocean. Its deepest point, the Challenger Deep, reaches a depth of approximately 11,034 meters. The trench is approximately 2,550 kilometers long and is surrounded by steep walls. It is an extremely mysterious place with extreme conditions, such as enormous pressure and low temperature. Despite this, various forms of life have been discovered there, including unique organisms that can survive in these difficult conditions. The Mariana Trench is the subject of intense scientific research aimed at understanding both deep-sea ecosystems and the Earth's geological processes.

When you land on this space using a bathyscaphe, you must go to the bottom of the Mariana Trench and this leads to a missing of 2 turns.

<https://tinyurl.com/v3znmfz7>

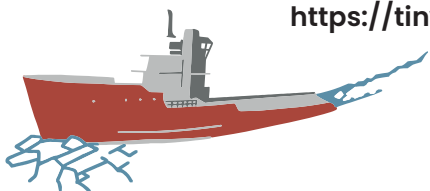




The **icebreaker** has a specially designed hull with a reinforced structure and a rounded shape that allows it to slide onto the ice rather than trying to break through it. The ship's weight and pressure cause the ice to crack beneath it, allowing it to forge a path through the frozen waters.

When you land on this space, you move two spaces forward.

<https://tinyurl.com/ye57bcry>



game's end

Game's end:

The game ends when all players reach the finish line.

The player who crossed the finish line first earns an additional 5 points.

The second player to cross the finish line receives 3 additional points and the third player receives an additional 1 point.

Players count the points accumulated during the game. The player with the most points wins and becomes the „**Master of Ocean Knowledge**“.

EARTHgames4EyoUth project is financed by the European Union,
under the Erasmus+ programme.
„The European Commission support for the production of this publication
does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the
views only of the authors, and the National Agency and Commission
cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the
information contained therein“.



**Funded by
the European Union**

More information about the project can be found at:
todaywehave.com/project-earthgames4eyouth/game-of-oceans/



The printable version of the game can be downloaded after completing
and submitting the form available on the website.



Game concept and content creators:
Izabela Kotyńska-Zielińska – Today We Have
Tymon Zieliński – Today We Have
Game's graphic design:
Martyna Basalska

Game of Oceans was created as part of the EARTHgames4Eyouth project supported by the European Union Erasmus+ program.

**game of
oceans**