

Launch Team Edition: Please do not distribute.

Clean Water Jacks Game

Age Level: ★★

One day the leaders of the town of Jericho visited Elisha. “We have a problem, my lord,” they told him. “This town is located in pleasant surroundings, as you can see. But the water is bad, and the land is unproductive.”

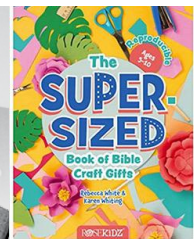
Elisha said, “Bring me a new bowl with salt in it.” So they brought it to him. Then he went out to the spring that supplied the town with water and threw the salt into it. And he said, “This is what the Lord says: I have purified this water. It will no longer cause death or infertility.” And the water has remained pure ever since, just as Elisha said. 2 KINGS 2:19–22

What It’s All About

In our story, Elisha purified water with salt. Water is important for people, animals, and plants. We all need it to live, and we need clean water. God uses sunshine and plants to clean water, and he wants us to take care of the earth’s water. We can help keep our water clean by removing litter left behind in lakes, creeks, and rivers, and by adding aquatic plants.

What You Need

- ★ Score Card & Scoring Guide (p. 37)
- ★ Paper Cutting Tools (see p. 8)
- ★ Blue, brown, yellow, green, black cardstock
- ★ Skewer or toothpick, one for each child
- ★ Glue
- ★ Container for jacks (small bowl or box)
- ★ Small bouncing ball



What Do the Colors Mean?

- Blue is for water.
- Brown is for pollutants.
- Yellow is for the sun that cleans water through evaporation.
- Green is for aquatic plants that help clean water.
- Black is for coal that can be used to filter water to clean it.

Preparation

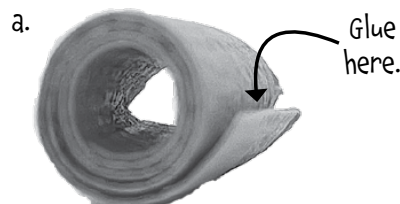
Cut the following, making one set for each child, or children choose their cardstock and use scissors to cut for themselves:

- ★ Ten 1x2½-inch pieces of blue cardstock
- ★ Three 1x2½-inch pieces of green cardstock
- ★ One 1x2½-inch piece each of yellow, green, and black cardstock

What Children Do

Make the Jacks

1. Roll each strip by placing the short side of paper strip against the side of a skewer or toothpick and roll it as tight as possible.
2. Glue end closed (image a).
3. Place jacks in the container.



Play Option 1

1. Take container of jacks and dump the jacks on a flat surface.
2. Toss the ball up and pick up as many pieces as possible before catching the ball after it bounces twice.
3. Score according to the point system on page 37.
4. The next player takes a turn.
5. Take turns until someone reaches 20 points. (See Scoring Guide on page 37.)

Play Option 2

1. Leave the pieces in the container and have your friend hold the container above your head.
2. On your friend's signal, reach up and grab as many pieces as you can while friend counts to five.
3. Score with point system below.
4. Take turns until someone reaches 20 points.

Score Card

Round	Player:	Player:

Scoring Guide

Look at the pieces in your hand and sort them between the water (blue), pollution (brown) and water purifying methods (green, yellow, black).

- **Blue:** Add one point for each blue (water) piece.
- **Brown:** Lose one point for each brown (polluted) piece.
- **Green, Yellow, or Black:** Score two points for each green, yellow, or black (purifying method).
- Add points to score the round.
- The first player to score 20 points wins.

SCORING EXAMPLE: Say a player has three blue, two brown, one yellow, and one black. The player would get three points for the blue, lose two points for the brown, and add two points each (total of four) for the yellow and black.

$3 - 2 = 1$. Then take that one and add four: $1 + 4 = 5$.