Afrosmack Game

Based on the Scrambled States of America Game, from Gamewright

Setup

Give each player an Africa map for reference. There are two decks: the Country Cards and the Play Cards. Place both decks in the middle, with space for the discard pile of the Play Cards. Each player places 5 Country Cards in front of themselves face up.

Object

The game ends when the Country Card deck is used up. Each player counts the Country Cards that they have collected. Whoever collects the most wins. If, at the start of the game, a player announces a favorite country, that card counts 2 points if they draw it and use it. The Country Cards left uncollected in front of each player are not counted.

The Play

The youngest player flips over the top Play Card and places it face up in the discard pile. There are two types of cards: Find-it Cards and Go the Distance Cards.

Find-it cards: These cards have various challenges on them relating to the Country Cards. The first player to slap their hand on the card and announce the name of a matching Country Card (from the 5 cards in front of them) gets to collect that card. They put that card in a "home pile" off to their side, then draws a new card from the top of the Country Cards to restore their line to 5 cards.

For example, if the "Touches the Indian Ocean" is flipped, and you have Comoros, then slap your hand on the card and yell out "Comoros". If more than one player has a match, whoever slaps the Play Card first, gets the point. Once you slap the card, you have 3 seconds to name your matching card. If no player has a match, just continue the game and flip another Play Card.

Go the Distance cards: When one of these cards gets shown, then flip the top Country Card and place it face up on top of the deck. If you have a Country Card that touches this country, slap the Go the Distance card and announce the name of your country. If nobody has a country that touches, then everybody looks for their card that is closest to this country. If it's close, use the measurements on the side of the Go the Distance card to see who's closest. The winner collects two cards: the Country Card that was flipped and their own Country Card that was closest.

Notes

After South Sudan gained independence on July 2011, the current debate about countries in Africa focuses on:

- Western Sahara: The official name is the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR). Once Spain gave this region independence, Morocco immediately invaded. Currently SADR runs 25% of the country and claims sovereignty over the whole country, while Morocco considers the SADR area as a buffer zone.
- Somaliland: The northwestern region of Somalia is internationally recognized as an autonomous region of Somalia, but is not generally recognized as an independent country.

The Nile river runs through the countries of Sudan, South

....+Sudan, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda and Egypt. The Nile has two major tributaries: the White Nile and the Blue Nile. The White Nile is longer and rises in the Great Lakes region of central Africa, with the most distant source still undetermined but located in either Rwanda or Burundi. The Blue Nile provides more water and starts in Ethiopia.

The Niger river starts in Guinea and crosses Mali, Niger, and Benin before flowing into the delta in Nigeria.

The Zambezi river has its source in Zambia and flows through eastern Angola, along the eastern border of Namibia and the northern border of Botswana, then along the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe to Mozambique.

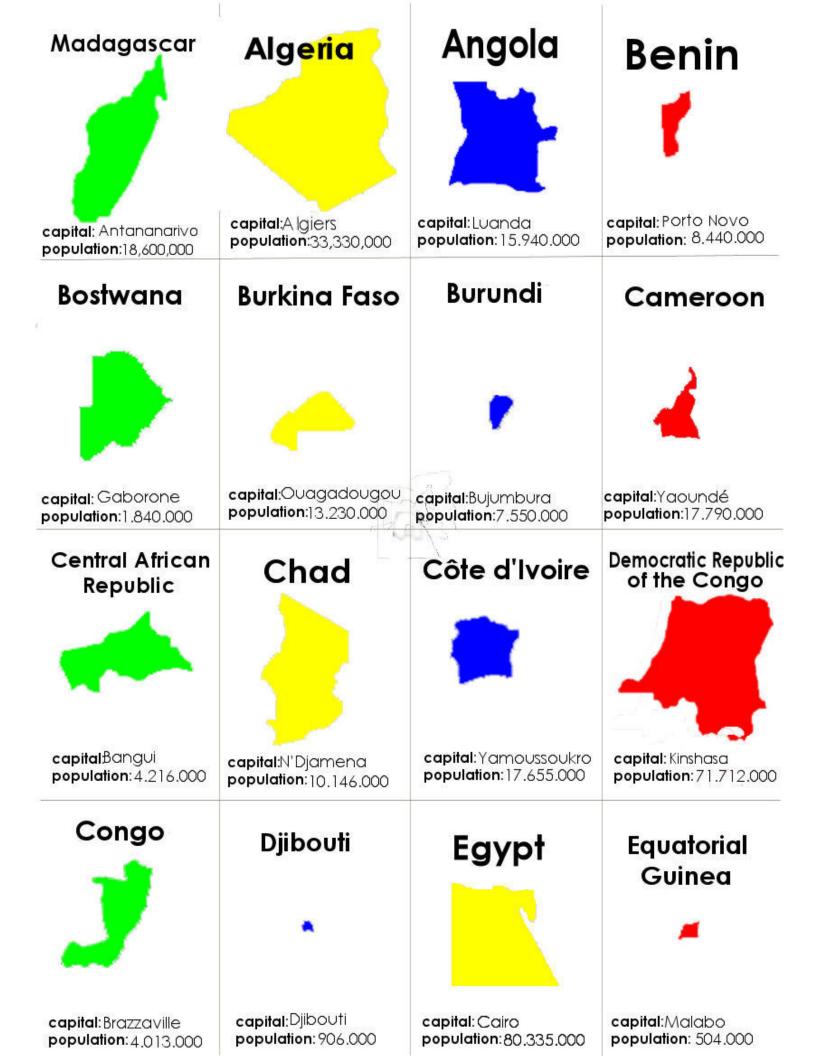
The Congo river has its longest source in Zambia, flows through the Democratic Republic of Congo, Congo, and borders Angola at its mouth.

The "country has two words" card: for the purpose of the game, Guinea-Bissau has two words, and Cote d'Ivoire has three words.

Botswana touches Zambia: Namibia's "Caprivi Strip" stops a few miles short of Zimbabwe.

Mauritania doesn't touch Morocco.

Angola touches Congo: Angola's Cabinda province is separated from the rest of Angola by a narrow strip of land belonging to the Democratic Republic of Congo (which changed its name back from Zaire when Mobutu fled the country in 1997). So the DRC is not landlocked.

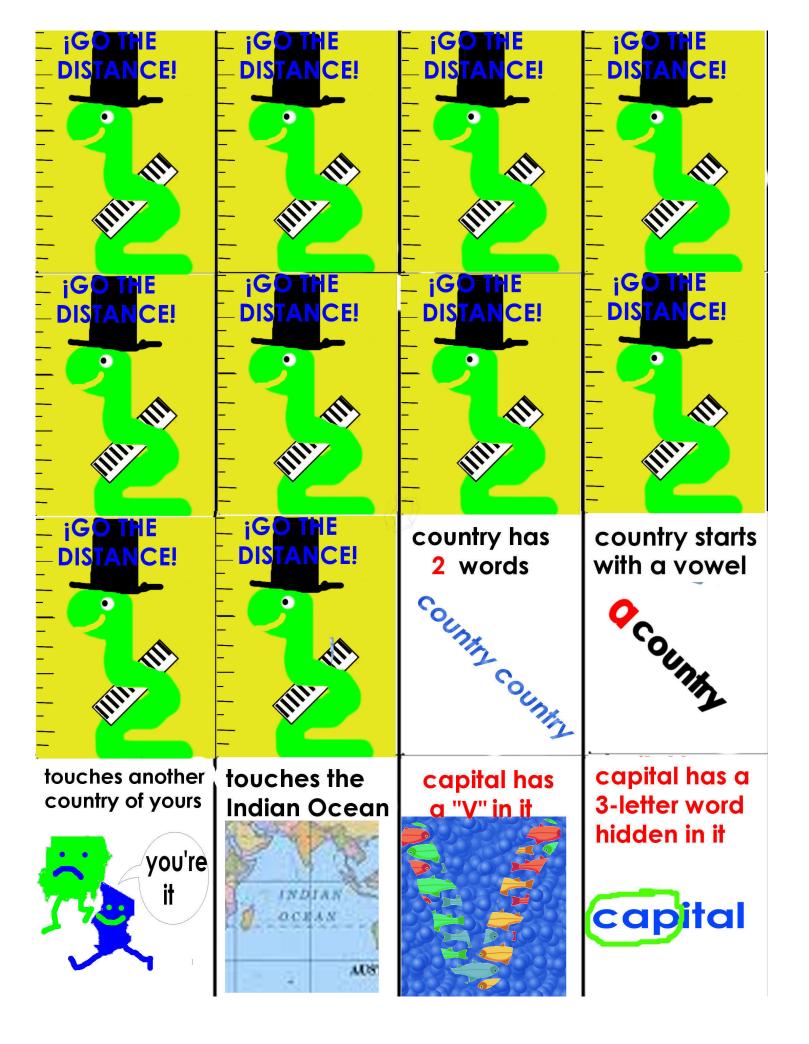


Eritrea	Ethiopia	Gabon	Gambia
capital: Asmara population: 5.880.000	capital: Addis Ababa population: 85.237.000	capital: Libreville population: 1.384.000	capital: Banjul population: 1.517.000
Ghana	Guinea- Bissau	Guinea	Kenya
		**	
capital: Accra population: 23.000.000	capital:Bissau population:1.586.000	capital: Conakry population: 9.402.000	capital: Nairobi population: 34.708.000
Lesotho	Liberia	Malawi	Libya
Lesotho	Liberia	Malawi	Libya
Lesotho	Liberia	Malawi	Libya Capital: Tripoli population: 6.036.000
capital: Maseru	capital : Monrovia	capital: Lilongwe	capital: Tripoli
capital: Maseru population: 1.795.000	capital: Monrovia population: 3.283.000	capital: Lilongwe population: 12.884.000	capital: Tripoli population: 6,036,000

Mozambique	Namibia	Niger	Nigeria
capital: Maputo population: 20.366.795	capital: Windhoek population: 2.031.000	capital: Niamey population: 13.957.000	capital: Abuja population: 154.730.000
Rwanda	Senegal	Sierra Leone	Somalia
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capital: Kigali population: 7.600.000	capital: Dakar population: 11.658.000	capital: Freetown population:6.144.500	capital: Mogadishu population: 9.832.000
South Africa	South Sudan	Sudan	Swaziland
Cape Town Pretoria capital: Bloemfontein population: 47.432.000	capital: Juba population: 8.260.000	capital: Khartoum population: 36.787.000	Lobamba capital: Mbabane population: 1.032.000
Tanzania	Togo	Tunisia	Uganda
		\$	>
capital:Dodoma population: 37.849.000	capital: Lomé population: 6.100.000	capital:Tunis population:10.102.000	capital: Kampala population: 13.010.000

Zambia	Zimbabwe	Seychelles	Cape Verde
capital :Lusaka population:,14.668.000	capital; Harare population: 13.010.000	capital: Victoria population: 80.650	capital: Praia population: 420.980
Sâo Tomé and Principe	Comoros	Frog	Western Sahara
•		PC.	
capital: Sâo Tomé population: 157.000	capital: Moroni population: 798.000	capital: The Head population: 1	capital:El Aaiún population.266.000
	2-1-302	Smileyland	
capital: population:	capital. population:	capital: population:	capital: population:∶
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capital: population:	capital: population:	capital: population:	capital:/ population:

ls green	Is blue	Is yellow	Is red
Touches the Niger River	Touches the Nile River	Touches the Congo River	Touches the Zambezi River
does not touch sea or ocean	is an island or islands	population under 1.000.000	population between 20.000.000 and 40.000.000
population over 40.000.000	capital starts with a vowel	country has 6 letters 1 2 3 4 5 6 Angola	country ends in "ia"



Country starts with "M"	touches Mali	touches Zambia	touches the mediterranean sea
touches the Red Sea or Gulf of Aden	capital starts with an "A"	capital has 3 or 4 of the same letter	capital ends in "o"
touches the Sahara desert	touches only 1 or 2 countries	country has a 3-letter word hidden in it 3 STRIKES SOUCH AfriCa	country and capital start with the same letter accountry acapital
country or capital has a X, J or Z	capital has exactly 4 vowels		

