

Where in the World?



**For anyone
who wants to learn anything
about geography!**





To the geographically informed, our world is a much more meaningful place. The borders and colors on maps make sense. The world's cultural mosaic has a recognizable shape and pattern. Dynamic changes caused by earth's physical forces and by the human impact on the environment seem less chaotic and random.

WHERE in the WORLD? is a time-tested collection of six games whose main purpose is to make you fully geographically informed. As you play each entertaining game, you will build a solid base of geographical facts about every country in the world.

Of course, those facts are constantly changing—and **WHERE in the WORLD?** is constantly changing with them and we update the game frequently to keep up with our dynamic planet. This update adds South Sudan (a new country in Africa) plus accurate, updated information on all of the countries recognized by world authorities.

So go ahead and explore. You'll soon become well versed in the facts and the cultures of many different countries, no matter **WHERE in the WORLD** you go.

THE GAMES

- 1. Crazy Countries 1:** A simple card game like Crazy Eights that teaches the names and locations of countries.
- 2. Crazy Countries 2:** A card game for learning country facts—the capitals, major languages, major imports, and so on.
- 3. Statesman:** A board game for locating countries and their regions.
- 4. Diplomat:** A board game for learning facts about countries in a region.
- 5. Ambassador Junior:** Players compare facts about countries around the world.
- 6. Ambassador Senior:** Players make up clues to relate geography to current events.

OBJECT OF THE GAMES

Build your knowledge of countries by answering questions in six different games. The most advanced game, Senior Ambassador, invites players to contribute their own country clues based on current events reported in the news media.

PLAYERS

2 to 6, ages 8 and up

GAME MATERIALS

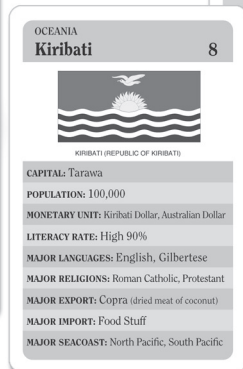
3 Boards Depicting 6 Regions (Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, South America, and Oceania)

Country Cards, color-coded by region (orange for Asia, yellow for Africa, and so on) The number in the upper right corner is the rank by area compared to other countries in the region. Example: Italy is the 9th biggest nation in Europe and so ranks nine. The number also matches the country's location on its Region Board.

6 Wild Cards

1 Spinner/Bodies-of-Water Reference Board

120 Playing Pieces Each player picks a color.



RULES FOR LEVEL 1: CRAZY COUNTRIES 1

Players: 2 to 6, ages 8 and up

Materials: Any 3 decks of Country Cards and all 6 Wild Cards

Object: As in Crazy Eights, be the first player to run out of cards. Then match countries to their regions in the Winner's Round.

- 1. To Start:** Shuffle all the cards and deal 7 cards, face down, to each player. Sort your cards by region, but don't show them to other players. Put the rest of the deck (the "draw pile") face down in the center. Turn over the top card. That's the "discard pile." The player to the left of the dealer goes first.
- 2. To Play:** Take turns discarding cards, each time stating the name of the country and region on the card. To discard, you must play
 - a card of the same region as the top card of the discard pile, or
 - a card from another region but with the same size number (look in the upper right corner of the card), or
 - a wild card.
- 3. Wild Cards:** When you play a wild card, announce the region of your choice. The next player must play a card from that region.
- 4. If You Can't Play:** Draw 1, 2, or 3 cards until you get a card to play. If you can't play after drawing 3 cards, the turn passes to the left.
- 5. If the Draw Pile Runs Out:** Take the top card off the discard pile and keep it face up. Reshuffle the rest of the cards and place them face down to form a new draw pile.
- 6. Running Out of Cards:** The first player to run out of cards plays the Winner's Round. The player to the left draws 5 cards and, one at a time, names the countries on the cards.
- 7. To Win:** As the 5 countries are named, the player in the Winner's Round must correctly name 3 out of 5 of their regions. If you don't succeed, add the cards you missed to your hand, bury the cards you named correctly in the discard pile, and keep playing until someone wins.

RULES FOR LEVEL 2: CRAZY COUNTRIES 2

Follow the rules for Crazy Countries 1 with these variations:

- 1. To Start:** Agree on one of the following categories: Major Religion, Literacy Rate, Major Export, Major Import, Major Seacoasts, Major Languages, Population Range (see charts in this booklet).

Example: If you chose "Major Religion" and the top card on the discard pile says, "Christianity," then "Christianity" becomes the fact-in-play. If you chose "Major Import" or "Export", decide if you want to play by the type of export or import (natural resource, agricultural, manufactured, human

resource or energy)—all of which are on the charts in this booklet—
or by the specific export or import (oil, wood, tourism, etc.).

- 2. To Discard:** You must have a card that
- matches the region and the fact, or
 - matches the region but not the fact (the same region remains in play; the fact changes), or
 - matches the fact but not the region (the same fact remains in play; the region changes), or
 - is a wild card.

State the region, country, and fact-in-play each time you discard.

3. Wild Cards: When you play a wild card, you can change the region or the category (from “Religion” to “Export,” for example).

4. If the Draw Pile Runs Out: Pass the turn until a player can discard. If no one can discard, the last player to have played names a new region or category. The turn passes to the left.

5. To Win: Be the first to play all your cards. In the Winner’s Round, name the region and any category fact for 3 out of 5 Country Cards.

Variation: Each time players discard a Country Card, they must first identify the country on its Region Board.

RULES FOR LEVEL 3: STATESMAN

Players: 2 to 6, ages 10 and up

Materials: 1 Region Board, matching Country Cards, 5 Playing Pieces per player, Spinner

Object: Score the most points by correctly identifying countries on a Region Board.

1. To Start: Agree on a Region Board (Asia, Africa, and so on). Find the Country Cards for that region. Shuffle them and place the deck face down near the Region Board.

Each player takes 5 Playing Pieces of a single color. Also decide which level every one will be playing on the spinner. Green is easier for younger players.

2. To Play: The dealer draws the first card and reads the country aloud to the player on the left. The player must

- locate the country on the Region Board (the number in the upper right corner matches the number on the Region Board), or
- spin the Spinner and identify the fact for the category where the pointer lands. (Example: If the Spinner points to “Literacy Rate,” the player must state whether the literacy rate is high, medium, or low for the country.)

3. If the Player is Correct: He or she places a Playing Piece on the country and keeps the Country Card.

4. If the Player is Wrong: The dealer points out the location of the country, reads the facts on the card, and puts it at the bottom of the draw pile.

5. Taking Turns: The play passes to the left after each guess. Keep playing until some one runs out of Playing Pieces.

6. Scoring: Each Country Card is worth the number in the upper right corner, which is also its area in relation to the other countries in that region. Example: Canada, the biggest country in its region, is worth 1 point. Smaller countries, which may be less familiar to players, are worth more points.

Variations: To simplify the game, limit the Country Cards to the 10 biggest countries in a region (numbers 1 to 10 in the upper corner).

For more challenge, play with two or three Region Boards and double the number of playing pieces in step 1.

RULES FOR LEVEL 4: DIPLOMAT

Players: 2 to 6, ages 12 and up

Materials: 1 Region Board, the matching Country Cards, 5 to 8 Playing Pieces per player, Spinner (optional)

Object: Score the most points by identifying category facts about countries.

The game plays like Statesman with the following variations:

- 1. Choosing a Category:** Each player chooses a category (Major Religion, Capital, etc.) or lets the Spinner decide on a category. More than one player can choose the same category.
- 2. To Play:** The Dealer draws the first card and announces the country to the player on the left. The player must name his or her category fact for that country. Example: The player's category is "Capitals." The country is Nauru. The player must name the capital of Nauru (Yaren District).
- 3. If the Player is Correct:** He or she puts a Playing Piece on the country, keeps the Country Card, and takes another turn.
- 4. If the Player is Wrong:** The dealer tells the correct answer and returns the card to the bottom of the draw pile. The turn passes to the left.
- 5. Scoring:** As in Statesman, total the scores as soon as someone runs out of Playing Pieces. The highest score wins. The winner must switch categories for the next round of play. The other players may choose to keep or switch their categories.
Variations: Play until a pre-set time limit is up, until all the countries in play have been claimed, or up to a pre-set score.
For more challenge, play with two or three Region Boards and their matching Country Cards.

RULES FOR LEVEL 5: DIPLOMAT

Players: 2 to 6, ages 12 and up

Materials: 1 or more Region Boards, matching Country Cards, 5 to 8 Playing Pieces per player, Spinner (optional)

Object: Score the most points by identifying countries based on their facts.

- 1. To Start:** Decide on which regions to learn. Shuffle the Country Cards for those regions and place them face down.
- 2. To Play:** The dealer draws the top card and does not name the country. Instead, he or she names any single category and fact about the country, including the size number. (Variation: Spin the Spinner to choose a category.)
Example: The dealer draws Singapore and says, “The Major Seacoast is the South China Sea.” The player on the left must guess the country. If the clue is a size number, the player must locate the country on the Region Board.
- 3. If the Player is Correct:** He or she places a Playing Piece on the country, keeps the Country Card, and takes another turn.
- 4. If the Player is Wrong:** The dealer names the country and puts the card on the bottom of the draw pile. Play passes to the left.
- 5. To Win:** Keep playing until someone has run out of Playing Pieces, the draw pile is exhausted, or a pre-set time has elapsed. The highest scorer wins. (See SCORING under “Rules for Level 3: Statesman.”)

RULES FOR LEVEL 6: SENIOR DIPLOMAT

Follow the rules for Junior Ambassador, but substitute your own current events clues for the categories on the cards. Here’s how to play:

- 1. To Prepare:** One week in advance, players collect clues on countries from newspapers, magazines, television news programs, documentaries, and other sources. Write out and initial your clues (including the country) on index cards. The clues should be posed as a question whose answer is the name of a country.
Example: In April 1993, Eritreans voted to break off from what nation? (Answer: Ethiopia.)
- 2. To Set Up:** At the end of the week, organize the clues by region, and then alphabetically by country. Locate the Country Cards that match the clues. (Don’t play with Country Cards for which there are no clues.) Shuffle the Country Cards and place them face down.
- 3. To Play:** The dealer draws a card and reads any clue that relates to that country. The player on the left must name the country and locate it on the Region Board.
- 4. If the Player is Correct:** He or she places a Playing Piece on the Region Board, keeps the Country Card, and takes another turn.
- 5. If the Player is Wrong:** The dealer names the country and places the clue on the bottom of the pile for that region. The person who wrote the clue takes the next turn. (The player on his or her right becomes the new dealer.)
- 6. To Win:** The end of the game and scoring are identical to Junior Ambassador.



North America

Countries (by population)

Under 1,000,000

Antigua and Barbuda
 The Bahamas
 Barbados
 Belize
 Dominica
 Greenland
 Grenada
 St. Kitts & Nevis
 St. Lucia
 St. Vincent & the Grenadines

1-10 Million

Costa Rica
 Dominican Republic
 El Salvador
 Haiti
 Honduras
 Jamaica
 Nicaragua
 Panama
 Trinidad and Tobago

11-50 Million

Canada
 Cuba
 Guatemala

Over 100 Million

Mexico
 United States

Monetary Unit: (alphabetically) Bahamian dollar, balboa, Barbados dollar, Belize dollar, Canadian dollar, colon, Cuban peso, Danish krone, Dominican peso, East Caribbean dollar, gold cordoba, gourde, Jamaican dollar, lempira, Mexican peso, quetzal, Trinidad and Tobago dollar, U.S. dollar

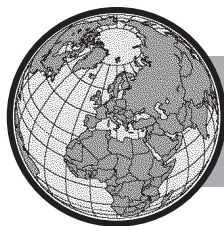
Literacy Rate: Medium (1 country), High (23 countries)

Major Languages: (alphabetically) Creole, Danish, English, French, Greenlandic, Hawaiian, Spanish

Major Religions: Anglican, Christianity, Hinduism, Inuit spiritual beliefs, Lutheran, Methodist, Protestant, Roman Catholic

Major Seacoasts: Arctic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, North Atlantic, North Pacific

	NATURAL RESOURCES	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURED GOODS
MAJOR EXPORTS	Ferronickel Gold Mineral products Oil Oil products Salt	Bananas Coffee Fish Fish Food Nutmeg Sugar	Capital goods Machinery Manufactured goods Motor vehicles and parts Textiles
MAJOR IMPORTS	Crude oil Oil Oil products Raw materials	Animals Food	Consumer goods Industrial supplies Machinery



Europe

Countries (by population)

Under 1,000,000

Andorra
Iceland
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
San Marino
Vatican City

1-10 Million

Albania
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech
Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
Georgia
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Kosovo
Latvia
Lithuania

Macedonia
Moldova
Norway
Portugal
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Sweden
Switzerland

11-50 Million

Netherlands
Poland
Romania
Spain
Ukraine

51-100 Million

France
Germany
Italy
United Kingdom

Monetary Unit: (alphabetically) Belarussian ruble, denar, dram, euro, forint, hryvna, Icelandic krona, koruna, krona, krone, kroon, kuna, lari, lats, lek, leu, lev, litas, Maltese lira, manat, marka, Norwegian krone, pound, Slovenian tolar, Swiss franc, Yugoslav dinar, zloty

Literacy Rate: High (46 countries)

Major Languages: (alphabetically) Albanian, Armenian, Azerbaijani, Belarusian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, Frisian, Georgian, German, Greek, Hungarian, Icelandic, Irish, Italian, Latin, Latvian, Lithuanian, Macedonian, Maltese, Montenegrin, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish, Ukrainian

Major Religions: Christianity, Eastern Orthodox, Evangelical Lutheran, Greek Orthodox, Islam, Lutheran, Macedonian Orthodox, Protestant, Roman Catholic, Serbian & Ukrainian Orthodox

Major Seacoasts: Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea, Arctic Ocean, Baltic Sea, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, Celtic Sea, Denmark Strait, English Channel, Gulf of Bothnia, Gulf of Finland, Ionian Sea, Irish Sea, Mediterranean Sea, North Atlantic, North Sea, Norwegian Sea, Sea of Azov, Tyrrhenian Sea

	NATURAL RESOURCES	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURED GOODS	HUMAN RESOURCES	ENERGY
MAJOR EXPORTS	Fuel Metals Oil Oil products	Fish Food Tobacco products	Building materials Engineering products Iron & steel products Machinery Manufactured goods Metal products	Mineral products Mining Products Textiles Transport equipment Wood products	Tourism
MAJOR IMPORTS	Crude oil Minerals Oil Oil products Raw materials Timber	Food	Consumer goods Engineering products Machinery Manufactured goods Mineral products		Electricity



Oceania

Countries (by population)

Under 1,000,000

Fiji
Kiribati
Marshall Islands
Micronesia
Nauru
Palau
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu

1-10 Million

New Zealand
Papua New Guinea

11-50 Million

Australia

Monetary Unit: (alphabetically) Australian dollar, Fiji dollar, kina, New Zealand dollar, Pa'anga, Solomon Islands dollar, tala, U.S. dollar, vatu

Literacy Rate: Medium (1 country), High (9 countries)

Major Languages: (alphabetically) Bislama, English, Fijian, Kiribati, Marshallese, Melanesian, Native dialects, Nauruan, Palauan, Samoan, Tobi, Tongan, Tuvaluan

Major Religions: Atheism, Christianity, Hinduism, Protestant, Roman Catholic

Major Seacoasts: Coral Sea, Indian Ocean, North Pacific, Solomon Sea, South Pacific

	NATURAL RESOURCES	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURED GOODS
MAJOR EXPORTS	Coal Oil Phosphates Timber	Copra Cultured pearls Dairy products Fish Food Shellfish Sugar	
MAJOR IMPORTS	Fuels	Food	Machinery Manufactured goods



South America

Countries (by population)

Under 1,000,000

Guyana
Suriname

1-10 Million

Bolivia
Colombia
Paraguay
Uruguay

11-50 Million

Argentina
Chile
Ecuador
Peru
Venezuela

Over 100 Million

Brazil

Monetary Unit: (alphabetically) bolivar, boliviano, Chilean peso, Columbian peso, guarani, Guyanese dollar, nuevo sol, peso, real, Surinamese dollar, U.S. dollar, Uruguay peso

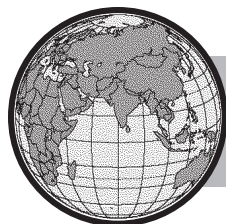
Literacy Rate: High (12 countries)

Major Languages: (alphabetically) Aymara, Creole, Dutch, English, French, German, Guarani, Italian, Mapudungun, Portuguese, Portunal, Quechua, Spanish, Urdu

Major Religions: Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Nondenominational, Protestant, Roman Catholic

Major Seacoasts: Caribbean Sea, North Atlantic, North Pacific, South Atlantic, South Pacific

	NATURAL RESOURCES	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURED GOODS
MAJOR EXPORTS	Copper Aluminum Natural gas Oil	Food Soybeans & derivatives Sugar Beef	Machinery Textiles
MAJOR IMPORTS	Crude oil Raw material		Machinery



Asia

Countries (by population)

Under 1,000,000

Bhutan
Brunei
Maldives

1-10 Million

Bahrain
Cyprus
East Timor
Israel
Jordan
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Laos
Lebanon
Mongolia
Oman
Palestinian Occupied Territory
Qatar
Singapore
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
United Arab Emirates

11-50 Million

Afghanistan
Cambodia
Iraq
Kazakhstan
Malaysia
Nepal
North Korea
Saudi Arabia
South Korea
Sri Lanka
Syria
Taiwan
Uzbekistan
Yemen

51-100 Million

Iran
Myanmar (Burma)
Thailand
Turkey
Vietnam

Over 100 Million

Bangladesh
Indonesia
Japan
Pakistan
Philippines
Russia

Over 1 Billion

China
India

Monetary Unit: (alphabetically) afghani, Bahrain dinar, baht, Brunei dollar, Cyprus pound, dong, Jordanian dinar, Kuwaiti dinar, kyat, Lebanese pound, manat, Nepalese rupee, New Israeli shekels, New kip, Ngultrum, Omani rial, Pakistan rupee, peso, Qatari riyal, renminbi, rial, ringgit, riyal, ruble, rufiya, rupee, rupiah, shekel, Singapore dollar, som, somoni, Sri Lanka rupee, Syrian pound, Taiwan dollar, taka, tenge, tugrik, Turkish lira, U.A.E. dirham, U.S. dollar, Uzbekistani sum, won, yen, yuan

Literacy Rate: Low (1 country), Medium (7 countries), High (39 countries)

Major Languages: (alphabetically) Arabic, Armenian, Bahasa Indonesian, Bahasa Malaysia, Baluchi, Bengali, Burmese, Chinese, Dari, Dhivehi, Dutch, Dzongkha, English, Farsi (Persian), Filipino, French, Greek, Hebrew, Hindi, Hokkien, Japanese, Kazakh, Khalkha Mongol, Khmer, Kirghiz, Korean, Kurdish, Lao, Maithali, Malay, Mandarin, Nepali, Pashto, Portuguese, Punjabi, Russian, Sindhi, Sinhala, Tajik, Tamil, Tetum, Thai, Turkish, Turkmen, Urdu, Uzbek, Vietnamese

Major Religions: Animism, Atheism, Buddhism, Christianity, Christian Orthodox, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Roman Catholic, Taoist

Major Seacoasts: Aegean Sea, Andamnan Sea, Aral Sea, Arctic Ocean, Barents Sea, Bay of Bengal, Bering Sea, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, Celebes Sea, East China Sea, Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Aquaba, Gulf of Mannar, Gulf of Oman, Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, North Pacific, Persian Gulf, Phillipine Sea, Red Sea, Sea of Japan, Sea of Okhotsk, South China Sea, South Pacific, Strait of Malacca, Sulu Sea, Taiwan Strait, Timor Sea, Yellow Sea

	NATURAL RESOURCES	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURED GOODS	ENERGY
MAJOR EXPORTS	Copper Crude Oil Metals Minerals Natural Gas Oil Oil products Wood products	Coffee Cotton Fish Food Opium	Electrical equipment Equipment Jewelry Machinery Semiconductors Textiles	Electricity
MAJOR IMPORTS	Crude oil Fuel Gold Oil Raw materials	Food Live Animals	Capital goods Consumer goods Machinery Textiles	Electricity



Africa

Countries (by population)

Under 1,000,000

Cape Verde
Comoros
Djibouti
Equatorial Guinea
Sao Tome and Principe
Seychelles
Western Sahara

1-10 Million

Benin
Botswana
Burundi
Chad
Congo
Eritrea
Gabon

The Gambia
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Mauritania
Mauritius
Namibia
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia

11-50 Million

Algeria
Angola
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Côte d'Ivoire
Ghana
Kenya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Morocco
Mozambique
Niger
Rwanda
Senegal
South Africa
Sudan
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

51-100 Million

Dem. Rep. of Congo
Egypt
Ethiopia

Over 100 Million

Nigeria

Monetary Unit: (alphabetically) birr, Burundi franc, Cape Verdean escudo, cedi, CFA franc, Congolese franc, dalasi, dinar, dirham, Djibouti franc, dobra, Egyptian pound, franc, Guinean franc, Kenya shilling, Kwacha, leone, Liberian dollar, Libyan dinar, lilangeni, Malagasy franc, maluti, Mauritanian rupee, metical, naira, nakfa, Namibian dollar, new kwanza, ouguiya, pula, rand, Rwanda franc, Seychelles rupee, Somali shilling, tala, Tanzanian shilling, Tunisian dinar, Ugandan new shilling, Zimbabwean dollar

Literacy Rate: Low (4 countries), Medium (18 countries), High (32 countries)

Major Languages: (alphabetically) Afar, Afrikaans, Amarigna, Arabic, Asante, Bambara, Bantu dialects, Bhojpuri, Chichewa, Chinyanja, Chiyao, Creole, Crioulo, Dagomba, Dioula, Emakhuwa, English, Ewe, French, German, Hausa, Igbo, Isizulu, Isixhosa, Italian, Jola, Kinyarwanda, Kirundi, Kiswahili, Krio, Major African dialects, Malagasy, Mandinka, Mina, Ndebele, Oromigna, Portuguese, Pulaar, Sangho, Sesotho, Setswana, Shona, SiSwati, Somali, Soninke, Spanish, Swahili, Wolof, Yoruba

Major Religions: Animism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Indigenous beliefs, Protestant, Roman Catholic, Vodoun, Zionist

Major Seacoasts: Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Guinea, Gulf of Suez, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, Mozambique Channel, North Atlantic, Red Sea, South Atlantic

	NATURAL RESOURCES	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURED GOODS
MAJOR EXPORTS	Copper Crude oil Diamonds Gold Iron ore Metals Oil Oil products Phosphates Platinum Rubber Uranium ore	Cashews Cocoa Coffee Cotton Fish Food Live stock Peanut products Tea Tobacco	Re-exports Textiles
MAJOR IMPORTS	Fuels Oil Oil products	Food Livestock	Capital goods Consumer goods Machinery Manufactured goods Textiles

SOURCES OF DATA

CIA World Factbook 2012
The World Almanac and Book of Facts, 2012 Edition
(World Almanac Education Group, Inc.)

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Where in the World? is part of Talicor's line of fun and educational products featuring topics that include spelling, horses, math, geography, anatomy, science and the arts. With games for pre-schoolers up to grown-ups, all Talicor games are based on the company's long-standing philosophy of creating products that promote quality family time and bring families and friends together. Talicor products are carried by major specialty toy stores, museum stores and catalogs around the country. They may also be ordered directly and securely by visiting www.tallicor.com or by calling toll-free **800-433-4263**.

