

Curling Beanbag Game



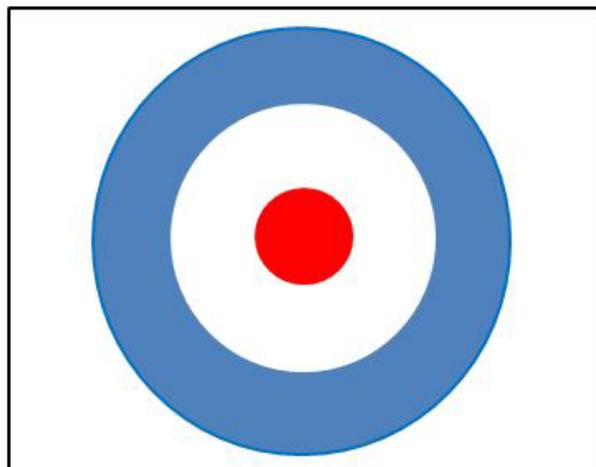
Curling can be adapted to the classroom using materials commonly available to educators, including poster board, paint or markers, and beanbags. With poster board targets taped to an uncarpeted floor, students use beanbags to simulate curling stones. Teams score points by “delivering” beanbags closest to the center of the target. Sweeping is not used in this adaptation.

Materials list:

- *One piece of white poster board for every six students*
- *Paint or markers (two colors)*
- *Painter’s tape (or other adhesive material approved by administration)*
- *24 squares of fabric measuring 5” x 5” for each group of 6 students (12 red squares and 12 yellow or blue squares)*
- *Sewing machine and/or supplies, such as needles, thread, and scissors*
- *Dried navy beans or dried split green beans and funnel*

Preparation:

- Draw 3 equally spaced concentric circles on standard-sized, white poster board (see below). Paint or color in the outermost and innermost circles. These circles simulate the rings in the curling target, also known as the “house.” Common colors for rings are red and blue. The middle circle/ring should remain white. Plan for one poster for approximately every six students.



- To make beanbags, measure and cut fabric into 5-inch by 5-inch squares. Each bean bag is comprised of two pieces of 5-inch by 5-inch fabric squares of matching fabric. A total of 12 beanbags, six per team of contrasting color, are needed.
- Line up the edges of two squares of the same fabric, right sides facing in. Using a sewing machine, straight stitch around four sides of the fabric pieces, with a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch seam allowance on the edges and a 2-inch gap that is not stitched.
- After turning each beanbag right side out through the gap, scissors can be used to poke out the corners from the inside.
- Using a funnel, fill each bag with approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cup of dried navy beans or dried split green beans.
- Close the opening of each bag using a slip stitch to prevent the beans from falling out.

Beanbag Curling Game:

- Divide students into groups of six, three students per team.
- Each group should have twelve beanbags, six of each color (a different color for each team).
- Standing approximately 8 to 10 feet from the target (this will vary depending on space allowance and age of students), students should slide or use a gentle underhand toss to maneuver their beanbags closest to the target.
- Teams should alternate when delivering their beanbags. Teachers can choose to set this up with each player alternating with the other team to deliver their beanbags. Teachers should use judgment on the rotation that works best for their group.
- Teams should be encouraged to work together on strategy. If, for example, the opposing team has several beanbags on the center of the target, the players may choose to “take out” their opponents beanbags by sliding rather than tossing during their turn.
- The team with beanbag closest to the target after the end of the round scores during that round (only one team scores in each round, also known as an “end”). One point is scored for each of the winning team’s beanbags that are closer to the center than any beanbag of the opposition. Only beanbags touching the target can score.
- The team that scored in the last round delivers first in the next round, leaving the other team with the advantage of having the last toss.
- Each group should play at least two rounds, also known as ends.