

Screen Sketch

3-12 players / Print single-sided on US Letter at 100%.

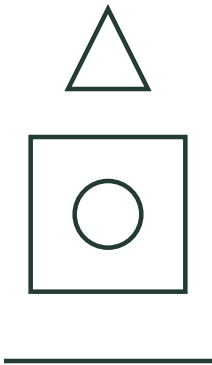
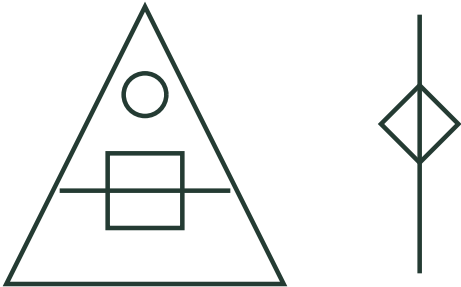
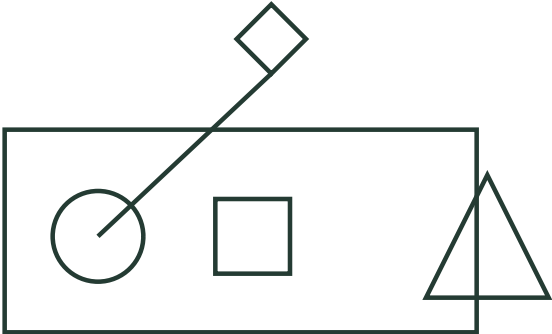
You need: pencils, plain paper, opaque paper screen or upright folder, 2-minute timer, scissors.

Print all three pages once. Cut the four diagram cards on page 2; keep them face down. Put the comparison key on page 3 aside until each reveal. Everyone drawing needs blank paper.

- 01** Choose a willing describer and a timer keeper. Cut page 2 before playing; only the describer sees the current diagram. Keep the other cards face down and page 3 covered. All paper stays upright in portrait orientation. Start with the four-element warm-up A; B-D each have six elements.
- 02** The describer has two minutes to explain the diagram with words only. Shape names, directions, sizes and counts are allowed. Do not read the comparison key, point, gesture, show the card, or look at listeners' drawings.
- 03** Listeners draw on their own paper. They may ask spoken questions and may erase or redraw. The describer may repeat or rephrase. Stop when two minutes end or everyone says they are finished.
- 04** Reveal the diagram and its matching checks on page 3. Keep all unused lower checks covered with a spare sheet during each reveal. First confirm every named element appears once, then compare the relationships. Exact size, spacing and neatness do not matter. Each named line is separate from the shape edges.
- 05** Wholly inside means all of the smaller shape stays inside with a gap. Wholly above or right means even the nearest edges have a gap. A crossing goes through an outline; a touch stops on it. A drawing matches when its elements and all checks match. Compare together without individual points. Anyone may pass or leave a drawing unfinished.
- 06** Change describers and play in order A, B, C, D, uncovering only the next checks after each drawing. Stop after four rounds; seen cards are open practice. With 3-6 people, everyone else draws separately. With 7-12, listeners form pairs or trios and share a drawing, rotating the pencil.

Describe what you see

Cut apart. Start with A, then try the six-element drawings. Keep the comparison key covered while describing.

A WARM-UP TOP  Keep this edge at the bottom.	B SIX ELEMENTS TOP  Keep this edge at the bottom.
C SIX ELEMENTS TOP  Keep this edge at the bottom.	D SIX ELEMENTS TOP  Keep this edge at the bottom.

Only the describer sees the current card. Use blank paper for drawing.

Compare after the reveal

Check the named elements once each, then the relationships. Match the layout, not drawing polish.

A Nested marker

Elements: square, circle, triangle, horizontal line.

1. The circle is wholly inside the square.
2. The triangle is wholly above the square.
3. The horizontal line is wholly below the square.
4. No outlines touch or cross.

B A line through the middle

Elements: large circle, triangle, square, small circle, vertical line, horizontal line.

1. The triangle is wholly inside the large circle.
2. The small circle is wholly inside the square.
3. The square is wholly right of the large circle.
4. The vertical line sits between the large circle and square, touching neither.
5. The horizontal line passes through the large circle, crossing its outline twice.
6. The horizontal line stays below the triangle and does not touch any other element.

C Inside and alongside

Elements: large triangle, circle, square, horizontal line, vertical line, diamond.

1. The circle and square are wholly inside the large triangle.
2. The circle is wholly above the square.
3. The horizontal line crosses both sides of the square and extends beyond them; the line stays inside the triangle.
4. The vertical line is wholly right of the large triangle.
5. The diamond is wholly right of the large triangle.
6. The vertical line goes through the diamond's top and bottom points and extends beyond both.

D Cross the frame

Elements: large rectangle, circle, square, triangle, diamond, diagonal line.

1. The circle and square are wholly inside the rectangle.
2. The circle is wholly left of the square.
3. The triangle crosses the rectangle's right edge at two points.
4. The diamond is wholly above the rectangle.
5. The diagonal line starts at the diamond's bottom point and ends inside the circle, crossing the rectangle's top edge once.
6. The diagonal line does not touch the square or triangle.