Game Rules
AGES 8 AND UP | 2-4 PLAYERS

## CONTENTS

Deluxe solid maple gameboard with storage drawer, 100 letter tiles, canvas tile pouch, 4 wooden tile racks,
scorebook with pencil
OBJECT
OBJECT
In the SCRABBLE® game, players form interlocking words, crossword fashion, on the board using letter tiles
of different values. Each player compeetes for high score by taking advantage of the etter tiles, as well as of different values. Each player competes for high score by taking advantage of the letter tiles, as well as
the premium squares on the board. In a 2 -player game, a good player scores in the $30-400$ point range. SETUP
 GAMEPLAY
The first player combines two or more of his or her letters to form a word, and places the word on
the boord to read either across or down with one letter on the center $\star$ square. Diagonal words are the board to
not allowed.
2. Complete your turn by counting and announcing the score for that turn. Then draw as many new letters
as you played, always keeping seven letters on your rack, as long as there are enough left in the pouch.
3. Play passes to the left. The second player, and then each in turn, adds one or more letters to those Play passes to the left. The second player, and then each in turn, adds one or more letters to those
already played to form new words. Al l leters p payed on a turn must be paced in one row across or
down the board to form at least one complete word. If, at the same time, they touch other lesters in already payed to form new words. All etters played on a turn must be placed in one row across or
down the board to form at least one complete evord. .ff, at the same time, they tounh other letters in
adjacent rows, those must form complete words, crossword fashion, with all such letters. The player adjacent rows, those must form complete words, crossword fashion,
gets full credit for all words formed or modified on his or her turn.

New words may be formed by
a. Adding one or more letters to a word or letters already on the board.
b. Placing a word at right angles to a word already on the board. The new word must use one of the
letters already on the board or must add a letter to it. See Turns 2,3 and 4 on the reverse.)
c. Placing a complete word parallel to a word already played so the adjacent letters also form complete
words. (See Turn 5 on the reverse.)
5. No tile may be shifted or replaced after it has been played and scored.
6. Blanks: The two blank tiles may be used as any letters. When playing a blank, you must state which You may use a turn to exchange all, some, or none of your letters. To do this, place your discarded
letters) facedown. Draw the same number of letters from the pool, then mix your discarded letter(s)
into the into the pool. This ends your turn. Before the game begins, players should agree on which dictionary they will use, in case of a challenge
8. Before the game begins, players should agree on which dictionary they will use, in case of a challenge,
All words labeled as a part of speech (including thoses listed of forereign origininan as archai, olsoletete.
colloquial, slang, etc.) are permitted with the exception of the following: words always capitalized,
 Any play may be challenged before the next player starts a turn. If the play challenged is unacceptable,
the challenged player takes back his or her tiles and loses that turn If the play challenged is acceptane, the hhallenger loses his or her next turn All words (not just one made in one play are
challenged simultaneously If any word is unacceptable, the entire play is unacceptable. Only one turn chal lenged simultaneously. If any word is unacceptable, the entire $p$
is lost on any challenge. Consult the dictionary for challenges only.
9. Ending the Game: The game ends when all letters have been drawn and one player uses his or her last
letter, or when all possible plays have been made.

## SCORING

1. The scorekeeper tallies each player's score, entering it after each turn. The score valu
indicated by a number at the bottom of the tile. The score value of a blank is zero.
2. The score for each turn is the sum of the letter values in each word(s) formed or mod
plus the additional points obtained from placing letters on premium squares.
3. Premium Letter Squares: A gray square doubles the score of a letter placed on it; a tan square triples
the letter score.
4. Premium Word Squares: The score for an entire word is doubled when one of its letters is placed
on a light blue square; it is tripled when one of its letters is placed on an dark blue square. Include on a light blue square; it it stripled when one of its letters is placed on an dark blue square. Incluc
premiums for double or triple letter values, if any, before doubling or tripling the word score. If a word covers two premium word squares, the score is doubled and then re-doubled (4 times the
letter count), or tripled and then re-tripled ( 9 times the letter count). NOTE: The center * square
is a light blue square, which doubles the score for the first word.
5. Letter and word premiums count only on the turn in which they are played. On later turns, letters
already played on premium squares count at face value.
6. When a blank tile is played on a light blue or dark blue square, the value of the word is doubled of
7. When a blank tile is played on a light blue or dark blue
tripled, even though the blank itself has no score value.
8. When two or more words are formed in the same play, each is scored. The common letter is counted
(with full premium value, if any) for each word. (See Turrs 3,4 and 5 on the reverse.)
9. BINGO! If you play seven tiles on a turn, it's a Bingo. You score a premium of 50 points after totaling
your score for the turn.
10. Unplayed Letters: When the game ends, each player's score is reduced by the sum of his or her unplayed letters. In addition, game alayer used all
unplayed letters is added to that player's score.
The player with the highest final score wins the game. In case of a tie, the player with the highest score The player with the highest tinal score wins the gat
before adding or deducting unplayed letters wins.
RULES FOR SHORTER GAMEPLAY
New Scrabble game players should find these versions faster and more inviting than the standard versio 9-TILE SCRABBLE GAME
This variant is identical to the original game except players have 9 tiles on their racks instead of the usual 7 .
You score a 50 -point Bingo bonus tor using 7,8 , or all 9 tiles on your rack. Finish line scrabble game
In this variant, the game is over when one ellayer reaches a pre-decided score, no matter how many tiles
are left This ariant allows mixed play-lelel grouss, as the score eeeded to win depends on the level of the
player (Beginner, Intermediate, or Expert). Here are the points needed to win the game. player (Beginner, Intermediate, or Expert). Here are the points needed to win the game.
Beginner
Intermediate

|  | Beginner | Intermediate | Expert |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two Players | 70 | 120 | 200 |
| Three Players | 60 | 100 | 180 |
| Four Players | 50 | 90 | 160 |

If players of the same level are playing, each needs to reach the same score. For example, two Intermediate
players would be playing to 120 and four Beginners would each be playing to 50 .

EXAMPLES OF WORD FORMATION AND SCORING



Turn 4: Score $16 \quad$ Turn 5: Score



TWO- AND THREE-LETTER WORDS Learn the 2 -letter and 3 -letter words. They are the building blocks of expert play and
SECRET OF THE "S"
UECR as to form two words at once. Pluralize one word while forming another at the
same time. Hint: Use your S wisely. Don't add it unless you can earn at least 8 points same time. H .
3. SHUFFLE TILES

Shuffle the tiles on your rack frequently, Look for some common ways that letters go
together. Some of these are BR, CH, CL, DLE, ED, ENT, EST, FUL, GHT, ING, NK, KLE, together. Some of these are BR, CH, CL, DLE, ED, ENT, EST, FUL, GHT, ING, NK, KLE,
$M 15$, ISM, $1 U M, M B, M P, ~ N D, ~ N T, ~ P R, ~ P L, ~ R E, ~ S T R, ~ T H, ~ U N, ~ I I E ~ a n d ~ O U S . ~ A s ~ y o u ~ f o r m ~$ these combinations, it may surprise you how words will often appear on your rack
when you least expect them.
when you least expect them.
BONUS SOUARES
Always look for ways to play across premium squares. Check especially for premium
squares next to vowels.
5. CONSIDER YOUR NEXT PLAY

Make your play with an ene toward your next play. You can do so simply by saving
some good tiles on your rack. Your best chance of having a great next rack is to save some good tiles on your rack. Your best chance o of having a great next track is to save
some combination of the eleters "AELNRST" (hint: think "starline") ideally saving some combination of the letters "AEELNRST" "hint: think "starline"), ideally saving
either the same number of vowels and consonants, or just one extra consonant.
6. BINGOS

Always look for Bingos (using all 7 tiles at once). Optimism and know-how will mean
more 50-point bonuses. Learn common word beginnings and endings and know how more 50 -point bonuses. Lear
7. O WITHOUT U
 including: QAT(S), QAID(S), OOPH(S), FAOIR(S), QANAT(S), TRA
QINTARR(S), OWERTY(S), SHEOEL, QINDARKA and SHEALIM.
8. LOOK FOR HOOKS
"Hooks" are single letters that you can add to existing words that form other words.
We've already mentioned the "S hook," but also look for words you could end with We've already mentioned the "S hook," but also look for
a $Y, E, R$ or $D$. Example: $\operatorname{HAND(M),~PLAN(E),~TAME(D,~R).~}$
9. CHOICE OF PLAYS

After you find a good play, if you have time, look for a better one. Always try to give
yourself a choice of plays. By exercising your decision-making abilities, you'll likely yeurself a choice of plays, By ex
develop keener strategic skills.
10. ATTITUDE

Keep in mind that anyone can beat anyone else with a certain amount of luck. Also remember that everyone draws poor combinations of tiles at times, so when you do,
take pleasure in making the best play you can. Finally, don't dwell on your mistakes. Everyone makes them, so go easy on yourself and just enjoy playing!

