## Contents

SCRABBLE® Equipment consists of one folding game board, 100 urea letter riles, four metal tile racks, one fabric tile pouch, one scorepad with pencil, and one sand timer with diecast

## Setup

Letters: Place all letere tiles in the pouch, or facedown beside the board, and mix them up.
Draw for first play. The player with the leterer closest to " $A$ " plays first. A blank file beats any lefter. Reteru the lefters to the pool and remix. All players draw seven new leters each and
place them on their racks place them on their racks.
Timer: If you'd like to time each hurn for about three minutes, use the timer. This is optional.
You might allo use the timer to "handican"" more exerenienced dlayest on You might also vse the timer to "handicap" more experienced players to give them a limited
amount of time to form their words, while elting less experienced players have as much amount of time to
time as they need.
Scorekeeper: Pick a player to keep score on the supplied score pad.

## Object

In the SCRABLLE® game, players form interlocking words, crossword fashion, on the game board using letter tiles of different values. Each player competes for high score by taking advantage of the leterer files, as well as hhe premium squares on the board. In a 2 -player

Gameplay
Some players like to adapt the standard game rules by suspending some restricions, or adding Some players like to adapp the standard game rules by suspenading some resticions, or
others as described in the "variations." All players must tagree, before the game begins, to others as described in
allow these changes.

1. The first player combines two or more of their leters to form a word and places the word on the board to read either caross or down with one letter on the center \& square. Diagonal wordd oren not allowed. Since it ses a "premium square," the score for this first Word is
doubled. (See page 5.)

+ Variation: A long first word opens the game up faster, so you may set a minimum length of 3, 4, or 5 letters for the first word placed on the board. If the first play

2. Complete your turn by counting and announcing your score for that turn. (See Scoring, page 5.) Then draw as many new letters as you played; always keep seven letters on your rack, as long as there are enough left in the bag
3. Play passes to the leff. The second player, and then each in turn, adds one or more lefters to those already played to form new words. All letters played on a turn must be placed in one row across or down the board, to form at least one complete word. If, at the same time,
they touch other lefters in adiacent rows, those must also form complete words, crossword fashion, with all such letters. The player gets full credit for all words formed or modified fashion, winh
on their furn.
4. 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 Placing a complete word parallel to a word already played so the adjacent letters also Placing a complete word parallel to a word alre words. (See Turn 5 on page 6.)
5. No tile may be shifted or replaced affer it has been played and scored.

+ Variations:
a. You are allowed to rearrange the letters of a word already on the board (as in anagrams) bremium spaces covered by the original word are disregarded in scoring the new or altered words.
b. To "recycle" high-scoring letters during the game: At the start of your turn, you may replace any single letter already on the board with one from your own rack to form an acceptable new word (or words). You may do so again on the same turn so long a you replace only one letter at a time and form an acceptable new word. You do not
receive any score for the exchange, but you score in the usual fashion when you add a
recycled letter to the board at the end of this or a subsequent furn.
Blanks: The two blank tiles may be used as any letters. When playing a blank, you must state which letter it represents. It remains that letter for the rest of the game.
+ Variation:
To keep the blanks in circulation: If you have or draw the letter that a blank on the board is representing, you may, on your turn, , play your letter tile in the blank's place and take the
blank. You may replace both blanks on the same turn if you have the necessary letter tiles. blank. You may replace both blanks on the same turn if you have the necessary letter tiles
This exchange does not score any points. Proceed with your regular furn; use the blank(s) This exchang
now or later.

7. You may use a turn to exchange all or some of your letters. To do this, place your
discarded lefter(s) facedown. Draw the same number of letters from the pool, then mix discarded letter (s) facedown. Draw the same number of
your discarded letter(s) into the pool. This ends your turn
Note: You cannot exchange tiles if there are fewer than seven tiles left to draw.
8. Before the game begins, players should agree which dictionary they will use, in case of a
challenge. All words labeled as a part of speech (including those listed of foreign origin, challenge. All words labeled as a part of speech (including those listed of foreign origin, and as archaic, obsolete, colloquial, slang, etc.) are permitted with the exception of the
following: words always capitalized, abbreviations, prefixes and suffixes standing alone, following: words always capitalized, abberevia
words requiring a hyphen or an apostrophe.
Any play may be challenged before the next player starts a turn. If the play challenged is unacceptable, the challenged player takes back their tiles and loses that turn. If the pla challenged is acceptable, the challenger loses their next turn. All words (not just one) mad in one play are challenged simultaneously. If any word is unacceptable, the entire play is unacceptable. On

+ Variation:
You may waive the limitations on dictionary use. This is especially beneficial to younger rs interested in vocabulary development.
Ending the Game: The game ends when all letters have been drawn and one player uses


## Scoring

1. The scorekeeper tallies each player's score, entering it on the score pad after each furn. The score value of eac
of a blank is zero.
2. The score for each furn is the sum of the letter values in each word $(s)$ formed or modified on that turn, plus the additional points obtained from placing letters on premium squares.
3. Premium Letter Squares: A turquoise square doubles the score of a letter placed on P. Premium Letter Squares: A furquoise
it; an orange square triples the lefter score. 4. Premium Word Squares: The score for an entire word is doubled when one of its
letters is placed on a pink square; it is tripled when one of its letters is placed on a teal letters is placed on a pink square; it is tripled when one of its letters is placed on a ted
square. Include premiums for double or triple letter values, if any, before doubling or square. Include premiun
tripling the word score.
If a word covers two premium word squares, the score is doubled then redoubled
(4 times the letter count), or tripled then re-tripled (9 times the letter col , Note: The center $\star$ square is pink, which doubles the score for the first word.
4. 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.
5. When a blank tile is played on a pink or teal square, the value of the
word is doubled or tripled, even though the blank itself has no score value. 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 Turns 3, 4, and 5 letter is counted
on page 6.$)$
6. BINGO! If you play seven tiles on a turn, it's a Bingo. You score a premium of 50 points affer totaling your score for the turn.
7. Unplayed Letters: When the game ends, each player's score is reduced by the sum of their unplayed letters. In addition, if a player has used all their letters, the sum of the othe
players' unplayed letters is added to that player's score players' unplayed letters is added to that player's score.

## How to Win

The player with the highest final score wins the game. In case of a tie, the player with the

## Examples of Word Formation and Scoring

The lefters or words added on these five turns are shown in bold type. Scores reflect the $R$ being on tenter $\star$ square.

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