



The method of playing jig saw wheels is simplicity

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If if or people are playing, each person chooses a clur from the four different colored segments in the box. Each player then arranges his pieces to if my three wheels or discs. Thus, for example, when each member has successfully completed his than it or properly assembled the pieces allotted for "A" three complete near a shell be formed for "A" three complete his "bank" or properly assembled the pieces allotted form a shell's for "B" three green ones. "C" three is ensured to "B" three green ones. "C" three is ensured to "B" three green ones. "C" three is ensured to "B" three green ones. "C" three is ensured to "B" three green ones. "C" three is nessent of "B" three green ones. "C" three is nessent of the wheel is cut differently. Hence the pieces from one red wheel for example, are NOT interchangeable with any piece in either of the other red wheels. Therefore in assembling your three streets, you are in fact completing a jig saw poizzie of over 100 pieces. That will well tax the skell of anyone.

The method of scoring is as follows. The first one to complete the assembly of three whee s axins and is given a score of 250. This winning so reasonable up of a score of 30 points for each completed wheel plus a bonus of 100 points for successfully completing all three wheels. The other three players then count their scores by subtracting from the bonus score of 100, one point for each piece not in place in a wheel; and then adding so points for each wheel.

EXAMPLE—"A scores 130 points for finishing first. "B" has two wheels finished and has 12 pieces NOT in place in the third wheel. "B"s score is 188; that is, 50 points each for the two completed wheels plus 88—which is 12 points sone for each piece not placed—subtracted from the bonus score of 100. "C" has one wheel finished and a second wheel partly finished. There are 44 pieces from the second and third wheels not in place. "C"s score is 106; 50 for the completed wheel plus the difference between the bonus score of 100 and the 44 pieces not yet placed. "D" has all three wheels partly made but none completed. There are 15 pieces not yet placed. His total score is 85, being the difference between the bonus of 100 and the unplaced pieces.

VARIATIONS

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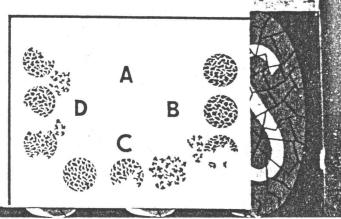
VARIATIONS

The same method of scoring can be used in several variations of the game.

Ist, A time limit may be set and each player turn in his score at the end of the set time.

Ind, Partners may be chosen and their scores simply added, or the partners may assist each other in completing their wheels.

Jrd, The wheels may be played in duplicate. For example: A and C taking the yellow and blue disks, D and B the red and green disks. After the scoring, either by time or points. A and C take the red and green. D and B the blue and yellow ones, and a comparative score made. and a comparative score made







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EXAMPLE: "A scores 230 points for finishing first." B" has two wheels finished and has 12 pieces NOT in place in the third wheel. "B"s score is 188; that is, 30 points each for the two completed wheels plus 88 — which is 12 points sone for each piece not placed, subtracted from the bonus score of 100. "C" has one wheel finished and a second wheel partly finished. There are 44 pieces from the second and third wheels not in place. "C"s score is 106; 50 for the completed wheel plus the difference between the bonus score of 100 and the 44 pieces not yet placed. "D" has all three wheels partly made but none completed. There are 15 pieces not yet placed. His total score is 85, being the difference between the bonus of 100 and the unplaced pieces.

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