

Observation and Memory

Looking at objects closely and critically and having a good memory are key factors to successful learning in so many areas. Learning to read and spell relies on the ability to differentiate letters and sounds and remember their order in words. As your child grows, a good memory will help them solve math problems quickly by recalling basic math facts. Future success in history, science, music and so much more relies on a good memory.

You can use Q•bitz Jr. to help improve your child's memory in several ways. Play the "what is missing" game by placing several different cubes on the table. Ask your child to cover his eyes while you secretly remove one cube. Then ask your child to uncover his eyes and identify which cube is missing. You can also play this game in reverse by adding a cube while your child's eyes are covered. Then ask him to identify what cube has been added. When your child is ready, play Q•bitz Jr. according to the rules but turn the card face down after your child has had time to examine the puzzle card. See if your child can recreate the pattern on the card from memory!



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Game design by Peggy Brown.

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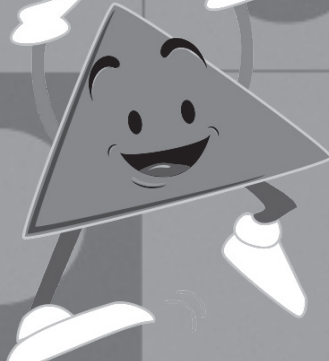
FOR 1 to 4 PLAYERS • AGES 3+

Q·bitz Jr.™

VISUAL PLAY. LEARNING FUN.

RULES AND PARENT GUIDE

Contents:
60 Q·bitz Jr. Cards
4 Wooden Trays
4 Sets of 4 Cubes



Rules

Q•Bitz Jr. is more than a whole lot of fun. It is an entertaining way to introduce your child to spatial reasoning, pattern matching, problem solving, visualization and more.

Object

Correctly arrange your cubes to match the pattern on the card. Collect the card each time you are first to match it. The player with the most cards after six rounds wins the game.

Set Up

Each player takes a tray and a set of 4 same-colored cubes. Invite children to sort the cubes as this is a great learning activity in itself! Familiarize the players with the pattern cards. Explain that the black areas on the cards represent the colored area on the cubes and the white areas on the cards directly represent the white areas on the cubes. For some players, it may be easier to match the white areas instead of the black / colored areas. If the concept is too challenging, help players through a few practice rounds. Place the stack of Q•bitz Jr. cards facedown in the center of the playing area and start with all cubes out of the trays.

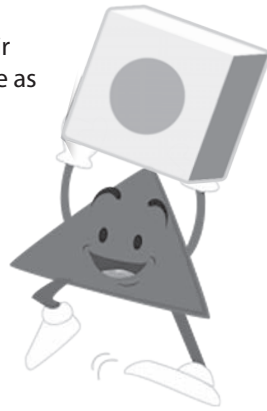
Playing the Game

Round 1 - Any player turns over the top Q•bitz Jr. card. Players race to recreate the pattern shown using their set of cubes, rotating the cubes in any way. The first player to complete the pattern shouts, "Q•bitz!" If all players agree the pattern is correct, the winner is awarded the card. If the pattern is not correct, play resumes.

Round 2 - Any player turns over the top Q•bitz Jr. card. Players roll all of their cubes on the table like dice and use the cubes as rolled (face up), to recreate as much of the pattern as possible. Players then race to re-roll all remaining unusable cubes until they roll shapes that are needed to complete the pattern. The first player to do so shouts, "Q•bitz!" If all players agree the pattern is correct, the winner is awarded the card. If the pattern is not correct, play resumes.

Winning the Game

Play 3 sets of 2 rounds. The player with the most cards wins!



Parent Guide for Extended Learning

Patterns

Understanding patterns is key to learning many other skills. Because patterns repeat in a logical way, they teach children to make predictions. Thinking about what comes next helps children learn to reason. Playing Q-bitz Jr. according to the rules is a great way to help your child become familiar with patterns. You can also create patterns for your child to complete by positioning the cubes in long rows. Below is just one example.

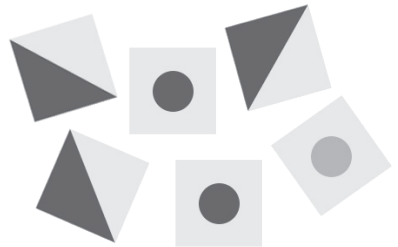


Ask your child what would come next and invite him or her to position the cubes in the row.

Start with simple patterns and increase the complexity as your child gains proficiency and confidence. When your child is ready, invite him to create pattern puzzles for you to complete.

Sorting

Sorting is a life skill that teaches children how to organize things. It emphasizes the importance of looking closely at objects and recognizing their similarities and differences. To give your child practice sorting, mix all four sets of Q-bitz Jr. cubes together and scatter them around the play surface. Ask your child to think about how the cubes could be sorted. Grouping all like shapes together is one way to sort the cubes. You can also sort by color. A more advanced way to sort would be to group all solid cubes together and all partially filled or shape cubes together. You can also play the “which one doesn’t belong” game. Have your child cover her eyes while you group several like cubes together. Then add one cube that doesn’t match. Tell your child to uncover her eyes and identify which one doesn’t belong.



Invite your child to sort the cubes by similar characteristics.