





Board game	Timeline (Asmodee, 2012)	
Skills	Speaking	
Level	A2-C1	

Activity			
Designed by	Tom Vandevelde, Anneke Salden		
Type of activity	Exercise		
Goals	Numbers, comparatives, expressing order of events, past perfect		
Required knowledge or skills	Numbers up to ten thousand; dates (centuries, BC and AD); expressions for comparing ("older/younger than", "earlier than", "before but after").		
Instructions	 Draw a card from the deck and put it on the table so that its date is visible. This will be the start of your timeline. Each player receives X cards featuring various events. Players can only look at the front of the card, as the date is printed on the back of the cards. The player whose turn it is, places one of his cards on the timeline in what he believes is the correct order, saying out loud "I believe [this event] happened earlier/later than [certain date listed on the timeline]. Variants on this phrase are possible: "I believe [this event] 		

	happened after [this object] was invented", "When [this event]
	happened, [this object] had already been invented."
	4. The card is then turned over to reveal the date. If it fits the order of
	the timeline, the card stays in place and the player is one step closer
	to victory. If the card is not placed in the correct order, the card
	disappears into the box and the player adds a new card to his hand.
	5. Aim of the game: to be the first player without any cards.
Variants	Increase difficulty by asking the students to estimate the number on
	the back of their card. In that way, they will be practising even more
	numbers out loud. You could even add a rule stating that they cannot
	place their card unless the date is pronounced correctly.
	 If you make your own cards, you can use the same game set-up to drill
	other comparative structures, e.g. "taller/smaller than" with objects
	or buildings. "Older/younger than" or "More expensive/cheaper
	than" work fine as well.
	 In case you want to practise specific events (e.g. all British monarchs, a
	history of American literature) you can design your own cards with
	the contents the students need to study.
Example	
	(theme: inventions)
	1. On the table, a card says "The invention of the key: 2000 BC". This is
	the start of the timeline.
	2. Each player receives 5 cards with an invention on them. They can only
	look at the front of the cards, as the date is printed on the back.
	3. The first player, John, picks a card from his hand showing "The
	invention of soap". He says: "I think the key had already been invented
	when soap was invented", while placing it on the table on the right
	side of the "invention of the key"-card.
	4. The back side of John's card is revealed. Soap (1500 BC) was indeed
	invented after the key! John has just gotten rid of one of his cards, and
	he has come one step closer to victory.

5.	Next player's turn: he/she should now try his/her hand at another
	invention. The more the timeline extends, the more difficult it will be
	to place your card correctly.
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Additional instructions and remarks

This game can definitely be played with personally designed or themed cards, cf. "Variants".