SPILL YOUR GUTS

Instruction Guide

WARNING:
CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts.
Not for children under 3 years.
The player of team who puts the last organ in the patient ends the game and

**Scoring:**

- **Note:** Use the diagram to assemble the organs correctly.  
- **A:** The player of team who puts the last organ in the patient ends the game.

**Directions:**

1. Younger player of team goes first and the play continues to the left.
2. If you answer a question correctly, keep your card and collect any points awarded.
3. Answer the question and find the player on the operating table who is the answer.  
4. If you answer a question incorrectly, retain the card and go to the bottom of the pile. These should be no organs left in the organ bank.
5. You answer a question incorrectly, retain the card and go to the bottom of the pile. These should be no organs left in the organ bank.
6. If you own a skill, you can gain the skills of the patient.
7. Keep the skills of the patient until all the organs are used in the patient.
8. Play continues to the left until all the organs are used in the patient.

**Skills:**

- Learn facts about the human anatomy.
- Location of different organs; nutrition.
- Practice listening and reading skills.
Alternative Game Play

Grab a Gut
Grab an organ from the organ bank and name it. If you name it correctly, you get to keep it. The person with the most organs at the end wins. If you can name the function of the organ, you get two points.

Name a Gut
As a group, have one person hold up an organ and the first player to name it correctly, earns the organ. If you name it incorrectly, you have to return an organ that you already have. If the piece has more than one organ on it, you must name all of them. If you can name the function of the organ, you get two points.

Create Your Own Questions
Use the same original game play using your own question cards. Focus questions on topics being studied. This allows you to review specific lessons while having fun.

Organ Functions
Diaphragm—thin muscle below the lungs and heart that separates the chest from the abdomen, aids the body with breathing
Duodenum—first portion of the small intestine, attached to the stomach that aids in the digestion process
Heart—a fist-sized, muscular organ that pumps blood through the body
Kidney—two kidney shaped organs that remove waste from the blood (as urine)
Large intestine—the long, wide tube that food goes through after it goes through the small intestine, removes water and some nutrients and electrolytes
Liver—a large organ located above and in front of the stomach that filters toxins from the blood, and makes bile (which breaks down fats) and some blood proteins
Lungs—pair of organs in the chest that supplies the body with oxygen, and removes carbon dioxide from the body
Pancreas—an enzyme-producing gland located below the stomach and above the intestines that helps digest carbohydrates, fats and proteins in the small intestine
Rib cage—the bony enclosing wall of the chest that protects the organs
Small intestine—the long, thin winding tube that food goes through after it leaves the stomach, most of the digestion and absorption process takes place here
Stomach—is a large, sack-like organ filled with a strong acid that churns food into smaller pieces
Trachea—the airway that leads from the larynx to the lungs bringing air to the lung, also called the windpipe

Original game concept by Jim Bado.