







BACKGROUND

In Ancient Greece, Frog Game was played by throwing flat stones into jars. The Romans brought the game to Rome where it became popular. The Vikings brought the game to the region of Normandy in France as well. In Normandy Frog Game was played using cider barrels. Eventually the barrels were replaced by a

Then, we don't know exactly how, the barrel has been replaced by a more sophisticated construction with 12 holes/entrances on its top side.

In the middle there is a frog with an open mouth, who gave the game its name.

MATERIALS

a structure comprising three levels, each divided into 3 partitions with the corresponding score, a surface with holes/entrances for the pawns, 6 pawns.

Object of the game: to get the highest score by throwing our pawns.

PROGRESS OF THE GAMES

The player takes a position at a distance between 2 and 6 meters from the game and throws his pawns, one at a time, targeting the holes on the surface.

When the shots have completed, he sum his points and gives the turn to the next player. The first to reach the predetermined score wins.