

# RAINFOREST RUMBLE

In Rainforest Rumble only THE ANIMALS THAT CAN ADAPT, are best equipped, AND FIT survive! In this game of CHALLENGE defend your animals with smart arguments and scientific facts.

Step 1 - Cut out all playing cards and shuffle them well.

Step 2 - Deal all cards to 2 players evenly.

How to play:

- Everyone blindly flips over a single card after the count of 1-2-3-Roar
- The player with the largest number card CAN win the battle and collect the remaining cards TO add them to the bottom of their pile, BUT if players WITH A SMALLER NUMBER can defend their animal with scientific facts you can save your card from consumption. If a defense is successful each player takes back their card returning it to the bottom of their piles.
- If the cards are the same number it is a tie and all players take back their cards.
- The game ends when one player holds all the cards!



5



**ANACONDA**

Anacondas are excellent swimmers and are able to swallow prey whole, no matter the size!

5

4



**CAIMAN**

Caiman are amphibious carnivores. Female caimans are very protective of their nest.

4

3



**HARPY EAGLE**

The Harpy Eagle is the largest raptor in the Americas. Its name comes from Harpies of Greek mythology.

3

2



**PECCARY**

Like pigs, peccary use their snout to dig in soil. Unlike pigs, they have sharp teeth with a strong bite!

2

1



**FRUIT BAT**

These tiny bats, only 3 inches long, fly low to the ground in order to hunt down their favorite fruits.

1

5



**JAGUAR**

As the largest cat in the Americas they are a keystone species that balances the ecosystem.

5

4



**OCELOT**

Ocelots are twice the size of a tabby and picky eaters. They remove fur or feathers before they eat.

4

3



**RED PIRANHA**

Well known for their aggressive behavior, these fish gather into shoals to take down larger prey.

3

2



**ARRAU TURTLE**

These large turtles, up to a meter long, bask in the sun to quicken the development of their eggs.

2

1



**TAPIR**

Tapirs are related to horses and rhinos. Their prehensile nose helps them breath underwater.

1

5



**PUMA**

Known by many names; puma, mountain lion, cougar, and panther, this cat roams from North to South America.

5

4



**EMERALD TREE BOA**

These well-camouflaged snakes blend into the jungle. When juveniles their color can be orange to deep red.

4

3



**JAGUARUNDI**

These wild cats are close in size to common house cats, but they primarily hunt during the day.

3

2



**KINKAJOU**

As part of the Procyonidae family, kinkajou are related to raccoons. They are also often called honey bears.

2

1



**CAPYBARA**

These large rodents live near swampy areas where they eat up to 8 pounds of plants per day.

1

5



**RIVER DOLPHIN**

These toothy predators are the largest river dolphins in the world and the males tend to become pink as they age.

5

4



**GIANT RIVER OTTER**

These giant otters are actually the longest members of the weasel family. They live in small family groups of 3-8.

4

3



**ELECTRIC EEL**

Electric Eels are actually part of a subset of fish called knifefish. They can produce a charge of 600 volts!

3

2



**TOUCAN**

Known for their love of fruit Toucans also enjoy eating small mammals, lizards, and insects.

2

1



**HOWLER MONKEY**

Howler monkey calls can be heard up to 3 miles away and are used to protect their family groups.

1

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