WHAT IS PHYLO? [1]

The Phylo Trading Card Game (TCG) is a project that began as a reaction to the following nugget of information: *Kids know more about Pokemon creatures than they do about real creatures* [2]. We think there’s something wrong with that. Apparently, so do many others.

In fact, Phylo basically became this awesome exercise in DIY educational card game design, and is the product of the kind and (frankly) amazing contributions of many many individuals who have given art, science expertise, gaming advice, and more. This has led to the creation of over 30 (and growing) different game decks, all of them free for “print your own” downloading [3].

Best of all, because this project follows open source principles, anyone can be part of this process. It’s easy to make your own cards, and with a bit of work, it’s even easy to make your own playable game [4].

This package will help you do that, specifically for the biodiversity themed Phylo games. We’ve included some basic instructions, worksheets and a handy list of species to help you do this at home or in your classroom [5].

1. You can get all the details at phylogame.org
3. So many cool decks. All for downloading, but many also to buy if you want a fancy copy. Go to phylogame.org/decks to check them out. An example of a classroom deck can be found at https://phylogame.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/pacificspirit01.pdf
4. If you want to know how to play the biodiversity game, check out the video at phylogame.org/play
5. For teachers or parents wanting a full lesson plan for making your own deck, go to phylogame.org/make
HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN CARDS!

STEP 1: Go to phylogame.org and take a look at some of the cards and decks (you can also watch the “how to play” video, found in the “play” section).

STEP 2: Use the Phylo Biodiversity Worksheet (on page 3) to help you research the information you need for a card that represents a living thing. This is called a SPECIES card.

STEP 3: Use the 6 card sheet (page 4) to make your “good copy cards.” You can print this on card stock and cut them out (get your parents to help). You can even use proper card sleeves, since the size of these blank cards is the same as a Pokemon card!

HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN DECK!

STEP 1: Take a look at page 5. This is a list of living things found in Vancouver that you can use for a playable deck. If you make a card for each of these, you will have a playable deck, good for 2 players. Your game will also work if you only do some of them (you can see the suggested number at the top right of each box). You can also do some homework and come up with your own card ideas, since there are lots of other types of biodiversity found in Vancouver!

STEP 2: The Event cards are cards that represent things happening in the environment that can help or hurt food chains. Basically, you’ll need to think of ways that these special cards can affect how the game is played. For instance, something like “wildfire” could be played on animals that live in the forest, and cause that card to be removed from the game. You can see lots of examples of event cards at the phylogame website. Just go to the “cards” section, and click on the “events” link.

I WANT TO MAKE FANCY CARDS! if you want to make your cards look super fancy, the website does explain how you can do this. You’ll probably need your parents help here, but take a look at the instructions found at phylogame.org/make. Step 12 on this web page specifically shows you how you can create cards that can be sent to professional printers!
Tag: Blank

Note that powerpoint and keynote slide templates for these blank cards can be found at phylogame.org/make (go to step 12)

Base score dependant on diet: Carnivore 7 | Herbivore 4 | Omnivore 3 | Autotroph/Photo 2
Terrain modifier: 3 terrains -1 | 2 terrains 0 | 1 terrain +1
Climate modifier: 3+ climates -1 | 2 climates 0 | 1 climate +1
Other: Move/Flight spread of 3 or higher -1

Your card’s points
### Plants
- Elderberry
- Snowberry
- Western cedar
- Big leaf maple
- Indian plum
- Fly agaric mushroom
- Bull kelp
- Plankton

### Herbivores
- Bumble bee
- Banana slug
- Monarch butterfly
- Rabbit/hare
- Worms (also nutrients from soil)
- Hummingbird
- Moth
- Grasshopper
- Wooly bear caterpillar
- Beaver
- Snail (also aquatic snails)
- Canada goose

### Omnivores
- Skunk
- Wood ant
- Millipede
- Coyote
- Wood bug
- Deer Mouse
- Chickadee
- Pileated woodpecker
- Yellow rumped warbler
- Robin (American)
- Red winged blackbird
- Douglas Squirrel
- Western towhee
- Spiny starfish
- Seagull
- Asian shore crab

### Carnivores
- Mink
- Bat
- Garter snake
- Red tailed hawk
- Southern ladybug
- Rough skinned newt
- Orb weaver spider
- Great blue heron
- Bald eagle
- Barred owl
- Wolf spider
- Dragonfly
- Salmon
- Seal
- River otter
- Orca Whale
- Pacific tree frog
- Pacific white-sided dolphin
- Mussel

### Events
- Littering
- Oil spill
- Protected habitat
- Species Protection
- Climate change
- Wildfires
- Disease
- Climate change
- Oil spill
- Protected habitat
- Species Protection
- Littering
- Wildfires
- Disease

Note: aquatic species are included. For a simpler deck, it is advised to leave them out.