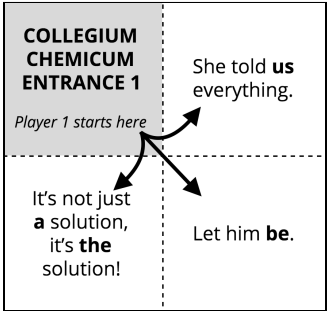




Stress Maze!

A Dungeon Crawl not for the Weak of Heart

Rules of Play

- Players place a token on the opposite **Collegium Chemicum Entrance** squares. The first player to reach the **Treasury** wins the game!
- Players take turns to move their tokens one square at a time in any direction, including diagonally, but you cannot go back..
- But beware – not all squares lead to the Treasury! To make a successful move, you need to place your token on the nearest square containing a **highlighted** function word in its **weak form**. The highlight does not mean the word is stressed. All sentences are stressed regularly, that is, the way you would read them out loud.
- After you make your move, let the other player check if it was correct by referring to the **Cheat Sheet**.
 - If your move was **correct**, roll the dice and compare the result with the **Fortune** column.
 - If your move was **incorrect**, first go back to your previous square, then roll the dice and compare the result with the **Misfortune** column.



Dice Roll	Fortune	Misfortune
	You found a fake doctor's certificate! During your next turn, you're excused from rolling for Misfortune if your answer is incorrect.	Zombie students! During your next turn, you cannot roll for Fortune if your answer is correct.
	You found a magical phonetic symbol! You get an extra turn.	Zombie staff members! You lose your next turn.

- The board is a maze, so use a pen or pencil to leave a breadcrumb trail behind you – otherwise you might get lost!
- There's only one entrance to the Treasury. You cannot move through the walls (thick lines) around it.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	COLLEGIUM CHEMICUM ENTRANCE 1 <i>Player 1 starts here</i>	She told us everything.	He carried me on his back.	You won't be seen.	Do you have any questions?	Sir Galahad	It's not what you think!	Now it's not the time for pleasantries.	You have my sword and you have my bow.
2	It's not just a solution, it's the solution!	Let him be .	Mr Anderson	It was you the whole time!	He told me enough.	So, can you open the door or can you not?	You're on your own now!	Some guy stole it.	She can run quite fast.
3	May I speak with the queen?	Can you see it?	You could have said that in the first place.	It was just as bad.	These aren't the droids you're looking for.	We might have forgotten about that.	Are we there yet?	Our team has ten members.	Let me just check that.
4	He's the man of our times.	I guess he will not help us.	Do it yourself.	There is a hidden door behind that bookshelf.	Leave them alone!	You need to have patience to be a teacher.	Master of Evil	They are coming.	This is just right for me.
5	I brought some .	Reinforcements have arrived.	Don't tell him what he should or shouldn't do.	It's too far to go there and back.	I've been here many times.	We shall see about that.	Please buy some apples.	I'll take the blue one .	They don't know but I think she does .
6	You ought to leave now.	Stop those thieves!	Got any left?	She's just a child.	COLLEGIUM CHEMICUM TREASURY <i>Finish!</i>				

6					COLLEGIUM CHEMICUM TREASURY <i>Finish!</i>	The deadline for complaints was yesterday.	What am I doing?	We don't have any time left.	To be or not to be .	
	Are these guys serious?	They will find us sooner or later.	There's something on your coat.	Mrs Smith	I would if I could .	She not only cooked the meal but also bought the ingredients.	I've always wanted to go there .	I admired her sword skills.	It's either us or them .	
	If you have what it takes.	May I have some?	It looks just like the one we saw before.	You can do what you want.	It's just a small cut.	He is waiting for you.	That's just some bloke.	Sir Arthur	An hour ought to be enough.	
	The medicine had a bitter taste.	They could be anywhere by now.	Just be yourself.	Hold it right there !	That is more than enough!	I might as well stay here.	Our role is to protect and to serve.	You're free to do as you please.	You can have as many as you want.	
	They have already discussed it.	If you want juice, I'll give you some .	He is the chosen one .	There comes a time in your life when you have to let go.	I need some more time.	We don't cheat but some people do .	Baroness Thatcher	All he does is slow us down.	I'm not sure if they will or not.	
	Just what do you think you're trying to do?	Give them what they need.	They just wanted money.	That's not bad!	London is the place to visit this holiday season!	I shall follow your lead.	How many do you need?	Where am I going?	COLLEGIUM CHEMICUM ENTRANCE 2 <i>Player 2 starts here</i>	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

Player 1 Cheat Sheet (1/2)

#	Answer	#	Answer
A7	Incorrect! All demonstrative adjectives usually appear in their strong forms .	C10	Incorrect! <i>One</i> is usually pronounced in its strong form , even if it appears in an unstressed position.
A8	Correct! Subject pronouns such as <i>you</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	C11	Correct! If the adverb <i>just</i> means 'only' or 'simply', it's usually unstressed and therefore pronounced in its weak form .
A9	Incorrect! <i>Have</i> is pronounced in its strong form when it is used as a full, lexical verb rather than an auxiliary.	D7	Incorrect! Most titles are stressed, so they don't have weak forms .
A10	Correct! Subject pronouns such as <i>they</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	D8	Correct! Modal verbs such as <i>can</i> are usually unstressed and pronounced in their weak forms .
A11	Incorrect! If the adverb <i>just</i> means 'precisely' or 'exactly', it's usually stressed and therefore pronounced in its strong form .	D9	Incorrect! If the adverb <i>there</i> refers to a place/position, then it is pronounced in its strong form .
B7	Correct! Object pronouns such as <i>us</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	D10	Correct! If the adverb <i>there</i> is used existentially, it is pronounced in its weak form .
B8	Incorrect! <i>May</i> , <i>might</i> and <i>ought</i> have no weak forms .	D11	Incorrect! Although the adverb <i>not</i> can create contracted forms with auxiliaries, it has no weak form on its own.
B9	Correct! Modal verbs other than <i>may</i> , <i>might</i> and <i>ought</i> are usually unstressed and pronounced in their weak forms .	E7	Incorrect! Modal verbs are pronounced in their strong forms when stressed for emphasis or contrast.
B10	Incorrect! <i>Some</i> used as a pronoun, is pronounced in its strong form .	E8	Correct! If the adverb <i>just</i> means 'only' or 'simply', it's usually unstressed and therefore pronounced in its weak form .
B11	Correct! Object pronouns such as <i>them</i> are usually pronounced in their weak forms .	E9	Incorrect! All demonstrative adjectives usually appear in their strong forms .
C7	Correct! Possessive adjectives such as <i>your</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	E10	Correct! If <i>some</i> means "an unspecified amount/number of", it is pronounced in its weak form .
C8	Incorrect! If the adverb <i>just</i> means 'precisely' or 'exactly', it's usually stressed and therefore pronounced in its strong form .	E11	Incorrect! Articles are pronounced in their strong form when used for emphasis.
C9	Incorrect! <i>Be</i> is pronounced in its strong form when it is used as a full, lexical verb rather than an auxiliary.	F6	Correct! Articles are usually pronounced in their weak forms .

Player 1 Cheat Sheet (2/2)

#	Answer	#	Answer
F7	Incorrect! Although the adverb <i>not</i> can create contracted forms with auxiliaries, it has no weak form on its own.	H6	Incorrect! The determiners <i>any</i> and <i>many</i> usually appear in their strong forms .
F8	Correct! Subject pronouns such as <i>he</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	H7	Correct! The possessive adjectives <i>his</i> and <i>her</i> are usually pronounced in their weak forms . The /h/ is elided unless the adjective appears sentence-initially.
F9	Incorrect! <i>May</i> , <i>might</i> and <i>ought</i> have no weak forms .	H8	Correct! Such monosyllabic titles as <i>sir</i> are often unstressed and appear in their weak forms . Note the linking /r/.
F10	Incorrect! If an auxiliary verb is stranded, it is pronounced in its strong form .	H9	Incorrect! <i>Do</i> is pronounced in its strong form when it is used as a full, lexical verb rather than an auxiliary.
F11	Correct! Modal verbs other than <i>may</i> , <i>might</i> and <i>ought</i> are usually unstressed and pronounced in their weak forms .	H10	Incorrect! <i>Do</i> is pronounced in its strong form when it is used as a full, lexical verb rather than an auxiliary.
G6	Correct! The verb <i>be</i> (and its inflected form <i>am</i>) is pronounced in its weak form when it is used as an auxiliary verb.	H11	Correct! The verb <i>be</i> (and its inflected form <i>am</i>) is pronounced in its weak form when it is used as an auxiliary verb.
G7	Incorrect! If the adverb <i>there</i> refers to a place/position, then it is pronounced in its strong form .	I6	Incorrect! <i>Be</i> is pronounced in its strong form when it is used as a full, lexical verb rather than an auxiliary.
G8	Incorrect! If <i>some</i> means "a certain individual", it is used in its strong form .	I7	Incorrect! Pronouns are pronounced in their strong forms when used for emphasis.
G9	Correct! Possessive adjectives such as <i>our</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	I8	Incorrect! <i>May</i> , <i>might</i> and <i>ought</i> have no weak forms .
G10	Incorrect! Most titles are stressed, so they don't have weak forms .	I9	Incorrect! The determiners <i>any</i> and <i>many</i> usually appear in their strong forms .
G11	Correct! In such fixed phrases, the determiners <i>any</i> and <i>many</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	I10	Incorrect! Modal verbs are pronounced in their strong forms when stressed for emphasis or contrast.

Player 2 Cheat Sheet (1/2)

#	Answer	#	Answer
A2	Incorrect! The articles <i>a</i> and <i>the</i> are pronounced in their strong form when used for emphasis.	C3	Correct! Modal verbs other than <i>may</i> , <i>might</i> and <i>ought</i> are usually unstressed and pronounced in their weak forms .
A3	Incorrect! <i>May</i> , <i>might</i> and <i>ought</i> have no weak forms .	C4	Incorrect! <i>Do</i> is pronounced in its strong form when it is used as a full, lexical verb rather than an auxiliary.
A4	Correct! Possessive adjectives such as <i>our</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	C5	Incorrect! Modal verbs are pronounced in their strong forms when stressed for emphasis or contrast.
A5	Incorrect! <i>Some</i> used as a pronoun, is pronounced in its strong form .	C6	Correct! In such fixed phrases, the determiners <i>any</i> and <i>many</i> usually appear in their weak forms .
A6	Incorrect! <i>May</i> , <i>might</i> and <i>ought</i> have no weak forms .	D1	Correct! <i>Be</i> is pronounced in its weak form when it is used as an auxiliary verb.
B1	Correct! Object pronouns such as <i>us</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	D2	Incorrect! Pronouns are pronounced in their strong forms when used for emphasis.
B2	Incorrect! <i>Be</i> is pronounced in its strong form when it is used as a full, lexical verb rather than an auxiliary.	D3	Incorrect! If the adverb <i>just</i> means 'precisely' or 'exactly', it's usually stressed and therefore pronounced in its strong form .
B3	Correct! Subject pronouns such as <i>you</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	D4	Correct! If the adverb <i>there</i> is used existentially, it is pronounced in its weak form .
B4	Incorrect! Although the adverb <i>not</i> can create contracted forms with auxiliaries, it has no weak form on its own.	D5	If the adverb <i>there</i> refers to a place/position, then it is pronounced in its strong form .
B5	Correct! <i>Have</i> is pronounced in its weak form when it is used as an auxiliary verb.	D6	Correct! If the adverb <i>just</i> means 'only' or 'simply', it is usually unstressed and therefore pronounced in its weak form .
B6	Incorrect! All demonstrative adjectives usually appear in their strong forms .	E1	Incorrect! The determiners <i>any</i> and <i>many</i> usually appear in their strong forms .
C1	Correct! The possessive adjectives <i>his</i> and <i>her</i> are usually pronounced in their weak forms . The /h/ is elided unless the adjective appears at the beginning of a sentence.	E2	Correct! Subject pronouns such as <i>he</i> usually appear in their weak forms .
C2	Incorrect! Most titles are stressed, so they don't have weak forms .	E3	Incorrect! All demonstrative adjectives usually appear in their strong forms .

Player 2 Cheat Sheet (2/2)

#	Answer	#	Answer
E4	Correct! Object pronouns such as <i>them</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	G5	Correct! If <i>some</i> means "an unspecified amount/number of", it is pronounced in its weak form .
E5	Incorrect! The determiners <i>any</i> and <i>many</i> usually appear in their strong forms .	H1	Correct! Articles such as <i>the</i> are usually pronounced in their weak forms .
F1	Correct! Such monosyllabic titles as <i>sir</i> are often unstressed and appear in their weak forms .	H2	Incorrect! If <i>some</i> means "a certain individual", it is pronounced in its strong form .
F2	Incorrect! Modal verbs such as <i>can</i> are pronounced in their strong forms when stressed for emphasis or contrast.	H3	Incorrect! <i>Have</i> is pronounced in its strong form when it is used as a full, lexical verb rather than an auxiliary.
F3	Incorrect! <i>May</i> , <i>might</i> and <i>ought</i> have no weak forms .	H4	Correct! Subject pronouns such as <i>they</i> usually appear in their weak forms .
F4	Incorrect! <i>Have</i> is pronounced in its strong form when it is used as a full, lexical verb rather than an auxiliary.	H5	Incorrect! <i>One</i> is usually pronounced in its strong form , even if it appears in an unstressed position.
F5	Correct! Modal verbs such as <i>shall</i> are usually unstressed and pronounced in their weak forms .	I1	Incorrect! <i>Have</i> is pronounced in its strong form when it is used as a full, lexical verb rather than an auxiliary.
G1	Incorrect! Although the adverb <i>not</i> can create contracted forms with auxiliaries, it has no weak form on its own.	I2	Correct! Modal verbs such as <i>can</i> are usually unstressed and pronounced in their weak forms .
G2	Correct! Possessive adjectives such as <i>your</i> usually appear in their weak forms .	I3	Correct! If the adverb <i>just</i> means 'only' or 'simply', it's usually unstressed and therefore pronounced in its weak form .
G3	Incorrect! If the adverb <i>there</i> refers to a place/position, then it is pronounced in its strong form .	I4	Incorrect! If the adverb <i>just</i> means 'precisely' or 'exactly', it's usually stressed and therefore pronounced in its strong form .
G4	Incorrect! Most titles are stressed, so they don't have weak forms .	I5	Incorrect! If an auxiliary verb is stranded, it is pronounced in its strong form .