



Gargždų “Minijos” progimnazija

In the framework of Erasmus+
project “Multicultural
communication: breaking
stereotypes”

2017

Lithuanians have a lot of games that:

- ❖ are played with minimal equipment,
- ❖ children learn by example from other children ,
- ❖ can be played without reference to written rules,
- ❖ are based on creative improvisation and on the performance of tasks.

Games are usually played
by children between the
ages of 7 and 12

❖ Many popular
traditional games are
played singing songs and
dancing roundelays

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6KStsvGSyFk&feature=youtu.be>

Lithuanian Traditional games and sports for children





Game

“Jurgelis meistrelis. George-master”



1

Players go round in a circle and one of them (Jurgelis/ George) stands in the middle.

While walking around players sing:

❖ „Jurgeli-meistrelis, mokyk savo vaikus.
Jurgeli-meistrelis, mokyk savo vaikus“
(Jurgeli/ George, the master, teach your little children. Jurgeli/ George, the master, teach your little children).

Jurgelis / George shows some actions and players repeat his actions singing the words:

❖ „O, jūs, vaikai, kaip darykit kaip Jurgelis daro. O, jūs, vaikai, taip darykit kaip Jurgelis daro“(And you, children, do the same as the master shows you. And you, children, do the same as the master shows you.)

2

Jurgelis / George is replaced by another player.

Jurgelis/ George stands in the middle .

The players again go round and sing:

❖ „Jurgeli-meistrelis, mokyk savo vaikus. Jurgeli-meistrelis, mokyk savo vaikus“ (Jurgeli/ George, the master, teach your little children. Jurgeli/ George, the master, teach your little children).

Again Jurgelis / George shows some actions and players repeat his actions singing the words:

❖ „O, jūs, vaikai, kaip darykit kaip Jurgelis daro. O, jūs, vaikai, taip darykit kaip Jurgelis daro“(And you, children, do the same as the master shows you. And you, children, do the same as the master shows you.)

You can play this game as many times as you wish

❖ Link:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dnQZD2SufvE>



Game

“Straw boots.
Šiaudų batai”



Link

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EWo3QZAXBz4>

- Children make a circle holding their hands.
- Go round and sing:
- “Straw boots.Soles of sticks.Straw boots. Soles of sticks.”
- Then all children bend their right knee and hold the right foot with the right hand and start jumping and singing:
- “I can’t jump. I’ve got a pain in my little leg. I can’t jump. I’ve got a pain in my little leg.”
- Then they change their legs: bend their left knee, hold the left foot with their left hand, jump and sing :
- “I can’t jump. I’ve got a a pain in my leg. I can’t jump. I’ve got a a pain in my leg .”

We repeat it several times, trying to perform it faster and faster

Lietuvių liaudies žaidimai



„Žvirbli žvirbli“

“SPARROW, SPARROW”

A circle game

A song - dialogue

1

❖ Children make a circle holding each other's hands. One of them is chosen to stand in the middle of the circle to be a suffering sparrow.

❖ Going round the circle the children sing the song: -Sparrow, sparrow !

A sparrow: -What, what, what?

Children: -Where are you sitting?

A sparrow: - In the chimney.

Children: What are you doing?

A sparrow - I am ill.

Children:- What is the problem?

A sparrow: I have a headache! (showing how it hurts..)

❖ The children run their hands. Holding their heads the children go around the circle and doddering their heads of pain singing: “Poor sparrow is ill, It has a headache.”



2

❖ Then another child is chosen to be a suffering sparrow.

❖ The song -dialogue is repeated while walking round the circle.

Children:- Sparrow, sparrow!

A sparrow: -What, what, what?

Children: - Where are you sitting?

A sparrow:- In the chimney.

Children:- What are you doing?

A sparrow: - I am ill.

Children:- What is the problem?

A sparrow:- My wings hurt (showing how they hurt...).

Children: Poor sparrow is ill, its wings hurt (showing how they hurt)

When the circle is repeated the other parts of the sparrow's body can hurt: legs, eyes, stomach, back.

The children can show the pain as they imagine.

❖ But while singing “I have a pain in the back” the children lie on the floor, clap their hands and stamp their feet.



2

- ❖ That walking child gives the scarf to the child he/she wants (remember that walking child can not stop, he/she must walk further till he/she finds the place in the circle).
- ❖ The child who is given the scarf must beat the child who is standing on the right.
- ❖ Both children- who is beating and who is being beaten- are running around until the being beaten child finds the place in the circle to stand.
- ❖ At that time other children are singing:
„Beat the cat to the hunch and don't look at which. Beat the cat to the hunch and don't look at which.”

$\text{♩} = 100$ [1]

Ka - ti - nas ant pe - čiaus sė - dė - jo,

pe - lė į - si - kan - dėš tu - rė - jo.

[2]

Duos ka - ti - nui skū-ron, ne-žiū- rė- da - mi ku-ron.

3

- ❖ Now the child that was given a scarf walks around the circle trying to hand in a scarf to another child.
- ❖ And again the children sing;
- ❖ “ „Once the cat was sitting on the stove, and he had taken a mouse in his mouth. Once the cat was sitting on the stove, and he had taken a mouse in his mouth“.....
- ❖ It can be repeated many times.





Race in bags

The game is played outside on a flat ground.

It's a competitive game.

Depending on the number of participants you have, it can be an individual or a team game

If it is played individually, each player has to get into the sack till the waist (or even till the neck) and to stand in a row.

After the signal „GO!“ everybody has to run to the exact place. Person who comes to finish first – wins the race.



☐ For the team game you need 2-3 big sacks and 2-3 chairs.

☐ Group children into 2-3 groups.

☐ Each group has to form their lines.

☐ The first person in each the line will be the first participant of the race.

☐ Leave 3 metres distance from each group.

☐ Give each group a sack (big size sacks are preferable for comfortable movements).

☐ Players have to get into the sack till their waist.

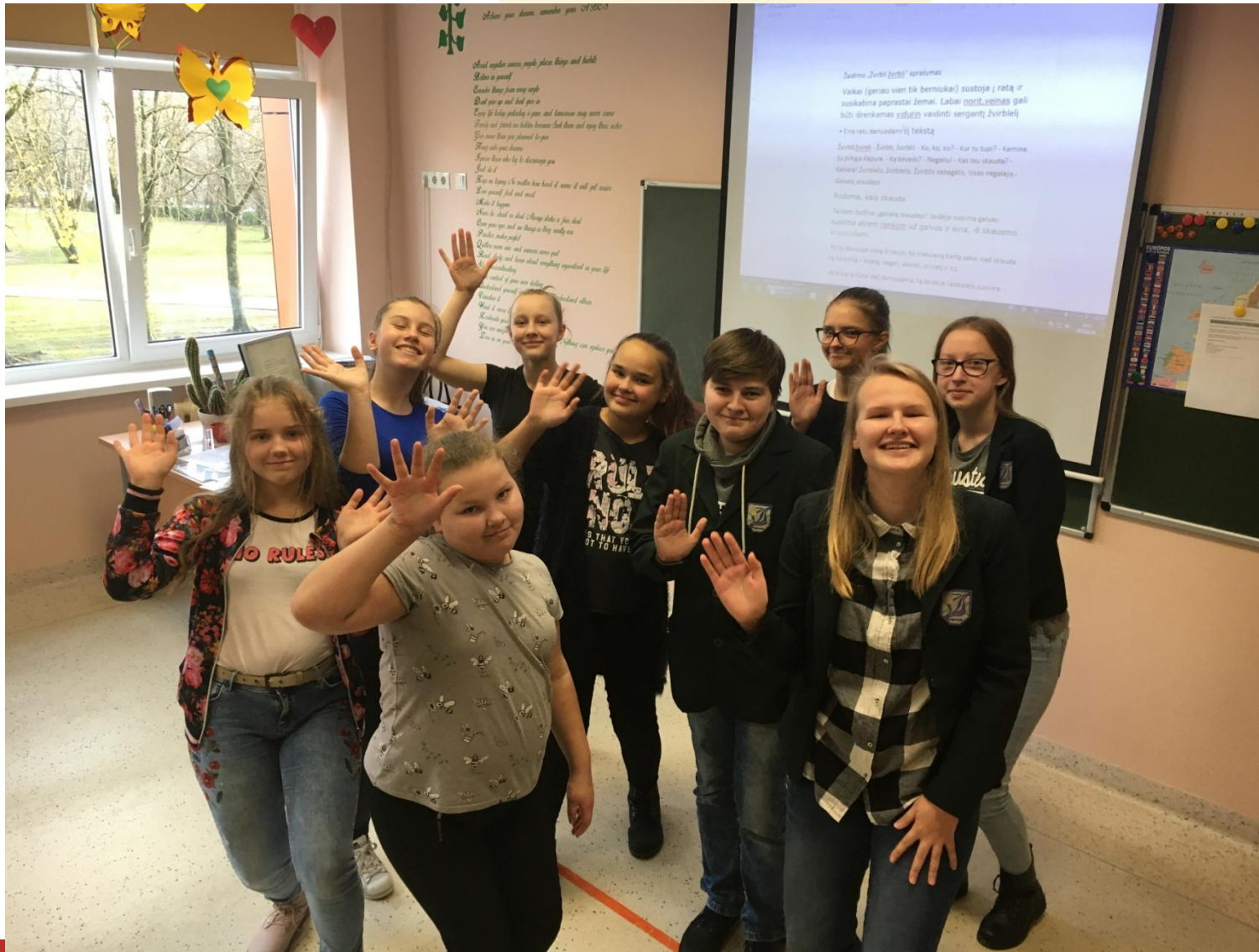
☐ At the distance of 10 metres away from the groups put a chair (as the point of reference) in front of each group.

☐ When the „GO!“ signal is given, the first member of each team hop towards the chair, go around the chair and hop back to their lines.

☐ When they reach back, the next participant will follow doing the same untill all children in the group will be able to participate.

☐ The first group to finish is declared the winner.

Playing games is a wonderful opportunity for all ages, not only children



Students from Gargždai "Minijos" progymnasium (from left – Giedre, Skaiste, Alteja, Andreja, Rugile, Benediktas, Greta, Akvile, Emilija)