You can do this with your family and friends by helping to find the COVID-19 virus and the places where it likes to hide. This picture shows what different people do in public when the COVID-19 virus is trying to make us sick. Some behave in a manner that is risky, while others behave in ways that will protect them and others. If we all work really hard together, the time will come when we don’t have to worry about this virus. Try to find all 26 Covid-19 viruses hiding in the picture. See if you can spot all the people that are doing things that could make them and others sick (some will have the virus and some won’t, but the things they’re doing are risky). Talk about each of the risky things that the people are doing and discuss why these actions are risky. What information and advice (which they clearly need!) would you give these people on how they should change their behaviour? There are also people on the picture that are doing things that will protect themselves and others from getting sick (there are many). This behaviour makes it difficult for the COVID-19 virus to hide. Talk about each example you find and why you think that this kind of careful behaviour can protect yourself and others.

This game can be played by one player or as a group. It is better if parents or other adults play this with children to talk about all the things they find. See the back of this page for more details.
Help to stop the COVID–19 coronavirus

ABOUT THIS GAME
This game can be played by one player or as a group. It is better if parents or other adults play this with children to talk about all the things they find.

Some behaviours are risky: Try to find all 26 Covid–19 viruses hiding in the picture. See if you can spot all the people that are doing things that could make them and others sick (some will have the virus and some won’t, but the things they’re doing are risky). Talk about each of the risky things that the people are doing and discuss why these actions are risky. What information and advice (which they clearly need!) would you give these people on how they should change their behaviour?

Some behaviour helps to protect us: There are also people on the poster that are doing things that will protect themselves and others from getting sick (there are many). This behaviour makes it difficult for the COVID–19 to hide. Talk about each example you find and why you think that this kind of careful behaviour can protect ourselves and others.

BEFORE YOU START, YOU NEED TO KNOW
1. The game is not competitive (about winning or losing). It is educational and about understanding, talking, asking questions, and having fun while taking part.
2. The conversation about the things people do that can make them sick and the things they can do to protect themselves, is very important.
3. The game gives parents a chance to talk about the virus and to help children learn about the right things to do to keep healthy and safe.
4. It is not important what the people in the poster look like.
5. You must have fun while learning about the COVID–19 virus.

AGES: All children aged 5 years and older with the following guidance and adjustments:

Children 5 to 10 years:
1. Change the number of ‘COVID–19 viruses’ they need to find to 15, 10 or 5. For example, Themba is 5 years old, so he only has to find 5 and Antjie is 9 so she needs to find 10. You can still search the whole page together to try and find more after they’ve found their number of ‘COVID–19 viruses’.
2. You can also fold the page in half and half again and then only use one part of the poster to find the viruses.
3. You can change this game for younger children (3 to 5 years) by looking at the picture together and talking about what is happening.
4. Young children should not play this game on their own, but with an adult who plays with them and who can explain everything so that they understand.

Children 11 to 13 years:
1. They can try to find all the hiding places.
2. It is better that an adult plays this game with children in this age group. If they want to play ‘without’ an adult, the adult must still keep an eye on them to help and explain things to them when needed. The adult can:
   • Introduce the game and explain how the game is played.
   • When the children are done, sit with them and talk about what they found, what solutions they think there are and how they feel about them.

Children 14 years and older:
1. They can try to find all the hiding places, as well as extra things that people do that are not marked with a ‘virus’.
2. Children in this age group can play this game and talk about it without an adult. It will be a good idea to talk to your child about the game when they are finished.

Adjustment for children living with learning barriers and disabilities
1. For children living with barriers to learning or who have intellectual disabilities, the game needs to be made easy enough for them to also play. You can do this by:
   • Decreasing the number of viruses they have to find. or
   • Folding the page in half and half again and then only use one part of the poster to find the virus.
2. An adult must play with the children.

Educators in early learning and basic education are encouraged to use and adjust this game as part of their awareness and education activities.

A GUIDE FOR PARENTS
It is important to explain to children that we all are currently experiencing a difficult time and that there are high standards required from all of us. We all may struggle to get it right from the start, but the important thing is that we keep on practising and helping each other. For example, when your child (or you) perhaps forgets to sneeze into his or her elbow; we need to support, remind and explain, and help them to learn the new behaviour.

It is also important that parents explain to children that there are some things that we are required to do now that are very necessary to protect ourselves. These things may perhaps not be as important later on when the COVID–19 situation is under control, but good habits should always be there to stop the spread of things like colds and flu. It is always a good thing to keep on learning and being careful.

Remind children that we are all trying to adapt to this, and that their friends and peers in school should also. We need to support each other and to have kindness and compassion. We need to help one another at all times. Explain to your child that, whether at home with other siblings, in public, with friends or back at school, if he or she sees another child without a mask, or touching a rail, or forgetting to sneeze into their elbows, it is not ok to call that child out, be nasty to him/her or call him/her names. Any one of us may also for a moment forget to practise these new habits. There is no reason for our children to be terrified or scared if they see somebody slip up or forget, because this is human, and we are all practising.

Field tested with children aged 5 to 15, parents, educators, social workers, child and youth care workers and occupational therapists. Conceptualised and designed by André Viviers (UNICEF South Africa). Illustrations by Angie Bowring.