

How To Play Phase 10

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Introduction to Phase 10

Phase 10 is a captivating rummy-style card game that has gained a massive following since its release in 1982. Designed by Kenneth Johnson and published by Mattel, the game combines elements of luck, strategy, and memory, making it a favorite for family game nights and social gatherings. Unlike traditional rummy, Phase 10 requires players to complete specific sets or sequences (called "phases") in order, and the first player to finish all ten phases wins. If you have ever wondered **how to play Phase 10**, this comprehensive guide will walk you through every rule, scoring detail, and strategic tip you need to master the game.

What You Need to Play

Phase 10

Phase 10 is designed for two to six players, and the game is best enjoyed with at least three participants. The official set includes a specialized deck of 108 cards: two each of numbers 1 through 12 in four colors (red, blue, yellow, and green), plus eight "Skip" cards and four "Wild" cards. However, you can also use a standard deck of playing cards with jokers if you adapt the rules (use jokers as Wilds and maybe an extra card as Skip). The game also requires a flat playing surface and a way to keep score – paper and pencil work perfectly.

Objective of the Game

The goal is simple yet challenging: be the first player to complete all ten phases. A "phase" is a specific combination of cards that you must lay down on the table during your turn. Phases range from sets of three to seven cards of the same number, to runs of consecutive numbers, or a mix of both. Once you complete a phase, you advance to the next one in the following round. The game continues until someone finishes the tenth phase. If multiple players complete the tenth phase in the same round, the player with the

lowest total score wins.

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Setting Up the Game

Shuffling and Dealing

1. Shuffle all 108 cards thoroughly.
2. Deal 10 cards face-down to each player.
3. Place the remaining deck face-down in the center of the table – this is the draw pile.
4. Turn the top card of the draw pile face-up beside it to start the discard pile.

Order of Play

The player to the dealer's left goes first, and play proceeds clockwise. Each turn consists of three steps: draw, (optional) lay down phase and/or hit, and discard.

Understanding the Phases

Phases are predetermined combinations that increase in difficulty. Here is the complete list of the ten phases you must complete in order:

- **Phase 1:** 2 sets of 3 (e.g., three 5s and three 9s).
- **Phase 2:** 1 set of 3 + 1 run of 4 (e.g., three 2s and a run of 5-6-7-8).
- **Phase 3:** 1 set of 4 + 1 run of 4.
- **Phase 4:** 1 run of 7 (seven consecutive numbers, any colors).
- **Phase 5:** 1 run of 8.
- **Phase 6:** 1 run of 9.
- **Phase 7:** 2 sets of 4.
- **Phase 8:** 7 cards of one color (e.g., seven red cards, numbers can be any).
- **Phase 9:** 1 set of 5 + 1 set of 2.
- **Phase 10:** 1 set of 5 + 1 set of 3.

Each phase must be completed exactly as described, using the cards in your hand. Wild cards can substitute for any number or color, except when specifically prohibited (e.g., in a color phase, Wilds count only as the color they are declared to be). Skips cannot be used in phases – they are only for discarding and hitting.

How to Play Phase 10: Step-by-Step Turn

Step 1: Draw a Card

At the start of your turn, you must draw one

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card from either the draw pile or the top of the discard pile. If you choose from the discard pile, you may draw more than one if the top card is the one you want? Actually, official rules state you may only draw the top card of the discard pile. However, some house rules allow picking multiple cards, but the standard rule is just one.

Step 2: Lay Down Your Phase (Optional)

If you have the required cards for your current phase, you may lay them face-up on the table in front of you. This is called "declaring your phase." You do not have to do it immediately – you can wait until you have extra cards to hit on others. Once you lay down your phase, you cannot take those cards back into your hand. You must lay down all the cards required for the phase at once; you cannot partially complete it.

Important: You can only lay down your current phase. You cannot skip ahead or go back. The first phase you must complete is Phase 1, then Phase 2, and so on.

Step 3: Hitting (Optional)

After you have successfully laid down your

phase, you may "hit" on any other player's phase or on your own previously completed phases. Hitting means adding cards that fit the combinations. For example, if a player has a set of three 5s, you can add another 5 from your hand. If they have a run of 4-5-6-7, you can add a 3 or an 8. You can only hit after you have completed your own phase for that round. You can hit on multiple players' phases during the same turn. Hitting reduces your hand size, which is beneficial because leftover cards count as penalty points at the end of the round.

Step 4: Discard One Card

To end your turn, you must discard one card from your hand face-up onto the discard pile. If you have no cards left in hand after laying down and hitting, you still must discard – you cannot go out with zero cards. You must always have exactly one card to discard at the end of your turn, unless you are the first to empty your hand, which triggers the end of the round.

Ending a Round

A round ends when any player discards their last card (i.e., empties their hand). At that

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moment, the round stops immediately. All other players must add up the point values of the cards remaining in their hands. The player who went out receives zero points for that round. Then, players who completed their phase in that round move on to the next phase for the following round. Players who did not complete their phase must try the same phase again in the next round.

Scoring

After each round, players tally the penalty points from the cards still in their hands. The point values are:

- Number cards (1-12): face value (e.g., a 7 is worth 7 points).
- Skip cards: 15 points each.
- Wild cards: 25 points each.

These points are added to each player's cumulative total. The ultimate winner is the first to complete Phase 10. If multiple players complete Phase 10 in the same round, the player with the lowest cumulative score wins. If there is still a tie, play continues one more round until a winner is determined.

Special Cards: Skips and Wilds

Wild Cards

Wild cards can be used as any number or color to complete a set or run. However, in a pure color phase (Phase 8), Wilds count as the color you declare them to be. You cannot use a Wild to represent a card that is already in the combination unless it's a duplicate? Actually, in sets, you can have multiple Wilds. Wilds also count as 25 points when left in hand.

Skip Cards

Skip cards cannot be used in phases. Their purpose is to be discarded to force the next player to lose a turn. If you discard a Skip, the player to your left skips their next turn (they do not draw, lay down, or discard). Skips are ignored if drawn from the draw pile; they are only activated when discarded. Skips are worth 15 points if left in hand.

Winning the Game

The game continues through multiple rounds

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until one player completes Phase 10. That player is the winner. However, if you want to play a full game time, many groups agree to play until someone reaches a certain score threshold (e.g., after a set number of rounds). The official rule is just the first to finish all ten phases.

Strategy Tips for How to Play Phase 10

Prioritize Your Phase

Focus on collecting cards for your current phase before helping others. Wilds are precious – decide whether to use them for your phase or hold them to avoid penalty points. In early phases, it is often safer to complete quickly and then hit aggressively to reduce your hand.

Watch the Discard Pile

Pay attention to what other players discard. If someone discards a card that could help you, consider drawing from the discard pile. But beware: if you draw from the discard pile, you reveal your intentions. Also, note that if you draw the top discard, you must take it and cannot pick multiple.

Hitting Strategy

Once you complete your phase, hit on every opportunity. Hitting reduces your hand, lowering your potential penalty score. However, also consider that if you hit too much and then have only one card left, you might be forced to discard a powerful card. Balance is key.

Managing Skips

Skips can be powerful to disrupt opponents. If you see a player close to completing their phase, discarding a Skip forces them to wait a turn. However, Skips are also high-point cards, so discarding them early is wise. If you have multiple Skips, try to get rid of them via discard (or if you have a phase that allows sets? No, Skips can't be used in phases, so you must discard them).

Color Phase Caution

Phase 8 (seven cards of one color) is notoriously difficult. Start collecting one color early. Wilds can help, but remember they count as 25 points if left. Often it is better to aim for a color with many cards already in hand.

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Common Variations and House Rules

Many groups introduce their own twists to keep the game fresh. Some popular variations include:

- **Drawing multiple cards from discard pile:** Allowed, but you must take all cards above the one you want.
- **Going out without a discard:** Some allow a player to go out if they lay down their phase and hit all cards, leaving zero in hand. This is not official.
- **Negative scoring:** Players start with zero and gain points for completing phases quickly.
- **Double Skip:** Some play that discarding a Skip makes the next player skip and you draw an extra card. This can speed up the game.
- **Partnership Phase:** Play in teams where partners share phases (more complex).

Always agree on house rules before starting to avoid confusion.

Frequently Asked Questions

Can you lay down a phase out of order?

No. You must complete Phase 1 first, then Phase 2, etc. You cannot skip to a later phase even if you have the cards.

What happens if you draw a