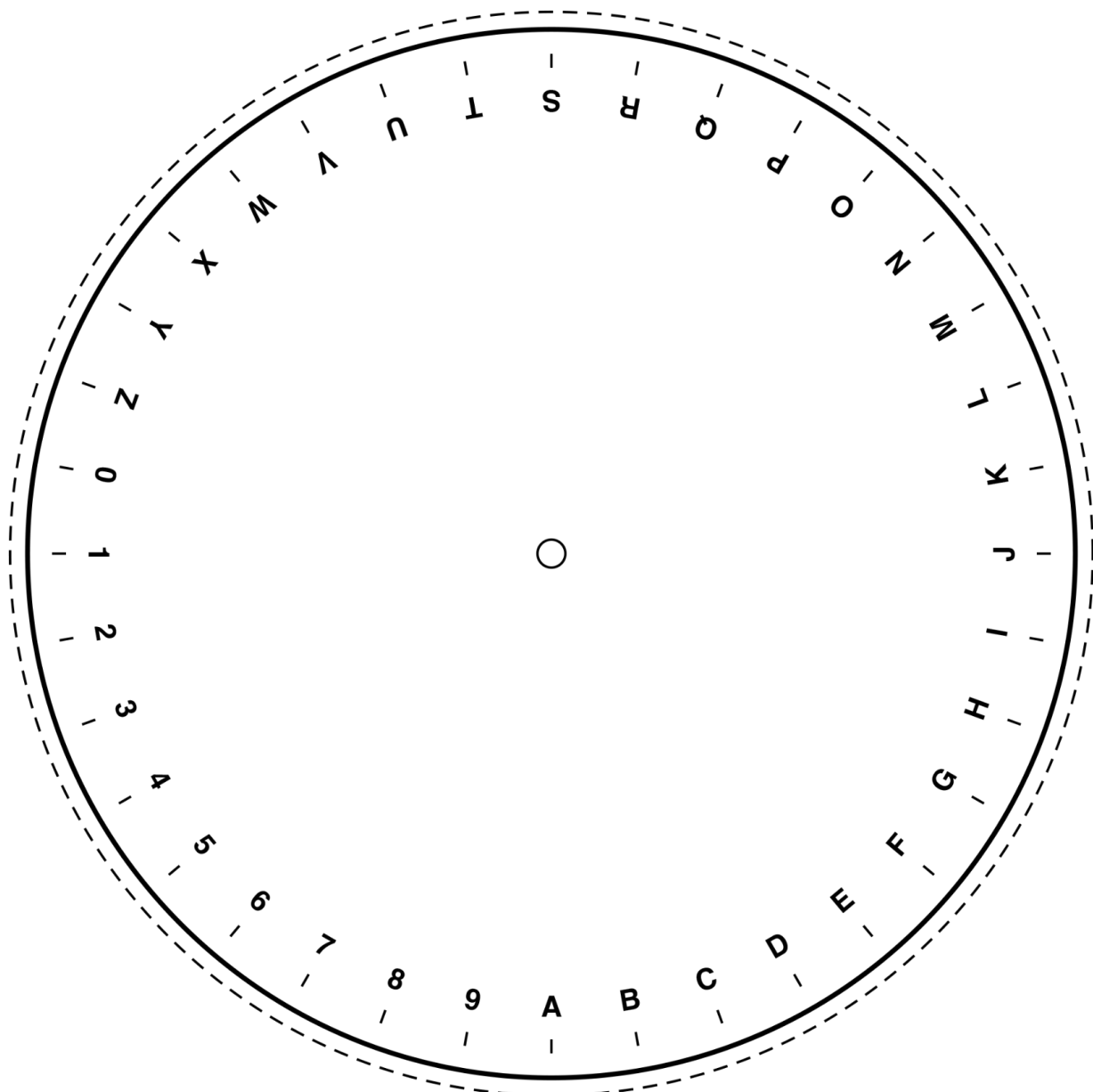


CIPHER DECODER WHEEL

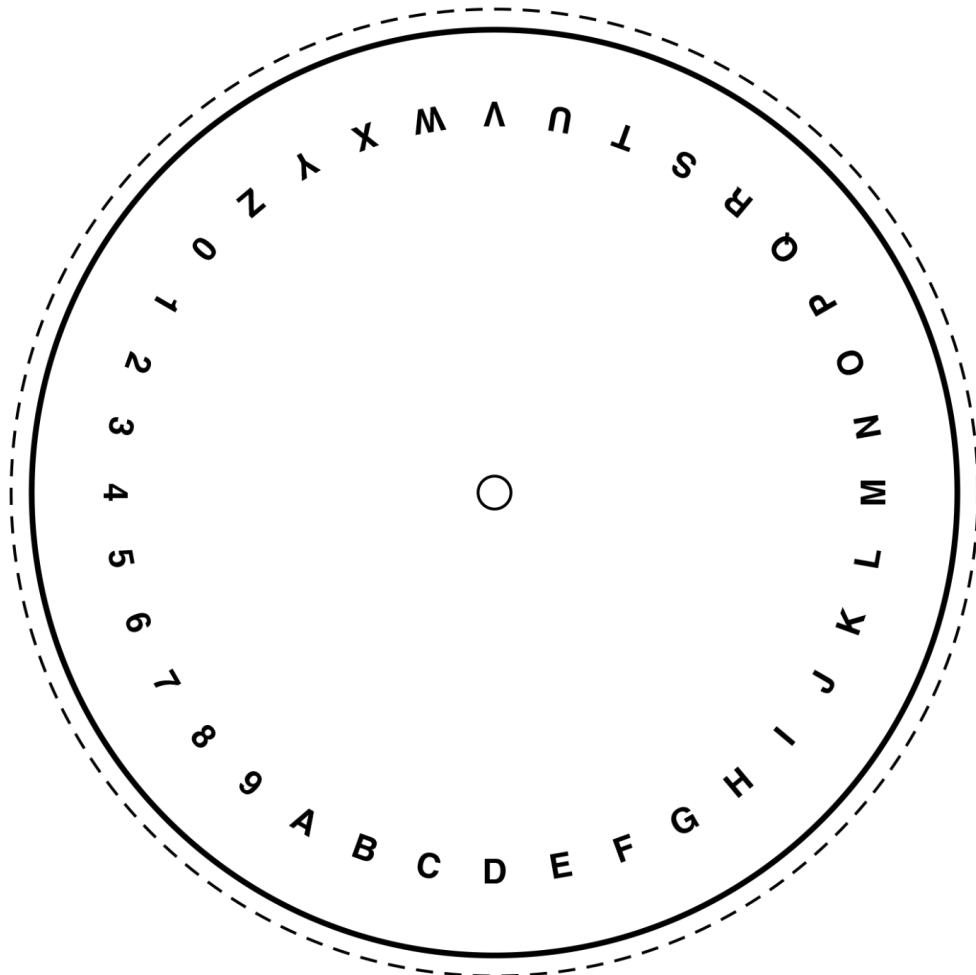
Instructions:

1. Cut out both wheels along the dashed line
2. Lay the inner wheel (smaller one) on top of the outer wheel (larger one).
3. Poke a toothpick, thumbtack, or brass brad fastener through the center holes to keep your decoder wheels aligned. If you use a thumbtack, press it into a piece of cardboard (or you'll stick your finger like I did).



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- When decoding, you will use a 3-Shift to decode this particular code.
- In other words, it's an A-D Shift (3-letter difference)
- To set the wheel, rotate the A on the outer circle, so that it aligns with the D on the inner circle.
- Keep this alignment for the entire decoding process.
- Now, take the code from the bookmark, find the first letter and locate it on the *inner wheel*. Write down the letter directly across from it on the *outer wheel*.
- For example, let's say our code was PDUPRW
 - Find P on the inner wheel. Directly across is the letter M.
 - Then locate on the inner wheel. Directly across from it is an A.



Make your own codes:

1. You can also use this wheel to create your own codes. You simply encode it by using the wheel in reverse, working from the inner to the outer wheel.
2. You can use any shift. For example, instead of a shift 3, you could use a shift 10. In that case A would align with K.
3. For more complex codes, you can use multiple shifts. For example, a different shift for each word.
4. You can even encode a message with a shift, like A-D, then take your code, and encode it with a second shift, like A-K. To break the code, you would give your friend both shifts.
 - a. Example
 - i. A-K, Code: Z34Z1M
 - ii. After you decode it using the A-K shift, you should end up with PDUPRW
 - iii. Then you tell your friend to decode this new code with an A-D cipher.