

## CT:

Spot it! is a card game consisting of 55 cards, each decorated with 8 symbols. There are more than 50 different symbols in all. One-and only one-matching symbol exists between any two cards. Get ready to Spot it!

## RROGB CPBMO

No matter which mini-game you're playing, the goal is always to be the fastest player to spot the matching symbol between two cards and call it out. Then, depending on the specific mini-game, you will either place the card on a pile or discard it.

## Tho mीd parit gemos

Spot it! is a series of fast, challenging mini party games in which all players play simultaneously. You can play them in any order, or only play your favorites. The bottom line is to have fun! It can be helpful to play a few practice rounds first to make sure everyone understands the rules.

The player who wins the most mini-games is the champion. For more competitive players, check out the tournament point system included in this booklet.

## [РPMArOPBQ

The player who calls out the name of the symbol first wins. In the case of a tie, the player who takes, places, or discards the card first wins.

## जleci Pop fire

If 2 players are tied for first at the end of the game, settle the win with a duel. Each player draws one card and flips it face-up at the same time. The first player to spot the matching symbol between the cards and call it out wins the duel. If more than 2 players are tied, play one round of "Hot Potato" to determine the winner.

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Begin the tournament with "The Tower:" The player who loses this game chooses one of the other mini-games:
The Tower: +1 point per card collected/ +5 points to the player who has collected the most cards
The Well: +10 points to the first player to run out of cards/-20 points to the last player
Hot Potato: -5 points per roundlost
The Poisoned cift: +20 points to the player who has collected the fewest cards $/+10$ points to the player who finished in second
Triplet: +1 point per card collected/ +5 points to the player who has collected the most cards

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Exclamation
mark

## 3) Playing the game:

At the same time, players flip over their cards. They try to spot the one symbol that appears both on the center card and on their own card.

If you are the first player to do so call it out (example: "Lips!"). Then take the center card and place it face-up on top of your flipped card, building a personal pile. Now use the new top card on your personal pile to find a match with the center card. Repeat this process each time a new center card is revealed.

Play continues until no cards remain in the draw pile.
4) Winning the game:

The player with the most cards wins.

1) Preparing the game: Place one card face-up in the middle of the table. Shuffle and deal the remaining cards face-down to all the players. These cards form their personal draw piles.

## 2) Object of the game:

To be the first player to get rid of all your cards.

## Setting up:

(example for 3 players)

3) Playing the game: At the same time, players flip their entire draw piles over so they are face-up. If you are the first player to spot the identical symbol on both your top card and the center card, call it out (example: "Heart!") and place your card on top of the center card. Use the new card revealed on your personal pile to find a match with the center card. Play continues until one player runs out of cards.

## 4) Winning the game:

The first player to run out of cards wins the game.

## 3) Playing the game:

At the same time, players turn over the card in their hands. The card must be held flat in the palm of a steady hand. If you spot a matching symbol between your card and another player's card, call it out (example: "Heart!"). Place your card face-up on top of the other player's card.
If you have two or more cards in your hand look only at your top card for a match. When you spot it, give all your cards to the player who has the match.

Repeat play in this manner until one player has all the cards. That player loses the round and creates a personal discard pile with those cards. A new round starts.
4) Winning the game: At the end of the final round, the player with the least amount of cards wins the game.

## 3) Playing the game:

At the same time, players flip over their cards. Players look for a match between the center card and any of the other players' cards. If you spot a match, call it out (example: "Tree!"). Take the center card and place it on top of the other player's card on which you found the match. This is the "Poisoned Gift" because you give an unwanted card to an opponent. The revealed card on the center stack becomes the new card that players use to find a match. Continue playing until the draw pile is gone.


## 4) Winning

 the game:The player with the least number of cards wins the game.

Then, at the same time, all players try to find a matching symbol on any 3 cards.


The same symbol must be present on all 3 cards to make a matching set.

As soon as you find the matching symbol, call it out (example: "Sun!"), take the 3 cards you've won, and reload with 3 new cards.


A small bit of history of the creation of SPOT IT:SPOTIT is over 50 symbols, 55 cards, 8 symbols per card, and there is always one and only ore matching symbol between any two cards. But how does it work? SPOTIT is based on a principle of interaction according to which two lines always have a single point in common.
in 1976, Mister Jacques Cottereau had the idea of creating a generalization of a famous "fim mathematic" puzzle, named Kirkman's Schoolgirl Problem, or the Ladies' Problem, which is the following: "15 young ladies from a boarding school go out each day for a walk in rows of three. How can we proceed so that each of them only ends up in the company of each of the others once?".

With the help of techniques developed from theories of error correcting codes, he built a few structures which generalized the problem. These structures are well-known by mathematicians under the name of "incomplete balariced blocks." Based on the speciai properties of these structures (the principles of intersection and of optimization), Mister Jacques Cottereau successively created two games by "dressing them up" in an unconventional way.

The first of these games, a "strange retriever" was published in the "Lo Petit Archímède" and "Pour la Science"
magazines (The Young Archimedes, and For Science, respectively).

## SPO-US

In the Spring of 2008, Denis Blanchot discovered a few cards from the "game of insects", created decades earlier. He is struck by the genius behind the intersection mes chanic and works with Jacques Cottereau to turn it into a "real" garme. rethought as they are too complex and prevent a reflex-style party game. containing 8 figures to finally get the real feeling of play, meaning a projected written ... In short, there's an entire extral layer of creation yet to be done.

Many prototypes and playtests, notably with children, are done step of getting in touch with publishers. The Play Factory team would finally end up working with Denis Blanchot to publish the final form of the garme. In early Fall 2009, SPOTIT, as it is known today, is launched!

