*Pride*LOGIC
HOW TO PLAY

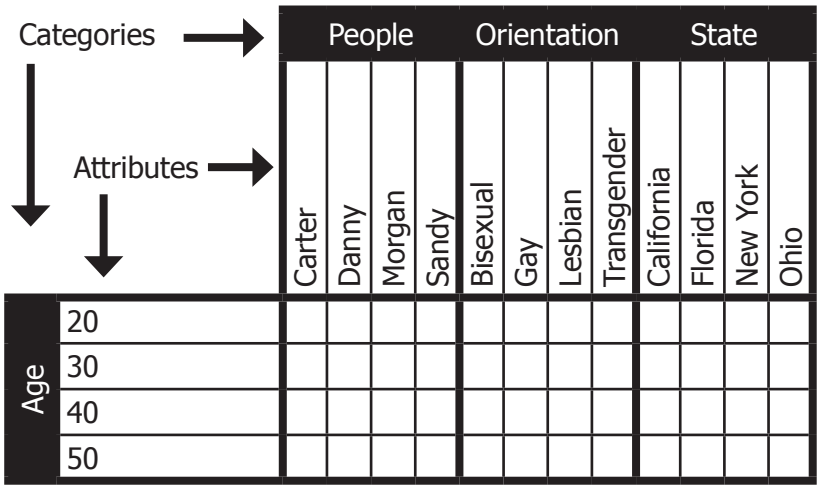
Overview & Objective
Each puzzle describes to you a situation about people, places, things, or other attributes. All the attributes are grouped into different categories with each category having an equal number of attributes assigned to it.

> **IMPORTANT: Every attribute within a category will exclusively match <u>ONE</u> attribute within every other category to form a unique relationship.**

Your objective is to use the hints provided to identify the unique relationship in each puzzle.

Categories & Attributes
Each puzzle has up to 4 categories and up to 16 attributes which can be located in the work grids. In the example below, the categories are: People, Orientation, State, and Age.

The attributes are the items that fall within each category. For example, in the Age category you have 20, 30, 40, and 50. In People you have Carter, Danny, Morgan, and Sandy, etc.



Using the Hints

Hints are the bulleted items and paragraph text which provide you statements of truth about each puzzle. While they may appear deceiving at times, all hints will provide you accurate information that will help you identify which attributes match one another.

For example, say you are given the easy hint "Danny is 20 years old." You now know that Danny (an attribute in the People category) matches 20 (an attribute in the Age category). You're one step closer to solving the puzzle. But now what?

Using the Work Grid with the Hints

The hints will provide you with information that will lead to finding which attributes match each other and which ones do not match. Use the work grid as a note-taking system.

If you find two attributes are a 100% confirmed match (Danny **is** 20), draw a circle in the corresponding box.

If you find with 100% certainty that two attributes do NOT match (Morgan **is not** 40), shade in the corresponding box.

Example: In the hint "Danny is 20 years old," attribute 'Danny' and attribute '20' is a 100% confirmed match. You can draw a circle in that corresponding square. But wait, that's not all.

Because an attribute can only match ONE attribute from every other category, Danny cannot be 30, 40, or 50. Therefore, you can shade in those squares too.

Likewise, you can also deduce that Sandy, Carter, and Morgan must also be a different age than 20, so you can also shade in those squares.

		People			
		Carter	Danny	Morgan	Sandy
Age	20		○		
	30				
	40				
	50				

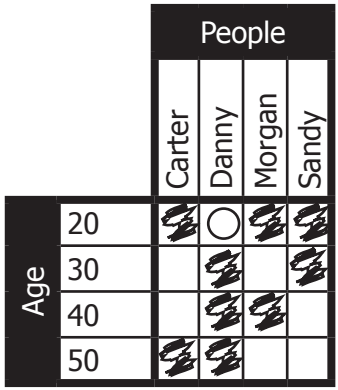
Review this process with all the hints provided. Be sure to mark any confirmed matches/non-matches into the work grid. It will help you sort through the information later on. **FYI: You will likely have to read the clues multiple times!**

Other Tips and Watch Outs

Process of Elimination: If you discover all but one attribute in a row or column within a category is shaded in, then you can deduce that the open square is where the two attributes match since that's the only option.

More & Less, Older & Younger, Etc: Sometimes the hints provide you value/order clues which may not tell you exact information; rather, it will require you to make inferences. For example, if you learn that Sandy is older than Carter, then you can infer the following:

- Sandy cannot be the youngest (20)
- Carter cannot be the oldest (50)
- If we already know Danny is 20, then Sandy cannot also be 30 because that would lead to Carter either being 40 or 50 which would contradict the hint provided.



Be Careful Around Double Negative Hints: If you get the hint: "The 30 year old is not Sandy and has never lived in Ohio," then you can safely shade in the Sandy/30 box, and the Ohio/30 box because the hint says those two things. However, it would be **INCORRECT** to shade in the Sandy/Ohio box. If you read the hint closely, it never says that Sandy is not the person from Ohio.

Using Either/Or, Neither/Nor, and Between: If you have the hint: "The youngest person is either from Florida or Ohio," then you can determine that the 20 year old (the youngest of

the group) can only be from Florida or Ohio, so you can shade in the other state options. (The opposite would have been true if the hint had used neither/nor instead of either/or.)

Sometimes these hints span across categories. Consider the hint: "Between Danny and the lesbian, one is 30 and the other is from Florida." From this you can deduce the following:

- Danny is not the lesbian. (The hint says between the two of them which tells you they are different people.) Following the same logic, the 30 year old is not from Florida.
- Based on the hint, Danny must be either 30 years old or the person from Florida. Since we already know that Danny cannot be 30 years old from an earlier hint, then Danny must be the person from Florida. This means that the lesbian cannot be from Florida, and therefore must be 30 years old.
- All of this information is completed for you in the work grid on the following page.

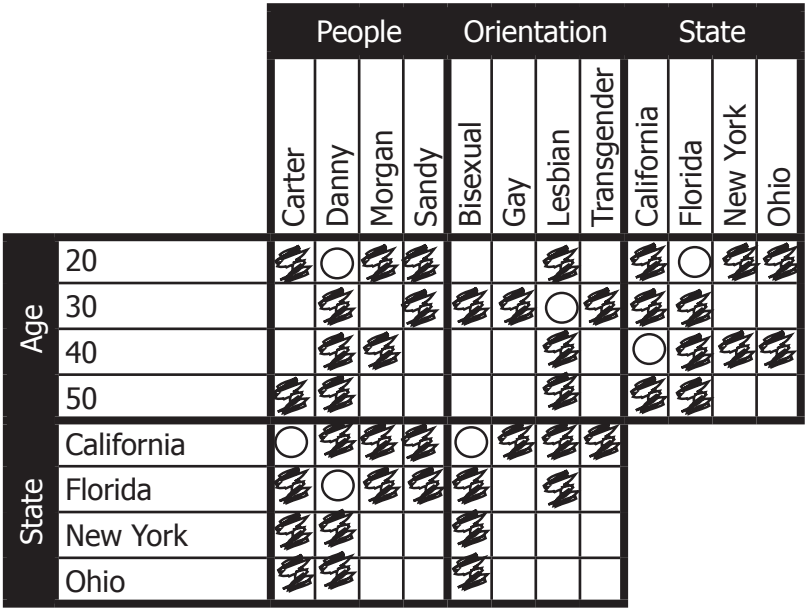
Making Logical Deductions With the Grid

After you have reviewed the hints multiple times and filled in the work grid to the best of your ability, you may be able to use the grid to find more answers. For example, using the grid on the following page you can determine that Carter is the bisexual who is 40 years old. Review the logic below and compare it to the work grid on the following page:

- The 40 year old is from California.
- Carter is from California.
- Carter must be the 40 year old. (Circle the Carter/40 square)

- The bisexual is from California.
- The 40 year old is from California.
- The bisexual must be 40. (Circle the Bisexual/40 square)

- Carter is 40.
- The bisexual is 40.
- Carter must be the bisexual.



Finishing a Puzzle/Answer Grid

After reviewing the hints and work grids for matches multiple times you should be able to fill in every square with either a circle or shaded mark. Remember: every attribute within a category will exclusively match ONE attribute within every other category to form a unique relationship. Complete the answer grid by writing in the attributes in the same row where they match. Then check your answers in the back of the book.

Note to the Player

Does this all sound complicated? It's really not. It just takes some practice. Also, if you are ever in doubt about a hint, don't mark anything down in the work grid. Instead, skip over it and come back to it later. You may run into other hints that will help clarify earlier ones. Lastly, if you're really stuck you can check the answer key in the back of the book to help you along. It's not cheating if you're helping yourself learn. Now let's get started!