







RANDOM GATES



INSTRUCTIONS




-  The game starts when the input and output values of the circuit are defined, with the help of the bit coins.
-  Each player will have 4 cards, at the moment in which the bit coins are thrown they will have the opportunity to use one of the 4 cards from the deck they have.
-  Each player will have 4 cards, at the moment in which the bit coins are thrown, they will have the opportunity to use one of the 4 cards from the deck they have.
-  After a player uses a card, these cards will be stored in a separate place, therefore, they cannot be used.
-  The game ends when one of the players reaches 3 bit points.
-  In the event that no player has achieved the 3 points necessary to win and they have run out of cards, the cards that had been stored will be shuffled, in the same way, 4 cards per player.

OBJECTIVE OF THE GAME

Quickly and agilely solve logic gate problems.

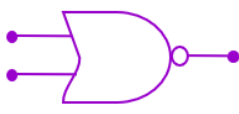
In addition, Random Gates interactively encourages learning about logic gates.

MATERIALS AND PLAYERS

-  20 cards; 4 of each logic gate.
-  3 bit coins.
-  10 bit points.

AGE 8+ | 2-5 PLAYERS

NOR



A	B	S
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0



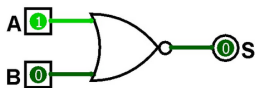
At the top of the letter the name of the logic gate is visible.



In the middle of the letter, you can see a diagram corresponding to the logic gate.



At the bottom there is a truth table corresponding to the logic gate, in which the "S" indicates the output.



For the understanding of this truth table, these diagrams are used; the "1" means that there is current, while the "0" means that there is no current.

