

LARGE-PRINT CRYPTOGRAMS

- 1. SATNT KNT SHB EKVZQ

 JNBXMV BL MTBMDT SAT

 HZVALXD SAZOCTNV HAB

 SANBH QBZOV ZO LBXOSKZOV

 KOY SAT NTKDZVSV HAB LZVA

 SATU BXS.
- 2. BYOB UBOBF ZS QCSF CU

 EZUB YODDR KYFTF

 UHDFTSQHCBCFU OTF WZB

 TFJHCTFG OWG WFPFUUCBCFU

 OTF WZB KOWBCWL.

 (DQHBOTPY)



How to Solve Large-Print Cryptograms

Cryptograms are sentences in simple substitution code, where one letter of the alphabet is substituted for the correct letter. No letter stands for itself. The code is different for each cryptogram.

A cryptogram may be an original thought or a quotation, sometimes humorous and sometimes philosophical. It is always correctly punctuated.

There are many things to look for to help break the code for each cryptogram. For example, single letters usually stand for I or A. Common two-letter words are OF, IN, IS, IT, AT, OR, and TO. Three-letter words are often THE, AND, ARE, and FOR. Look for common suffixes, for example, -ING, -ED, -TION, and -ABLE to end words. Note the frequency of use of the letters. E, T, A, O, I, N, S, H, R, D are the most frequently used letters. Always look for the basic form of the sentence (subject, verb, etc.) to help you proceed. Patience and persistence will be rewarded!

HAPPY PUZZLING! FYNNW NSXXJGLE!

Caution: The solution is included at the bottom of the page.

LARGE-PRINT CRYPTOGRAMS SOLUTION

- 1. There are two basic groups of people the wishful thinkers who throw coins in fountains and the realists who fish them out. (George O. Ludeke)
- 2. That state of life is most happy where superfluities are not required and necessities are not wanting. (Plutarch)