



























# Cipher Time

## Codes and Ciphers

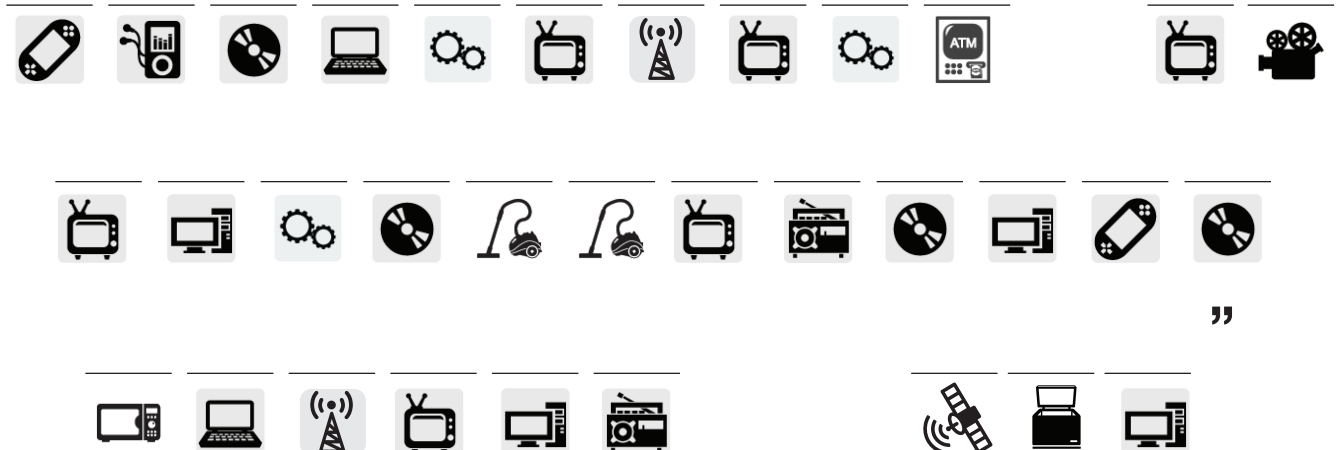
Codes and ciphers have been used to send secret messages for a very long time. Julius Caesar used something we call a **Caesar Cipher** to send secret messages to his generals at war. The Caesar Cipher is a **substitution cipher**, where the letters of the alphabet are shifted by some number. For example, if you shift by three letters, then you would write 'A' as 'D', 'B' would become 'E', 'C' would become 'F', and so forth.

A **cipher** is a way to make a message secret by changing the letters in the message. Each letter is replaced by something else - which could be another letter, a number, or an image. A **code** changes the whole word for something into something else.

The puzzle below is a substitution cipher that uses pictures of technology inventions for each letter. See if you can solve the puzzle! It is a famous quote by Albert Einstein.

												
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
												
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

“



”

Albert Einstein, official 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics photograph (public domain image)

