## On the Subject of Snooker

Who knew there was so much maths in snooker?

- The module consists of a snooker table containing between eight and ten red balls and six colours.
- To disarm the module, clear the table in exactly four breaks (a break is the score you achieve in a single visit to the table). The breaks must equal the given breaks at the bottom of the table and be performed from left to right.
- There may be more than one correct answer.
- Getting a ball into a pocket is called "potting". Click on a ball to pot it.
- . After each legal pot, the referee will announce your current break.
- To end a break, press the cue (white) ball.
- Standard snooker rules apply:
- Whilst reds are available, the order of potting must alternate between a red and a colour. Colours potted immediately after a red will be replaced.
- Always start a break with the lowest scoring ball available. You may end the break at any time. Ending a break with a red pot negates the need to follow with a colour.
- · After potting the final red, clear the colours in ascending point order.
- If you do not end your break after potting the final red, you MUST pot a colour BEFORE proceeding to clear the table. This colour will be replaced.
- Potting an illegal ball, ending with an incorrect break or ending your fourth break without clearing the table will result in a foul and a strike.
- Fouling will reset the table and recalculate new breaks.
- When the table has been cleared with the four correct breaks, the module will disarm.

Colour	Point Value
Red	1
Yellow	2
Green	3
Brown	4
Blue	5
Pink	6
Black	7

