

Oh 7 ? : Rules of play

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Components

- Base game :
 - 5 coloured Suit cards (♠, ♥, ♣, ♦, ♠).
 - 1 Suit Priority card
 - 40 game cards (0-7 in ♠, ♥, ♣, ♦, ♠)
- Advanced game :
 - 4 ★ cards (1-4)
 - 2 ♠ cards
 - 1 ? card

Oh 7 ? plays in several rounds of 7 tricks. You will bet the number of tricks that you will win, with one of your own cards. Will you have the necessary card, or will you need to adapt?

To score a maximum of points, you will have to not only take risks, but also try to make your opponent fail their own bets.

Setup

Create the card game deck by shuffling all game cards of as much colours as there are players:

- 3 players : ♠, ♥, ♣
- 4 players : ♠, ♥, ♣, ♦
- 5 players : ♠, ♥, ♣, ♦, ♠



The base game is limited to 5 players, while the [Advanced game](#) allows to up to 6 players.

You should take a pencil and paper to write down bets & scores.

Round overview

For each round, play the following phases, in order.

1. Distribution
2. Bets
3. Trick taking
4. Scoring

Distribution

Place the coloured Suit cards in a pile in the centre of the table and place the Suit Priority card on top.

Distribute 7 cards to each player. Put aside the remaining cards (**the discard**), they won't be used for this round.

Bets

1. Each player chooses a card for their hand and puts it face down on the table.

2. When everyone has chosen a card, they reveal it. For each player, the value of their chosen card defines the exact number of tricks that they commit to win during the round (their bet).

The sum of the bets cannot equal 7!

If that is the case, restart the Bets phase at stage 1 **leaving the previous bet cards on the table**. Each player must use **another card** to bet.



Only the last chosen card defines the player's bet.

At the second bet, if the sum of the bets is still 7, all players must bet again with a third card.

If, at the third bet, the sum is still 7, restart the round at the [Distribution](#) phase by shuffling all game cards (including the discard).

3. Note on a paper sheet the bet of each player.
4. The first leader is the player who bet the **card with the highest value**. In case of a tie, the player amongst them who bet with the highest priority suit.



The suit priority is : ♠ > ♥ > ♣ > ♦ > ♠.

It is reminded on the Suit Priority card during the Bets phase.

5. The bet card of the first leader defines the **trump suit** for the round. Take the matching coloured Suit card, and place it on top of the Suit Priority card. It reminds all players of the trump suit for the round.

Example 1. Bets

Alice bets the **2** of Clubs.
Bob bets the **3** of Spades.
Carole bets the **2** of Spades.
David bets the **0** of Hearts.

As the sum of the bets is 7, they need to bet again.

Alice bets the **3** of Clubs.
Bob bets the **3** of Hearts.
Carole bets the **2** of Hearts.
David bets the **0** of Spades.

As Alice and Bob have both bet 3, the suit priority decides. Hearts being higher priority than Clubs, Bob becomes the first leader, and his card defines Hearts as the trump suit for the round.

Trick taking

This phase is played in 7 tricks. Each player will therefore play their full hand.

The first leader leads the first trick. Each following trick is lead by the winner of the previous trick.

Each trick plays as such :

1. The leader chooses a card from their hand and plays it face up on the table. The suit of the card is called **lead suit**.
2. In clockwise order, each other player chooses a card from their hand and plays it face up on the table.



The suit of this card **must** be of the lead suit if possible. If you don't have a card of the lead suit, you can play any other card.

3. Define the trick winner:

- If there are cards of the trump suit in the trick: the player who played **the highest trump suit card** wins the trick.
- If there are no card of the trump suit in the trick: the player who played **the highest lead suit card** wins the trick.

That player takes the cards of the trick and places them face down in front of them. If that wasn't the 7th trick, they become the leader of the next trick.



Each player should place their won tricks next to each other so that **everybody can see the number of trick won by each player**. This information is public and always visible.

Once all seven tricks have been played, tally up the scores.

Scoring

Each player computes the difference between their bet and the number of tricks they won: that's their **loss**. A loss of 0 indicates a bet made (meaning having won exactly as many tricks as bet).

The sum of the losses makes **the basket**.

- Each player who **failed** their bet scores as much points as the basket minus their loss.



If a player is the only one who lost their bet, they do not score any point (as the basket is only comprised of their loss).

- Each player who **made exactly their bet** scores:
 - Double the basket
 - + 2 points for making their bet
 - + 1 point for each trick they won.

Example 2. Scores

Following the previous example, after having played the tric-taking phase:

Alice won **3** tricks, making her bet.

Bob won **4** trick, failing his bet (loss of **1** points).

Carole didn't win any trick, failing her bet (loss of **2** point).

David didn't win any trick, making his bet.

The basket is therefore comprised of $1 + 2 = 3$ points.

- Players who failed their bet:
 - Bob wins $3 - 1 = 2$ points.
 - Carole wins $3 - 2 = 1$ point.
- Players who made their bet:
 - Alice wins $(3 * 2) + 2 + 3 = 11$ points.
 - David wins $(3 * 2) + 2 + 0 = 8$ points.

The fist player to reach 35 points wins the game.

If multiple players reached 35 points during the same round, **the player made the most bets** (won the most rounds) wins the game.

In case of a tie, the player who has **the most points** wins the game.

If the tie persists, the tied players share the victory.

If no player has won 35 points, start a new round at the [Distribution](#) phase by shuffling all game cards (including the discard).



- For shorter games, play to 21 points.
- For longer games, play to 49 points.

Advanced game

For 3 to 6 players.

Play with one suit less than the number of players:

- 3 players : ♠, ♥
- 4 players : ♠, ♥, ♣
- 5 players : ♠, ♥, ♣, ♦
- 6 players : ♠, ♥, ♣, ♦, ♠

Add the **special cards**:

- **Cards 1 to 4 of suit ★**:

- In the bet phase:

The player of a ★ card cannot become first leader (even if they played the highest value card). To define the first leader, cards of suit ★ are ignored. The suit ★ will therefore never be trump.

- In the trick-taking phase:

The ★ cards are considered of the lead suit.

The ★ cards are weaker than lead suit cards of the same value. (For example, if ♥ is the lead suit, the order is therefore $2♥ > 2★ > 1♥$).

- **2 Ø cards** (called "Empty"):

- In the bet phase:

A Ø card corresponds to a bet of 0 trick. If the bet is made, the player **does not score** the 2 points for their bet (they therefore only score the double of the basket).

- In the trick-taking phase:

A Ø card is lower than any other card: it can never win a trick.

- **1 ? card** (called "Interrobang"):

- In the bet phase:

The ? card **cannot be used to bet**.

However, in case of a tie for the highest bet, you can show that you have the ? card in hand to win the tie (instead of using the suit priority order).

- In the trick-taking phase:

The ? card is stronger than any non-trump card, but weaker than any trump card.



- Special cards can be played at any time, whether you have cards of the lead suit or not.
- If a player opens with a special card, then the lead suit is defined by the next player. If they also play a special card, then the lead suit is defined by the next player, and so on. If a trick only contains special cards, then the stronger card is the ? card, followed by the ★ cards, followed by the Ø cards.