CLASSIFIED FILE 1

CAESAR SHIFT CIPHER—CODE WHEEL

You can use a code wheel to decipher secret messages that have been disguised using a Caesar Shift cipher. The Caesar Shift is named after Julius Caesar, who is said to have used it to send secret messages during military campaigns. If you don't have a code wheel, make your own by following the instructions below.
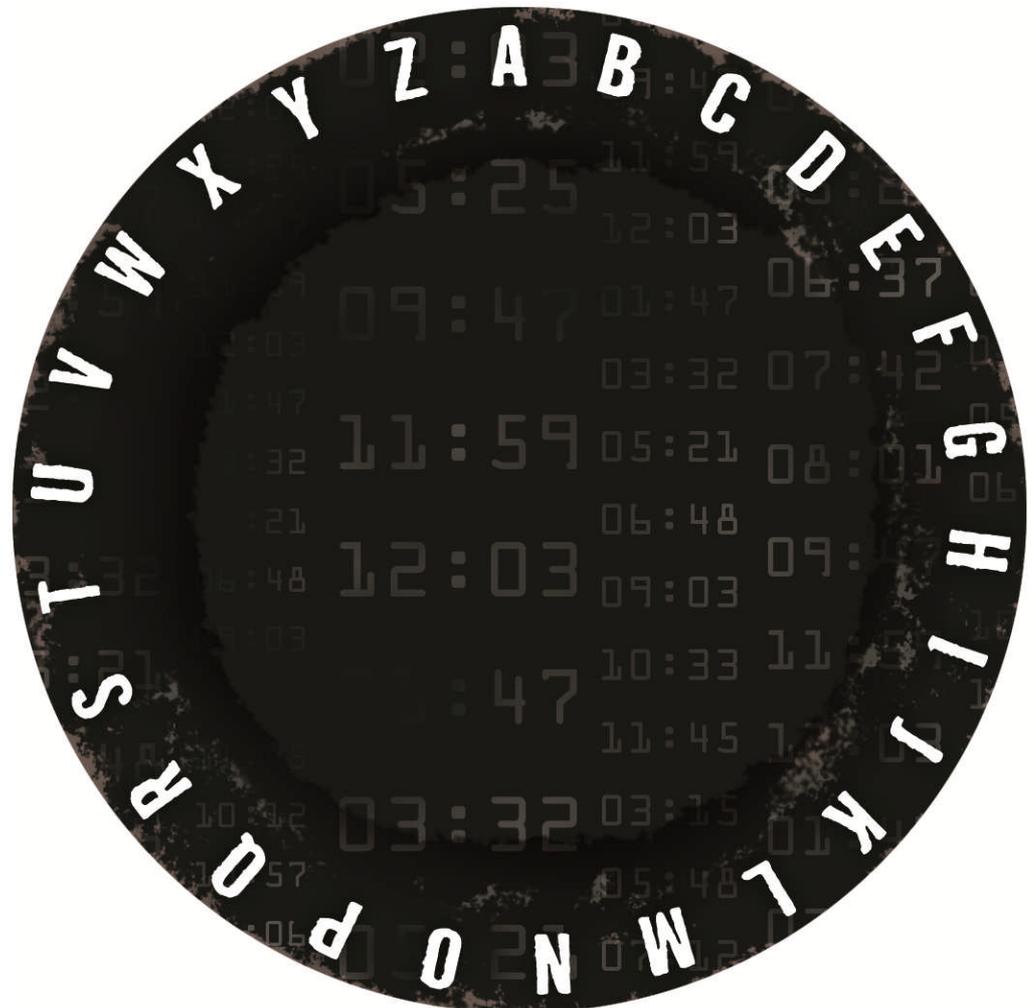
YOU WILL NEED:

Printed template (see next page)
Scissors
A paper fastener

1. Print out the code wheel template and using scissors, carefully cut out each circle of letters.

2. Place the smaller circle on top of the larger circle, lining them up in the centre.

   IMPORTANT: Make sure the lowercase (little) letters on the small circle line up exactly with the uppercase (big) letters on the large circle.

3. Holding the circles in place, push a paper fastener through the centre and secure.

SCHOLASTIC

CODE WHEEL TEMPLATE

CONSPIRACY
365

CODE WHEEL
WWW.CONSPIRACY365.COM

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<< turn inner wheel clockwise

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SETTING THE CODE WHEEL

First, line up 'A' on the outer ring of uppercase letters with 'a' on the inner ring of lowercase letters. Next, turn the inner ring clockwise according to the number included with the coded message. For example, for a 4-letter Caesar shift, turn 'a' four letters clockwise so that it lines up with 'E'.

DECODING

After setting the code wheel, find the coded letters on the outer ring. Read the letters they line up with on the inner ring. For example, in a 4-letter Caesar shift, **XVYWX** becomes **trust**.

ENCODING

Decide how many letters to rotate the inner ring and set the code wheel. Find the letters for your message on the inner ring and read the letters they line up with on the outer ring. For example, in a 4-letter Caesar shift, **hide** becomes **LMHI.**