Shipping

In the Shipping puzzles, players are assigned to work on the loading dock where jars of Tasti-Pet pet food are received from the factory on pallets and prepared for shipment. The player's job is to label each pallet based on the arrangement of jars, which visually represents a mathematical equation. But first, the player must decipher a system of symbols that the monsters are using to represent numbers and mathematical operations.

To do this, players have to complete two tasks:

1. Players first encounter a "hint" pallet that has a "hint" equation at the bottom of the pallet, showing the symbols that relate to the jars. They must then use this hint pallet to find out the other numbers and operators on the keypad, filling in equations that translate the symbols to numbers. Players click on a symbol and drag it to the correct place on the keypad.
    - In Level 1, the symbols will not "stick" on the keypad if they are incorrect. In Level 2 and 3, all symbols players select will "stick," whether they are correct or not.
    - Players can match 14 of the 15 keys; the 15th key is assumed to be correct, but the player must move it to the keypad before the game proceeds.
    - In Level 1, the hint on the "hint" pallet contains a symbol for "=." In Level 2, this part of the hint is missing.
2. After players have deciphered all of the symbols, they must then use the keypad to correctly identify the configurations of other pallets that arrive at the factory. They do this by clicking on the correct symbols in order and then clicking on the "enter" button on the keypad. They can also use the "clear" button to start over again; they can also drag individual symbols off of the keypad.

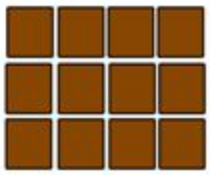
    If players enter an incorrect value of the equation related to a pallet, a siren sounds, the pallet disappears, and the foreman shows his great displeasure. If players enter a correct value for the pallet, the foreman pushes the pallet on its way.

    In Level 2, after placing all the symbols on the keypad, players must decide how to package the jars on the pallets, placing them in boxes that hold either ten jars (shown by a box with ten jars) or one jar (shown by a box with one jar). They do this by using the key pad to select how many boxes of each kind they need, clicking on the symbol for how many boxes of ten they need first and then clicking on the symbol for how many boxes of single jars they need. Note that players have to enter the symbol for zero if they do not need that kind of box.
3. Level 3 provides another interesting challenge for players. At this level, each round of the puzzle will use a number system other than base - 10. Puzzles will be presented in base - 12, 9, 8, 6, 4, and 2.
4. All pallet configurations will represent either an addition or a multiplication equation until the player has successfully completed one round of the puzzle. After a successful completion of one round, the "hint" pallet configurations may include any of the four operations (randomly selected) illustrated below.
    - Addition is represented as a single row of full jars, divided into two groups, with space between the two groupings. The numbers of jars in each of the two groups represent the addend. For example, the arrangement below represents 3 + 4 = 7.

    - Multiplication is represented as an array of full jars stacked in rows and columns. The number of rows represents the first factor in the equation (the multiplicand), and the number of columns represents the second factor (the multiplier). The total number of jars represents the product. For

example, the arrangement below represents 3 x 4 = 12.



- Subtraction is represented by a combination of empty and full jars in a single row. The jars are divided into two groups (empty and full), with space between the two groupings. The total number of jars on the pallet represents the minuend. The number of empty jars represents the subtrahend. The number of full jars represents the difference. (Minuend - Subtrahend = Difference) For example, the arrangement below represents 7 - 4 = 3.

- Division is represented as an array of empty and full jars stacked in rows and columns, with space between each column. Each column contains either empty or full jars, but not both. The total number of jars on the pallet represents the dividend. The number of columns represents the divisor. The number of full jars represents the quotient. For example. The arrangement below represents 15 / 5 = 3.