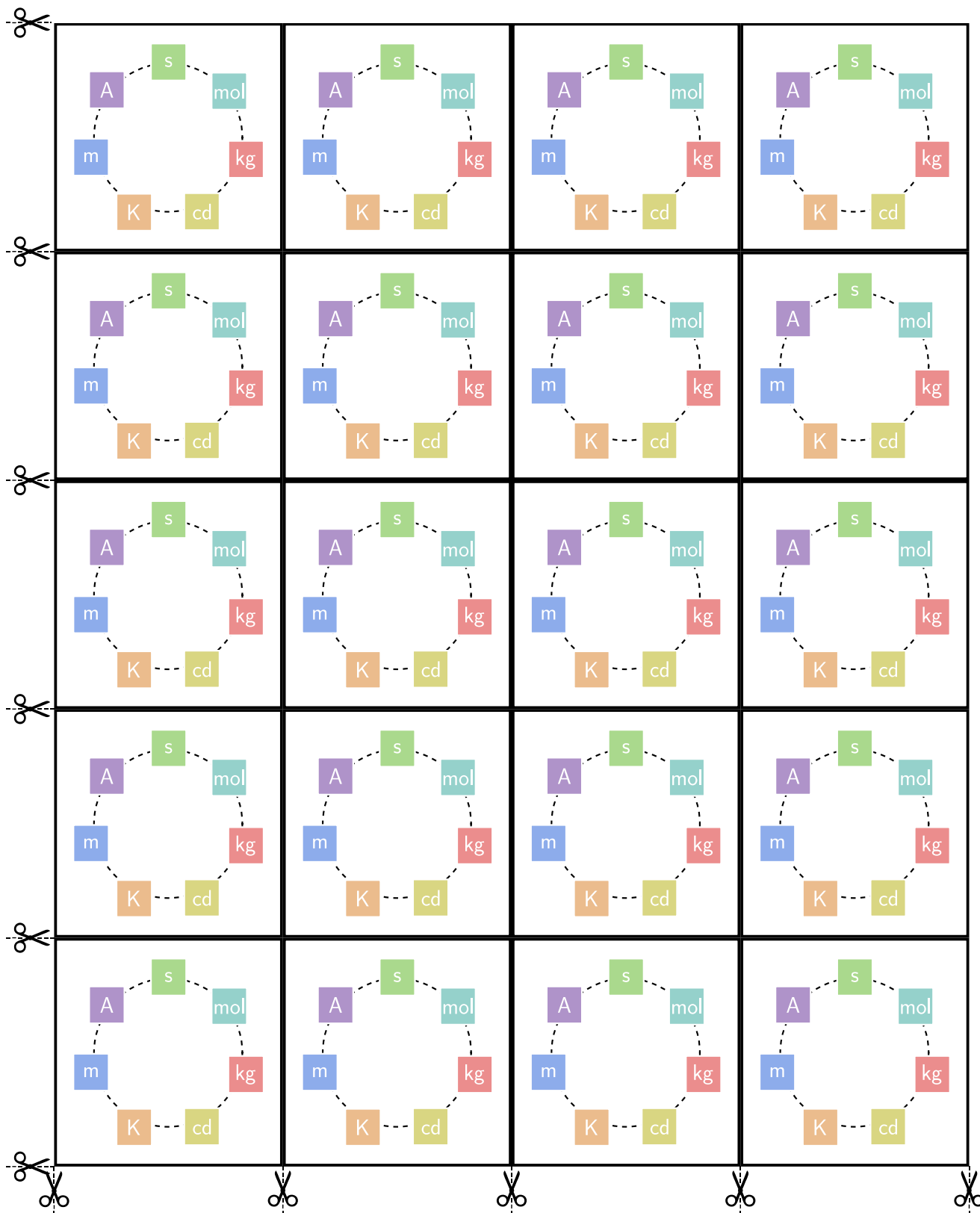


SI concentration/memory game

Sixeso

Units in terms of SI base units.

Contains coherent derived units in the SI with special names and symbol according 8th edition of *The International System of Units (SI)* issued by *Organisation Intergouvernementale de la Convention du Mètre*, 2006.


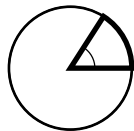
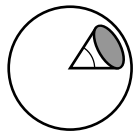

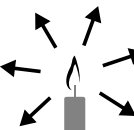
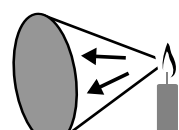

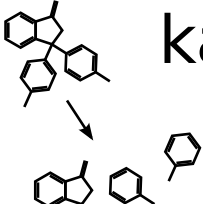


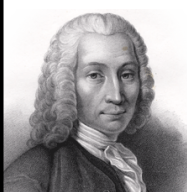
















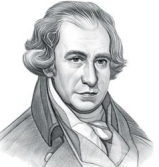






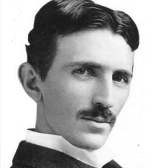
Can be played by any number of players or as a solitaire. It is a game particularly challenging and stimulating for metrologists.

Rules:

Cut sheets to cards along thick black lines.

All of the cards are laid face down on a surface. In turn, each player chooses two cards and turns them face up. If a unit and its expression in terms of SI basic units is found and match, that player wins the pair and plays again. If cards do not match, they are turned face down again and play passes to the player on the left. The game ends when the last pair has been picked up. The winner is the player with the most pairs, and there may be a tie.

 m/m	 rad	m^2/m^2	 sr
 cd	 lm	$m^{-2} cd$	 lx
 $s^{-1} mol$	 kat	$m^2 kg s^{-2} A^{-2}$	Joseph Henry  H
 K	Anders Celsius  $^{\circ}C$	s^{-1}	Henri Becquerel  Bq
 $m^2 s^{-2}$	Louis Harold Gray  Gy	$m^2 s^{-2}$	Rolf Maximilian Sievert  Sv
 			 

s^{-1}	Heinrich Rudolf Hertz  Hz	$m\ kg\ s^{-2}$	Isaac Newton  N
$m^{-1}\ kg\ s^{-2}$	Blaise Pascal  Pa	$m^2\ kg\ s^{-2}$	James Prescott Joule  J
$m^2\ kg\ s^{-3}$	James Watt  W	sA	Charles-Augustin de Coulomb  C
$m^2\ kg\ s^{-3}\ A^{-1}$	Alessandro Giuseppe Antonio Anastasio Volta  V	$m^{-2}\ kg^{-1}\ s^4\ A^2$	Michael Faraday  F
$m^2\ kg\ s^{-3}\ A^{-2}$	Georg Simon Ohm  Ω	$m^{-2}\ kg^{-1}\ s^3\ A^2$	Ernst Werner von Siemens  S
$m^2\ kg\ s^{-2}\ A^{-1}$	Wilhelm Eduard Weber II  Wb	$kg\ s^{-2}\ A^{-1}$	Никола Тесла  T

