RULES OF THE

GAME



ABOUT THE GAME

- Create your signature product, sell it in shops, compete with other food startups to attract customers and become a millionaire!
- **>>**

- ★ The game requires reasonable resource allocation, creativity and social cooperation.
- ★ The game introduces such processes as taking into account the needs of customers, creating a marketing strategy for the promotion of the product, etc.
- ★ The game shows that the food industry is abundant in combinations and opportunities for creativity and success.

Upgrading

- + 50 to your mood
- + 30 to creative potential
- + 20 to commercial acumen
- + 15 to communication skills

Number of players

4 to 6 people

Round duration

60-90 minutes

Age

10+

GAME STRUCTURE

CHARACTERS | 6 pcs

Cards are used to assign functions among the players

1. Banker

The Banker is responsible for all transactions with **Foodcoins**, such as:

- **Issuing Foodcoins** by the bank to the players;
- Withdrawing Foodcoins in favor of the game bank;
- **Getting and redirecting** investments from one player to another;
- **Tracking** financial transactions throughout the game.

Only the **Banker** can manipulate **Foodcoins** (issue, withdraw, redirect investments).

The **Banker** informs the players about the **Mabius** field's terms in the gameboard.



Banker's **card**

Banker's **chip**





5, 10, 25, 50, 100 **Foodcoins** notes



2. Journalist

The **Journalist** is responsible for the **Event** deck and the **Advertising** field in the gameboard.

The Journalist performs the following functions:

- **Issuing** the **Event** cards to the players at the end of each round;
- Informing the players about the Advertising field's terms;
- Recording names and taglines of the players' products during their presentations:
- **Announcing** the total list of products by all players before the voting.



Journalist's **card**

Journalist's **chip**



Only the **Journalist** can manipulate **Event** cards (issue, watch the players' actions, manipulate the deck).

The **Journalist** informs the players about the **Advertising** field's terms in the gameboard.



Events cards



3. Farmer

The **Farmer** is responsible for all transactions with the **Product** and **Ingredient** decks.

The Farmer performs the following functions:

- **Issuing Product** cards to the players at the beginning of each round;
- **Issuing Ingredient** cards to the players at the beginning of each round;
- **Taking** extra **Ingredient** cards back from the players;
- **Placing** played Ingredient cards at the bottom of the **Ingredient** deck.

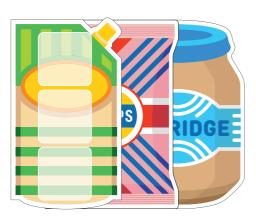
Only the **Farmer** can manipulate **Ingredient** and **Product** cards (issue, stack a deck, shuffle).



Farmer's **card**

Farmer's **chip**





Product cards







#spicy

Ingredient cards

4. Politician

The **Politician** is responsible for all transactions with the **Customer** deck and cards.

The Politician performs the following functions:

- **Placing Customers** cards on the gameboard;
- Issuing extra Customers cards;
- Taking back played Customers cards;
- Counting votes and announcing the winner.

If a player runs out of **Customers** cards during the round, then the **Politician** takes all played cards, shuffles them thoroughly, and puts them back face down in the corresponding field on the gameboard.

Only the **Politician** can manipulate the deck and **Customer** cards (put them on the gameboard, shuffle them).



Politician's **card**

Politician's **chip**





Customers cards

5. Retailer

The **Retailer** is responsible for all transactions with the **Shop** deck and cards, as well as for the **Marketing** field in the gameboard. The Retailer performs the following functions:

- **Placing** Shops cards face up on the gameboard;
- Announcing shopping terms as the cards are in place;
- **Taking back** played shop cards and placing them at the bottom of the deck;
- Informing the players about the Marketing field's terms.

Only the **Retailer** can manipulate the deck and **Shop** cards (put them on the gameboard, put them in the deck and shuffle it).

The **Retailer** informs the players about the **Marketing** field's terms.



Marketing field



Retailer's **card**

Retailer's **chip**





Shop cards

6. Prosecutor

The **Prosecutor** is responsible for dealing game chips and compliance with the **Rules**. The Prosecutor performs the following functions:

- **Dealing** game **chips** at the beginning of the game;
- **Dealing** extra game chips to the winners of votes;
- **Monitoring** compliance with the **Rules** and keeping things fair;
- **Solving** disputes as suggested by the Rules (or as decided by the majority of players when the Rules provide no clear options).



Prosecutor's **card**

Prosecutor's **chip**



The **Prosecutor** can fine any player for **5 foodcoins** an unlimited number of times as violations are committed.



The **Prosecutor** gives the players **3 chips** at the beginning of the game and one extra chip for each voting they won.













FOODCOINS | 100 pcs

Foodcoin (F) is the game currency which is used to purchase finished products.

There are 5 types of notes in the game worth **5**, **10**, **25**, **50** and **100** foodcoins. 20 pcs in each group.



INGREDIENTS | 84 pcs

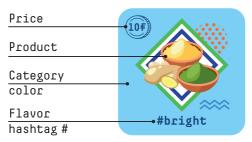
All ingredients are divided into three price categories: **economy**, **medium** and **premium**. The ingredient category is indicated on the card's face.

Ingredient price: Economy | 5 F Medium | 10 F Premium | 20 F

Card elements









PRODUCTS | 20 pcs

Products are cards of product forms from different categories.

On the card face, there are 3 windows to put ingredients in. The product price and flavor properties are determined by its ingredients.

Here is a list of all product shapes:

pastry, pickles, canned food, drink, frozen food, boiled sausage, salami, yoghurt, chocolate, soup, garnish, salad, tea, pizza, cake, sauce, snacks, porridge, chips, milk drink.





CUSTOMERS | 44 pcs

Customers are playful characters from different walks of life, for whom a new product is created.

All customers are divided into three financial categories depending on their budget: economy, medium u premium.

Economy | color: beige, budget: 20 F Medium | color: blue, budget: 40 F Premium | color: pink, budget: 60 F







Budget \ Favorite product shape

Flavor hashtags

Category color

SHOPS | 20 pcs

These cards indicate places where products are sold to customers.

The card face contains the shop name, terms of bonuses when selling products, two product shapes, and six cells for game chips.



EVENTS | 40 pcs

These cards describe various situations that add an element of randomness to the game, helping or hindering players in the pursuit of their goals.

These cards are dealt to each player at the beginning of 2nd and 3rd Rounds after selecting shops and promotion channels.

CORPORATE WAR

Steal 20 foodcoins from another player

CHIPS | 48 pcs

There are six types of game chips for players to select shops and product promotion channels.

At the beginning of the game, each player receives three chips corresponding to their game character to make game choices.

During the game, the number of chips a player has can change.



Banker



Journalist



Farmer



Politician



Retailer



Prosecutor

GAMEBOARD

The gameboard is designed to resemble a city map.

In the central part of the gameboard, there are six empty fields for Shop cards. **Retailer** is able to put Shop card here during the game.

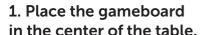
There are special fields on the gameboard's sides on which you can put the decks.







GETTING READY FOR THE GAME



2. Shuffle the character deck and deal one card to each player.

Now each player has a role in the game according to their character cards.

3.1 Banker

This character takes **foodcoin** notes, divides them into five stacks by their value, and puts them in the corresponding fields in the right part of the gameboard.

3.2 Journalist

The player who receives the Journalist card takes the **Event** deck, shuffles it thoroughly, and puts it face down in the corresponding field in the left corner of the gameboard.

3.3 Retailer

The player who receives the Retailer card takes the **Shop** deck, shuffles it thoroughly, and puts it face down in the corresponding field in the left part of the gameboard.

3.4 Politician

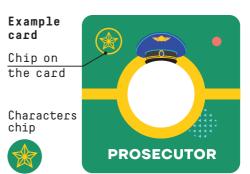
The player who receives the Politician card takes the **Customer** cards deck, shuffles it thoroughly, and puts it face down in the corresponding field in the top left corner of the gameboard.

3.5 Farmer

The player who receives the Farmer card takes the **Ingredient** deck, shuffles it thoroughly, and puts it face down in the corresponding window in the left part of the gameboard.

3.6 Prosecutor

The player who receives the Prosecutor card takes the game chips and deals three chips to each player in line with their character cards.



GAMEPLAY =

The game consists of three rounds, and the winner is determined by the end of the 3rd round. Each new round, players create new products to add to the existing ones

>>

DEALING CHARACTER CARDS AND CHIPS

- **1. Stack all character cards** in a single deck face down and shuffle them. The cards can be shuffled by any player.
- **2. The player** who shuffled the deck deals one **Character** card to each player.
- 3. When each player has a character card, the player who received the Prosecutor card deals three game chips to each player according to their characters























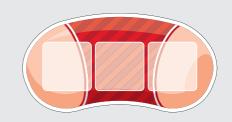






2 | CREATING A SIGNATURE PRODUCT

1. The **Farmer** deals one **random product shape** to each player.



2. The Farmer deals six random ingredient cards to each player.





3. Each player keeps three ingredients of their choice.

The players can exchange Ingredient cards to achieve the desired combination.







4. Each player comes up with a name and a tagline for their product.



3 PRODUCT ===

Players present their products and announce their names and taglines

The **Journalist notes** all products and their names and announces the entire list of created products. Then each player votes for **one product they like**.

The **Politician** counts the votes and announces the winner. The **Prosecutor** deals the winner one extra game chip.









For each vote their product receives players get 5 F from the game bank >>>





The extra chip allows the winner to:

- ★ select an additional shop (then the player will be able to receive bonuses from three shops instead of two);
- ★ select an additional promotion channel (the player will have two promotion channels instead of one).

The player with the largest number of votes receives one extra chip





4 PLACING PRODUCTS IN SHOPS

1. The Retailer picks six random cards from the Shop deck and puts them face up in the field reading Shop in the central part of the gameboard.



2. Each player, upon reviewing the terms of bonuses from shops given in the card, **selects two shops** and places one of their chips in each.

When their products are purchased and the shop's terms are met, they receive the bonus specified in the shop card. Also, **each shop specifies two product shapes**. If the shape of the purchased product matches, the player gets extra **10 f**.

One player can't place two chips in the same shop.



Each time a round starts, you put shops on the gameboard. The players choose new shops to sell their products

PRODUCT PROMOTION

Each player reviews the terms of bonuses from **((** promotion channels specified in the gameboard and selects one channel to put the remaining chips on in >>>

Players choose promotion channels at the beginning of each round.

The game provides two ways for promoting products:

★ Advertising — if the terms of the selected advertising channel are met, the player receives an extra personal customer at the end of the round.

Product promotion through advertising includes 5 channels:

- National
- Marketing buzz
- Sensation
- Bull's eve
- Top reviews

★ Marketing — product promotion channels that work when customers purchase products.

Product promotion through marketing includes two channels:

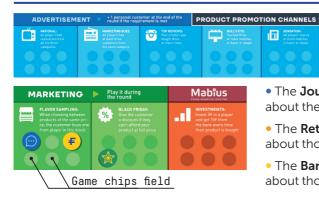
Flavor sampling

ιП

- Black Friday (see example on page 25)
- ★ Mabius this is a field for investing in other players' products.

Select a player to invest in before a new round starts. The player receives profit immediately after the product they invested in is purchased.

Mabîus



- The **Journalist** informs the players about the **Advertising** field's terms;
- The **Retailer** informs the players about those of the **Marketing** field;
- The **Banker** informs the players about those of the Mabius field.

6 | SELLING PRODUCTS

- The Politician picks top six cards from the Customer deck and puts them face down in the middle of the gameboard.
- 2. The Politician flips cards one by one revealing unique customers.

HOW CUSTOMERS CHOOSE PRODUCTS

1. Flavor preferences

The customer first looks for products with the maximum number of taste matches - the hashtags on his card and the hashtags on the ingredients of all participating products.

Example 1 >

Let's look at various purchase scenarios on the example of **Mister Hipster** card.

Customer information

Financial category:

medium Budget: 40 ₹

Taste hashtags: #healthy,

#nutritious, #dietary

Favorite product shape: yogurt



2. Product price

Having found products with a hashtag match, the customer looks at their price, which is based on the sum of the cost of the three ingredients. The customer looks at his budget and thus understands whether he has enough money to buy one product or another. In doing so, the customer chooses the product which price is closest to his or her budget.

3. Finished product shape

If a customer hasn't found a product by matching taste preferences (hashtags), or can't choose between several products with the same price and number of hashtag matches, he looks at the product shape and buys the product that matches his favorite shape displayed on his card.

Example 2 >

Example 3 >

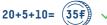
EXAMPLE 1 > PRODUCT CHOICE

BY FLAVOR PREFERENCES

((Initially, the customer searches for products with a taste match — hashtags on his card.











5+5+20= (30¥)





healthy





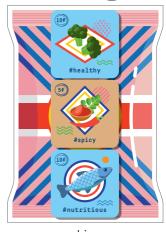




chocolate



porridge



chips

There are three products in front of Mister Hipster: chocolate, porridge and chips.

Chocolate

Flavor hashtags | #stylish, #dietary, #caloric Price | 20+5+10=35 **F**

Porridge

Flavor hashtags #sweet, #exotic, #technological

Chips

Flavor hashtags #healthy, #spicy, #nutritious

Price | 10+5+10=25 **F**

Mister Hipster chooses chips because of more hashtag matches.

EXAMPLE 2 >

PRODUCT CHOICE BY PRICE

W Having found a match for the hashtags, the buyer looks at the price of the product, and chooses the one which price is closer to his budget, but does not exceed it







healthy



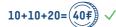
dietary

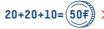


nutritious



) healthy









frozen food



sauce



canned food

Frozen food

Flavor hashtags | #healthy, #nutritious, #pretentious Price | 10+10+20=40 F

Sauce Flavor hashtags | #strange, #rich, #healthy Price | 20+20+10=50 F

Canned food Flavor hashtags | #dietary, #healthy, #dainty Price | 5+10+10=25 F

After finding 2 products with 2 hashtag matches, Mister Hipster buys frozen food because the price of that product is closer to his budget.

PRICE

CATEGORIES

When a product with a hashtag match is found, the customer chooses the product which price is closer to his budget

>>>



«

The customer's budget limits him from buying more expensive products

X

PURCHASING

POWER

ECONOMY

MEDIUM

PREMIUM

Buys the cheapest products

Buys medium-price and cheap products

Can buy any product

EXAMPLE 3 > PRODUCT CHOICE BY SHAPE

IF CHOOSING BY FLAVOR DOESN'T WORK

« Thirdly, the customer examines the shape of products if unable to choose by flavor



Soup

Flavor hashtags |

#sour, #strange, #advanced **Price** | 10+20+10=40 F

Yogurt

Flavor hashtags

#refined, #caloric, #farm

Chocolate

Flavor hashtags |

#bright, #tasty, #dainty

With no hashtags matches, **Mister Hipster** searches for a product shape that matches his card. At the left bottom corner of his card, there is an icon of his favorite product shape. It is Yogurt.

With no matches in flavor hashtags, Mister Hipster buys Yogurt as it is his favorite product shape

>>

EXAMPLE 4 > BUYING A PRODUCT AT A DISCOUNT

IF THERE IS A CHIP IN THE "BLACK FRIDAY" FIELD

K If their budget is low, the customer can purchase a product at a discount. This requires the player who sells the product to have a chip in the "Black Friday" field









dietary

















porridge

chocolate

chips

Porridge

Flavor hashtags

#sweet, #technological, #exotic

Price | 5+5+20=30 **F**

Chocolate

Flavor hashtags

#trendy, #dietary, #exotic

Chips

Flavor hashtags

#bright, #spicy, #marine Price | 10+5+10=25 **F**

Among all products, only chocolate has a match but costs 45 €, which exceeds the customer's budget. However, the player has a chip in the "Black Friday"

field that entitles them to give the customer a discount.

Mister Hipster chooses chocolate based on hashtag matches and buys it at a discount for 40 ₽



EXAMPLE 5 > WHEN THERE'S NO CHOICE

IF PRODUCTS HAVE THE SAME PROPERTIES

If the customer can't choose a product, they don't buy anything and leave unhappy





healthy

10+10+10= (30





5+10+5= (20**f**)



dietary













sauce



canned food

Frozen food

Flavor hashtags |

#healthy, #bright, #advanced

Sauce

Flavor hashtags | #salted, #juicy,

#spicy

Canned food

Flavor hashtags |

#homemade, #pretencious, #dietary **Price** | 5+20+5=30 €

If there are too many flavor and price matches, **Mister Hipster** can't choose a product and leaves But if one of the players has a chip in the **Flavor Sampling** field, **Mister Hipster** buys this player's product.



EXTRA PERSONAL

CUSTOMER

An extra customer purchases a product only from the player who picked the extra customer card from the deck >>>

extra customer

MARY SHOPPINS 20# #eccological | #juicy #healthy | #hearty

product





Let's take **Mary Shoppins** as an example of an extra customer. And let chips be an example product.

Chips

Flavor hashtags | #bright, #spicy, #marine Price | 10+5+10=25 F The extra customer always buys a product from the player who picked the extra customer card from the deck.

Mary Shoppins belongs to the economy category with a budget of 20 F.

The product price exceeds her budget, so Mary Shoppins buys this product at a discount, for the price equal to her budget of 20 F.

Shops offer no bonuses for extra customers.

CUSTOMER CARD

JOKER

The Joker buys an unlimited number of products for the amount of his budget, first choosing the most expensive







The Customer deck contains four black Joker cards.

Budget | 150 F Flavor hashtags | 6 pcs. Product shapes | 3 pcs. The Joker buys an unlimited number of products, choosing by the highest number of hashtag matches or by the shape of the products if none of the hashtags are found.

Shops offer no bonuses for Jokers.

BONUSES FROM SHOPS

WHEN PRODUCTS FROM PLAYERS ARE PURCHASED

The customer card goes to the player whose product they bought. The player keeps it until the end of the round















The card of each shop specifies its conditions for the sale of products, fulfillment of which gives the player a bonus.

Chocolate

Flavor hashtags | #bright, #dietary, #exotic

Sparget

+10 F for every purchase by a male customer.

Wildmart

+15 F for every shape match in a product purchased from you.

In this round, one customer (**Mister Hipster**) bought a product from the player.

Besides the profit from selling the product $35 \, \text{F}$, the player receives bonuses from shops: $10 \, \text{F}$ from Sparget for male buyer and $10 \, \text{F}$ from Wildmart for a shape match.

7 | PLAYING EVENTS

We Before the start of each sales round, the Journalist deals one Event card to each player

When the players receive the cards, they perform the prescribed actions.

Events can give bonuses or fines, they have positive and negative effects on the game. Some events just make the game more fun.

Event cards that allow or require playing during another round or that can be played in a specific situation can be set aside and played at an appropriate time.

INDUSTRIAL ESPIONAGE

Remove one ingredient from a product of one of the other players. Now their product's one ingredient less

SAVING

Remove one ingredient from your product. Now it has one ingredient less

>>

When playing three rounds, event cards are played twice

8 DETERMINING THE WINNER

The winner is the player who received the most foodcoins at the end of the game

After three rounds of purchases by six customers in each and two sets of event cards played, the game ends.

By the end of the game, each player has three shapes of the finished product.

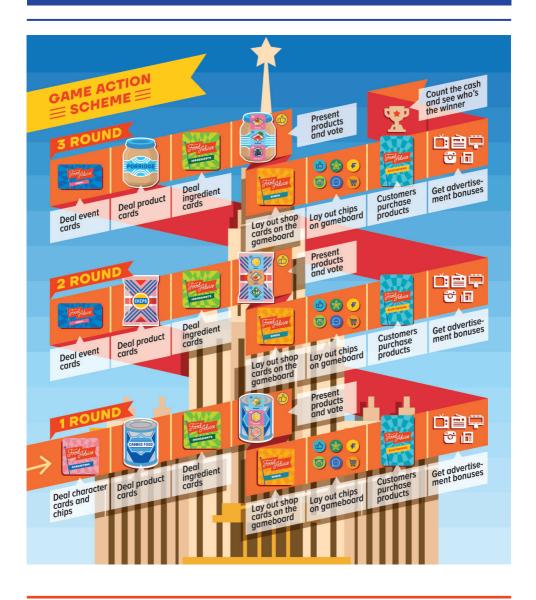
If two players have the same amount of foodcoins at the end of the game

The Politician picks one random customer from the Customer deck, and the top players fight for the customer in the usual way. The player who received a purchase from the final customer is announced the winner.

This player has created the most sought-after and popular product, placed it in the right shops, and advertised it properly.



GAME ACTION SCHEME



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Video about FoodAdvice game rules



Contacts:

Game website: www.foodsovet.ru/eng
If you got any
questions as us
on e-mail:

info@foodsovet.ru

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Play the game on an online platform Tabletopia:

https://tabletopia.com/games/foodadvice





download the game in App Store or Google play



