

Quartets

The game contains

32 playing cards

Beginning of the game

Number of players: minimum 2, maximum 6.

The goal of the game is to get as many complete sets of four cards as possible. Each player gets 4 cards at the beginning. The rest of the cards are placed face down in the middle so that the players cannot see what is on them.

Rules of the game

The starting player asks any player for the card he/she is interested in. For example: "I want a German two-euro coin card." The player who has the required card shall pass it to the player who asked for it. If the player who has asked for a card was successful, he/she can ask for another card.

If the player was not successful and his/her opponent did not have the requested card, he/she takes a card from the card pile. The player who did not have the requested card continues the game. If one of the players gets a full set of 4 cards - the quartet (4 cards with the same image - coins of nominal value), he/she shall put them on the table and stop playing with that set of 4 cards. The player who collects the most sets of 4 cards - quartets - wins.



FRANCE

The coin depicts a tree that symbolizes life, continuity and growth. The tree is placed in the center of a hexagon, encircled by the motto of the republic "Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité" (liberty, equality, fraternity).



IRELAND

The coin features a Celtic harp as the traditional national symbol of Ireland. The issue year of the coin and the word "Éire" (the name of Ireland in the Irish language) are also indicated.



GERMANY

The coin features a female eagle, the traditional symbol of German sovereignty, surrounded by the stars of the European Union. Inscription on the edge of the coin: "EINIGKEIT UND RECHT UND FREIHEIT" (unity, justice and freedom).



MALTA

The motif of the coin is the emblem of the Order of the Knights of Malta. During their reign in Malta from 1530 to 1798, the eight-pointed cross, today often referred to as the Maltese cross, became associated with the island.



CYPRUS

The coin depicts a cross-shaped idol from the Copper Age (3000 BC). This typical example of Cypriot prehistoric art expresses the position of Cyprus at the center of civilization.



LITHUANIA

The Lithuanian euro coins show the national emblem of the Republic of Lithuania, Vytis, the name of the issuing country "LIETUVA" and the year of issue "2015". Coins also feature the 12 stars of the European flag.



Junior Achievement Slovakia

For over 30 years, we have been helping teachers of primary and secondary schools develop their students' entrepreneurship, economic mindset, financial literacy and worklife skills, including digital skills. Our educational programs enhance entrepreneurial and economic mindset and offer preventive solutions for youth employment.



UPLIFT Project

The international project is implemented in cooperation with UNICEF and 11 countries are participating in it: Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Serbia and Slovakia. The project focuses on helping and supporting the education of young people from Ukraine. Thanks to the project, they can develop their knowledge and skills in the field of financial literacy, the basics of business and economics, soft skills and preparation for entering the labor market in Slovakia. The main project activities include: variety of workshops, language courses, educational materials, competitions, lectures and educational events. Many educational activities are carried out together with Slovak students. We thus support integration and increase equal opportunities.





AUSTRIA

The coin features a portrait of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756 - 1791), a famous Austrian music composer, representing Austria as a musical nation.



ITALY

The coin features a well-known drawing by Leonardo da Vinci (1452 – 1519) depicting the ideal proportions of the human body. The original artwork is exhibited in The Accademia Gallery of Venice.



GERMANY

The coin depicts the Brandenburg Gate as a symbol of the division and reunification of Germany. The point of view emphasizes the opening of the gate and thus the unification of Germany and Europe.



SLOVAKIA

The coin depicts the Bratislava Castle and the national emblem of the Slovak Republic.



ESTONIA

The motif of the national side of all denominations of the Estonian coins is the same - it represents the geographical representation of Estonia and the word "Eesti" (Estonia).



SPAIN

The coin depicts the portrait of the father of Spanish literature, Miguel de Cervantes (1547 -1616). It expresses "the universality of his personality and his work".



FINLAND

The coin features a heraldic lion, a reproduction of the work of the sculptor Heikki Häiväoja. The heraldic lion has appeared on Finnish coins in various forms for years, e.g. on the 1 mark coin between 1964 and 2001.



CYPRUS

The coin features a Cyrene merchant ship from the Fourth century BC, symbolizing the island's maritime history and its key role in trade exchange.



LATVIA

The 20 cent coin features a large coat of arms of the Republic of Latvia. The author of the artwork is Laimonis Šenbergs.







LUXEMBOURG

All Luxembourg coins bear the portrait of His Royal Highness, Henri, Grand Duke of Luxembourg, the year of issue and the name of the country "Lëtzebuerg" in the Luxembourgish.



BELGIUM

In 2014, Belgium issued third series of coins featuring King Philippe, his monogram "FP" and Belgium's code "BE". The mint mark is located on both sides of the year of issue.



AUSTRIA

This coin depicts the Saint Stephen's Cathedral, one of the jewels of Viennese Gothic architecture and a popular tourist spot.



SAN MARINO

The Basilica of San Marino is depicted on the 10 cent coin. Built at the beginning of the 19th century on the ruins of a Roman church that originally stood in the fourth century.



GREECE

Rigas Fereos (Velestinlis) (1757-1798), depicted on this coin, was a leading figure of the Greek Enlightenment movement. He promoted the idea of liberating the Balkans from the rule of the Ottoman Empire.



SLOVAKIA

The 1 cent, 2 cent and 5 cent coins feature one of the Tatra peaks – Kriváň, a symbol of the sovereignty of the Slovak nation, and the national emblem of the Slovak Republic.



ITALY

The Flavian amphitheater (Colosseum) is depicted on this coin. Emperor Vespasianus began its construction around 75 AD. I. and it was officially inaugurated by Emperor Titus in 80 AD. I.



VATICAN

There are currently four equally valid series of Vatican coins in circulation. The coins of the fourth series, which entered circulation in January 2014, depict Pope Francis.



MONACO

The main motif of the 1 cent, 2 cent and 5 cent coins is the coat of arms of the royal family of Monaco.







NETHERLANDS

The first series of coins depicts Queen Beatrix and the inscription around her: "Beatrix Koningin der Nederlanden" (Queen of the Netherlands).



SLOVENIA

This coin depicts the Prince's Stone, which was used to enthrone the Dukes of Carinthia.



ANDORRA

In 2011, Andorra signed a monetary agreement with the EU. Based on this agreement, they can use the euro as their official currency and issue their own euro coins. The coin shows a Pyrenean chamois and a Golden eagle.



FRANCE

The 1 cent, 2 cent and 5 cent coins depict a portrait of the young Marianne – a symbol of the republic with distinctive features that personifies the desire of Europe to stand on firm and permanent foundations.



GREECE

This motif depicts a model of an Athenian trireme from the period of the Athenian democracy (from the 5th Century BC), which was the largest warship for over 200 years.



AUSTRIA

The gentian shown on this coin is the last part of a series of flowers symbolizing the obligation to protect the environment and the role of Austria in the creation of environmental protection policy at the community level.



SPAIN

The coin depicts the Cathedral of Santiago de Compostela, which is a jewel of the Spanish Romanesque architecture and one of the most famous pilgrimage sites in the world.



ITALY

Each coin is dedicated to a different important artwork by a famous Italian artist. Castel del Monte is depicted on this coin.



Fiat money is an English term for paper money, coins, currency as an account, and digital currency issued by a government.

