**Zin Obelisk: Participant Handout**

Scenario: In the ancient city of Atlantis, a solid, rectangular obelisk, called a zin, was built in honor of the goddess Tina. The structure took less than two weeks to complete. On which day of the Atlantean week was the obelisk completed?

The following information is shared with participants in your group:

The basic measurement of time in Atlantis is a day.

An Atlantian day is divided into schlibs and ponks.

The working day has 9 schlibs.

There are eight gold scales in a gold fin.

The length of the zin is 50 feet.

A cubitt is a cube, all sides of which measure 1 megalithic yard.

There are 8 ponks in a schlib.

Day 2 in the Atlantian week is called Neptiminus.

The height of the zin is 100 feet.

At any time when work is taking place there is a gang of 9 people on site.

Workers each lay 150 blocks per schlib.

One member of each gang has religious duties and does not lay blocks.

Only one gang is working on the construction of the zin.

There are five days in an Atlantian week.

The zin is made up of green blocks.

No works takes place on Daydoldrum.

The width of the zin is 10 feet

There are 3 1⁄2 feet in a megalithic yard.

Work starts at daybreak on Aquaday.

Green has special religious significance on Mermaidday.

Day 1 in the Atlantian week is called Aquaday.

Each block is 1 cubic foot.

Day 5 in the Atlantian week is called Daydoldrum.

Day 3 in the Atlantian week is called Sharkday.

Each worker takes rest periods during the working day totaling 16 ponks.

Day 4 in the Atlantian week is called Mermaidday.

The zin is built of stone blocks.