

Secret Codes for Kids

Pigpen - This is one of the oldest known ciphers. You simply use the “pigpen” that surrounds the letter you want to use. (See the sample below.) There are many variations, but here is one way that is a bit more challenging:

A	C	E	B	D	F						
G	I	K	H	J	L		S		T		
M	O	Q	N	P	R	U	W		X		Z

✓ L U F L ✓ U N L L = SECRET CODE

Morse Code

A • —	N — •
B — • • •	O — — —
C — • — •	P • — — •
D — • •	Q — — • —
E •	R • — •
F • • — •	S • • •
G — — •	T —
H • • • •	U • • —
I • •	V • • • —
J • — — —	W • — —
K — • —	X — • • —
L • — • •	Y — • — —
M — —	Z — — • •
1 • — — — —	6 — • • • •
2 • • — — —	7 — — • • •
3 • • • — —	8 — — — • •
4 • • • • —	9 — — — — •
5 • • • • •	0 — — — — —

Morse Code is a system of dots and dashes that represent letters of the alphabet and numbers. This makes for the perfect “secret code.” Using the symbols from Morse Code chart to the left, create your own secret code for someone else to try to break. . just like real life spies!

1. The length of a dot is one unit.
2. A dash is three units.
3. The space between parts of the same letter is one unit.
4. The space between letters is three units.
5. The space between words is seven units.

Number Code is just a simple substitution code. You substitute numbers for each letter of the alphabet.	A = 1	N = 14
	B = 2	O = 15
	C = 3	P = 16
	D = 4	Q = 17
	E = 5	R = 18
	F = 6	S = 19
	G = 7	T = 20
	H = 8	U = 21
	I = 9	V = 22
	J = 10	W = 23
	K = 11	X = 24
	L = 12	Y = 25
	M = 13	Z = 26