

# You Can Do The Cube By Patrick Bossert

## Introduction: Unlock the Secrets of the Cube

For decades, the Rubik’s Cube has stood as a symbol of complexity, frustration, and ultimate triumph. Many people pick it up, twist a few sides, and quickly set it down again, convinced that solving it is a gift reserved for geniuses or math prodigies. The truth is far more empowering: anyone can learn to solve the cube with a reliable method and a little patience. The **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** has become a trusted resource for beginners and intermediate solvers alike, breaking down the seemingly impossible puzzle into clear, manageable steps. This article will serve as your comprehensive roadmap to mastering that very guide, so you can go from scrambled to solved with confidence and even speed.

## What Is the “You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide”?

The **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** is a methodical, step-by-step approach to solving a standard 3x3 Rubik’s Cube. Originally developed for educational programs and classroom settings, it focuses on a layer-by-layer technique that builds understanding without overwhelming the solver. Unlike advanced speedcubing methods (like CFOP or Roux) that require memorizing hundreds of algorithms, this guide uses a minimal set of intuitive moves and a few key algorithms. It’s designed to be accessible for ages 8 and up, making it perfect for families, hobbyists, and anyone who wants to finally crack the cube.

### Why This Guide Stands Out

There are countless cube tutorials online, but the **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** earns its reputation by emphasizing logic over rote memorization. Instead of forcing you to learn dozens of sequences, it teaches you to understand how each move affects the cube’s structure. The guide breaks the solve into distinct stages: the Daisy, the White Cross, the First Layer, the Second Layer, the Yellow Cross, the Yellow Face, and finally the Last Layer. Each stage builds on the previous one, so you never feel lost. For many, this guide is the first time they experience the “aha” moment that makes cubing addictive.

## Getting Started: What You Need

Before diving into the steps, you need a standard 3x3 Rubik’s Cube (or any compatible twisty puzzle). It’s helpful to have a cube that turns smoothly, but even a cheap cube will work for learning. You’ll also need a quiet space and a willingness to make mistakes. The **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** assumes you can identify the six colors and that you understand basic cube notation (F, R, U, B, L, D for front, right, up, back, left, down). Don’t worry if that sounds like a foreign language — we’ll cover the essential moves in the next section.

### Essential Cube Notation

To follow the **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide**, you must understand a few simple symbols:

- **F** – Turn the front face clockwise (as you look at it).
- **R** – Turn the right face clockwise.
- **U** – Turn the top face clockwise.
- **D** – Turn the bottom face clockwise.
- **L** – Turn the left face clockwise.
- **B** – Turn the back face clockwise.

An apostrophe after a letter (e.g., F’) means turn that face counterclockwise. A “2” (e.g., F2) means turn that face twice (180 degrees). The guide keeps notation to a minimum, so you’ll mostly see sequences like **R U R’ U’** — a fundamental algorithm called the “sexy move.” Practice this move until your fingers remember it; it will appear repeatedly.

## Step-by-Step: Solving the Cube with the “You Can Do The Cube” Method

Now let’s walk through the core stages of the **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide**. Each stage has a clear goal and specific moves to achieve it. Follow along with your cube in hand.

### Stage 1: The Daisy

The first stage is deceptively simple. You need to create a “daisy” on the yellow face: a yellow center with four white edge pieces surrounding it. This does not require algorithms — just intuitive turning. Find a white edge piece (it has white and another color). Bring it to the top layer so that the white side faces up and touches the yellow center. Repeat for all four white edges. The daisy is your foundation because it sets up the next stage without having to worry about the cube’s bottom layers yet.

### Stage 2: The White Cross

With the daisy complete, you now transform it into a white cross on the bottom. Hold the cube so the yellow face is up. Look at a daisy petal (white edge piece). The other color on that edge tells you which center piece to align it with. Rotate the top layer until the edge’s side color matches the center of the same color. Then turn that face (the side with the matching center) 180 degrees downward. Repeat for all four petals. When done, turn the entire cube over — you should see a perfect white cross on the bottom, with each arm matching its center color. This is a proud moment for any beginner.

### Stage 3: First Layer Corners

Now you need to insert the four white corner pieces to finish the entire first layer. The **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** uses a simple algorithm to bring corners from the top layer down to the correct position. Find a corner piece with white on it in the top layer. Position it above the slot where it belongs

(where the white corner should go between the two matching center colors). If the white sticker is facing to the side, use the algorithm **R U R’ U’** one or more times until the corner drops into place. If the white sticker is facing up, you may need to do **R U2 R’ U’** (a variation) or simply move the corner to a side position first. Repeat until all four corners are in place and the entire bottom layer is solid white with correct side colors.

### Stage 4: The Second Layer

This stage requires a little more care but still only two algorithms. Turn the cube so the white face is on the bottom. You’ll now work on the middle layer (the vertical ring). Look for an edge piece in the top layer that does not contain yellow. This edge will be inserted into the middle layer between two center pieces. Determine which direction the edge needs to go (left or right). For inserting to the right, use: **U R U’ R’ U’ F’ U F**. For inserting to the left, use: **U’ L’ U L U F U’ F’**. The **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** provides mnemonic devices to remember these sequences — for example, “right, up, left, down” etc. Practice until you can insert all four middle layer edges. If an edge is already in the middle but flipped, simply replace it with a yellow edge from the top, then re-insert it correctly.

### Stage 5: The Yellow Cross

With the first two layers solved (also known as F2L), you now focus on the yellow face. Ignore the corners for now; you only want a cross on top. Look at the yellow pieces on the top face. Depending on the pattern (dot, L-shape, line, or cross), you apply one algorithm: **F R U R’ U’ F’**. If you see an L-shape, orient it so the L is in the top-left corner. If you see a line, hold it horizontally. Repeat the algorithm until you have a yellow cross. This stage usually takes one to three applications.

### Stage 6: The Yellow Face (OLL)

Now you need to fill in the yellow corners to make the entire top face yellow. This is known as Orient Last Layer (OLL) in speedcubing, but the **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** simplifies it. Hold the cube so a misoriented yellow corner is in the front-right-top position. Then execute the “sune” algorithm: **R U R’ U R U2 R’**. Repeat this up to three times, rotating the cube as needed, until all yellow stickers face up. You may see a pattern like a fish shape; the algorithm will eventually yield a solid yellow top. Take your time — this is a common hurdle for beginners.

### Stage 7: The Last Layer Corners

The final stage involves positioning the corners correctly and then twisting them to finish the cube. First, check if any corner is already in its correct position relative to the side centers. If one is correct, hold it in the front-right position. Then perform the “corner permutation” algorithm: **U R U’ L’ U R’ U’ L**. If no corner is correct, do this algorithm once from any orientation, then re-evaluate. After that, all corners should be in the correct spots. Then, flip the cube so the white side is up (temporary) and use **R U R’ U’** to rotate corners one by one. This part is fiddly, but the **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** explains it clearly: you repeat the sexy move until a misoriented corner at the bottom-right is fixed, then rotate the bottom layer to bring the next misoriented corner into that position. Don’t worry if the cube looks scrambled during this step — it will all come back together. Once all corners are correct, you’re done!

## Common Mistakes and How to Avoid Them

Every new solver hits snags. The **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** warns about these common pitfalls:

- **Skipping the Daisy:** Some jump straight to the white cross without aligning the daisy petals. This leads to broken centers later. Always complete the daisy first.
- **Mixing up left and right algorithms:** During the second layer, it’s easy to use the wrong insertion direction. Double-check: the edge piece should move away from the side you’re inserting to.
- **Forgetting to align the cube before OLL:** The sune algorithm works only if the yellow piece is in the front-right-top. Rotate the entire cube, not just the top layer.
- **Panicking during corner twisting:** That last step looks chaotic, but trust the algorithm. Keep the cube oriented correctly and never skip a rotation.

If you get completely stuck, many online videos follow the **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** verbatim. Watching a demonstration can clarify any confusion.

## Tips for Faster Solving - Moving Beyond the Beginner Method

Once you can solve the cube consistently using the **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide**, you may want to improve your time. Here are a few advanced concepts that build on the same foundation:

1. **Look ahead:** While executing one algorithm, try to see where the next piece will go. This reduces pauses between steps.
2. **Efficient cross:** In the beginner guide, you create the daisy then flip edges. Directly solving the white cross in fewer moves can shave 5–10 seconds.
3. **Two-look OLL and PLL:** The guide already uses two-look for the last layer (orient then permute). Once comfortable, learn the full algorithms for each case to reduce repetition.
4. **Color neutrality:** The guide always starts with white. But with practice, start with your strongest color — or eventually any color.

These improvements are natural progressions from the **You Can Do The Cube Solution Guide** and will take you from a 5-minute solve to under a minute.

## Why Solving the Cube Matters (Beyond the Party Trick)

Learning to solve a Rubik’s Cube is more than just a fun hobby. It exercises memory