#### **GM GUIDE**

**GM Principles:** Begin and end with the fiction - Collaborate at all times, especially during conflict - Fill the world with life, wonder, and danger - Ask questions and incorporate the answers - Make every roll important - Play to find out what happens - Hold on gently

**GM Best Practices:** Cultivate a curious table - Gain your players' trust - Keep the story moving forward - Cut to the action - Help the players use the game - Create a meta conversation - Tell them what they would know - Ground the world in motive - Bring the game's mechanics to life - Reframe rather than reject - Work in moments and montages

#### **ACTION ROLLS**

Call for an action roll when a character takes an action where the outcome is in question and the success or failure is interesting to the story.

- 1. Pick a character trait.
- 2. Decide on a Difficulty.
- 3. Establish the stakes of the roll with the player.
- 4. Assign advantage or disadvantage if applicable.
- 5. Tell the player to roll the Duality Dice.
- 6. Resolve the situation based on the result of their roll.

#### **ACTION ROLL RESULTS**

- Critical Success: They get what they wanted and a little extra. They gain a Hope and clear a Stress.
- Success with Hope: They get what they wanted and they gain a Hope.
- Success with Fear: They get what they want, but it comes with a consequence. You gain a Fear.
- Failure with Hope: They probably don't get what they want and there are consequences, but they gain a Hope.
- Failure with Fear: They don't get what they wanted and things go very badly. You gain a Fear.

#### **CHARACTER TRAITS**

AGILITY

Sprint, Leap, Maneuver

STRENGTH

Lift, Smash, Grapple

• FINESSE Control, Hide, Tinker INSTINCT

Perceive, Sense, Navigate

PRESENCE

Charm, Perform, Deceive

KNOWLEDGE

Recall, Analyze, Comprehend

#### DIFFICULTY



#### **HOPE & FEAR**

On a roll with Hope, the player gains a Hope.

#### They can spend Hope to:

- · Help an Ally
- Utilize an Experience
- Initiate a Tag Team Roll
- Activate a Hope Feature

On a roll with Fear, you gain a Fear.

#### You can spend a Fear to:

- Interrupt the players to make a move.
- · Make an additional GM move.
- Spotlight an additional adversary during a battle.
- Use an adversary's Fear feature.
- Use an environment's Fear feature.
- · Add an adversary's Experience to a roll.

#### **SPOTLIGHTING ADVERSARIES**

#### When you spotlight an adversary, you might have them:

- Move within Close range and make a weapon attack
- Move within Close range and use an adversary action
- End a temporary condition or effect
- Sprint somewhere else on the battlefield

#### **GM MOVES**

#### Make a move whenever:

- They roll with Fear on an action roll.
- · They fail an action roll.
- They do something that would have consequences.
- They give you a golden opportunity.
- They look to you for what happens next.

#### **EXAMPLE GM MOVES**

- Show how the world reacts.
- "The kick shatters the door. Light spills in from the barracks as a half-dozen sleepy soldiers stumble to their feet, looking worried."
- Ask a question and build on the answer.
- "How is it that you notice the assassin lurking in the treetops?"
- Make an NPC act in accordance with their motive.
- "The Jagged Knife Bandit snips the gold purse off the merchant's hip and attempts to escape."
- Lean on the character's goals to drive them to action.
- "The relic you've been trying to recover for your people floats ominously in the center of the altar, surrounded by cultists preparing to drain its power."
- Signal an imminent offscreen threat.
- "You hear the crashing of falling trees and shattered branches as thundering steps approach. What do you do?"
- Reveal an unwelcome truth or unexpected danger.
- "He reaches into his cloak and produces the Orb of Vengeance as you realize that he was the necromancer the entire time."
- Force the group to split up.
- "The elementals are scattering—two heading for the town, three bearing down on the mill. What do you do?"
- Make a PC mark Stress as a consequence for their actions.
- "You can pull the baron to safety if you mark a Stress. Otherwise you can only get yourself out of the way. What do you do?"

- Make a move the characters don't see.
- "You brace for the alarm... but the door clicks open and everything seems fine... for now."
- Show the collateral damage.
- "The Minotaur Wrecker barrels into the street, shattering a vegetable cart, sending cabbages flying and knocking the merchant into the wall."
- Clear a temporary condition or effect.
- "The guard cuts through the vines that are holding her legs in place. She looks around to find her next target and raises her sword."
- Shift the environment.
- "As soon as you cross, the ancient rope bridge snaps, leaving you stranded."
- Spotlight an adversary.
- "As the Skeleton Dredge shambles forward to strike you, you see the two others on their flank turn their attention toward you as well."
- Capture someone or something important.
- "The thief slides past you and jumps into the cart, grabbing the idol from the seat and stuffing it into their pouch."
- Use a PC's backstory against them.
- "Your mentor sighs, drawing their blade. 'I wish it didn't come to this, child. But you still don't understand what sacrifices are required to maintain the peace.'"
- Take away an opportunity permanently.
- "The door slams shut, cutting you off from the vault as the temple continues to collapse. You'll need to find another exit if you want to make it out alive."

#### **CHARACTER CREATION**

#### 1 CHOOSE A CLASS

Your class represents the kind of character you'll be playing and gives you access to certain abilities and spells during the game. Take the character sheet specific to this class.

Each class has a number of subclasses to choose from that help define what kind of focus you'd like your character to have.

Take the foundation card for your chosen subclass.

#### 2 CHOOSE A HERITAGE

Your character's heritage is made up of both an ancestry and a community card. These two cards establish your character's physical appearance and the environment they grew up in.

#### ASSIGN CHARACTER TRAITS

Distribute the values -1, 0, 0, +1, +1, +2 across your character traits. When rolling, you'll add the value of that character trait to the roll.

#### RECORD CHARACTER INFORMATION

Next, record your starting Evasion. Additionally, gain 2 Hope to start the game.



#### 5 CHOOSE STARTING EQUIPMENT

Decide which weapons you want to start the game with and record their details in the appropriate spaces in the "Active Weapons" section.

Next, take one of the available options for starting armor and record its details in the appropriate spaces. Your armor comes with its own damage thresholds and base armor score. Record this alongside your selection under "Active Armor." Add your thresholds to your level and record those numbers under the "Damage & Health" section. Also record the Base Armor Score, plus modifiers from any features, in the large shield labeled "Armor" at the top of the sheet.

The starting inventory for your class is listed on your character guide. Record those items in the "Inventory" section of your character sheet.

#### 6 CREATE YOUR BACKGROUND

Make description choices from the available options on your character guide (or create your own). This will help you start to build out your character's look and attitude.

Then use the background questions on your character guide as a jumping-off point to build out your character's history (or create your own questions).

Finally, name your character and choose which pronouns they use.

#### 7 CREATE YOUR EXPERIENCES

Use all the choices and backstory you've made about your character so far to generate their starting two Experiences, a set of narrative words or phrases that represent what they've learned or become on their journey so far. Assign both a modifier of +2.

#### CHOOSE DOMAIN DECK CARDS

Each class is made up of two different domains, which are listed below the class name on the character sheet. Choose two cards total from the level 1 cards in those domains. You can share these decks with other players. If you do, make sure to talk with them about which cards they're interested in.

#### CREATE CONNECTIONS

Ask any of the Connection questions on your character guide to the other players at the table (or generate your own questions). Use this as an opportunity to also discuss how your characters all met, what brought them together, and why they've decided to travel as a party.



#### **FIRST NAMES**

Alucard, Ambrose, Ash, Bellamy, Calder, Calypso, Chartreuse, Clover, Dahlia, Darrow, Deacon, Elowen, Emrys, Fable, Fiorella, Flynn, Gatlin, Gerard, Hadron, Harlow, Indigo, Isla, Jaden, Kai, Kismet, Leo, Mika, Moon, Nyx, Orna, Phaedra, Quill, Rani, Raphael, Reza, Roux, Saffron, Sierra, Skye, Talon, Thea, Triton, Vala, Velo, Wisteria, Yanelle, Zahara

#### **REGION NAMES**

Alvyon, Bloomfare, Bonecross, Branishar, Cloud Isles, Davesh Pass, End of Journeys, Fearhold, Ir'thandir, Mountains of Creation, Nocturne, Revenance, Shattered Peaks, South Choir, Sunbearer's Crescent, Watcher's Ravine, Wilting Valley, Xuria

#### **FAMILY NAMES**

Abbot, Advani, Agoston, Baptiste, Belgarde, Blossom, Chance, Covault, Dawn, Dennison, Drayer, Emrick, Foley, Fury, Grove, Hartley, Humfleet, Hyland, Ikeda, Jones, Jordon, Kaan, Knoth, Lagrange, Lockamy, Lyon, Marche, Merrell, Newland, Novak, Orwick, Overholt, Pray, Rathbone, Rose, Seagrave, Spurlock, Thorn, Tringle, Vasquez, Warren, Worth, York

#### **PLACE NAMES**

Balking Tide, Black Willow, Crow's Nest, Dire Reach, Figero, Fool's Gold, Golden Goose, Hearthbreak, Hollow Keep, Idle Fiend, Kross, Limping Liar, Mettler's Make, Nero's Compass, Netherwell, Parting Gift, Quiet Magnitude, Roaming Way, Salute, Wicked Smile

#### **EXPERIENCES**

**Backgrounds like:** Bodyguard, Con Artist, Merchant, Noble, Pirate

Characteristics like: Affable, Intimidating, Sticky Fingers, Survivor

**Specialties like:** Healer, Inventor, Navigator, Swashbuckler

> **Skills like:** Barter, Quick Hands, Repair, Tracker

#### Phrases like:

Catch Me If You Can, Hold the Line, Nature's Friend, This Is Not a Negotiation

#### **PLAY GUIDE**

#### **ACTION ROLLS**

Describe what you want to do and work with the GM to determine whether a roll is necessary to accomplish it. If it is...



#### **AGILITY +1, THIEF +2**

Decide which modifiers apply. Spend a Hope to add an Experience.



Roll your Duality Dice and add them together along with your modifiers.



#### "21 WITH FEAR!"

Tell the GM the result and which Duality Die rolled higher.





#### **CRITICAL SUCCESS!**

If the Hope and Fear Die both land on the same number, it's a critical success.

#### **ACTION ROLL RESULTS**

- On a critical success, you get what you want and a little extra. You gain a Hope and clear a Stress.
- On a success with Hope, you pull it off well and get what you want. You gain a Hope.
- On a success with Fear, you get what you want, but it comes with a cost or consequence. You might get attacked, get limited information, attract danger, or face another complication. The GM gains a Fear.
- On a failure with Hope, things don't go to plan. You probably don't get what you want and there are consequences, but you gain a Hope.
- On a failure with Fear, things go very badly. You probably don't get what you want, and a major consequence or complication occurs because of it. The GM gains a Fear.

#### DAMAGE ROLLS

After a successful attack, roll a number of your weapon's damage dice equal to your Proficiency and add them together.

If your attack roll critically succeeds, your attack deals extra damage! Start with the highest possible value the damage dice can roll, and then make a damage roll as usual, adding it to that value.

#### **REACTION ROLLS**

Reaction rolls work similarly to action rolls, except they don't generate Hope, Fear, or additional GM moves.

#### **USING ARMOR**

Your Armor Score represents how many Armor Slots you have available. When you take damage, you can mark an Armor Slot to reduce the severity by one threshold. You can only mark 1 Armor Slot per incoming attack.

#### **QUICK REFERENCE**

Advantage: Add a d6 advantage die to your roll.

**Disadvantage:** Subtract a **d6** disadvantage die from vour roll.

**Help an Ally:** Spend a Hope and roll a **d6** advantage die to add to an ally's roll. If the ally has gained advantage on a roll from multiple sources, they only add the highest result to their roll.

Group Action: Nominate a leader of the action. All other participants in the group action roll make a reaction roll using whichever traits they and the GM decide best fit (they don't need to use the same traits). The leader then makes an action roll. Their action roll gains a +1 bonus for each reaction roll that succeeds and a -1 penalty for each reaction roll that fails.

Tag Team Roll: Once per session, each player can choose to spend 3 Hope and initiate a Tag Team Roll between their character and another PC. When you do, work with the other character's player to describe how you combine your actions in a unique and exciting way. You both make separate action rolls, but before resolving the roll's outcome, choose one of the rolls to apply for both of your results. On a roll with Hope, all PCs involved gain a Hope. On a roll with Fear, the GM gains a Fear for each PC involved. If you succeed on a Tag Team Roll attack, you both roll damage, then add it together to determine the damage dealt.

**Vulnerable:** When a creature has the *Vulnerable* condition, all rolls against them have advantage.

**Restrained:** When a creature has the *Restrained* condition, they can't move, but they can still take actions from their current position.

**Hidden:** While you're out of sight from all foes and they don't know where you are, you gain the *Hidden* condition. While you're *Hidden*, any rolls against you have disadvantage.

**Direct Damage:** Armor Slots can't be marked to reduce this damage.

#### **DOWNTIME**

Level 1 ▶ Tier 1 Levels 2-4 ▶ Tier 2 Levels 5-7 ▶ Tier 3 Levels 8-10 ▶ Tier 4

Downtime represents moments of respite within the perilous journey the characters are on together. It's not only an opportunity to recover and prepare for what lies ahead, but also a time to share more quiet, intimate scenes that help to build or showcase the relationships characters have with one another.

#### SHORT REST

Each player can swap any domain cards in their loadout for cards in their vault, then choose two of the following moves (or choose the same move twice). The GM gains 1d4 Fear.

#### Tend to Wounds

Describe how you hastily patch yourself up, then clear a number of Hit Points equal to 1d4 + your tier. You can do this to an ally instead.

#### Clear Stress

Describe how you blow off steam or pull yourself together, then clear a number of Stress equal to 1d4 + your tier.

#### · Repair Armor

Describe how you quickly repair your armor, then clear a number of Armor Slots equal to 1d4 + your tier. You can do this to an ally's armor instead.

#### Prepare

Describe how you prepare yourself for the path ahead, then gain a Hope. If you choose to Prepare with one or more members of your party, you each gain 2 Hope.

#### **LONG REST**

Each player can swap any domain cards in their loadout for cards in their vault, then choose two of the following moves (or choose the same move twice). The GM gains an amount of Fear equal to the number of PCs + 1d4 and can advance a long-term countdown.

#### · Tend to All Wounds

Describe how you patch yourself up, then clear all Hit Points. You can do this to an ally instead.

#### · Clear All Stress

Describe how you blow off steam or pull yourself together, then clear all Stress.

#### · Repair All Armor

Describe how you spend time repairing your armor, then clear all Armor Slots. You can do this to an ally's armor instead.

#### Prepare

Describe how you prepare for the next day's adventure, then gain a Hope. If you choose to Prepare with one or more members of your party, you each gain 2 Hope.

#### · Work on a Project

Establish or continue work on a project. The GM might ask for a roll to determine how much to tick down the progress countdown.

#### CHARACTER SHEET SIDECAR

This section denotes your **class**. Each class is made up of two **domains**. You choose your **abilities and spells** from these domains.

**Evasion** represents your ability to avoid an attack. The GM rolls against this number when determining if an adversary hits you. If you do get hit, you can choose to mark an **Armor Slot** (the small empty shields to the right of the large "Armor" shield) to reduce the severity of the incoming damage by one threshold. You have a number of available slots equal to your **Armor Score** (the number in the large "Armor" shield).

The two smaller boxes are your **damage thresholds**. These come from your armor, and you always add your level to their value. When you take damage, compare it to the numbers here. If the incoming damage is **Minor**, you **mark a Hit Point**. If it is **Major**, you **mark 2 Hit Points**. If it is **Severe**, you **mark 3 Hit Points**. If you ever need to mark Stress and can't, **mark a Hit Point**. If you ever mark your last Hit Point, you must make a **death move**.

This is where you record your **Hope**. You spend Hope to use an **Experience** (details below), **Help an Ally**, use a **Hope Feature**, or initiate a **Tag Team Roll**. When you Help an Ally, you explain how you're aiding them and **roll** a **d6 advantage die** they add to their action roll total. **You start with 2 Hope marked**.

Your class's unique Hope Feature is in this section as well.

**Experience** represents your character's particular specializations your character has. These are narrative tags that you create to reflect what your character is skilled in. When they apply to the scene, you can **spend a Hope** before the action roll to add an Experience's value as a modifier. You earn more Experiences throughout a campaign.

This is where you keep track of your **gold** during a campaign. If you would mark your tenth handful, you instead mark a **bag** and erase all your handfuls. If you would mark your tenth bag, you instead mark a **chest** and erase your bags. **You start with one handful of gold.** 

Each class starts with a unique **class feature** that sets them apart from other classes. Make sure to read through them before you begin playing.

This section gives you a place to record your **name**, **pronouns**, **heritage** (the combination of your community and ancestry), and **subclass**. There is also a space to record your **level**.

This area contains your **six character traits**. You use these as your primary modifiers on action rolls. The descriptions beneath each trait remind you how to use them.

This is the section for your **active weapons**. Along with a **name**, weapons have an associated **trait** that you roll when using them for an attack. They also have a **range** (*Melee, Very Close, Close, Far, or Very Far*). The GM tells you what range a target is at relative to your character. **Damage dice** are the kind of dice you roll when you make a successful attack, and the damage type is either **physical** or **magic**. **Proficiency** tells you how many damage dice you roll. A weapon's **feature** describes its special abilities or the requirements to use it.

Weapons are either one-handed or two-handed. Fill in the appropriate number of hands based on the weapons you take.

This is the section for your **armor**. Along with a **name**, armor has **base thresholds** that contribute to your damage thresholds, and a **base score** that contributes to your Armor Score. The armor's **feature** describes its special abilities or the requirements to use it.

Your **inventory** is where you store **items** and **consumables**.

This is where you store **weapons** you want to carry but not have active. While a weapon is in your inventory, you can't benefit from its feature.



SLIDE THIS SIDE OUT TO THE LEFT OF YOUR CHARACTER SHEET.

SLIDE THIS SIDE OUT TO THE RIGHT OF YOUR CHARACTER SHEET.





#### STARTING PRIMARY WEAPONS - PHYSICAL

<b>Longsword</b> Agi	ility N		1 3	One-Handed	Reliable: +1 to attack rolls
			d8+3 phy		
Battleaxe Str	rength N			Two-Handed	_
		Melee	d10+3 phy	Two-Handed	_
<b>Greatsword</b> Str	rength N	Melee	d10+3 phy		<i>Massive</i> : –1 to Evasion; on a successful attack, roll an additional damage die and discard the lowest result.
Mace Str	rength N	Melee	d8+1 phy	One-Handed	_
Warhammer Str	rength N	Melee	d12+3 phy	Two-Handed	Heavy: -1 to Evasion
Dagger Fin	nesse N	Melee	d8+1 phy	One-Handed	_
Quarterstaff Inst	stinct N	Melee	d10+3 phy	Two-Handed	_
Cutlass Pre	esence N	Melee	d8+1 phy	One-Handed	_
Rapier Pre	esence N	Melee	d8 phy		<b>Quick:</b> When you make an attack, you can mark a Stress to target another creature within range.
Halberd Str	rength \	/ery Close	d10+2 phy	Two-Handed	Cumbersome: -1 to Finesse
Spear Fin	nesse V	/ery Close	d10+2 phy	Two-Handed	Cumbersome: -1 to Finesse
Shortbow Agi	gility F	ar	d6+3 phy	Two-Handed	_
Crossbow Fin	nesse F	ar	d6+1 phy	One-Handed	_
<b>Longbow</b> Agi	gility \	/ery Far	d8+3 phy	Two-Handed	Cumbersome: -1 to Finesse

#### STARTING PRIMARY WEAPONS - MAGIC

Name	Trait	Range	Damage	Burden	- Feature
Arcane Gauntlets	Strength	Melee	d10+3 mag	Two-Handed	_
Hallowed Axe	Strength	Melee	d8+1 mag	One-Handed	_
Glowing Rings	Agility	Very Close	d10+1 mag	Two-Handed	_
Hand Runes	Instinct	Very Close	d10 mag	One-Handed	_
Returning Blade	Finesse	Close	d8 mag	One-Handed	<b>Returning:</b> When this weapon is thrown within its range, it appears in your hand immediately after the attack.
Shortstaff	Instinct	Close	d8+1 mag	One-Handed	_
Dualstaff	Instinct	Far	d6+3 mag	Two-Handed	_
Scepter	Presence	Far	d6 mag	Two-Handed	<b>Versatile:</b> This weapon can also be used with these statistics—Presence, Melee, d8.
Wand	Knowledge	Far	d6+1 mag	One-Handed	_
Greatstaff	Knowledge	Very Far	d6 mag	Two-Handed	<b>Powerful:</b> On a successful attack, roll an additional damage die and discard the lowest result.

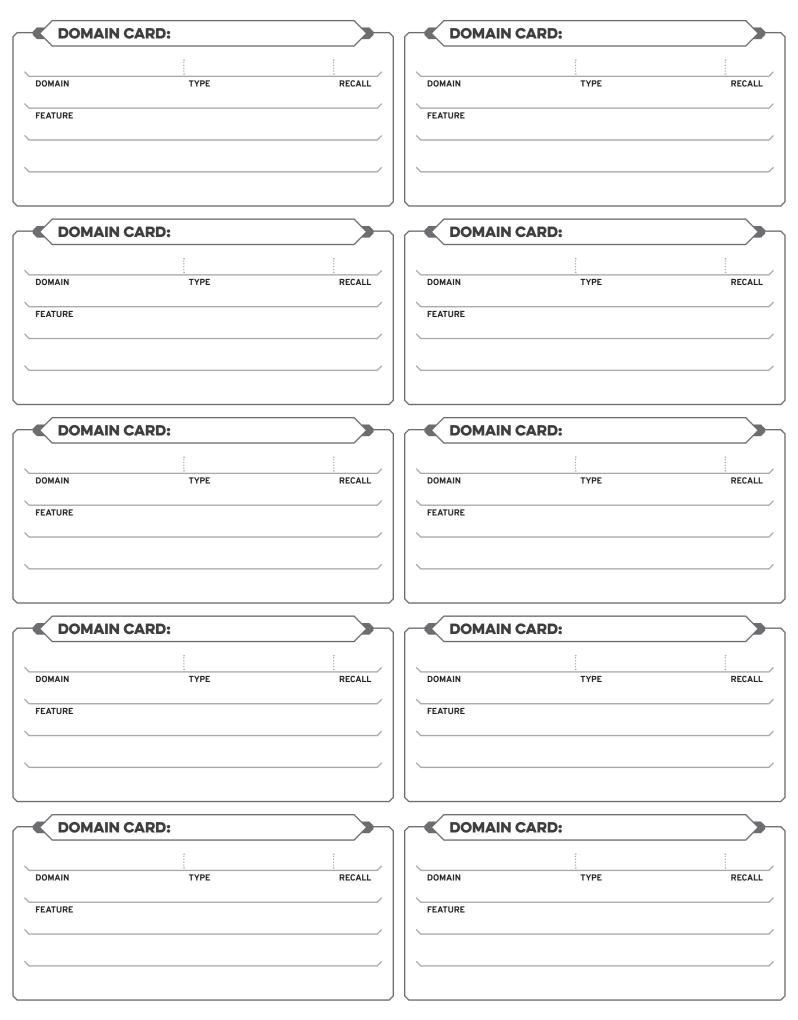
#### **STARTING SECONDARY WEAPONS**

Name	Trait	Range	Damage	Burden	Feature
Shortsword	Agility	Melee	d8 phy	One-Handed	Paired: +2 to primary weapon damage to targets within Melee range
Round Shield	Strength	Melee	d4 phy	One-Handed	Protective: +1 to Armor Score
Tower Shield	Strength	Melee	d6 phy	One-Handed	Barrier: +2 to Armor Score; -1 to Evasion
Small Dagger	Finesse	Melee	d8 phy	One-Handed	Paired: +2 to primary weapon damage to targets within Melee range
Whip	Presence	Very Close	d6 phy	One-Handed	<b>Startling:</b> Mark a Stress to crack the whip and force all adversaries within Melee range back to Close range.
Grappler	Finesse	Close	d6 phy	One-Handed	<b>Hooked:</b> On a successful attack, you can pull the target into Melee range.
Hand Crossbow	Finesse	Far	d6+1 phy	One-Handed	_

#### **STARTING ARMOR**

Name	Base Thresholds	Base Score	Feature
Gambeson Armor	5 / 11	3	Flexible: +1 to Evasion
Leather Armor	6 / 13	3	_
Chainmail Armor	7 / 15	4	<b>Heavy:</b> −1 to Evasion
Full Plate Armor	8 / 17	4	Very Heavy: -2 to Evasion; -1 to Agility







# **DAGGERHEART**MULTICLASS SHEET

When you multiclass, take one of that class's foundation cards and place it in your loadout. Then choose one domain to expand into and record it below.

DOMAIN	I				
When leveling up, you can take domain cards from this domain at half your level or lower (rounded up).					
MULTICLASS FEATURE					
				_	
				_	
				_	
IOTES					
				_	



# WIZARD MULTICLASS SHEET

When you multiclass, take one of the wizard foundation cards and place in your loadout. Then choose one domain to expand into.





When leveling up, you can take domain cards from this domain at half your level or lower (rounded up).

#### **MULTICLASS FEATURE**

#### **PRESTIDIGITATION**

You can perform harmless, subtle magical effects at will. For example, you can change an object's color, create a smell, light a candle, cause a tiny object to float, illuminate a room, or repair a small object.

#### **STRANGE PATTERNS**

Choose a number between 1 and 12. When you roll that number on a Duality Die, gain a Hope or clear a Stress. You can change this number when you take a long rest

Hope or clear a Stress. You can change this number when you take a long rest.	
NOTES	



# WARRIOR MULTICLASS SHEET

When you multiclass, take one of the warrior foundation cards and place in your loadout. Then choose one domain to expand into.





When leveling up, you can take domain cards from this domain at half your level or lower (rounded up).

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#### **MULTICLASS FEATURE**

#### ATTACK OF OPPORTUNITY

When an adversary within Melee range attempts to leave that range, make a reaction roll using a trait of your choice against their Difficulty. Choose one effect on a success, or two if you critically succeed:

- They can't move from where they are.
- You deal damage to them equal to your primary weapon's damage.
- You move with them.

#### **COMBAT TRAINING**

You ignore burden when equipping weapons. When you deal physical damage, you gain a bonus to your damage roll equal to your level.

# NOTES



#### SORCERER MULTICLASS SHEET

When you multiclass, take one of the sorcerer foundation cards and place in your loadout. Then choose one domain to expand into



When leveling up, you can take domain cards from this domain at half your level or lower (rounded up).

#### **MULTICLASS FEATURE**

#### **ARCANE SENSE**

You can sense the presence of magical people and objects within Close range.

#### **MINOR ILLUSION**

Make a **Spelicast Roll (10)**. On a success, you create a minor visual illusion no larger than yourself within Close range. This illusion is convincing to anyone at Close range or farther.

#### **CHANNEL RAW POWER**

Once per long rest, you can place a domain card from your loadout into your vault and choose to either:

- Gain Hope equal to the level of the card.
- Enhance a spell that deals damage, gaining a bonus to your damage roll equal to twice the level of the card.

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#### SERAPH MULTICLASS SHEET

When you multiclass, take one of the seraph foundation cards and place in your loadout. Then choose one domain to expand into.





When leveling up, you can take domain cards from this domain at half your level or lower (rounded up).

#### **MULTICLASS FEATURE**

#### **PRAYER DICE**

At the beginning of each session, roll a number of **d4s** equal to your subclass's Spellcast trait and place them on this sheet in the space provided. These are your Prayer Dice. You can spend any number of Prayer Dice to aid yourself or an ally within Far range. You can use a spent die's value to reduce incoming damage, add to a roll's result after the roll is made, or gain Hope equal to the result. At the end of each session, clear all unspent Prayer Dice.



NOTES		



# ROGUE MULTICLASS SHEET

When you multiclass, take one of the rogue foundation cards and place in your loadout. Then choose one domain to expand into.





When leveling up, you can take domain cards from this domain at half your level or lower (rounded up).

#### **MULTICLASS FEATURE**

#### **CLOAKED**

Any time you would be *Hidden*, you are instead *Cloaked*. In addition to the benefits of the *Hidden* condition, while *Cloaked* you remain unseen if you are stationary when an adversary moves to where they would normally see you. After you make an attack or end a move within line of sight of an adversary, you are no longer *Cloaked*.

#### **SNEAK ATTACK**

When you succeed on an attack while *Cloaked* or while an ally is within Melee range of your target, add a number of **d6s** equal to your tier to your damage roll.

Level 1 is Tier 1 Levels 2–4 are Tier 2 Levels 5–7 are Tier 3 Levels 8–10 are Tier 4

#### **NOTES**

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# RANGER MULTICLASS SHEET

When you multiclass, take one of the ranger foundation cards and place in your loadout. Then choose one domain to expand into.





When leveling up, you can take domain cards from this domain at half your level or lower (rounded up).

#### **MULTICLASS FEATURE**

#### **RANGER'S FOCUS**

**Spend a Hope** and make an attack against a target. On a success, deal your attack's normal damage and temporarily make the attack's target your *Focus*. Until this feature ends or you make a different creature your *Focus*, you gain the following benefits against your *Focus*:

- You know precisely what direction they are in.
- When you deal damage to them, they must mark a Stress.
- When you fail an attack against them, you can end your Ranger's Focus feature to reroll your Duality Dice.

# **NOTES**



# **GUARDIAN**MULTICLASS SHEET

When you multiclass, take one of the guardian foundation cards and place in your loadout. Then choose one domain to expand into.





When leveling up, you can take domain cards from this domain at half your level or lower (rounded up).

### MULTICLASS FEATURE UNSTOPPABLE

Once per long rest, you can become *Unstoppable*. You gain an Unstoppable Die. At level 5, your Unstoppable Die is a **d6**. Place it on this sheet in the space provided, starting with the 1 value facing up. After you make a damage roll that deals 1 or more Hit Points to a target, increase the Unstoppable Die value by one. When the die's value would exceed its maximum value or when the scene ends, remove the die and drop out of *Unstoppable*.

While Unstoppable, you gain the following benefits:

- You reduce the severity of physical damage by one threshold (Severe to Major, Major to Minor, Minor to None).
- You add the current value of the Unstoppable Die to your damage roll.
- You can't be Restrained or Vulnerable.

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## **DRUID**MULTICLASS SHEET

When you multiclass, take one of the druid foundation cards and place in your loadout. Then choose one domain to expand into.



When leveling up, you can take domain cards from this domain at half your level or lower (rounded up).

#### **MULTICLASS FEATURE**

#### **BEASTFORM**

Mark a Stress to magically transform into a creature of your tier or lower from the Beastform list. You can drop out of this form at any time. While transformed, you can't use weapons or cast spells from domain cards, but you can still use other features or abilities you have access to. Spells you cast before you transform stay active and last for their normal duration, and you can talk and communicate as normal. Additionally, you gain the Beastform's features, add their Evasion bonus to your Evasion, and use the trait specified in their statistics for your attack. While you're in a Beastform, your armor becomes part of your body and you mark Armor Slots as usual; when you drop out of a Beastform, those marked Armor Slots remain marked. If you mark your last Hit Point, you automatically drop out of this form.

#### **WILDTOUCH**

You can perform harmless, subtle effects that involve nature—such as causing a flower to rapidly grow, summoning a slight gust of wind, or starting a campfire—at will.

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#### BARD MULTICLASS SHEET

When you multiclass, take one of the bard foundation cards and place in your loadout. Then choose one domain to expand into.





When leveling up, you can take domain cards from this domain at half your level or lower (rounded up).

#### **MULTICLASS FEATURE**

#### **RALLY**

Once per session, describe how you rally the party and give yourself and each of your allies a Rally Die. At level 5, your Rally Die is a **d8**. A PC can spend their Rally Die to roll it, adding the result to their action roll, reaction roll, damage roll, or to clear a number of Stress equal to the result. At the end of each session, clear all unspent Rally Dice.

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