(ECTION EIRST (PES) Describe what you're trying to de then sheese the skill a	and action that fits	ADJECTIVE LADDER
Describe what you're trying to do, then choose the skill and action that fits.		+8 Legendary
ROLL DICE (P.13)		+7 Epic
Effort = [4dF dice roll, p.13] + [skill, p.6] + [invoked aspects, p.15] + [stunt bonuses, p.15]		+6 Fantastic +5 Superb
OUTCOMES (P.15)		+3 Superb
Shifts = [Your effort] – [opposing effort or target difficulty]		+3 Good
 Fail: Your effort is less than the target difficulty or opposing effort. 		+2 Fair
Tie: Your effort is equal to the target.		+1 Average
		+0 Mediocre -1 Poor
Success: Your effort is one or two shifts more than the target.		-2 Terrible
ff Success with style (SWS): Your effort is three or n	nore shifts more than the target.	-3 Catastrophic
ACTIONS (P.18-21)		-4 Horrifying
Attack (p.20): Attack to harm your target.	Overcome (p.18): Clear obsta	acles.
Fail: You fail to connect.	Fail: Failure or success at a major cost (p.16).	
与 Tie: Get a boost (p.23).	Tie: Success at a minor cos	t (p.17), fail but
Success: Deal a hit equal to your effort minus	gain a boost, or partially succeed.	
the defense's effort.	1 Success: You meet your go	
ff sws: Same as success, but you may reduce the	SWS: You meet your goal and gain a boost.	
hit by one to get a boost.	(Create Advantage (p.19): Leverage aspects.	
Defend (p.21): Defend to survive an attack or interfere with a foe's action.	When creating a new situation aspect :	
	Fail: Either don't create it, or do it but the	
Fail: Foe succeeds. If it's an attack, you take a	enemy gets the free invoke (success at a cost)	
hit; absorb as described below.	Tie: Don't create it, but get a boost (p.23).	
Tie: Opposed action's tie result applies.	Success: Create it with one free invoke on it.	
Succeed: You deny the enemy's action or hit.	ff sws: Create it with two free invokes on it.	
ff sws: As with success; also gain a boost.	When targeting an existing know	n or unknown aspe
STRESS & CONSEQUENCES (P.35)	↓ Fail: Enemy gets a free inv	oke on the aspect.
When you're hit you must absorb its shifts or be taken out.	unknown, enemy may instead keep it unknow	
Stress: You may check off as many stress boxes as you	Tie: Gain a free invoke if the aspect is known.	
have available, absorbing 1 shift per box checked.	Gain a boost instead if the aspect is unknown.	
	Success: Gain a free invoke on the aspect.	
Consequences: These are aspects that grant one free	ff sws: Gain two free invokes on the aspect.	
invoke to the attacker once marked. They absorb shifts		on the aspect
as indicated: Mild = 2, Moderate = 4, Severe = 6.	ASPECTS (P.22)	
Taken Out: If you don't absorb the entire hit, you're taken	Aspects are true (p.22). They can grant or withdra	
out; your opponent controls what happens to you that	permission for what can happen in the story.	
removes you from the scene (p.36).	Invoke (p.24) an aspect to get a +2 on a roll, a rero	
Concede: Before a roll you may choose to concede, which		
grants you a fate point payout and the ability to control	point or uses a free invoke (p.19)	
how your character exits the scene (p.37).	Compel (p.25) an aspect to add complications to	
Decements Charge clears at and of scope Times to receiver	ale averate via alle superate e as a Diasses	aithan na saissa - f-

Recovery: Stress clears at end of scene. Times to recover

from consequences vary by severity (p.38).

character's circumstances. Player either receives a fate

point, or spends a fate point to deny the complications.

TURN ORDER (P.31)

At the start, GM & players decide who goes first. After acting, active player picks who goes next. GM's characters are in the turn order just like the PCs. After everyone goes, last player picks who starts next.

TEAMWORK OPTIONS (P.32)

Combine skills: Character with highest skill rolls. Each other participant with at least an Average (+1) in that skill may give up their action to add a +1 to that roll. Maximum allowed bonus equals the rating of the highest skill. Supporters face same costs and consequences as the person making the roll. **On your turn:** You can create an advantage and let your allies use the free invokes on their subsequent turns. **Outside your turn:** You may invoke an aspect to add a bonus to someone else's roll.

MAJOR & MINOR COSTS (P.16-17)

Major costs: The situation gets significantly worse or more complicated. Major costs include introducing new problems, bringing in new foes, putting the players on an imminent deadline, inflicting a mild or moderate consequence, and giving the enemy a new situation aspect with a free invoke or two, among other notions. **Minor costs:** Story details about difficulty or complication but aren't hindrances themselves, a few points of stress, or a boost (p.23) to the enemy.

RECOVERY PROCESS (P.38)

Roll to begin recovery: Academics (medicine) for physical, Empathy for mental. Difficulty is Fair (+2) for mild, Great (+4) for moderate, Fantastic (+6) for severe. Add two if treating yourself rather than someone else. On success. **TYPES OF ASPECTS (P.23 AND P.27)** rewrite consequence to indicate healing.

After treatment: Mild take one full scene to clear. Moderate take a full session to clear. Severe only clear when you reach a breakthrough (p.39).

SETTING DIFFICULTIES (P.42)

Low = below relevant PC skill: Medium = close to PC skill: High = much higher than relevant PC skill.

Mediocre if not tough (or don't roll), +2 for tough, +2 for each extra factor against them. Consult aspects to adjust. You may look at adjective ladder to guide starting point.

CHALLENGES (P.32)

GM picks a number of skills representing the set of tasks needed to beat the challenge. Number of tasks is roughly equal to the number of players. Each player picks a task and rolls skill to overcome. GM considers mix of successes and failures to determine outcome.

CONTESTS (P.33)

Contests take place over a series of exchanges. Each side takes an overcome action for their goals. Only one character from each side makes the roll. Each participant may try to create an advantage in addition to rolling or combining skills (p.32). If creating an advantage fails, that side either forfeits its roll, or keeps it but gives other side a free invoke. At the end of each exchange the side with the highest effort marks a victory; with style, two victories. If harm is on the table, margin of failure inflicts stress. On a tie there's an unexpected twist, GM describes. First side to three victories (as determined by GM) wins.

CONFLICTS (P.34)

Use conflicts when violence or coercion is available to the PCs and each side has a chance to harm the other. Conflict takes place over a series of exchanges (p.31). Each character acts in turn order (p.31), describing what they're trying to do, then rolling the skill action that fits. Defenders roll to oppose when appropriate. When all from one side have conceded (p.37) or are taken out (p.36), the conflict ends. Any players who conceded collect their fate point payout, and GM also pays players hostile invoke fate points (p.24).

Boost: Temporary, sometimes unnamed aspect. A boost provides a free invoke and vanishes once used. Can't be compelled. Can't be invoked with a fate point. **Character:** Aspect on a character sheet.

Consequence: Character aspect; represents lasting harm. Situation: Aspect located in the scene. Lasts only long as the circumstances represented by the aspect persist. Organization, Scenario, Setting, Zone: Situation aspects which are located on a group, scene or storyline, campaign, or map area, respectively.