





Clans of Pagoda Instructions

A COOPERATIVE GAME FOR 2-4 PLAYERS $\mathsf{-}$ IT IS YOU AGAINST THE GAME

AND RULES

The Objective

Your party of brave adventurers sets out from home to defeat the boss monster and return alive.

Gameplay

Expand the map, beginning from home, battling monsters and unlocking pathways.



Roll a 12 sided die for your attacks.







Suppose you roll a 9. If you have the sword you add 2 for 11 points. If the monster you are battling has 6 defense, it takes damage.

Winning and Losing

It is you against the game! You must cooperate to win.

You win if all players have at least one health, you have a valid path with no locks or monsters barring your way home, and you defeated the boss monster.

You lose if all players are knocked unconscious.

You lose if you don't defeat the boss monster.

You lose if you don't have a clear path home from the boss monster's lair.

You lose if one or more players are unconscious at the end.



Starting the Game

How your table might look

DO THIS FIRST

This game includes a deck of 36 cards, d12 and d6 attack die, an awakening die, and little clips to track health status on player and monster cards.

YOU CAN CHECK ONLINE FOR A VIDEO Contact Info

$Setup_{\,\text{by dividing the deck into}}$

3 piles, the character cards, the map cards (these have monsters and other challenges on the front)) and the treasure cards. Put the Home map card on the top of the map deck and put the Boss map card on the bottom of the deck. Shuffle the in-between map cards. Shuffle the Treasure cards.

Each player can draw a character card randomly for an element of chance, or choose the character you wish to play as. Place a clip on the card on the rightmost heart, signifying full health.

 $Begin {\scriptstyle \mathsf{by\, drawing\, the\, Home}}$

card and placing it face up in the middle of what will become your map area.



Working with Columns

by [Article Author]





Sidebar Setup

The sidebars in this template use simple, single-row tables for the gray-shaded headings and thermometer charts shown below for easy alignment.



Add Sidebar Content

Adding content into a column to create a sidebar is no different from adding text. As noted earlier in this template, apply the styles provided for headings, sidebar text, and even pictures to align them quickly and easily.

FAST FACTS

68%

Learn about these "thermometer charts" in the article at right.

42%

Cras ut blandit diam. Suspendis quis urna semper aliquam.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Abico eum, ille et, conventio obruo duis ullamcorper ut, neo demoveo. Vel reprobo:

HEADING 5 Contact Info

Formatting Tips

by [Article Author]

This placeholder article provides the following tips: Caption 2 style is used to add picture captions. Captions are in

- Creating "thermometer charts" cusing tables, as shown at leftages.
- Setting up multipage articles.
- Wrapping text around images
- Adding article titles and bylines

Creating the sidebar thermometer charts

When you work in Word 2010 (or PowerPoint 2010), you have the full power of Excel 2010

charts (provided that Excel is installed on your computer). Insert a chart in Word from the **Insert** tab, in the **Illustrations** group. Charts are easy to create and use and automatically coordinate with your active document theme.

However, notice in the sidebar at left that the "thermometer charts" were created using single-row Word tables. This is because they automatically fit the tight space without having to remove any chart elements. And you might be surprised to learn that it's easy to make them essentially mathematically accurate.

To use a table as a thermometer chart, do the following:

 On the Insert tab, in the Tables group, click Table and then drag across the grid to select the first two cells in the first row. Click to insert a two-cell, one-row table.

 Click in the table and then, on the Table Tools Layout tab, in the Table group, click Properties.

On the Columns tab of the Table Properties dialog box, change the Measure In setting to Percentage. You can then set the percentage to up to one decimal point in accuracy.

Setting up multipage articles

Word is designed to allow text to automatically flow from one page to the

next. So, when you want an article to continue on the next page, just keep typing.

In the case of this placeholder article, it is separated into two placeholder content controls (one on this page and another that starts at the top of the following page) just so that you can still see the layout of the following page while you begin adding your own text on this page. As mentioned on the first page of this template, remember that it might look like the layout is skewed when you replace a long piece of placeholder text by starting to type your own, but it is not. As you add your content, the layout that follows will move down automatically and back into position.

To remove the second placeholder control that starts immediately following this one, just select it and then press any key. You can then continue typing from this page and your text will automatically flow onto the next.

Wrap text around images

The photos in this article that are angled with white borders are "floating" images. That is, they are setup for text to wrap around

Remove Image Backgrounds

by [Article Author]

them—which is why they can span multiple columns in a three-column section.

Additionally, as mentioned earlier, the photo of the young woman in the body of this article is set to wrap text so that text will flow around the image as you add your own text.

To select text wrap settings, start by selecting the image and then do the following:

- On the Picture Tools Format tab, in the Arrange group, click Wrap Text and then select either Square, Tight, or Top and Bottom—depending on how you want the text to wrap.
 - You might be happy with the default behavior as soon as you do this. Otherwise, continue to step two for customization options.
- To set a specific position or control behavior (such as whether or not the image moves with text), on the Picture Tools Format tab, in the Arrange group, click Position and then click More Layout Options.
- On the Text Wrapping tab of the

Layout dialog box, you can set a specific distance from the image for text to wrap

- and control whether text can wrap on both sides, one side only, or just above and below the image.
- On the Position tab of that dialog box, you can set a specific position for the image on the page and select or clear the option to allow the picture to move with text.

Adding article titles, bylines, and dividers

The article titles and bylines for this newsletter are created in text boxes. This is because text can wrap around a text box just like it can around a picture. Similarly, the orange divider bars that you see on pages containing more than one article are shapes set to wrap text. So, these text boxes and shapes can easily span multiple columns without having to insert a section break or change the number of columns for just that portion of the page.

When you select a text box or a shape, on the **Drawing Tools Format** tab, in the **Arrange** group, you have the same settings for text wrapping and positioning that are described above for wrapping text around pictures.

Note that, because text is set to wrap around the orange divider bars, your article might appear to slip below or above a bar, depending upon length. To adjust the position of a divider bar shape to accommodate the length of your articles, just select the shape and then use the up and down arrow keys on your keyboard to nudge it to the proper position.