5, 30. Life Insurance - Play this card to avoid losing a card from misfortune.
11. Zoo trip - Play this card to throw 2 more dice during a turn. The card can be played during any of the 3 dice rolls in a tur and its effect lasts for the rest of that turn.
12. Bicycle - The player who starts with this card reveals it face and is the starting player. It is that player's first possession.
28. Job at Dad's company - As an active job card this gene 28. Job at Dad's company - As an active job card, this generates
a symbol of bad luck each turn. Therefore rolling even just 2 more bad luck symbols on the dice will cause misfortune (loss of a card). 29. Pension fund - This event provides (once) up to 4 money symbols. But the card can only be played in old age, i.e., when at east 1 card from the old age deck is already on the track.
35. Magician - As an active card, this can change one symbol on
a die or token to any other, once per turn. However, bad luck and a die or token to any other, once per turn. However, bad luck and
good luck are exceptions: they cannot be changed to other symbols, good luck are exceptions: they cannot be changed to other symber
and other symbols cannot be changed to bad luck or good luck! nd other symbols cannot be changed to bad luck or good ucwer
36. Friend from work - As an active card, this lets the owner 36. Friend from work - As an active card, this lets he the (sitting to the left or right). Each turn, the owner may freely pick 1 symbol from a neighbor's active work card. The neighbor
41. Early retirement - his card has no cost. It has only a requirement to obtain it: the player must already have at least one work card. The card's owner may not take any more work cards for the rest of the game.
43. Memory master - As an active card, this generates 1 health relationship / knowledge / money (the owner chooses which type each turn). It cannot generate a good luck or bad luck symbol. 45. Trip around the world - As an active card, each turn an change 1 bad luck symbol on a die or token into a health ationship / knowledge / money (owner's choice) 46. Bike instead of car - As an active card, this generates 1 health each turn and also allows
(instead of the normal 3 throws).
53. Psychotherapy - As an active card, each turn it permi he owner, in one of their rerolls, to reroll bad luck symbol 57.
57. Offer from a job center - This card has no cost. It has only requirement to obtain it: the player must have no work cards. 3 bad luck (causing misfortune and the loss of some card). he player can still use 2 of those bad lucks to buy this card. 73. Marathon runner, 74. Celebrity, 75. Professor - As an ctive card, these each count double when scoring their type of card at the end of the game. For example, a player has 5 card at the end of the game. For example, a player hards, and the Professor is the active card in that stack. The player earns 21 points, not just 15 , becaus the Professor scores double.
76. Collector - a player who fulfills this goal at the end of the game receives 1 point for each possession card in his C 77. Jack of all trades - a player who fulfills this goal at the end of the game receives 1 point for every token generated by his active cards in his C
78. Renaissance man - a player who fulfills this goal at the end of the game receives 7 points for each set of 5 cards of different types (health, relationship, knowledge, wealth, work) n his CV.
79. Hard worker - a player who fulfills this goal at the end of the game receives 3 points for each work card in his CV. 80. A sound mind in a sound body - a player who fulfills his goal at the end of the game receives 2 points for each pair 81. Activist - a player who fulfills this goal at the end 81. Activist - a player who fulfills this goal at the end
of the game receives 2 points for each pair of relationship of the game receives 2 points for each pair of relationship
and health cards in his CV . 82. Successful person - a player who fulfills this goal 82. Successiul person-a player who fuffils this goal 2 wealth and 1 work) in his CV 83. The Life of the Party
83. The Life of the Party - a player who fulfills this goal the end of the game receives 2 points for each pair


board


7 dice
(4*) +49 tokens

The goal of the game is to write a CV of a fictional character, whom the player represents. Players roll the dice and use The goal of the game is to write a CV of a fictional character, whom the player represents. Players roll the dice and the symbols thrown to gain cards representing different accomplishments in life. The cards give various special abilities
Thus the players, step by step, create their life histories, trying to reach their goals. At the end of the game, players get points for different sets of cards. The player with the most points wins.
Dice:

The game has 7 identical dice. Each die has 6 different symbols. These are:
$\underbrace{}_{\text {Health }}$
$\underset{\text { Knowledge }}{\substack{\text { (®0) }}}$
Relationship

## $\underset{\text { Money }}{\$}$

Good luck
$\dot{\sim}$ Bad luck

Card layout
The game has 7 different types of cards. Each of them has a similar layout

1. Card title
2. Cost - this area shows
the necessary symbols which a player
must have to obtain this card.

| 5. Card number - this helps sort |
| :--- |
| the cards and find their |
| descriptions in the instructions. |

4. Sy the type is also also indicated background color.
or special effect which the card gives
to its owner.

Card types:
(3)

1. Life goal - show how a player can earn 1. Life goal - show how a player can earn
additional points at the end of the game.
$\uparrow$
2. Health - show sports and health activities which a player can do. They usually generate health symbols, but also help in dealing with bad luck.
(2) 3. Knowledge - show skills and education which can be gained. They usually generate the dice results
(4)
3. Relationship - show various relationships which a player can have during play. They usually generate relationship symbols, but also often provide good luck

Game preparation:

1. Lay the board on the table
2. Sort the cards according to their backs into 5 different decks and shuffle each deck. Place 3 decks - early adulthood, middle age, and old age - onto their respective locations on the board
3. Reveal the first 5 cards from the early adulthood deck and place them face up onto the track on the board.
4. Deal one card from the life goal deck to each player, then reveal several more (the number of players minus one) and place them face up on the board.
5. Check your childhood memories! For 4 players, deal 3 childhood cards to each player. For 2 or 3 players first prepare the childhood cards as follows: Combine the bicycle card with 5 random cards (for 2 players) or with 8 random cards (for 3 players). Shuffle this prepared childhood deck and deal 3 cards to each player. Set aside the unused cards.
6. Play your childhood! From the 3 received cards, each player chooses 1 , then passes the other 2 6. Play your childhood! From the 3 received cards, each player chooses 1, then passes the other 2
to the player on the left. From the 2 received cards, each player chooses 1, then passes the last card to the player on the left.

Each player now has 3 childhood cards and a life goal card to start the game. The player with the bicycle Each player now has 3 childhood cards and a life goal card to start the game. The player with puts it face up in front of them and starts the game. This player also receives the
(to remember who started, in case the player loses their bicycle card during play)

The game is played in rounds. In each round, players in turn play all phases of the round. The player who rode a bike as a child (has the bicycle card) starts each round. Play continues in clockwise order
Phases of each round:

1. Roll the dice. The player rolls 4 dice (as the game progresses, it's possible to gain more dice
to a maximum of 7). Then the player can reroll any number of the dice, two times. But dice with the bad luck symbol are frozen - they cannot be rerolled.
to a
2. Select cards. Then the player can take 1 or 2 cards from the track on the board. The player must pay their cost, i.e have the appropriate dice symbols as indicated by the costs on the cards.
The player can set their dice and tokens next to cards being considered to help make the decision easier
The player can also play event cards from their hand and use the cards' symbols to help buy cards from the track The player can also play event cards from their hand and use the cards symbols to help buy cards from the and event cards are discarded after use.

If a player has 3 good luck symbols (from their dice and tokens), then these can be used to buy any card from the track without paying the normal cost! If a card's cost also includes some special condition, the player must still fulfill it. 3 sood luck symbols only covers the cost expressed in symbols.

The player may slide a card a little bit from the track to help remember which card they are considering buying.

3. Bad luck. For every 3 bad luck symbols which a player has from dice and tokens, the player suffers misfortune. The player must choose and discard one active (lying on top) card from their CV.

Example: The player rolls 5 dice (a 5th die was gained by the active relationship card Marriage). The symbols folled are relationship, money, money, health and bad luck. The player wants to buy the possession card Used car. The player needs 1 more money symbol. The player leaves the 2 money symbols and the "frozen" bad luck symbol on the table, and rerolls the other 2 dice. The rerolled pair give a relationship symbol and a bad luck symbol The player risks rerolling the die showing a relationship symbol. If the result is a 3rd bad luck symbol, the player
will have misfortune and lose one active card. Luckily this second reroll gives a money symbol. So the player can the Used car and add it to their CV
4. Add to $\mathbf{C V}$. The player takes the cards bought from the track and adds the non-event cards to their CV Cards in the CV should be placed such that all cards of a given type are in the same pile. Cards of the same type are stacked so that only the titles of earlier cards are visible. The card on top of a stack is "active" Active cards give the effect written on them. Each type's stack can have only 1 active card at a time during the game.

For cards of type Health, Relationship, and Knowledge, the player has a choice. The card can go onto the top of the stack, or under any card in the stach.
or cards or type Possession and Work, the new card must always go on top of the stack.
Purchased event cards remain in a player's hand, like Childhood cards.
5. Cleanup. The player moves all cards on the track to the left to fill any empty spaces and then deals new cards from the appropriate deck to fill any empty spaces on the risht end and then deals new cards from the appropriate deck to fill any empty spaces on the right
of the When it runs out, the middle age deck is used, and then finally the old age deck.

At the end of a round (after the turn of the player sitting to the right of the player with the bicycle), the leftmost card is discarded from the track before adding new cards
Note! In the 2-player game this should be done after each player's turn, not just at the end of a round!
Then the player updates their tokens. The player should have tokens with exactly the symbols shown on the effect area of their CV's active cards. (Tokens do not accumulate like income, but are simply a convenient way to represent the current symbols on a player's active cards.).
After the player updates their tokens, their turn is over, and play proceeds to the next player on the left.

## Social assistance

Each time 1 of the 3 decks runs out, momentarily interrupt the game to check if any players are eligible for social assistance. A player is eligible if some other player has at least twice as many CV cards than the player needing social assistance.
Players who qualify for social assistance can immediately take any card from the track without paying the cost to add it to their CV. (However, any special conditions on the card must still be met to take it.)

Players using social assistance take their cards in clockwise order, starting with the player who is just finishing their turn.

Example: After Julius's turn, the track is being refilled back to 5 cards. The last card from the young adulthood card is added oo the track. The game is immediately interrupted, and players check whether anyone should get social assistance. Julius has 5 cards, the track is refilled with cards from the middle age deck. To the left of Julius is Felix, who now starts his turn.

## Game end

If it's the end of a round, and (after refilling the track) the old age deck has fewer cards remaining than the number of players, then the game is over, and players add up points.Players earn points from their CVs. The note pad can be helpful for adding results.

| (+)(1) ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | (8) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 15 |
| 6 | 21 |
| 7 | 28 |
| 8 | 36 |
| 9 | 45 |
| 10 | 55 |

First, count the points from the number of relationship, health and knowledge cards owned. Then count the points from possession cards by adding the points printed on each possession card. Then players reveal their personal life goal cards and check how many points are gained from them. Players also check who gains points from the public life goals which were visible on the board from the start of the game. Each of the public goals awards additional points to whoever best achieved it
If several players tied in achieving a goal, they both get full points for it
The player with the most points wins. In case of a tie, the player with fewer CV cards wins.
If there is still a tie, then it remains a tie!
Example of scoring: The game has ended. Players add up their points. Felix gains 10 points for healt Example of scoring: The game has ended. Players add up their points. Felix gains 10 points for hea
rds, 6 points for relationship cards, and 15 points for knowledge cards. His earns a total of 19 points
from his 5 possession cards. His secret goal was $\boldsymbol{A}$ healthy mind in a healthy body, and he gets 8 points for fulfilling this goal.
Of the 2 public life goals. Felix fulfilled the Collector goal as did Julius who also has 5 possessions, while Eric has only 3 Both Felix and Julius sain 5 points from the Collector soal Thus Felix's total is $10+6+15+19+8+5=63$ points.

Description of symbols:


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