## THINK

## How to choose your move



## Dealing with Threats

There are four different ways of getting out of trouble:


But you might also be able to use Ingredient X : counterattack! If your threat is more important than your opponent's threat, then they won't get a chance to attack you!

## इन Self-Analysis習

How to get better at chess

1. Make a list of all the things you need to do to play chess well - here's my list so far...

| ALL THE TIME | OPENING |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Know all the basic kinds of | $\square$ Get your pieces out |
| tactic (jumps mates forks pins nets ties) | $\square$ Get at least a stake in the centre |
| $\square$ Spot your opponent's threats | - Castle |
| $\square$ Spot your threats, and the clues that you might have a tactic to play (loose pieces, unsafe king) | Open up lines for your rooks |
| $\square$ Play with a plan |  |
| MIDDLEGAME | ENDGAME |
| $\square$ Keep all your pieces active | - Use your king |
| - Use all your pieces when | - Win pawns |
| attacking <br> - Pick on a weakness | $\square$ Know what to swap and what to keep on |
|  | - Know how to finish off your opponent |

Now decide:
2. Which of these are you good at? Tick each one
3. Which of these do you get wrong? Underline these
4. Which is the thing you get wrong that makes you lose the most games? Put a circle around it. What are you going to do about it? Can you practise something?

## How to win a game of chess

You have to do 4 or 5 things well

## （1）Get all your pieces out

## （2）Win as many pieces

## or pawns as you can

3 Swap off pieces when you＇re winning If you haven＇t got enough left to checkmate with，you need to：

## © Get a new queen

## 60 <br> © Checkmate！

Remember：checkmate is the end of the game，so if you think there＇s a chance to do it earlier，go for it！

> Do you know how to do all these things? Do you practise any of them?

you $\mathbb{N}$ ight ust Find a eat
[ ates umps forks $\mathbb{N}$ ets \& Ties]


## Test your tactics!



## Answers:

Mates : 1...Qh2+ and 2...Qh1\#
Jumps : 1...Nxf3+ and 2...Bxd4
Forks:1. Qh8+ and 2. Nxf7+ (one of Spassky's)

Nets: 1. Nh4
Pins: 1. Ne6!
Ties: 1. Qg3 (one of Fischer's)



* get at least a share of the centre
* get your king into safety by castling
* get your rooks out of the corners

* use space and open lines to attack the enemy king and other targets
* always think about what your opponent is trying to do to you
* look for tactics, especially when you have a clue that there might be one


## In the endgame



* attack and win enemy pawns
* move your own pawns up as fast as possible to become queens
* get your King Up For The Ending (KUFTE)


If you are ahead:

* Don't relax
* Keep control
* Swap pieces off
* Leave pawns on

If you are behind:

* Don't give up
* Get some counterplay
* Swap pawns, not pieces


## $\odot$ Making tactics work <br> 

## Look at forcing moves like checks and captures

## Checks



## Captures

## Both at once!



Never play a check unless it does something. But because everything stops for a check, it can give you time to do something great!

1. Qh5+!
wins the Bc5 (a fork by the Queen)
$\square$
(


- Look at every check and every capture.
1...Qxf3!
would normally be daft, but it makes space for the knight fork ...Ne2+ without giving White time to defend

1. Qxd5 looks promising but it doesn't work (can you see why?)
But
2. Rxe8+!

Wins the Queen

## I smell a tactic!

## Look harder if you see loose pieces or an unsafe king Unsafe king? Is there a tactic around?



If the black Rook wasn't on the board, Qd8+ would be checkmate.

And if Queens could bend it like Beckham, Qe8+ would be good.

1. Qe7!

Threatens mate, and attacks the Rook, and stops the Rook moving to d8, and... wins.

## Loose piece? Is there a tactic around?



The Knight on h5 is obviously loose. But if you attack it, Black will move or defend it.
Aha! The Bishop on d6 is also loose. If you can attack both at once, you will win a piece.

## 1. Qd1!

Simple but deadly!

# Winning your first chess games 



Here's a junior game:
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.d3 d6 6.Bb5 Bd7 [Diagram] 7.b3 a6 8.Bc4 b5 9.Bd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 Bb4 11.Bd2 Nd4 12.a3 Bxc3 13.Bxc3 c5 [Diagram] 14.a4 b4 15.Bd2 Bg4 16.h3 Bxf3 17.gxf3 Qf6 18.c3 Nxf3+ 19.Ke2 0-0 [Diagram] 20.cxb4 Rae8 21.bxc5 dxc5 22.h4 e4 23.Rc1 exd3+ 24.Kxd3 Qd4+ 25.Kc2 Nxh4 26.Re1 Qxf2 27.Qg4 Nf3 28.Rf1

Qxd2+ [Diagram] 29.Kb1 Nh2 30.Qf4 Nxf1 31.Qxf1 Qxd5 32.Qc4 [Diagram] 32...Qxc4 33.bxc4 f5 34.Rd1 Re4 35.Rc1 f4 36.Kb2 f3 37.Kb3 f2 38.Rf1 Re1 [Diagram] 39.Rxe1 fxe1Q 40.a5 Rf3+ 41.Kc2 Rc3+ 42.Kb2 Qc1+ 43.Ka2 Ra3\# [Diagram] 0-1

1. Know all the rules of the game, how to set up the board and what the pieces are worth

2. In the opening:
(a) get your pieces out

(b) Get at least a stake in the centre

(c) Get castled

3. Next: win a piece or two
. Look for undefended pieces

- Look for underdefended pieces
- Win material by tactics
- Make an attack and win pawns or pieces that way (or get checkmate!)

4. Swap off pieces not pawns (and win more pieces if you can)

5. Win your
opponent's pawns
6. Move up your pawns and get a new Queen if you can (or win more pieces if you can't)

7. Checkmate with your extra pieces


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## Diamond 9:

## Why do you lose?

| Being over- <br> confident, <br> attacked too <br> soon | Being under <br> confident, <br> playing too <br> quietly | Not thinking <br> about your <br> opponent's <br> threats |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mistake in <br> analysis e.g. <br> overlooked a <br> check | Didn't know <br> what to do <br> next and got <br> confused | Mistake in <br> position e.g. <br> made a <br> weakness |
| lgnored the <br> endgame | Didn't <br> understand <br> the opening <br> you played | Didn't <br> develop fast <br> enough |



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