## West Of England \& South Wales Team Tournament

Tiverton High School, Devon, Saturday 20th June 2009

Introduction
Wow, a tough day at the office! It is said that you learn more from a game that you lose than one that you win -- so I think we lost enough games for us all to become grandmasters this weekend...

Sorry it's a bit late - the end of term was very busy for me. I hope you still remember the games! I've given each of the games a quick run-through, and made some overall comments. Three games (or fragments!) is not a lot to go on, so if you think I have got things wrong when talking about your chess, you may know better than me.
Do read the comments on other player's games, especially all the tips which look like this:
© Something everyone should know.
The most important things for all of you were:

- develop quickly, play actively, and set your opponent problems
- use your pawns to put pressure on the centre (and then put your Rooks on the open lines)
- see threats coming before they are too strong to meet

If you want me to explain any more about what l've said, please feel free to ring on 01392431785 or email me at chessnut@blueyonder.co.uk

If you want to know what books or other materials might help you, I can suggest a few things (but l'd hate it to feel like homework!) I've got a bunch of stuff for young people on the Internet at
http://www.exeterchessclub.org.uk/juniors.html
And for players of any age at
http://www.exeterchessclub.org.uk/coaching.html
If you don't have access to the Internet, or have trouble using it, then get in touch with me directly and I can print it out or recommend some other study material.
Previous instalments of these U14 match reviews can be found online:
http://www.exeterchessclub.org.uk/Praxis/ul4_20043.pdf
http://www.exeterchessclub.org.uk/Praxis/ul4_2005b.pdf
http://www.exeterchessclub.org.uk/Praxis/ul4_2006.pdf
http://www.exeterchessclub.org.uk/Praxis/ul4_2007.pdf
http://www.exeterchessclub.org.uk/Praxis/ul4_2008.pdf
And this one is: http://www.exeterchessclub.org.uk/Praxis/ul4_2009.pdf
Again, if you can't get at them, and want to read them, let me know.
If you read through the earlier booklets, you will see some themes emerging, that I end up saying every year...

I think this was the only year where I've had at least part of all 36 games - I think that's a good sign that you're all taking the game seriously, and I hope you all continue to enjoy the game and thrive in the future.

Dave Regis, June 2009

## - Opening advice

- The opening is a race to get your pieces out. So...
© Don't waste time in the opening.
© You should only move a piece twice if your attack cannot be stopped.
- Don't waste time with fiddly pawn moves
- If you have to move your Rook's pawns, then fine, but if you don't have to, find something better to do!
- Moving your Rook's pawns is the same as waving a big orange flag which says "I haven't got a clue what to do here!"

© Try and grab the centre in the opening.
O In any opening, you can't let your opponent dominate the centre - it's usually the most important part of the board.
Э You win when your opponent makes mistakes, your opponent makes mistakes when they're under pressure, you put your opponent under pressure in the opening by trying to take over the centre.
© Just moving pieces doesn't usually do enough for White in the opening, you need to bring a second pawn into the centre -- either d2-d4 or f2-f4.
© Avoid four-knights stodginess if you can.



Open game with attacking chances


Trying to take over!

Э If you are ahead in development, try to open lines, usually by seeking pawn swaps.
O If you are behind in development, keep lines closed if you can. This is especially true if you haven't castled.

- The ...d5 break in the opening often equalises for Black
© The ...Nxe4 fork trick usually equalises for Black (...d5 will get the piece back)

© You must know the plans and ideas behind your opening systems - or else you risk drifting into bad positions without knowing why.
© Do try and learn the main lines of your chosen openings, and the main ideas and plans - it's all been worked out before, and you will save a lot of points if you know at least some of it. So look it up or ask someone to teach you some basic opening moves.


## - Specific openings

The most common openings were:
$\square$ Old Stodge ( 5 games)
$\square$ Italian Game and other double-King-pawn openings (5 games)
$\square$ French Defence (3 games)
$\square$ Sicilian Defence (3 games)
$\square$ Queen's Pawn Game (3 games)
$\square$ Vienna Game (2 games)
$\square$ Scotch Gambit (2 games)
$\square$ Ruy Lopez (2 games)


No more Old Stodge!
$\square$ Scandinavian Defence (2 games)
Here are some things that you need to know about these openings.
Old Stodge (5 games)


Well, this was the most common opening, and I wish no-one would ever play it... I say this every year, but I'm going to keep saying it until it disappears!
The problem is: no-one knows the plans behind the opening, so players get their pieces out then get stuck. The Rooks go to sleep in the corners, then so do the players...
I can tell you the plans (as I described in the 2004 booklet), but the best thing is for you to play a different opening with a plan that is easier to understand and remember.
It's much better for your chess to play like the Italians used to!
[Old Stodge is properly known as the Giuoco Pianissimo, which means: very quiet game. Turn up the volume!] Gambit (2 games)

${ }^{6}$ French Defence (3 games)


Sicilian Defence (3 games)


The Sicilian is more or less the opposite of the French - it's aggressive and exciting!
But if you don't know what to do against it as White, it can get slow and stodgy and neither side will enjoy the game. So, do learn a line to play against it. If you don't know one yet, just play 2.Nf3 and 3.c3, aiming at d2-d4, just as you should against I...e5. Don't put your BfI on c 4 because it usually gets
 attacked by ...e6 and ...d5; put it on b5 or e2 instead.
There are some other plans in the 2004 booklet.


## Ruy Lopez (2 games)



I think you should play these openings only when
(a) you are sure you can play the double-King-pawn openings well, and
(b) you know the plans behind the opening you play.

Just as in the double-King-pawn openings, you should put pressure on the centre with pawns, and look to be opening (or half-opening) a file for your Rooks.
There is lots more on this in the 2008 booklet.
As Black, it depends if White plays c4 or not. If not, play ...Bf5.
If they do play c 4 , you don't have the freedom to develop all your pieces to their best squares. Instead, get castled, then play ...b6 and ...c5.


## Scandinavian Defence (2 games)

This is a misunderstood defence. Books often say it loses time for development, but I'm not sure it does. If we look at the position after 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5, both sides have developed one piece. (White may get a free hit later on to improve the position of a piece). Black does give up the centre, but Black's position is still pretty solid. And there are some gambit ideas for Black...

## - Tactics advice

© Always expect your opponent to make the best move!

- You have to see threats coming before they are too strong to meet.
© You must count your way through all sequences of captures to make sure you aren't losing anything. Chess players have to be able to count!

- Gang up on a pinned piece!
© Blocking a check puts you into a pin - make sure that's a safe thing to do.
© Defending a piece can get you undermined


Undermining (see Round I, Board I)


Discovery
© Discovery moves are the hardest to spot, I know, but if you look at all these games, we'd have saved a lot more pieces if we knew all our disco moves!
© (Disco never went out of fashion for chess players!)
© It's usually a good idea to grab two pieces for a Rook.

- Always check at the end of a combination: it's your opponent's move, and they might have a good one!

You can practice tactics for free at the Chess Tactics Server http://chess.emrald.net/

## The 6 basic tactics

you $\mathbb{M}$ ight $ل$ ust Find a $\mathbb{N}$ eat Powerful $\mathbb{T}$ actic!

[ ates umps [orks ets ins \& Ties]

| Basic pattern for a ate | Basic pattern for a in |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Basic pattern for a ump/Disco | Basic pattern for a |
|  <br> White wins after I. Nc6+! | Black wins the Bishop after I...c4! |
| Basic pattern for a | Basic pattern for a |
|  | I...Bxc3+ undermines the Queen |

## - Strategy advice

© There are some simple ideas to undermine the defences of a castled King which everyone should know.
© Build up your attacks using all your pieces, and then when you make threats, your opponent won't be able to defend so easily.
Э When you're attacking, invite everyone to the party!
© Don't pick a fight when you're at a disadvantage.
© The Move-All-The-Pieces-Over-And-Checkmate plan works only when Black can't easily get pieces across to defend, and that happens either when the centre is owned by White or is blocked.

Э Try and set your opponent some problems!
© You win when your opponent makes mistakes, your opponent makes mistakes when they're under pressure, you put your opponent under pressure in the middlegame by playing actively and making problems for them.
© Activity is the most important thing in chess
© Playing safe is actually very dangerous!
© If you just sit in your castle, your opponent can work out how to get in.
This position illustrates more than one point:

- White has built up lots of pieces to help the breakthrough with e4-e5
- Black is doing nothing except maybe crossing their fingers and hoping! That's just waiting for the undertaker...

- In positions with blocked pawns, you have a good Bishop and a bad Bishop. Keep your good one and get rid of your bad one, if you can.

Good Bishops in squares
Bad Bishops in circles


## - Endgame advice

© Piece swaps help the winning side
© Think about it: when you're winning - say, a piece ahead -- the easiest way to win is swap of $f$ all the pieces and then win the endgame with your extra piece, when your opponent won't stand a chance.
© So, don't swap pieces if you're losing!
Э When you have an advantage, you should keep up the pressure, or else your opponent can get sorted out.

## THINK <br> 

## How to choose your move

## Threat

 Hope Improve NextFIRST you MUST look to see if your opponent has a threat, and if so, find a move using the ABCD system

You might have a chance to do something to your opponent: perhaps to take a piece for nothing, or make a threat that can't be stopped (like a fork or other double attack).

Nothing you have to do right now? Then improve the position of your worst-placed piece - the piece that is doing nothing, sleeping or still parked on its starting square.

As you get better at chess, you will start to form plans. Try and have some sort of idea about what you are trying to do at this point in the game.


## Dealing with Threats ...is as easy as ABCD

There are four different ways of getting out of trouble: Avoid Block Capture and Defend
AVoid: Just move your piece out of the way
lock: Block the attack by putting something in the way
Capture: Take the piece that is attacking you.
Defend: Defend your piece, so if it is taken, you can take back.
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! So, can you ignore the threat?!


## Self-Analysis

## How to get better at chess

I. 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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Know all the basic kinds of tactic (jumps mates forks pins nets ties) | Get your pieces out Get at least a stake in the centre |
| $\square$ Spot your opponent's threats | $\square$ Castle $\square$ |
| $\square$ Spot your threats, and the clues that you might have a tactic to play (loose pieces, unsafe king) | Open up lines for your rooks |
| Play with a plan (be able to answer: what were you trying to do there?) |  |
| MIDDLEGAME | ENDGAME |
| $\square$ Keep all your pieces active | $\square$ Use your king |
| $\square$ Use all your pieces when attacking | $\square$ Win pawns |
| $\square$ Pick on a weakness or a target | Know what to swap and what to keep on |
|  | $\square$ 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.
5. What are you going to do about your biggest problem? Can you practise something?

| Results |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U14 Team scores | Ro <br> und <br> $\mathbf{1}$ | Posi <br> tion | Roun <br> $\boldsymbol{d} 2$ | Pos <br> itio <br> $\boldsymbol{n}$ | Round <br> $\mathbf{3}$ | Pos <br> itio <br> $\boldsymbol{n}$ |  |
| G | Berkshire | 6 | 2 | 14.5 | 1 | 22.5 | 1 |
| H | Wiltshire | 4 | 3 | 7.5 | 3 | 12.5 | 3 |
| I | Devon | 3 | 4 | 4.5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| J | South Wales | 7 | 1 | 13.5 | 2 | 20 | 2 |


| Board | Name |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{H}{त} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{H}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\otimes} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\pi} \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 0 0 0 $\square$ | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Oliver Demeger | w | 1 | 1 | в | 1/2 | н | B | 0 | G | 11/2 |
| 2 | Tom Senior | B | 0 | H | в | 0 | G | w | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | Sam Keat | в | 0 | G | w | 0 | J | B | 0 | H | 0 |
| 4 | Calum Whytock | в | 0 | 1 | w | 1 | н | w | 0 | G | 1 |
| 5 | Sai Ramesh | w | 0 | н | w | 0 | G | B | 1/2 | J | 1/2 |
| 6 | Ben McCall Myers | w | 0 | G | B | 0 | J | w | 0 | H | 0 |
| 7 | Andrey Kontyaev | w | 0 | 1 | B | 0 | H | B | 0 | G | 0 |
| 8 | Sebastian Burleigh | в | 1 | н | B | 0 | G | w | 0 | J | 1 |
| 9 | Sam Tugwell | w | 0 | G | w | 0 | J | B | 0 | H | 0 |
| 10 | Olivia Young | B | I | 1 | w | 0 | н | w | 0 | G | I |

Some comments below are made with punctuation:

## ! Good move !? Tricky or interesting move <br> ? Poor move ?! Dodgy or risky move

Variations given without any comments [like this] are from Fritz. I don't understand all of these suggestions but you might as well know what a computer would have played instead!

Board I Oliver Demeger

| Board | Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 끄 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 즈 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 주 } \\ & \text { 人 } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 저 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Oliver Demeger | w | 1 | נ | B | 1/2 | H | B | 0 | G | 1/2 |

The first game was terrific, but your two outings with the French were disappointing. I always think the French is hard to handle for White, but I must admit Black is taking some risks too. If you read the comments on Game 2, I am sure you will play that opening a lot better next time around, and that just leaves you needing to acquire a bit of theory against the Chatard attack. Don't rely on your good general understanding: if you haven't seen the exact position on the board before, you need to do some proper thinking!

- Wales-Devon (BI,RI)
[B20] Sicilian Defence, Alapin Variation

Some loose opening play led to a prolonged initiative for Black, but Black didn't make the most of it and White held on. Eventually, we saw an unbalanced endgame where White did make the most of their chances. A great fighting game where both sides showed good ideas and good heart.

> I. e4 c5
2. c3

The Alapin Variation
2. . . . d5
3. exd5 Qxd5
4. d4 Nc6
5. Nf3 Bg4


So far, so good.
6. Be 3

Not very accurate.
[6.Be2! is the book move, based on a little trap: $6 . . . c x d 4$ 7.cxd4 Bxf3?
8.Bxf3 when 8...Qxd4?? 9.Bxc6+]
© Always check at the end of a combination: it's your opponent's move, and they might have a good one!
6. . . . cxd4
[6...Bxf3 7.Qxf3 Qxf3 8.gxf3 cxd4
9.cxd4 0-0-0 10.Nc3 Nxd4
II.Bxd4 Rxd4 I2.Nb5 Rb4
13.RcI+Kb8 I4.b3]
7. cxd4

[7...Bxf3! messes up White's pawns. 8.gxf3 0-0-0 9.Nc3 Qh5 IO.Rcl Nf6 | I.Bc4 e6 |2.Bb5]
8. Nc3 Bb4
9. Be2 exd4
10. 0-0

A bright idea, which keeps White going.
[IO.Nxd4 Bxc3 0.44]
10. ... Bxc3
II. bxc3 Nf6

[II...Nge7 I2.cxd4 0-0 I3.Rbl b6 14.ReI Nf5 I5.Bf4 Qxa2]

## I2. Nxd4

[12.Bxd4] is unusual but interesting: now White has the threat to make a mess of Black's pawns. e.g. 12...0-0 I3.Bxf6 QxdI I4.RfxdI gxf6 I5.Rabl Rfe8 I6.Kfl b6]

## I2. ... Bxe2

13. Qxe2 0-0
14. Rfdl Ne4
[14...Qe4 I5.Qf3 Ne5 16.Qg3
Rac8 I7.Nb5 Nh5 18.Qg5]

## 15. Qc2

[15.c4! Qe5 16.Nxc6 bxc6 17.Bd4 Qf4 18.Qh5 Nf6 19.Bxf6 Qxf6]

I5. ... Rac8


Black has the initiative but White can hold on.
16. Nf3
[16.f3 Qc4 -0.14;-16.c4! is still best, I think.
16...Qe5 I7.Nxc6 Rxc6]
16. ... Qe6
[16...Qc4]

## I7. Rabl

[17.Nd2 Nxd2 18.Rxd2 Rfd8
19.Rxd8+ Rxd8 20.Qb3 Qg4

2I.Rel b6]
17. ... b6
18. a3

Looks a bit slow; White is risking losing a pawn here.
[I8.Nd2 Nf6 19.Rel Rfe8 20.c4 Qg4 2I.c5 Nd5]

## I8. ... f5

[18...Rfe8 19.Nd2 Nxd2 20.Qxd2 Qc4 2I.Bd4 Nxd4 22.cxd4 Qd5 23.Qf4]

## 19. Nd4

[19.Nd2 Nxd2 20.Qxd2 Qc4 2I.Bd4 f4 22.Qd3 Qxd3 23.Rxd3 Rfe8]
19.... Qc4
20. Qb3

[20.Rdcl is better]
20. ... Ne5
[20...Qxb3! 2I.Rxb3 Na5! would have netted the pawn.]
21. Nb5
[2I.Ne2 Qxb3 22.Rxb3 Nc4 23.Bcl Rfd8 24.Rxd8+ Rxd8 25.Nd4 Nxc3]
21.... Qxb3
22. Rxb3 Rfd8

[22...a6! ]
23. Rd4


There's now a long series of active moves, and it's hard to predict the outcome.
[23.Rxd8+ Rxd8 24.h3 RdI+ 25.Kh2 Nc4 26. Nxa7 Nxe3 27.fxe3 g5 28.Rxb6 Nxc3]

## 23. . . . Rxd4

[23...Nc6 24.Rxd8+ Rxd8 25.h3
RdI + 26.Kh2 g5 27.Nd4 Nxd4 28.Bxd4 f4 29.f3 Ng3]
24. Bxd4
[24.cxd4 Ng4 25.Nxa7 Rc4 26.h3]

## 24. ... Nc6

25. f3
[25.Be3 Rd8 26.h3 RdI + 27.Kh2 g5 28.Nd4 Nxd4 29.Bxd4 f4 30.f3 $\mathrm{Ng} 3]$
26. . . . Nxd4
[25...Nd2 26.Rb4]
27. Nxd4 Nd2
28. Nxf5!?

[27.Rb2 Nc4 28.Re2 g6 29.a4 f4 30.Re4 Ne3 3I.Rxf4 Rxc3]
29. ... Nxb3
[27...Rc5! glides out of any trouble.]
30. Ne7+ Kf7
31. Nxc8 Nc5
32. Nxa7 Na 4
33. Nb5 Ke6
34. Kf2 Kd5
35. Ke3 Kc4

Black looks better, but White continues to play actively.
34. Nd6+ Kxc3
35. Ne8 g5
36. Nf6 h6
37. Ng8 h5
38. Nf6 g4
[38...h4 39.fxg4 3.09 39.Nh7;
38...b5 39.Nxh5 Nb2 40.Ke4 Nc4 4I.Kf5 Nxa3 42.g4 (42.Nf6!)
42...b4 43.Kxg5]
39. fxg4 hxg4
40. Nxg4

40. . . .

Nc5
Black will Queen in 7 moves, White in 5, so Black has to intercept the White pawn.

| 4I. h4 | Kb3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 42. h5 | Ne6 |
| 43. h6 | Nf8 |

44. Ne5

45. ... Kxa3

Must be the losing move
[44...b5 doesn't save the game but may be better]
45. Nc4+ Kb4
46. Nxb6 Kc5
[46...Nh7 47.Nd7 Kc4 48.Ke4]
47. Nd7+!

Excellent!
Black resigns
NN-Devon
[C02] French Defence, Advance Variation

Black played OK moves in the opening but could have played more sharply to get the advantage; in the end some 'safe' moves like ...a6 and ...h6 meant that White got the advantage instead, but White wasn't interested in turning it into a win.

| I. | e4 | e6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | d4 | d5 |
| 3. | e5 | $c 5$ |
| 4. | c3 | Nc6 |
| 5. | Nf3 | Qb6 |


6. Qb3

Not the best. Most exchanges are not drawish, they're usually better for one side, and this exchange is better for Black.
[6.Be2;
6.a3;
6.Bd3!? ]
6. ... Qxb3
7. axb3 a6


I hate to see moves like this!

- Safe moves can be dangerous!
[7...cxd4 is best, leaving White with doubled isolated pawns on the $b$ file]

8. Be 3
[8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.b4 Ba7 IO.b5 axb5 I I.Be3 Nge7 I2.Bxb5 Bd7 13.Bxa7]
9. 

b6
[8...cxd4 9.Nxd4 Nxd4 IO.Bxd4 Ne7 II.Na3 Nf5 I2.Nb5]
9. Bd3
[9.Na3 Bb7 IO.Nc2 Na5 I I.Nd2 Nc6 I2.Bd3 Nge7 I3.dxc5]
9. ...
Bb7
10. Nbd2 Be7


Black seems content with just developing, but needs to put Pawn Pressure on the centre. One way to do this is to take on d4 then play ...f6.
II. 0-0 h6


See above! This even takes the last square away from Black's Knight!
12. c4
dxc4
13. Nxc4
Rd8
14. Nxb6 cxd4
15. Bd2
g5
[Other tries were 15...f6 and 15...Nb4]
16. h3


Black has been battling away, but is still a few moves away from being fully developed. White should try to cause a problem before Black gets organised.
[e.g. I6.Nc4 Nb4 17.Bxb4 Bxb4 18.Nel Ne7 19.Nc2 Nd5 20.Be4 Bc5 2I.RfdI Ne3 22.Bxb7]

## Draw agreed

- Devon-NN (R3, BI)
[C13] French Defence, AlekhinChatard Gambit


## I. e4 e6

I quite like this defence for Black; it's hard to play for White.
[।...Nc6 2.d4 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5 4.c4 Ndb4 5.Nc3]
2. d4 d5
3. Nc 3
[3.e5 c5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bd3 Qa5+ 6.Qd2 Qxd2+ 7.Nbxd2 Nxd4 8.Nxd4]
3. ... Nf6
[3...Bb4]
4. Bg 5
[4.e5 Nfd7 5.Nf3 Be7 6.Bd3 0-0 7.0-0 a5]
4. ... Be7
[4...dxe4 5.Nxe4 Be7 6.Nxf6+ Bxf6 7.Bxf6 Qxf6 8.Qg4 h5 9.Qg3 Nc6 10.Bb5 Qxd4]
5. e5 Nfd7
6. h4
[6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Qg4 0-0 8.Bd3 f5 9.Qh5 c5 IO.Nf3 cxd4]
6. . . . c5


This is playable but risky.
[6...Bxg5 7.hxg5 Qxg5 can be tried, but it's not my style]

## 7. Bxe7

Last chance for Black to notice the threat:
7. ... Qxe7?

Missed it!
[7...Kxe7 is not beautiful but you can survive.]
8. Nb5 Nb6
9. Nd6+ Kd8
[9...Kf8 IO.h5 Nc6 I I.h6 g5 I2.Nf3 g4 I3.Nh2 f5 I4.c3 cxd4]
10. dxc5 N6d7
II. c4 Nxe5
12. Be2 Na 6
[12...Nbd7 I3.Qd4 Kc7 I4.cxd5 exd5 15.0-0-0 Nf6 16.Nf3 Nxf3 17.Bxf3 Be6]
13. Qd4


White has a clever reply to this move.
[13...f6 |4.cxd5 exd5 I5.0-0-0
Kc7 16.Bxa6 bxa6 I7.Nh3 Rb8]

## 14. Qxe5! <br> Qxe5

15. Nxf7+ Ke7

There wasn't anything left for you to do after this, so I haven't made any comments.
16. Nxe5 Nxc5
17. Ngf3 Bd7
18. Nxd7 Kxd7
19. 0-0-0 Rac8
20. Kbl Ne4
21. RhfI Nf6
22. Ne5+ Ke7
23. cxd5 Nxd5
24. Bf3 Rhd8
25. Bxd5 exd5
26. Rfel Kf6
27. Ng4+ Kg6
28. Re6+ Kf5
29. Re5+ Kg6
30. Rexd5 Re8
[30...Rxd5 3I.Rxd5 Rc7 32.b4 b6 33.Ne5+ Kf6 34.Rd7 Rxd7
35.Nxd7+ Kf5 36.b5]
31. Ne3 h6
32. h5+ Kh7
33. Rd7 Rf8

| 34. Ng4 | Rc4 | 38. Rxd6 | Re8 | 42. Kc3 | Kf7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35. f3 | Rc5 | 39. Rxh6+ | Kg8 | 43. Rg5 | Re6 |
| 36. R7d5 | Rc6 | 40. Rg6 | Rel+ | Black re |  |

Board 2 Tom Senior


| 2 | Tom Senior | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 0 | H | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 0 | G | w | 0 | J | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

You're obviously a fine player, Tom, but you weren't really allowed to get going in these games. I think the slow openings that you play are really interesting but you do hold back a bit too much - you need a plan to take the game to your opponent, set them problems, and stop them doing what they want.

## - (RI, B2), NN-Devon

## [E48] Nimzo-Indian Defence, Rubinstein Variation

Black needed to attack the centre harder -- it's not enough just to get the pieces out in the opening.
It's a shame we don't have more of this -- it looked interesting.
I. d4 e6
2. $\mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{Nf6}$
3. Nc3 Bb4

The Nimzo-Indian. I like this defence for Black, but you have to know what you are doing!

## 4. e3 <br> 0-0 <br> 5. Bd3 d5

[I like to play 5...c5 before ...d5; there are some old Botvinnik games where an early a2-a3 gives White the advantage.]
6. Nge2


White has played an unusual but very logical variation.
[6.cxd5 exd5 7.Nf3 Re8 8.0-0 Bg4 9.Qc2 Bxc3 IO.bxc3 Bxf3 II.gxf3 Qd6]
6. . . . b6
[6...c5! looks a lot better to me:
6...dxc4 7.Bxc4 Ng4 8.0-0 Qh4
9.h3 Nf6 I0.Qc2 Nc6 I I.Bd2]

- In any opening, you can't let your opponent dominate the centre - it's usually the most important part of the board.


## 7. a3

[7.0-0 dxc4 8.Bxc4 Bb7 9.f3 Nbd7 I $0 . \mathrm{e} 4$ c5 II.a3 Ba5]

## 7. ... Bd6

8. b4


Right - now Black is in danger of getting squashed.
[8.e4 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Bb7 IO.Bg5 c5 II.Rc| cxd4 I2.Qxd4 Nc6]
8. . . . h6

I hate to see this sort of move! Black has more important things to do, in particular, to challenge White's centre.
[8...c5 9.bxc5 bxc5 I0.dxc5 Bxc5 I I.cxd5;
8...dxc4 9.Bxc4 Bb7 IO.0-0 Ng4 II.f4 a5 I2.bxa5 Rxa5 I3.e4]
9. c5
bxc5
[9...Be7 I0.0-0 a5 II.Qa4 Bb7 12.b5 bxc5 I3.dxc5 Bxc5 I4.Bb2]
10. bxc5
Be7
II. 0-0

Doing the sums, White can count the extra space, Black
can't count much!
(I couldn't follow the rest of the moves...eventually I-0)

## NN-Devon (R2, B2)

[D02] London System

## I. d4

White played slowly but gradually came alive. Black threw away an important centre pawn, and gave White an easy winning plan which was helped by exchanges.
I. ... d5
2. Nf3 g6
3. Bf 4 Bg 7
4. e3 Nf6

5. c3

That move doesn't have any point!
[5.Bd3, 5.c4 and even 5.h3 have a point]
5. . . . 0-0
6. Bd3 b6
[6...Nh5 7.Bg3 f6 8.Qb3 e5 9.e4 c6 10.Nbd2]
7. Nbd2 Nbd7
[7...Nh5 8.Bg5 f6 9.Bh4 c5 10.0-0 Nc6 II.Qc2 Bg4]
8. $0-0 \quad \mathrm{c} 5$
9. c 4

This could have been played in one move,
[9.Qa4 Bb7 IO.Rfel ab II.Qc2 c4 12.Be2 Ne4]
9. . . . Ba6
[9...Nh5 IO.Bg5 h6 II.Bh4 g5 I2. Bg 3 Nxg 3 I3.hxg3 g4 |4.Nh4 cxd4 I5.exd4 dxc4]

## 10. Qa4 <br> Qc8

[IO...dxc4 II.Bxc4 Bxc4 I2.Nxc4 cxd4 I3.exd4 Nd5 I4.Bg3]
II. Racl

[I I.Qb3]

> I I. ... Ne4?

Can't count!
[I I...Nh5 I2.Bg5 e5 I3.dxe5 Nxe5 14.Nxe5 Bxe5 I5.Qa3 f6 I6.Nf3] It's odd how often this counting error is made at all levels of the game.
© You must count your way through all sequences of captures to make sure you aren't losing anything.
12. Nxe4 dxe4
13. Bxe4 Bb7
14. Bxb7 Qxb7
15. RfdI cxd4
[15...a6 16.Qc2 Qc6 I7.a3 Rff8 18.b4 cxb4 19.axb4 a5]
16. exd4 Qe4
17. Bg3 Nf6

White has a nice position with well-posted Rooks
18. Rel Qb7
19. Qa3 e6
20. Qb3 Ne4
21. Bf4 Rfd8
22. Qe3 Nf6
23. h3 Qa6
24. a3
[24.Bg5 Re8 25.Bxf6 Bxf6 26.Qf4]
24. . . Rac8


Now Black has caught up, it's more even, but White has an easy winning plan. Black must try an make use of his extra King's-side pawn, but that will take a lot of moves to organise.
[24...b5 25.b3 Qxa3 26.Ral Qb4 27.Ne5]

## 25. Ne5 Nh5

[25...Qb7 26.Bg5 a6 27.b3 Rd6 28.Qf4 Nh5 29.Qg4]
26. c5
[26.Nxf7 Bxd4 27.Nh6+ Kg7]
26. ... bxc5
27. dxc5
[27.Rxc5 Nf6 28.b4 Nd5 29.Qg3
Qb7 30.Recl Bf6 3I.Rxc8]
27. ... Nxf4
[27...f6 28.Nf3 Rd3 29.Qe4 f5 30.Qb4 Nxf4 3I.Qxf4 Bxb2 32.RbI Bg7 33.Rb8 Rxa3 34.Qc7]

```
28. Qxf4
```


28. ... Bxe5

Qxe5

- Piece exchanges help the winning side

29. ... Qb5
[29...Rd5]
30. b4 Rd2
[30...Rd5 3 I.Qf4 Rcd8 (3I...Qa4) ]


Again, you don't want piece exchanges

- Avoid piece exchanges when you are losing.
[32...a5]

33. Qxe2 Rxe2
34. KfI
Ra2
[34...Rb2 35.c6 Kf8 36.Rd7 a5
37.bxa5 Ra8 38.RddI Ke7 39.c7]

## 35. Rd3

[35.c6 Kf8 36.Rd7 Ke8 37.Rxa7
Rb2 38.Rb7 Ra2 39.b5 Rxa3 40.b6
Ra2 4I.Rd7]
35. ... Kf8
36. RcdI Ke8
37. RId2 Ral+
38. Ke2 Rc7
39. Rc2 Rc6
[39...e5]
40. Ke3 Ra6
[40...Rc7 4I.Rcd2 e5 42.Ke4 f6 43.RdI Ra2 44.Rd8+ Ke7]

## 41. Rcc3

[4I.c6 R6xa3 42.c7 Rel+ 43.Kd2 RdI + 44.KxdI Rxd3+ 45.Ke2 Rd8
46.cxd8R+Kxd8 47.Ra2 a6 48.Ke3 e5 49.Rxa6]
41. ... f6
[4I...Rc6 42.b5 Rc7 $43 . c 6$ f6 44.Rc5 Rel+ 45.Kd2 Rfl 46.Ke2 Rbl]
42. b5 Ra5
[42...Re I + 43.Kd2 Rgl 44.bxa6 g5 45.g3 Rfl 46.c6 Rxf2+]
43. c6

Rxb5
44. c7 Re5+
[\#12 Fritz 9:
44...Re I + 45.Kd2 RdI + 46.Kxd I

Kf8 47.c8Q+ Kg7]
45. Kf3 Rf5+
46. Kg3
g5
47. c8Q+ Kf7
48. Rd7+ Kg6
49. Qg8+ Kh6
50. Rxh7\#

## - Devon-NN (R3, B2)

You didn't do much in the opening, but neither did Black. The middle game was cut short when you sadly got your Queen trapped.
Your opening system is solid but it's hard to know what to do after you have got your pieces out.
[A49] Catalan System
I. d4 Nf6
2. g 3
[2.Nf3 e6 3.Nbd2 d5 4.Ne5 Nbd7 5.Ndf3 Bd6]
2. ... g6
[2...e6 3.Nf3 Bb4+ 4.Bd2 Be7 $5 . \mathrm{Bg} 20-06.0-0 \mathrm{d5}]$

## 3. $\mathbf{B g} \mathbf{2} \quad \mathrm{Bg} 7$

4. Nf3 d6

5. Nc 3
© In all openings, White needs to put some Pawn Pressure on the centre: after I.e4, aim for d 4 (or f4); after d4, aim for c4 (or e4).
6. ... 0-0
7. 0-0 Nbd7
8. Bg 5
[7.Qd3 Re8 8.RdI e5 9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Nxe5 Rxe5 I I.Bf4 Rh5]
9. 

h6
8. Be3 $\mathbf{N h} 7$
[8...c6 9.Qd3 Qb6 IO.RadI Rd8 II.Bcl e5 I2.Ne4 Nxe4]

## 9. Qd2 <br> h5

[9...g5 I $0 . h 4$ c6 II.d5 cxd5 12.hxg5 hxg5 I3.Qxd5 g4]
l0. b4
[IO.Bh6 Nhf6 | I.Bxg7 Kxg7 12.Qf4 Kg8 I3.e4 c5 I4.Qh6 cxd4]
10. ... Nb6


It's not obvious what plan either side is following, but Black's last move does look at the hole at c4.

- You must know the plans and ideas behind your opening systems - or else you risk drifting into bad positions without knowing why.
II. a3
[I I.Bh6 Nc4 I2.Qf4 Bxh6
I3.Qxh6 Nf6 I4.a4 Ng4 I5.Qg5]
I I. . . Bf5

12. Nh4
[12.Bh6 Nc4 I3.Qf4 Bxh6
14.Qxh6 Nf6 15.Rfcl Ng4 I6.Qg5]

I2. ... Nc4
13. Qcl Nxe3
[13...c5 I4.Nxf5 gxf5 I5.Rd। Nxe3 16.fxe3 Qd7 I7.bxc5 dxc5 I8.Nd5 $\mathrm{Ng} 5]$
14. Qxe3 Bc8


White's got a nice position although there are no obvious targets.

## I5. Bd5

[15.Ne4 d5 I6.Nc5 Nf6 I7.Nf3 Qd6 I8.Ne4 dxe4]
I had a long think about this move: it's a one-move threat that takes only one move to defend against, which is usually pointless, but I decided you were right to force Black's next move.
15. ... e6
[15...Nf6 16.Bg2 Ng4 I7.Qd3 c5 18.dxc5 dxc5 19.RadI Qxd3 20.Rxd3 cxb4]
16. Bg2 Rb8
[I6...Nf6 I7.Nf3 c6 I8.a4 Qb6 19.Rfb। Nd5 20.Nxd5 cxd5]
17. d5
[I7.Nf3 Nf6 I8.Qf4 Qd7 I9.Ne4
Nxe4 20.Qxe4 f5 2I.Qf4]

## 17. ... Nf6

[I7...exd5 I8.Nxd5 Bxal I9.Rxal Be6 20.RdI Re8 2I.Nf4 Qf6 22.Qxa7]
18. dxe6
[18.Qxa7 Nd7 19.dxe6 Bxc3 20.exd7]
18. ... Bxe6
19. Qxa7

Not bad, but leads to trouble later.
[19.Rad/ Ng4 20.Qd2 Re8 2I.Nf3 Qe7 22.h3 Nf6 23.Qf4]
19. ... Nd5?
[19...Ng4 20.Nb5 Bc4 2 I.a4 c6 22.h3 Bxe2 23.hxg4 Bxfl]

20. Bxd5
© It's usually a good idea to grab two pieces for a Rook.
[20.Nxd5! Bxal+/-]
20. ... Bxc3
21. RadI Bxd5
22. Rxd5 c6
[22...Re8 23.e3 c6 24.Rd3]

## 23. Rd3 <br> Bf6 <br> 24. Nf3 Re8

[24...Qc7 25.Qe3 d5 26.Rel Ra8 27.Qh6 Rfe8 28.b5 cxb5]

25. e3
[Better is 25.RfdI Qe7 26.Re3 Qd7 27.Qb6 h4 28.c4 hxg3 29.hxg3 Ra8 30.Rxe8+]
25. ... Qc7

Threatening a net ...
26. RfdI

Better last move!
[26.Qa5 b6 27.Qa4 b5 28.Qb3 d5 $29 . a 4$ bxa4 30.Qxa4 Ra8 3I.Qb3]
26. . . . Ra8

Too late! The Queen is trapped.
27. Qxa8
Rxa8
28. Rxd6 Rd8
29. Rxd8+ Bxd8
30. a4 Kg7
31.h3 Bf6
32. Kg2 Qb6
33. b5 cxb5
34. axb5 Qxb5
35. Nd2
[35.Rd3 Qc4 36.Rb3 b5 37.e4 Qe2 $38 . c 3 \mathrm{~g} 5]$

## 35. ... Qc6+

[35...Qe2 36.Rgl Qxd2 37.c4 Qc2 38.g4 h4 39.g5 Be5 40.Kf3 Qxc4 4I.RdI]
36. f3
[36.Nf3 Qxc2 37.Rd6 b5 38.Rb6 Qc4 39.e4 b4 40.e5]

## 36. ... $\mathbf{Q x c 2}$ <br> 37. RfI

[\#2I Fritz 9: 37.Kf2 Qxdl 38.Ne4 b5 39.f4 b4 40.Nxf6 Kxf6]
37. ... Qxd2+
38. Rf2 Qxe3
39. h4
[\#IO Fritz 9: 39.Ra2]
39. ... Bd4
40. Ra2 $\mathrm{QgI+}$
41. Kh3 Qe3
[4I...Bf2 42.Kg2 0.00;
4I...Bf2 42.Rxf2 Qxf2 43.g4 Qxf3+ 44.Kh2 Qf2+ 45.Khl hxg4 46.h5]
42. f4
[\#7 Fritz 9: 42.Kg2]
42. ... Qe6+
43. Kg2 Qxa2+
44. Kf3 Qf2+
45. Ke4 Qe3+
46. Kd5 Qe6+
[46...Ba7 47.Kxd4 -I7.83 47.Kd6 Qd4+; -I
46...Qd3]
47. Kxd4 Qc6
48. Ke5 f6+
49. Kd4 b5
50. Ke3 Qd5
51. Kf2
[\#I। Fritz 9: 5I.Ke2]
5I.... b4
[5I...Qd2+52.Kgl b4]
52. Kgl
[\#6 Fritz 9: 52.g4 hxg4 53.Ke3
Qf3+54.Kd4 Qxf4+55.Kc5 b3]
52. ... b3
53. Kh2 b2
54. Kh3 Qf5+
55. g4 Qxg4+
56. Kh2 blQ
57. f5 Qbgl\# 0-I

Board 3 Sam Keat


| Sam Keat | B | 0 | G | B | 0 | J |  |  | 0 | H | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Your second-round game was great, and in general your forward-going style was a pleasure to watch. I'm just sorry you didn't get a better reward for your good play!

## - Berks-Devon (RI, B3), <br> [C54] Hungarian Defence

Black gets his King stuck in the middle and has to lose material.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc 4 Be 7

Not a bad move, but not a fighting move at all
[3...Bc; 3...Nf6!?]
4. Nc 3

Stodgy.
[4.d4 4...Nf6 0.44]
4. . . ab


- I hate to see this sort of move with a Rook's Pawn -- it's nearly always a waste of time.

It certainly is here - if White wanted to park a piece on b5, he would have done so last move.
[4...Nf6 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Be3 Be6 8.Qe2]
5. d4

Great move!
5. ... d6
6. h3

To be honest, this might be one of the times when this is a good time to move a Rook's pawn, but don't make a habit of it!
[6.Be3; 6.d5;
6.dxe5! dxe5 7.Qxd8+ makes a mess of Black's development: 7...Bxd8 8.Be3 Nge7 9.0-0-0 0-0 IO.RheI Ng6 White has raced to complete development, but doesn't have anywhere obvious to attack yet.]
6. . . . Bf6
[6...exd4 7.Nxd4 Nf6 8.Nxc6 bxc6 9.0-0 0-0 I0.Qd3 Be6 II.Bxa6]

## 7. dxe5

[7.Be3 7...Nxe5 0.22;
7.d5 Nb8 8.0-0 Ne7 9.Ng5 Ng6 10.Qh5 Be7]
7. ... Nxe5
8. Nxe5 Bxe5

9. Bd 2

Too slow: White has the advantage here and should be trying to get developed very quickly and actively then set Black some problems.
( When you have an advantage, you should keep up the pressure, or else your opponent can get sorted out.
[9.0-0]
9. . . . Nf6
10. 0-0
[10.Qe2]
10. ... c6
[IO...0-0 II.Be3-0.I8;

- $10 . . . \mathrm{Be} 6]$
II. Bb3
[II.Be3 b5 I2.Bb3 0-0 I3.Bd4 b4]
II. ... d5?


Black's idea of playing ...d5 is often a good one but in this position it's much more important to get the King safe first and get some more pieces
out. Right now, White's pieces will make use of the new open lines, when Black's King is stuck in the middle.
[II...0-0 I2.Bg5 Be6 I3.Qd3 h6 14.Bh4 Qc7 I5.f4]

- If you are behind in development, keep lines closed if you can. This is especially true if you haven't castled.
© If you are ahead in development, try to open lines, usually by seeking pawn swaps.


## 12. exd5 cxd5

[I2...0-0 I3.ReI Re8 I4.Qf3 Qd6 15.Rad c5 I6.Ne4]

## 13. Rel! Qd6

[13...Nd7 I4.f4 d4 15.Na4 b5]
Black has to lose a piece, after which there's not a lot left for Black to do.
14. f4

Qb6+
15. Be3 Qc6
16. fxe5 Ne4
[16...Nd7 I7.Bxd5 Qc7]
17. Bxd5 Qc7
18. Nxe4 0-0
19. Nd6 Be6
20. Bxe6 fxe6
21. Qg4 Rfd8
[2I...Kh8]
22. Qxe6+ Kh8
23. Nf7+ Kg8?
[\#3 Fritz 9: 23...Qxf7 24.Qxf7 Rac8]
24. Nxd8+ Kh8
25. Nf7+
[25.Qe8\# !]
25. . . Kg8

## 26. Bb6

[26.Rfl Qc8 27.Qb3 b5 28.Nd6+ Kh8]

$$
\text { 26. . . Q } \quad \text { Xf7 }
$$

27. Qxf7+ Kxf7
28. e6+ Ke8
[\#IO Fritz 9: 28...Ke7]
29. RadI Rc8
30. e7 h5
31. Rd8+ Rxd8
32. exd8Q+ Kf7
33. Rfl+ Ke6
34. Rel+
[34.Bc7]
35. . . Kf5
[\#4 Fritz 9:
34...Kf7]
36. Qf8+ Kg6
37. Rfl h4
38. Qf5+ Kh6
39. Be3+ g5
40. Qxg5+ Kh7
41. Rf7+ Kh8
42. Qg7\#
[4I.Bd4\#]
I-0
Devon-NN (R2, B3
[C02] French Defence, Advance Variation

A great fighting game! In a position where each side had their own area to point at, we saw some very clear-headed play by both sides where each player wanted to win.
I. e4 e6
2. d4 d5
3. e 5 c 5
4. c3 Nc6
5. Nf3 Qb6

6. a 4

That's a bit vague. The book moves are:
[6.Be2; 6.a3; -6.Bd3]
6. ... Nh6
7. Bb5 Bd7
8. 0-0 Nf5
9. Bxc6

That's normally a Bishop that does White good in the French.
( In positions with blocked pawns, you have a good Bishop and a bad Bishop. Keep your good one and get rid of your bad one, if you can.
[9.dxc5 Bxc5 IO.b4 Be7 II.Bd3 00 12.a5 Qc7 I3.Bxf5 exf5 14.Qxd5]
9. . . B Bx6

10. Ra2

White commits this Rook to a passive square.
© Rooks are usually poor defenders.
[10.dxc5 Bxc5 II.g4 Nh6 I2.a5 Qc7 13.Bxh6 gxh6]

## 10. ... Be7

[IO....xxd4 II.Nxd4 Nxd4 I2.cxd4 Rc8 I3.a5 Qa6 14.Bg5 Bb4 15.Qb3 Bxa5]

## II. Be3

This bad Bishop does a pawn's job.
[II.dxc5 Qxc5 I2.b3 Qa5 I3.Ba3
Bxa3 I4.Rxa3 0-0 I5.Nd4 Nxd4 16.Qxd4]
II. ... c4


The battle line is now clear: White has more space on the King's-side and Black has the Queen's-side to aim at. Both players need to go forward as fast as possible.
[II...Nxe3 I2.fxe3 0-0 I3.Qc2 cxd4 14.exd4]

## 12. ReI

[12.Bg5 f6 I3.Bf4 0-0 I4.Re| Bd7 15.Nbd2 Rac8 16.exf6]

$$
\text { I2. ... } 0-0
$$

13. h3
[13.Bg5 f6 14.8f4 Bd7 I5.Nbd2 Rac8 16.exf6 gxf6 17.Qe2]
14. ... Rfb8

## 14. $\operatorname{Re} 2$

[14.8g5 Bf8 I5.Nbd2 a5 I6.Re2 Rc8 I7.Qc2 h6 I8.Bf4 Be7]
14. ... a5
[14...Nxe3 15.Rxe3 Qa5 16.Nbd2 b5 17.Qc2 b4 18.Ral Qc7]

## 15. Nbd2 Qd8 <br> 16. b3



White has been playing a lot of slow and defensive moves, which is dangerous in this position! Black will always win on the Queen's-side, so White must go for it on the other side.
[16.Bf4 b5 I7.axb5 Bxb5 I8.g4 Nh4 19.Nxh4 Bxh4 20.Qc2 a4 2I.Nf3]
16. ... b5

17. bxc4 bxc4
[17...dxc4 is more aggressive, opening up the diagonal for the Bishop.]
18. NfI Rb3
19. Rec2 Rab8
20. NId2 Ra3
[20...Nxe3 $21 . f x e 3$ R3b7 22.RcI Bg5 23.Nxg5 Qxg5 24.Qf3 f6 25.exf6 gxfb]

## 21. Rxa3 Bxa3

22. Ra2
[22.Bg5 Qd7 23.Ra2 Bf8 24.Qc2 h6 25.Bf4 Be7]

> 22. ... Be7
23. Qc2
[23.Bf4 Qc7 24.Qc2 h6 25.Ral
Qd7 26.Ra2 Rb7]
23. ... Rb7
24. Nbl
[24.Bf4 h6 25.Ral Qe8 26.g4]
24. ... Qb8
25. Nfd2
[25.Nbd2 Nxe3 26.fxe3 Qc7 27.e4 Qd7 28.Ral Rb8 29.exd5 exd5]
25. . . .

Bf8
[25...Nxe3 26.fxe3 Bg5 27.Na3 Bxe3+ 28.Khl f6 29.Nf3 Rb3 30.Nb5 Bxb5 3I.axb5 Qxb5]
26. $\mathbf{g 4}$
[26.Bg5 h6 27.Bf4 Be7 28.QdI Qe8 29.Nf3 Rb3]

## 26. ... Ne7

[26...Nxe3 27.QcI f6 28.exf6 Nxg4 29.hxg4 Bd6]
27. f4
[27.Na3 Ng6 28.f4 Qd8 29.Nf3 Rb3 30.Nb5 Bxb5 3 I.axb5 Rxb5]
27. ... Nc8
28. Kg2 Nb6

29. f5

This pawn attack is exactly the right plan, although it's a shame it doesn't have more pieces behind it.

```
29. ... Bxa4
```

Black has made progress and reaps the first harvest.
30. QcI
[30.Rxa4 Nxa4 3I.Qxa4 exf5 32.Qxa5 Rb5 33.Qa4 RxbI]

> 30. ... Qa8
31. fxe6 fxe6
32. Qel Bb3
33. Nxb3
[33.Ral a4 34.Na3 Rf7 35.Qg3 Be7 36.Bf4 Qc6]
33. ... cxb3
34. Rf2 Rf7
35. Rxf7 Kxf7
36. Qf2+ Kg8
37. Qh4 Qe8
38. g5 Be7
39. Bcl Nc4
40. $\operatorname{Qg} 4$ b2
[40...Qg6 4I.Kh2 Kh8 42.Bd2]
41. Qxe6+ Qf7
42. Qc8+ Bf8
43. e6
[43.Bxb2 Nxb2 44.Qa6 Nc4 45.g6 hxg6 46.Qb5 Ne3+47.Kgl Qf3 48.Qxa5]
43. . .
Qe7
[43...Qfl + 44.Kxfl bxclQ+ 45.Ke2]
44. Qd7
[\#II Fritz 9: 44.Bf4 a4 45.Bg3 Qxg5 46.Qe8]
44. ... Qxd7
[44...bxcIQ 45.exd7-7.89;44...bxclQ 45.Qxd5 Ne3+]
45. exd7
Be7
[45...bxclQ!]
46. Bf4
...and White lost on time $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{- I}$

- NN-Devon (R3, B3
[C47] Scotch Four Knights' Game

A short but eventful game! These common tactical themes decide lots of games I hope you see them coming next time!
I. e4
e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. d4 exd4
4. Nxd4 Nf6
5. Nc 3


Good move, but there maybe a better one:
[5...Bb4!]
6. Be 3


This sets up a threat against the undefended Bc5, almost by accident.
6. . . . 0-0?

Missing the threat!

- Discovery moves are the hardest to spot, I know, but if you look at all these games, we'd have saved a lot more pieces if we knew all our disco moves!
[6...Bb6]

7. Bb5?

Misses it too! This is almost the only trap in the main line Scotch, so I don't know what White has been studying!
[7.Nxc6! discovers the threat of 8.Bxc5, and because Nxc6 also hits the Queen, Black can't throw in 7...Bxe3]
7. ... Nxd4
[7...Qe8 is a nice way of getting out of the threat while making a threat.]
8. Bxd4 Bxd4
9. Qxd4 Re8
10. 0-0 c6


I like the idea but there's a hole in it.
[IO...Qe7 II.RfeI ab I2.Bc4 d6 13.Nd5 Nxd5 |4.Bxd5 Qh4 15.RadI]
II. Bd3?

White misses the boat.
[I I.e5!]
II. ... d5
[II...d6 I2.Rad| Bg4 I3.f3 Be6 14.f4 Qe7 I5.e5]

I2. Rfel
Black has done a lot of good things, so this next bit is a shame.

> 12. . . Q Qd6
loses a piece
[12...dxe4!]
13. e5 c5
14. Qf4

[I thought 14...Qc7 might work but it doesn't! 15.exf6 Qxf4 I6.Rxe8\#]

## I5. exd6 Nxf4

I think you said you hoped your opponent would miss the back rank mate:
16. Rxe8\#

Nope.
$\partial$ Always expect your opponent to make the best move!

Board 4 Calum Whytock

| Board | Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 끔 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\leftrightharpoons} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 끄 } \\ & \text { 뀨 } \\ & \text { 득 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 즈 } \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 주 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Calum Whytock | в | 0 | , | w | 1 | н | w | 0 | G | 1 |

A great little trap got you one of Devon's precious wins. In the other games, I thought you could have played with a bit more energy: try to get your pieces out quickly, open up the game, and you will put pressure on your opponents, they will make mistakes, and your good pieces will be right there to take advantage. Play like Paul Morphy! www.exeterchessclub.org.uk/Canon/canon.htm\#Model_attacking_games

- NN-Devon (RI, B4), [C42] Petroff's Defence

Black was unlucky to get into such a tangle at the end, but a few second-best moves along the way didn't help.

## I. e4 e5

2. Nf3 Nf6
3. Nxe5
4. ... Qe7

OK, but this is another very old position, and the best move for Black has been worked out:
[3...d6! 4.Nf3 Nxe4]
© Do try and learn the main lines of your chosen openings, and the main ideas and plans - it's all
been worked out before, and you will save a lot of points if you know at least some of it.
4. d4
[4.Nf3 Qxe4+ 5.Be2 Be7 6.d3 Qb4+ 7.c3 Qb5 8.Qb3 Qd5 9.Qxd5]
4. . . . d6

Natural, but...
[4...Nc6 is a little better, developing a piece to its best square. 5.Bf4 Nxe5 6.Bxe5 Nxe4 7.Nc3 Nxc3 8.bxc3 d6 9.Bb5+c6]

## 5. Nf3 Nxe4

[5...Qxe4+ 6.Be2 Bf5 7.c4 Nc6 8.0-0 0-0-0 9.Nc3 Qg4]

## 6. Qe2

Blocks in the Bfl
[6.Be2 Bf5 7.0-0 Nd7 8.Nc3 Nxc3 9.bxc3 0-0-0 IO.Rb। Re8]

## 6. . . . Nf6

Black is not forced to retreat, so should develop a piece:
[6...Bg4 7.Nc3 0.55;
6...Nc6 7.Be3 Bg4 8.d5 Ne5 9.Bd4

Bxf3 10.gxf3 Nf6]
© The opening is a race to get your pieces out.

## 7. Qxe7+

[7.Nc3 Bg4 8.Bg5 Nc6 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Qxe2+ | I.Bxe2]
7. ... Bxe7
8. Bd3 Nc6
9. $0-0$
[9.c3 0-0 IO.0-0 Re8 II.Rel Be6 12.Nbd2 Bd5]

## 9. ... Bg4

10. Nbd2

[IO...Nb4 is good, making life awkward for White by threatening to grab the two Bishops. II.Bb5+ c6]

## II. Bb5

[I I.c3 Nh5 I2.Rel Nf4 I3.Bc4 d5 14.Bb5 Rhe8 I5.Bxc6]

## II.... Na5

White doesn't have much of a threat in Bxc6: for messing up Black's structure, White can count I/3 of a pawn, for having the two Bishops, Black can count I/3 of a pawn, so still level.
[II...Rhe8 I2.c3 Bf8 I3.Ng5 Re7 14.f3 Bf5 I5.Bxc6 bxc6 16.c4]
12. b4
[I2.Rel is stronger, developing a piece with a threat.]

I2. .. a6?
Loses a pawn.
[12...Nc6!]
13. Bxa6! bxa6
14. bxa5 d5
[14...Rhe8 I5.Ng5 Bh5 I6.RbI h6 17.Nh3 Bg6 I8.Rb2]

## 15. Ne5



You have to see 4 moves ahead to see that this loses the exchange, but I think you were more unlucky than short-sighted.
[15...Be6! I6.Nc6 Rde8;
15...Rdf8! I6.RbI]

## 16. Nc6 Rde8

[16...Bd6!?]
17. Nxe7+ Rxe7
18. Ba3 Rfe8
19. Bxe7

Told you! All White's moves were very easy to play, even by accident, so Black was unlucky.
19. . . . Rxe7

- Devon-NN (R2, B4)
[B50] Sicilian Defence
White played some odd moves in the opening and lost a couple of pawns, but that just gave White the idea of trapping the invading Black pieces!
I. e4 c5

2. Nf3 d6
3. Nc 3
4. ... Nf6

5. d3

No need to block in the Bishop. Also, that's your last chance for a while to put pressure on the centre with pawns.
© Try and grab the centre in the opening.
[4.84 or 4.Bb5+ are much better]
4. . . . g6

White has two pieces out to Black's one, and White can go 3-I up.
[4...Nc6 5.d4 Bg4 6.d5 Nd4 7.Be3 Nxf3+ 8.gxf3 Bd7]

## 5. Nd5

White must get on with development -- there is no attack for White here.
[5.g3 or 5.d4 ]

## 5. ... Bg7

6. Nxf6+ Bxf6

Now its one piece developed each!

## 7. $\mathbf{B g} 5$

[7.c3 0-0 8.Be2 Nc6 9.0-0 Bg4 10.Bh6 Re8]
7. ... Bxb2
8. Rbl Qa5+
9. Bd2 $\mathrm{Qxa2}$


Black has grabbed two pawns, which we usually say you shouldn't do. What about this time? Black has got two pieces in the middle of White's position. Are they attacking, or have they been lured into a trap?
[9...Вс3 10.c3 0.46;
9...Qa3 IO.c4 Nc6 II.Qc2 Bg7
12.Be2 0-0 13.0-0 f5]
10. c3 Bg4


The batteries on Black's danger alarm have run down.
[10...Ba3;
IO...Be6 II.Qc2 Bxc3 I2.Qxa2
Bxa2 13.Bxc3 Bxbl I4.Bxh8 b5
I5.Kd2 a5 I6.Be2 Ba2 I7.Ral Be6]

## 11. Qc2!

It's a trap!
II. ... Bxf3
12. gxf3 b6
13. Rxb2 Qe6
14. d4 c4
[14...0-0 I5.d5 Qf6 16.f4 Qh4
I7.Bd3 Nd7 18.Be3]
15. d5 Qf6

- Devon-NN (R3, B4
[B31] Sicilian Defence, Rossolimo Variation

Some more rather soggy opening play. You should learn a line you can play against all these funny openings.
You had some good ideas once you got going but there was a sting in the tail...
I. e4 c5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bb5
3. ... g6
4. $0-0 \quad \mathrm{Bg} 7$
5. d3

## That's a bit soggy

[5.Nc3 Nf6 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nxd4 0-0 8.Be3 Nxd4 9.Bxd4 Qc7]
5. ... Nf6

6. Bxc6

That's an amazing move! In normal junior chess logic, there isn't much point in this type of move, but it's actually one the masters play. White can give up the two Bishops to make a mess of the Black pawns, and once they are a mess, Black finds it hard to come up with a plan.
[6.c3 0-0 7.Na3 d6 8.Bxc6 bxc6 9.Qa4 Qb6 IO.Nc4]
6. . . . dxc6
7. Nc3 $\mathbf{0 - 0}$
8. Rel Be6
[8...Qb6 9.a4 Bg4 IO.a5 Qc7 I I.h3 Bh5 I2.Be3]
9. $\mathbf{N g} 5$
[9.Bf4 Qb6 IO.Be5 Rfd8 II.Rb। Bg4 I2.Qe2 Qb4]

## 9. ... Qc8

[9...Bg4 IO.Qd2 h6 I I.h3 Bh5
$12 . g 4$ hxg5 I3.gxh5]
10. e5
[IO.Qf3 Bg4 II.Qe3 h6 I2.h3 hxg5]
10. . . Ng4
[IO...Nd5 II.Qf3 Nxc3 I2.bxc3 Bd5 I3.Qg3 f6 I4.Ne4 Qc7 15.exf6 Qxg3]
II. a3


- I hate to see moves like this! If you have to move your Rook's pawns, then fine, but if you don't have to, then find something better to do!
[II.f4; II.Bf4; ]
II. ...
Nxe5
[II...Bf5 I2.h3 Nxe5 I3.Bf4 f6 14.Bxe5 fxe5 15.Qe2 Qd7]

12. Bf4 f6
13. Bxe5 fxe5
14. Nce4 b6
15. c3
[15.Nxe6 Qxe6 16.Qe2 h6 17.c3 Rad8 I8.b4 Qd5 19.RadI]
16. ... Rd8
[15...Bd5 I6.c4 Bxe4 I7.Nxe4 Rf4 18.b4 cxb4 l9.g3 Rf8 20.axb4]
17. Rbl
[16.Qf3
16...c4-0.44;-16.Nxe6 Qxe6
17.Qe2 Rf8 I8.b4 cxb4 19.axb4 a5 20.bxa5 Rxa5 2I.Ng5]
18. ... c4
19. d4

20. Nf6+

Very nearly brilliant...
18. ... Bxf6
19. Nxe6 Rd6
20. Nxd4
[20.Qg4 c5 2I.Re4 Qd7 22.Qe2 Qa4 23.cxd4 cxd4 24.Rel Qb3]
20. . . c5

2I. Re4
...0-I

Board 5 Sai Ramesh


| 5 | Sai Ramesh | W | 0 | H | W | 0 | G | B | $1 / 2$ | J |  | $1 / 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Oh, what a precious half-point that was for us! Without which, we would have scored absolutely nothing in the last round.
Your chess is very sensible, you didn't do anything daft, but I do encourage you to find out more about the standard attacks in the openings you play. And actually, I think the Old Stodge that you play isn't a very good opening, and it isn't very good for your chess.
few Big Threats in this system.
White could have played for mate, and later could have won a piece, but sadly lost a piece at the disco.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc4 Bc5
4. d3

White played a stodgy opening, but Black allowed White to carry out one of the


I wish I could ban this stodgy move.
[4.c3 or 4.b4 are two well-known ways to put pressure on your opponent.]
4. ...
Nf6
5. Nc3


Old Stodge. I really don't think you (or anyone else) should play this stodgy opening. White should try and take over the centre with c3 and d4.

## 5. . . . Ng4?!

You have to get all your pieces out in the opening, If you move one piece twice, you interrupt this task.

- You should only move a piece twice if your attack cannot be stopped.
[5...0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.Na4 Na5 8.Bb5 Bb4 9.Bg5]

6. $0-0 \quad 0-0$
7. h3 Nf6
8. Bg 5


White has a Big Threat of Nd5.
© Gang up on a pinned piece!
8. . . .
Bd4
[8...h6 is essential]
9. Nd 5
Bxb2
10. Rbl
Ba3


White has been allowed to play Nd 5 , but why is Nd 5 so good?

## II. d4

[I I.Nxf6+! ruins Black's defences, allowing a quick attack. e.g.
I I...gxf6 I2.Bh6 Re8 I3.Nh4 threatens mate in two with 14.Qg4+ Kh8 I5.Qg7\#:
A) $13 . . . \mathrm{d} 614 . \mathrm{Nf5}$;
B) 13 ...f5 f . $\mathrm{Qh} 5 \mathrm{Qf6} 15 . \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Qg} 7$ 16. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{f} 5]$
© There are some simple ideas to undermine the defences of a castled King which everyone should know.
II.... exd4
[II...Be7 I2.Nxe7+ Qxe7 I3.Bd5 d6 I4.c3 h6 15.Bh4 Re8]
12. Nxd4
[12.Nxf6+ is still good!]
12. ... Nxd4
[I2...Be7 I3.Nxe7+ Qxe7 I4.ReI Qe5 I5.Nf3 Qc5 16.Qd3 Ne5 17.Nxe5]

## 13. Qxd4 Be7



Here Black threatens to win a piece next move, and White can win a piece now!

## I4.Rfel??

Bad for two reasons!
[14.Nxe7+! Qxe7 15.e5 wins a piece with a pin.]

## 14. ... Nxd5!

A wicked discovery, winning a piece.
Э (Disco never went out of fashion for chess players!)
15. Qxd5
[15.Bxe7 Nxe7; -15.Bxd5 Bxg5 16.Bxb7 Bxb7 17.Rxb7 Re8 18.Reb/ Bf4 I9.RIb5]
15. ... Bxg5
16. RbdI
d6
17. e5

Be6
18. Qd3

Bxc4
19. Qxc4

Be7
20. Qg4 Qc8


## 21. Qxc8

© When you're winning, you should swap off all the pieces and win the endgame.
© When you're losing, you should not swap pieces!
[2I.Qg3;-2I.Qf3 Re8 22.Re2 Bg5
23.exd6 cxd6 24.Rxe8+ Qxe8 25.Qxb7 Bf4]
21. ... Raxc8

22. Rd4 dxe5
23. Rxe5

Active, but puts two Rooks in a line for the Bishop.
[23.Ra4 a6 24.Rxe5 Bd6 25.Re2
Rfe8 26.Rae4 Rxe4 27.Rxe4 Rd8]
23. ...

Bf6
24. Ree4 Bxd4
25. Rxd4 Rcd8
26. Rg4 Rd2
27. Rc4 c6
28. a4 b5
29. Rxc6 bxa4
30. Rc3 g6
31. Ra3 Rxc2
32. Rxa4 Rc6
[32...Rc7 33.g4 Kg7 34.Ra6 g5
35.Ra5 Kf6 36.Rf5+Kg6]
...0-I

- Devon-NN (R2, B5)
[C55] Old Stodge
White's slow opening allowed Black to start an attack, and White made a few slips in defence.

| I. | e4 | e5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Nf3 | Nc6 |
| 3. | Bc4 | Bc5 |
| 4. | Nc3 |  |

All-square again, and again it can produce stodge...
© Avoid four-knights stodginess if you can.

- Put pressure on the centre with your other central pawns.
[4.b4 4...Nf6 0.15; 4.c3 4...Nf6 0.15]

4. . . d6
[4...Nf6 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Be3 Be6 8.Qe2]
5. h3

I hate to see moves like this!
5. ... Nf6
6. d3 Be6


Classic Old Stodge... Just awful.
© White must try to put some pawn pressure in the centre -- either by $\mathrm{d} 4, \mathrm{f4}$, or c3 and d4.
[6...Na5 is another way of being a nuisance. Normally, don't waste time by moving a piece twice, but White is so stodgy here that it doesn't matter.]

## 7. Bxe6

[7.Bb3 is better.]
7. ... fxe6

Black has a half-open f-file to play with.
8. Bg 5

0-0
9. $0-0$
[9.Qd2 Nd4 IO.0-0-0 Qd7 II.RhgI Qc6 I2.Bxf6 Rxf6 13.Qg5]
9. . . . h6
[9...Qe8 IO.Na4 Bb6 I I.Nxb6 axb6 12.c3 Qg6 I3.Qb3 Nd7]
10. Bh4
[IO.Be3 Nd7 II.Qd2 Qf6 I2.Nb5 Rac8 I3.Bxc5 Nxc5 I4.RfdI]
10. ...

Qe8
[10...55]
II. Rel
[I I.Na4 Nd7 I2.Nxc5 Nxc5 I3.Nd2 Na4 I4.RbI Rf4]
II.... Qg6

12. a3

O Moving your Rook's pawns is the same as waving a big orange flag which says "I haven't got a clue what to do here!"

## Better is:

[I2.Na4 Nd7 I3.Nxc5 Nxc5 14.Qe2 a5 I5.Rad a 4 16.a3] 12. . . Nh5
13. Nb5
[13.Kh2 Nf4 |4.RgI a6 15.Khl Qff I6.Nd4 exd4]

I3. ... Nf4

14. g3

Ouch: this weakening move doesn't even threaten to take the knight
[14.Bg3 Nxh3+ -4.30]
I'm not sure what went wrong with your logic there: it's easy enough to understand looking back on it, but sadly there is no hindsight in chess.
14. ... Nxh3+
15. Kh2 Nxf2
16. Qe2 Ng4+
17. Kh3 Nf2+
[17...Bb6]
18. Kg2

[18.Kh2]
18. . . . Rac8

Hardly bad, but there are bigger fish to catch down the f-file.
[18...Qg4 I9.RfI -2.95 I9.RhI ($19 . \mathrm{Ng} 1$ )
19...a6 20.Nxc7
20...NxhI (20...Nd4) 2I.RxhI Rac8]
19. d4

That's a bright idea, interfering with the defence of the N on f 2 , but sadly another defence opens up from f8
[19.RfI Ng4 20.Khl Ne3 2I.Rf2 d5 22.Nc3 Qh5 23.exd5 exd5]
19. ... Nxd4
20. Nbxd4 Bxd4

2I. Nxd4 exd4
22. RfI Qxe4+

with one obvious point...

## 23. $\mathbf{K g I}$

[\#I Fritz 9: 23.Qxe4 Nxe4 24.Rf4
d5 25.Be7 Rf7 26.Rxf7 Kxf7
27.Bb4 e5 28.RfI + Ke6]

## 23. ... Qxe2

And another point that you both missed!
[23...Qhl\#!]

## 24. Rael

[\#6 Fritz 9: 24.8f6 ]
24. ... Nh3+
25. Khl Rxfl+
26. RxfI Qxfl+
27. Kh2 Rf8
28. g4

Rf3
29. Bf2 Qxf2+
30. Khl QgI\#

NN-Devon (R3, B5),
[C44] Scotch Gambit
Black played the opening rather well, I thought, and got a good position. Don't know what happened next!
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. d4 exd4
4. Bc4

The Scotch Gambit [4.Nxd4 is the Scotch Game]
4. ... Nf6
5. e5

5. ... Ne4
[5...d5 6.0-0 is the book move, but you get to the same position in the game.]
6. 0-0 d5
7. Bb5
[7.exd6 Nxd6 8.Bd5 Be7 9.Bxc6+ bxc6 IO.Nxd4 0-0 I I.Qf3 Re8 12.Nxc6]

```
7. ... Bc5
```

A nice active move.
8. Bxc6+
[8.Nxd4 Bxd4 9.Bxc6+ bxc6 10.Qxd4 0-0 II.Nc3 Bf5 I2.Nxe4 Bxe4 I3.Qc5 Re8 I4.f3 Bf5 15.Bf4]
8. . . . bxc6
9. Nxd4

[9.64]

## 9. . . . Bxd4

That's too good a piece to give up right now!
[ $9 . . . B d 7$ is the book move, developing a piece]

## 10. Qxd4 0-0

II. f3 $\quad \mathrm{Ng} 5$
12. Nc3 Re8
[I2...Ne6 I3.Qa4 d4 I4.Ne4 Qd5 15.ReI Qxe5 16.Qxc6]

I3. $\mathbf{f 4}$
[13.Qa4 d4 I4.Ne2 Ne6 15.Qxc6 Rb8 16.Qe4 Bab]
13. . . Ne6
14. Qf2
[14.Qa4 d4 I5.Ne2]
14. ... Nf8
[14...f5 I5.Rd। d4 I6.Ne2 c5 17.Ng3 Rf8 18.Qf3 Bab]

## 15. b3

[15.Be3 Ba6 16.Rfel Qd7 I7.Qg3 Qf5 18.b4 Ne6]

## I5. ... Bf5

[15...Qd7 I6.Be3 Ba6 I7.Rfel Qf5 18.a4 Ne6 19.b4]


This position is all about how the pawns make some pieces good and some pieces bad. It the pawns could get in the way of the Bishops, so you have done well to find a good parking place.

## 16. Bb2

[16. Ba3 would have been a good move, using the holes in your position.]

- Pawns often give you a clue about where to put your pieces.

16. ... d4
[16...Re6 I7.Nd/ Rh6 I8.Ne3 Be4 19.f5 d4 20.Qf4 Rh4]

## 17. RadI

[17.Ne2 c5 18.Ng3 Bc8 19.c3 d3 20.Ne4 c4 2I.Nd2 Be6 22.Nxc4]
17. ... Ne6

## [17...c5 I8.Na4 Ne6]

## 18. Nbl

[18. Ne 2 ]
18. ... c5
19. a3
[19.c3 Qd5 20.Nd2 Rad8 2 I.Nf3 Nxf4 22.Ng5 Bg4 23.Qxf4]
19. ... Rb8


Black looks in good shape here, but I couldn't follow the score sheet to see what happened later.
...Draw agreed

Board 6 Ben McCall Myers

| Board | Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 즘 } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{9} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 즈 } \\ & \hat{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 제 } \\ & \text { 주 } \\ & \stackrel{\phi}{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 저 } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O } \\ & \stackrel{0}{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 저 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \fallingdotseq \end{aligned}$ |  |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Ben McCall Myers | w | 0 | G | в | 0 | , | w | 0 | H | 0 |

You did a good job of getting your pieces into active positions in the second game, and it's a shame that you didn't get a win out of it. When you were White, you seemed to be more cautious, when of course you should be at least as active. So, try and play more actively in the opening.

## Devon-NN (RI, B6),

[C55] Old Stodge
You didn't play any really bad moves but you really didn't take the game to your opponent either, and so they could do what they wanted.
Black was allowed to start an attack, and the attack broke through.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { l. } & \text { e4 } & \text { e5 } \\
\text { 2. } & \text { Nf3 } & \text { Nf6 }
\end{array}
$$


3. Nc 3

A bit wet, but OK if you want to play the Scotch Four Knights.
[3.Nxe5 or 3.d4 are more likely to provoke an error from Black]

## 3. ... Nc6

4. Bc4

Damp.
© Try and set problems for your opponent - put pressure on them.
[4.d4! is the Scotch Four Knights;
4.Bb5 is the Spanish Four Knights almost as stodgy as Old Stodge itself!]

## 4. ... Bb4

[4...Nxe4! should be played, with an easily equal game.]
© This ...Nxe4 fork trick often equalises for Black.
5. d3
d6
6. $0-0 \quad \mathrm{Bg} 4$
[6...Bxc3 7.bxc3 0-0 8.Bg5 h6 9.Be3 Be6 IO.Nd2 Ng4]

## 7. $\mathbf{B g} 5$

[7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Na5 9.a3 Bc5 IO.b4 Bd4 II.Bb5+ c6]

> 7. ... Bxc3
[7...Nd4 8.Nd5 Bc5 9.b4 Bb6
$10 . a 4$ Bxf3 II.gxf3 h6 I2.Bh4]
8. bxc3 h6
9. Be 3


It's all gone stodgy, like yesterday's porridge. All White's fault!
[9.Bh4 0-0 I0.Qe2 Na5 II.Bb3 Nxb3 12.axb3]
9. . . .
d5!

- The ...d5 break in the opening often equalises for Black

10. exd5 Nxd5

That helps a lot: now we have some open lines and some tension in the position, and Black builds up an attack.
II. Bd2
0-0
12. Bb3
[I2.ReI Nb6 I3.Bb5 Qf6 I4.Re4 Bxf3 15.Qxf3]
12. ... f5
[I2...Re8 I3.Rb| Nf6 I4.h3 Bh5
15.Rel e4 I6.dxe4 Nxe4]
13. c4
[I3.Rel]
13. ... Nf6
14. c5+
[14.h3 Bh5 I5.Bc3 e4 I6.dxe4 fxe4 I7.Qxd8 Raxd8 I8.c5+ Kh7]
14. ... Kh8
15. h3
[15.Bc3 Nd5 I6.Bb2 Nf4 I7.Rel Qf6 I8.Ba4 Nd4 19.Bxd4]
15. ...
Bh5
16. Qbl

A curious move, but with some logic.
[16.QeI; -I6.Bc3 Qe7 I7.Bc4
Qxc5 I8.Rb/ Ne4 19.Bb2 Rad8]
16. ... e4


Black is playing with a lot of energy and has got a good position.
[17.gxf3 Nh5; -16...Bxf3 17.gxf3 Nd4 and White has problems.]
17. NeI
[I7.Nh2]
17. ... Be2
18. Ba4
[18.Qb2]
18. ... Bxfl
19. Kxfl Qd4
20. c4 Ne5
21. QcI
[2I.Be3 Qc3 22.Qcl Qb4 23.Bc2
Rab8 24.f4 Nxd3 25.Bxd3 exd3 26.Nxd3]
21.... exd3
22. Bc3 Qxc4
23. Bxe5 Qa6
[23...Qxa4 24.Nxd3 Rad8 25.Nf4 Rf7 26.KgI Rfd7 27.Qe3 RdI+ 28.RxdI Rxd/ +]


Black sets up a wicked blow.
24. Bd7
[24.Qd2 was important!]
24. . . $\quad$ d2+

And I think that's all there is to say, I'm afraid.

| 25. Kgl | dxclQ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26. Rxcl | Nxd7 |
| 27. $N f 3$ | Nxe5 |
| 28. Nxe5 | Qe6 |
| 29. Rel | Rfe8 |
| 30. Rbl | b6 |
| [30...Qxe5] |  |

## 31. RcI Qxe5

32. cxb6 cxb6
33. Rfl Qe2
34. f4 $\mathbf{Q x a 2}$
[34...Rad8]
35. g4 Re2
36. gxf5 Rg2+
37. Khl Rh2+
38. Kgl Qg2\#

## NN-Devon (R2, B6

[C28] Vienna Game
The opening was a bit of a muddle all round but Black got great activity: I had hopes you were going to get an easy win. Black then swapped off most of his active pieces and got one of his last pieces blocked in. White was then able to pull a win out of the endgame.
I. e4 e5
2. Nc3 Nf6
3. Bc4 Nc6
[3...Nxe4! 4.Qh5! is a fiendish line... It's probably equal, but it's not a draw!]
4. d3
[4.Nf3 Bc5 5.d3 0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.Be3 Be6 8.Qd2]

## 4. ... Bb4

[4...Na5 5.Nge2 Nxc4 6.dxc4 Bc5 7.0-0 0-0 8.8g5 d6]

## 5. Nge2 <br> d6

[5...d5!]
One of the ideas of the Vienna is to get some Pawn Pressure on the centre with f 4 , but this move order doesn't allow it.
6. a3
Ba5
7. Bg5
[7.0-0 0-0 8.Nd5 Nxd5 9.exd5
Nd4 IO.Nxd4 exd4 II.Qh5 Re8 12.Bg5]

> 7. ... Bg4
[7...h6 8.0-0 0.46]
8. f3
[8.0-0 h6 9.Be3 0-0 $10 . f 3 \mathrm{Be}$ ]
8. ... Be6

9. Be 3

Showing that White's ideas are in a muddle.
9. . . . d5
[9...Bb6 IO.Qd2 0-0 II.0-0 Qe7 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.f4 exf4 14.Rxf4]
10. exd5 Bxd5
II. Bxd5
[II.0-0 Bb6 I2.Bxb6 axb6 I3.f4 Bxc4 I4.dxc4 0-0 $15 . f x e 5$ Nxe5 16.Nd5 Nxd5]

> I I. . . Nxd5
> 12. Bd2

[I2.Bc5 Nd4 I3.0-0 Ne3 I4.Qd2 Nxfl 15.Rxfl Ne6]

```
12. ... Nxc3
```

[12...Bb6 and White has all sorts of problems on the dark squares.]
13. Nxc3 0-0
[13...Qh4+ is better 14.g3 Qh5
15.f4 Qh3 I6.Qe2 0-0-0 17.0-00 Rhe8]
14. 0-0
Bb6+
I5. Khl
Nd4
[15...Qd7;
15...Bd4 l6.Qel f5 I7.Qg3 Qf6 18.Nd5 Qf7 I9.Nc3]

## 16. Ne2

[16.f4 Re8 I7.fxe5 Rxe5 18.Ne4 f5 19.Bf4 Re6 20.Ng5]
16. . . .
Qd6
[16...Re8 I7.Ng3 c6 18.b3 Qh4 19.c3 Ne6 20.Qe2]

I7. c4
[17.f4 Rae8]
17. ... c5
[17...Qg6]
18. Nxd4 exd4
19. g3
[19.f4 Rfe8 20.f5 Qf6 21.Qh5 h6 22.Rael Bc7]

## 19. ... <br> Rfe8

[19...Bc7; -19...Qg6 20.Qc2 Qh5 2I.Rael Rae8 22.f4 Re2 23.Rxe2 Qxe2]
20. Rel Re6
[20...Qg6]
21. Rxe6 Qxe6
22. QfI Re8
[22...Bc7 23.Rel Qb6 24.b4 cxb4 25.axb4 Qg6 26.Re4 Rd8]
23. Rel Qc6
[23...Bc7 24.Rxe8+ -0.II]
24. Rxe8+ Qxe8
25. b3
[25.f4 h6 26.b3 Qe7 27.Qg2 Bd8 28.Qe4 a6 29.Kg2 b6]
25. ... h6
[25...Bc7 26.Qel Qxel+27.Bxel Kf8 28.b4 b6 29.Bd2 ab]
26. Qel
[26.f4 Qe7 27.Qg2 Bd8 28.Qe4 a6 29.Kg2 b6]
26. ... Qc6
[26...Qxel+ 27.Bxel Bc7 28.b4 b6 29.b5 Be5 30.Bd2 Kf8]

## 27. Qe4 Qd7

[27...Bc7 28.Kg2 ab 29.f4 Qxe4+ 30.dxe4 b5 3I.cxb5 axb5 32.Kf3]

## 28. Kg2 Qd8



Not sure what Black's idea was here. If you compare the two positions, we can see that Black's Bishop is doing the work of only a pawn, so Black should get it working properly.
(2) Activity is the most important thing in chess

## 29. Qxb7 Qd6

30. Bf4 Qe6
31. Qe4 Qd7
32. Qd5
Qe8
33. Qe5
Qc6
[33...Qxe5 34.Bxe5 f6 35.Bd6]
34. Qd6
Qb7
35. Qb8+ Qxb8
36. Bxb8 Kh7
[36...a6]
37. f4
f5
38. Be5 Ba5
[38...g5 39.h3 Kg6 $40 . \mathrm{b4}$ a5 4I.b5 gxf4 42.Bxf4 a4]
39. Bd6
Bb6
40. b4
g5
[40...cxb4 4I.axb4 Kg6 42.c5 Bd8 43.Be5 a6 44.Bxd4]
41. bxc5
Ba5
42. c6
gxf4
43. Bxf4
Bc3
[43...Kg7]
44. c7
Bb2
[\#6 Fritz 9:
44...Bd2 45.Bxd2 h5 46.c8Q Kg7 47.Qxf5 a6 48.Qxh5 Kf6 49.h3 Kg7 50.Qg4+]

> 45. c8Q

Bxa3
...l-0

- Devon-NN (R3, B6)
[C50] Blackburne's Shilling Gambit

White had some chances to ask Black some hard questions but gradually let it slip. Then White got caught in a nasty pin. In fact, the game was all about pins...
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc4 Nd4


A bad move that has a good idea behind it. Blackburne used to think it was the quickest way to win a shilling from an amateur...
[3...Bc5 4.d4 exd4 5.Ng5 Nh6 6.Nxf7 Nxf7 7.Bxf7+ Kxf7 8.Qh5+ Kg8 9.Qd5+]
4. Nxd4
[4.c3 is the best move: if you think about what you are trying to do in the opening, this move should come top of the list;
What's the good idea behind Black's opening? Watch: 4.Nxe5 Why not? 4...Qg5 5.Nxf7? Why not? But by now it is too late... 5 ...Qxg2
6.RfI.Qxe4+ 7.Be2 (7.Qe2 Nxe2) 7...Nf3\#

This is fantastic idea, but you have to play a bad move to get into it.

- You have to expect your opponent to play the best move.
]

4. . . . exd4
5. d3 c6
[5...d5 6.Bxd5 Nf6 7.Bg5 Qd6 8.Bb3 Bg4 9.f3]
6. 0-0 d5
[6...d6 7.c3 Qf6 8.cxd4 Qxd4
9.Qb3 Qf6 I O.Bg5 Qg6]
7. exd5 cxd5
8. Bb5+ Bd7
9. Bxd7+ Qxd7
10. Nd2
[IO.ReI+Be7 II.Bf4 0-0-0 I2.a4
Re8 I3.a5 a6 I4.Be5]


Black blocks the check but is now in a pin.
© If a piece is pinned, pile on more pressure!
[I2...Qe6 I3.ReI Qxe2 I4.Rxe2+ Kd7 15.Bg5 Rae8 16.Rael Rxe2 17.Rxe2 Re8 18.Rxe8 Nxe8 19.Nxd4]
13. Nxd4
[I3.Rel is also very annoying for Black]

## 13. ... Ng4

[I3...0-0 I4.Qf3 Rfe8 I5.Nf5 Rac8 16.c3 Bd6 17.Be3]
14. Nf3 0-0

I5. d4
[15.h3 Nf6 I6.c3 Rfe8 I7.Be3 Bd6 18.Rfel Qf5 19.Qd2]

I5. . . Rfe8
16. Ne5
[16.Qd3 Bd6 I7.h3 Nf6 I8.Be3 Ne4 I9.Rfel Rac8 20.RacI]
16. ... Nxe5
17. dxe5

I couldn't work out if White was getting into a nasty pin here. It looked like it but no...
17. ... Qc7
[17...Qf5]
I8. Rel Bf6

[18...d4 19.Rd। Rad8 20.Qe4 Qc5 21.Qf5 Bf6 22.f4 Be7]

> 19. b3

Getting into trouble...
[19.f4 and White is fine.; -19.Bf4! and White has the advantage.]

- Defending a piece can get you undermined
...but here it looks fine.

19. ... Rxe5
[19...Qxe5 20.Qxe5 Bxe5 2I.Rb।
Bxh2+ 22.Kfl Rxel+23.Kxel
Re8+ 24.Kfl Be5 25.c4 d4 26.Bd2 d3]
20. Be3


Putting yourself into the same pin all over again! And this time its more serious.
© Blocking an attack can put you in a pin.
[20.Bf4 Rxe2 2I.Bxc7 Rxc2 22.Be5 Bxe5 23.Rxe5 d4 24.Rd5 Rd2 25.Rd7 b5 26.Rel a5]
20. . . d4

## 21. Qd2

[2I.Bf4 Rxe2 22.Bxc7 Rxc2 23.Be5 d3]
21.... dxe3
22. Rxe3
[22.fxe3
22...Rxe3 -9.18; -22.fxe3 Rh5
23.h3 Bc3 24.Qe2 Rc5 25.b4 Rc4 26.b5 Bxel 27.Rxel Rxc2]
22. . . Rxe3
23. Rel
[23.RfI]
23. ... Rxel+
24. Qxel h6
25. c4

Qc5
26. Qbl

Bh4
27. QfI
[27.g3]
27. ... Rd8
28. Khl
[28.h3]
28. ... Rd2
29. Qel
[\#I7 Fritz 9: 29.f3 Qd6 30.QgI RdI $31 . g 3$ Rxgl+ $32 . \mathrm{Kxg}$ | Bxg 3 33.hxg3 Qxg3+ 34.Kfl Qxf3+ 35.Kel g5 36.b4 f5 37.b5 Qc3+ 38.Kf2]
29. .. .
Rxf2
30. Qe8+ Kh7
31. Qe4+ Kg8
[3I...g6 32.QbI Re2 33.QfI Rel 34.Qxel Bxel 35.h4 Bxh4 36.b4 Qxb4 37.a3 Qxa3 38.g3 Qf3+]

## 32. Qe8+ Kh7

[32...Qf8 33.Qel Qe7 34.Qgl]
33. Qe4+ g6
34. h3

Rfl+
35. Kh2

Qd6+
36. g3

Qxg3\#
0-I

Board 7 Andrey Kontyaev

| Board | Name | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{刃 刃}{n} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 즈 } \\ & \text { 쥬 } \\ & \text { 득 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 쥬 } \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \fallingdotseq \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 저 } \\ & \text { ग्0 } \\ & \text { 坒 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 주 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Andrey Kontyaev | w | 0 | 1 | в | 0 | H | B | 0 | G | 0 |

On the day，I think you said you played too quietly，and you were right．It＇s an odd thing about chess，that playing safe is very dangerous！
You had some good ideas and you didn＇t play any daft moves but you weren＇t allowed to play well because your pieces weren＇t very well placed．With a bit more activity I think you would have been fine．

## －Devon－NN（RI，B7），

## ［D00］Queen＇s Pawn Game

Both sides started cautiously， but White＇s castle eventually became a prison as Black expanded．So，by playing safe， White lost！It＇s safer and much more fun to be bolder and more active．
© Try and set your opponent some problems！
I．d4 d5
2．Nf3 Nf6
3．g3 Bf5
4．Bg2 e6
5．b3

－You need to put some pawn pressure in the centre．
［5．c4 and 5．Nh4 are better］
5．．．．Nbd7
［5．．．c5 6．Nh4 Bg6 7．Nxg6 hxg6
8．dxc5 Bxc5 9．0－0 Nc6 I0．h3］

## 6．Bb2

［6．Nh4 Bg4 7．h3 Bh5 8．c4 Bd6 9．c5 Be7 10．0－0］

> 6. ... b6
［6．．．Bb4＋7．c3 Bd6 8．0－0 0－0 9．c4 Ne4 IO．Nh4 Bg4 II．Nf3］

7．0－0 c5
［7．．．Bd6 8．c4 0－0 9．Nc3 c6 IO．Qd2 Qc7 II．Qg5］

8．e3
［8．Nbd2 Bd6 9．dxc5 Bxc5 IO．Nh4 Bg6 I I．Ne4］

8．．．．Bd6
［8．．．Be7 9．Nh4 Bg4 I0．f3 Bh5
I I．c4 0－0 I2．Nc3 Re8］

## 9． Nc 3

［9．c4 9．．．0－0－0．39；－9．c4 0－0
IO．Nc3 dxc4 II．bxc4 ab I2．Nh4 Bg4 I3．Qd3 Rc8 I4．f4］

9．．． ab


I hate to see moves like this！
－Don＇t waste time with fiddly pawn moves
［9．．．0－0 I0．dxc5－0．18；9．．．Rc8 10．dxc5－0．18；－9．．．0－0 I0．Nh4 Bg4 II．f3］

## 10．Ne2

［IO．dxc5 Nxc5 II．Nh4 Bg6 I2．b4 Ncd7 I3．e4 Rc8 I4．Qd4］

10．．．．Rc8
［IO．．．0－0 II．dxc5 Bxc5 I2．Rc｜ Qe7 13．c4 dxc4 14．Nd2 Rac8 15．Rxc4］

II．c3
［II．Rc｜
｜I．．．Be4－0．6｜；－I I．dxc5 Bxc5
｜2．Rc｜0－0 I3．c4 dxc4｜4．Rxc4 b5 15．Rf4 Qa5］

II．．．．0－0
［II．．．Be4 I2．c4 dxc4 I3．bxc4 0－0 14．Qb3 cxd4 15．exd4 Qc7 16．Racl］

12．Qd2


White is solid and has a
square for all their pieces, but really can't do anything next. Black has some pawn breaks, some more space, and plans to take over even more of the centre...

- Playing safe is actually very dangerous!
[I2.Nh4 Bg4 I3.f3 Bh5 I4.e4 dxe4 I5.fxe4 cxd4 I6.cxd4 Nc5 17.Qc2]

12. ... Re8
[I2...Ne4 I3.QdI Qf6 $14 . c 4$ dxc4 15.bxc4 cxd4 16.Nfxd4 Ndc5 17.Nxf5 Qxf5]

## 13. Racl

[I3.Nh4 Ne4 I4.Bxe4 dxe4 15.Nxf5 exf5 16.c4 Re6 17.dxc5 Nxc5 I8.Nd4 Rg6 19.f3 Qg5]
13. ... Qc7
[13...c4 I4.QdI Qc7 I5.Rel Be4]

## 14. Rfel

[14.c4]
14. ... e5
[14...c4 I5.Nh4 Be4 I6.Nf3 a5 17.h3 cxb3 I8.axb3 b5 19.RaI]

I5. KfI
[15.dxe5! was White's last bid for some space]
15. ... e4
16. Ng 5 h 6
17. Nh3 Nf8
[17...c4 I8.Kgl Bg4 19.RcdI Bf3 20.Nhf4 b5 2I.b4]
18. Nhf4
[18.dxc5 bxc5 19.c4 dxc4 20.Rxc4 Be6 2I.Rccl Red8 22.Bxf6 gxf6 23.Nd4]
18. ... g5
[18...c4]
19. Nh3
[19.dxc5 Qxc5 20.c4 gxf4 2I.Bd4 Qb4]
19. ... Qd7


Black controls $2 / 3$ of the board and White is running out of squares for his pieces.
20. Negl
[20.dxc5 Bxc5 21.c4]
20. ... $\quad \mathrm{Ng} 4$
21. QdI Nxh2+
22. $\mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Bg} 4+$


Black's control of the light squares wins a piece.

```
23. f3 exf3+
24. Bxf3 Nxf3
25. Nxf3 Bxf3+
26. Kxf3 Qxh3
27. Rgl g4+
```

[27...Qf5+ 28.Kg2 Rxe3]
28. Ke2 Bxg3
29. Kd2 Qh2+
30. Kd3
[\#2 Fritz 9: 30.Qe2 f5 3I.Qxh2
Bxh2 32.Rg2 cxd4 33.cxd4 Rxcl
34.Bxcl Bd6 35.Bb2 Ne6 36.a3]
30. ... c4+
31. bxc4 dxc4\#

White has been driven right back to where he started, to the first two ranks.

- NN-Devon (R2, B7)
[B02] Scandinavian Defence
Some wobbly opening play from both sides but a completely bogus finish!
I. e4 d5
[I...Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.Nc3 e6 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.d4]

2. Nc3

I quite like this move, but the masters play:
[2.exd5!]
2. ... Nf6

[2...d4]

## 3. Nxd5

Not the right one.
[3.exd5 Nxd5 4.Bc4! with the idea 4...Nxc3 5.Qf3!]
3. ... Nxd5
4. exd5 Qxd5


White has just forced the Black Queen onto a central square where she can't easily be attacked.

So, it's move 4, and Black has one piece developed and White has none.

## 5. Nf3

[5.Qf3 Qe5+ 6.Qe3 Qxe3+ 7.dxe3 e5 8.Nf3 e4 9.Nd4 Bd6 IO.Bb5+]

## 5. ... e5

[5...Nc6 6.Be2 e5 and Black is in great shape.]
6. d4 e4
[6...Nc6 7.Be3 e4 8.Nd2 Bb4 9.c3 Bd6 IO.Bc4]
7. Nd2
[7.Ne5 Be6 8.Bc4 Qd6 9.0-0 Nd7 10.Bxe6 Qxe6 II.Nxd7 Qxd7 I2.Bg5 Be7 I3.Bxe7 Qxe7]
7. . . . Qxd4
8. c3 Qe5
9. Nc4
[9.Qa4+ Nc6 IO.Bb5]
9. ... Qe6
l0. Be2 f5
[IO...Bc5 II.b4 Be7 I2.0-0 0-0 I3.Bf4 c5 I4.Qb3 cxb4 I5.cxb4 Nc6]
II. Bf4


So, now, it's move II, and Black has one piece developed and White has three.

White is racing ahead in development, because Black has moved only the Queen and pawns since move 4.
© Don't waste time in the opening: get on with sending your pieces out.
I I. . . Q Qf7
[II...Bc5 I2.b4 Be7 I3.Ne5 Qf6 14.Qd5 Qe6 15.0-0-0 Qxd5]

## 12. Qd2

[I2.Qa4+ Qd7 I3.Qxd7+ Nxd7 14.Bxc7 Be7 I5.RdI 0-0 I6.Nd6 Nc5 17.Nxc8]

## I2. ... Be6

[12...Nc6 I3.0-0 Be6 I4.Ne5 Nxe5 I5.Bxe5 Bc5 16.b4 Rd8 17.Qg5 Be7]

## I3. RdI

[I3.Ne5]
13. ... Nd7
[13...Nc6 I4.Ne5 Nxe5 I5.Bxe5
Bc5 I6.b4 Be7 I7.0-0 0-0 I8.Qf4 c5 19.a3 Rad8 20.b5]
14. Ne 5
[14.Bxc7 Rc8 15.Nd6+ Bxd6 16.Bxd6 Bxa2 17.0-0 Bc4 18.Bxc4 Rxc4 19.Qg5 Rc8]
14. ... Nxe5
15. Bxe5

15. ...

O-O-O??!
Castling over check.

## 15. Qxd8\#

The conclusion was very odd: Black castles illegally, and White allows it - probably because it's checkmate!

## - NN-Devon (R3, B7

[B01] Scandinavian Defence
Black falls for a disco trick not much more to say! Don't let it happen again...
I. e4 d5
2. exd5 Qxd5
3. Nc3 Qd8

Not the best! This defence is not bad for Black, but you need to be more active than this!
[3...Qa5 The Queen here can't be attacked very easily, and Black is not behind in development]
4. d4
[4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bb5+ c6 6.Be2 e6 7.0-0 Bd6 8.d3]
4. ... Nf6
5. Nf3 Nc6
[5...c6; 5...g6;
5...e6 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bh4]
6. Bd3

6. . . .

Nxd4??
An old disco trick

- Learn some disco moves!
[6...Bg4 7.Bb5 e6 8.h3 Bh5 9.0-0 Bd6 $10 . \mathrm{Bg} 5]$


## 7. Nxd4 Qxd4

[7...e5 8.Nf3 Bd6 9.0-0 0-0
10.Qe2 Bg4 II.Bg5]
8. Bb5+!

Very sad for Black! Not much more to say about the game...

8 ... Qd7
9. Bxd7+ Bxd7
10. 0-0 0-0-0
II. Qd4 b6
12. RdI g6
13. Nb5 Kb8
14. Bf4 Rc8

| 15. Qa4 | a5 | 19. Bh6 | Rge8 | 23. Qxe7 | cxb5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16. Be5 | Bg7 | 20. Bf4 | Kb7 | 24. Rxd7+ | Kc6 |
| I7. Rxd7 | Nxd7 | 2I. Qe4+ | c6 | 25. Qd6\# |  |
| I8. Bxg7 | Rhg8 | 22. RdI | Red8 |  |  |

Board 8 Sebastian Burleigh

| Board | Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 증 } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \fallingdotseq \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 저 } \\ & \hat{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \cline { 1 - 1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ग } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { D } \\ & \stackrel{n}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 저 } \\ & \underset{0}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{Ð} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 주 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Sebastian Burleigh | в | 1 | н | в | 0 | G | w | 0 | , | I |

I was a bit disappointed for you, because I thought you played pretty well, and you deserved to come away with more points. The win was a good one, and you were a bit unlucky to get caught in a filthy pin in the other rounds.

- NN-Devon (RI, B8),
[C68] Ruy Lopez, Exchange Variation

White attacked without good reason, and Black was able to defend easily and then go over to the attack. But White should have won a pawn early on and won the endgame!
I. e4
e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
[2...Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.d4 Bb4 5.d5 Nxe4 6.dxc6 Nxc3]
3. Bb5 a6
4. Bxc6 dxc6


Correct!

## 5. Nc3

A bit dull.
[5.d4 exd4 6.Qxd4 Qxd4 7.Nxd4 Going for an endgame where White can make a passed pawn and Black cannot.
$5.0-0$ Is the way the Grandmasters like to play it.]
5. ... Nf6
ignoring the real threat to e5.
[5...Qd6 is another idea, going for Queen's-side castling.]

## 6. $\mathbf{0 - 0} \quad \mathrm{Bg} 4$

[6...Bd6 7.d3-0.03]
7. h3
Bxf3
[7...Bh5 8.d3 Bd6 9.Be3 0-0 10.Qe2 Qd7 II.RadI]
8. Qxf3 Be7
[8...Bc5 9.d3 Qd6 IO.Be3 0-0-0
II.Bxc5 Qxc5 I2.Qf5+Kb8 13.RadI]
9. RdI
[9.Qg3 Qd6 I0.d4 Qxd4 II.Rd। Nxe4]
9. ... 0-0


Black is well-developed and has no problems.
10. Qe3
[10.d3 Bc5 I I.Na4 Ba7 I2.Bg5 Qd6 13.Bxf6 Qxf6 14.Qxf6 gxf6]

> 10. ... b6
[IO...Bc5 I I.d3 0.22;
10...Qd6 II.d3 Rad8 I2.Bd2 Nd7
13. Qg 3 Qg6 14.Qxg6 hxg6]
II. d4
[I I.d3 Qd6 I2.Qg3 Nh5 I3.Qf3 Nf6 14.Bg5 Rad8 15.Ne2]
II. . . Nd7
[II...exd4 I2.Qxd4 Qxd4 I3.Rxd4 Bc5 I4.RdI Rfe8 15.Bf4 Nxe4 16.Nxe4 Rxe4 17.Bxc7]
12. dxe5 Bc5
13. Qf3
[13.Qg3 Qe7 I4.Bh6 Qxe5 15.Qxg7+Qxg7 16.Bxg Kxg7

I 7.Rxd7 Bb4 |8.Ne2 Rae8 19. Ng 3$]$
I3. . . Nxe5
14. Qf5 Qe8
[14...Qe7 I5.Na4 0.95;
14...Qe7 I5.Bf4 Nc4 I6.Na4 Bd6

I7.Rd4 Bxf4 I8.Qxf4 Qb4 I9.e5]

## l5. Bf4

[I5.Na4 g6 I6.Qf4 Bd6 I7.Nxb6
Rb8 l8.Na4 f5 l9.Be3]
I5. . . . Bd6
16. Qg5
[16.Ne2 Qe7 I7.a4 g6 I8.Qg5 f6 19.Qh4 Nc4 20.Bh6]

I6. . . . f6
[16...Qe6 I7.Rd4 Ng6 I8.Bxd6 cxd6 19.RadI Rad8 20.Qd2 f5 2I.Rxd6]

## I7. Qg3 f5


[I7...Rd8 I8.Rel 0.20]

## I8. Bh6

This is a well known plan: move all the pieces over and checkmate.
) The Move-All-The-Pieces-Over-And-Checkmate plan works only when Black can't easily get pieces across to defend, and that happens either when the centre is owned by White or is blocked.

Here, Black can defend easily.
[I8.Rel Qe6 I9.RadI Rae8]
I 8. . . . Ng6
Good, but
[18...Qg6 is even better.]
19. Qf3
[19.Rxd6 cxd6 20.exf5 gxh6
21.fxg6 Qxg6 22.Qe3 Qxc2 23.RdI Rae8 24.Qxb6 d5]

## 19. ... gxh6

20. exf5 Qe5
21. Qxc6
[2I.g3 Bc5 22.g4 Nh4]
21.... Qh2+
22. Kfl Rfe8


A good move with a good idea...
[22...Qhl+]

## 23. Rel

...which White misses!
[\#I Fritz 9: 23.g3 Qxh3+ 24.KgI
Qxf5 25.Qd5+ Qf7 26.f4 Bc5+ 27.Kg2 Rad8 28.Qxd8 Rxd8]
23. . .
QhI\# 0-I

- NN-Devon (R2, B8)
[C41] Philidor's Defence
Black never really had a grip on this game.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { I. } & \text { e4 } & \text { e5 } \\
\text { 2. } & \text { Nf3 } & \text { d6 }
\end{array}
$$

Not bad, but not the best
[2...Nf6 or $2 . . . N c 6$ are better; the Knights nearly always feel happiest on these natural squares.]

## 3. Bc4 <br> Be6

[3...Nf6 is the right approach, I think - have a look at the theory one day]
4. d3

Wet
[4.Bxe6 fxe6 5.d4! and White will make good use of the holes in Black's game.]

## 4. ... Nc6 <br> 5. Bb5 d5



That is often a good thing to do, but right now it's a disaster!
[5...Nf6]
6. $0-0$ ?
[6.Nxe5! and Black is in terrible trouble]
6. . . . dxe4
7. dxe4
[7.Nxe5]
7. . . .

Bd6
8. h3
[8.Qe2 Nf6 9.Bxc6+ bxc6 IO.Ng5 Bd7 II.RdI 0-0 I2.Be3]
8. ... Nf6
9. Nc3 $0-0$

I 0. Ng5 h6
[IO...Nd4 II.Qd3 c6 I2.Nxe6
Nxe6 I3.RdI Bb4 I4.Qe3 Qc7]
I I. Nxe6
fxe6
I2. Bxc6
bxc6


White has made a right mess of Black's pawns, but has taken all the pressure off too
13. Qf3
[13.Qe2 Rb8 ।4.Rd। Qe8 15.a3 Qf7 16.Qa6 Nd5 17.Qxa7]
13. . . . Ne8

Go forward, young man!
14. Qg4 Nf6

15. Qg6?
[15.Qxe6+!]
15. . . Rf7?

Doesn't deal with the threat
[15...Qe8! I6.Qxe8 Raxe8 I7.Be3
Rb8 18.Rabl a6 19.RfdI g5]
16. Bxh6! Kf8
17. Bg5 Be7
18. Rfdl Qe8
19. Bxf6 Rxf6
20. Qg3 Rg6
21. Qf3+ Qf7
[2I...Rf6 22.Qe3 Kg8 23.Rd2 Qf7 24.RadI Rb8 25.b3]
22. Qxf7+ Kxf7
23. Rd7 Ke8
[23...Rb8]
24. Rxc7 c5
25. Rc6 Rb8
26. b3 Rb6
27. Rc8+


Putting yourself into a pin.
© Blocking a check puts you into a pin - make sure that's a safe thing to do.
[27...Kf7 28.RdI Rb7 29.a4 Rf6 30.a5 Kg6 3I.a6 Rb4]

## 28. RdI

That's right! Now it all goes nasty on Black.
28. ... Kf7
29. Rdxd8 Kf6
30. f3 Rb7

3I. Na4 c4
32. Nc5 Rb5
33. h4 cxb3
34. Rf8+ Ke7
35. Rce8+ Kd6

Not much hope here for Black.

## 36. Nxb3 Rc5

Oops
[36...Rb7 37.Rd8+ Ke7 38.c4 Rc7 39.c5 Rh6 40.g3 Rc6]
37. Nxc5 Kxc5
38. Rc8+ Kd6
[38...Kb6 ]
39. c4
[39.Rf7 Rf6 40.Rxg7 Rg6 4I.Rxg6 Kd7 42.Ra8 Kc7 43.Rxe6 Kb7 44.Rae8 Kc7 45.R8e7+ Kc8]
39. . .

Rf6
[39...Rh6 40.Rxf6 17.55. Black doesn't have much of a chance here, but swaps help the winning side.;
39...Ke7 40.Rfe8+ Kd7 4I.Red8+ Ke7]
40. Rxf6 gxf6
41. Ra8 Kc5
42. a4 Kb6
43. Rb8+

I-0

NN - Devon (R3, B8)
[C77 Ruy Lopez Exchange]
This was a shame: you built up a very nice attack by some very logical opening play, then let yourself get flustered trying to keep the attack going.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6

Bb5
A very grown-up opening.
3. ... 06
4. Bxc6 bxc6
4... dxc 6 is better
5. $0-0 \quad$ Nf6

6. Nc 3
[6.d4 is the way to take advantage of Black's blocked game]
6. . . .

Bc5
7. Nxe5 Qe7
8. Nf3 $\mathbf{0 - 0}$
[8...Nxe4 9.Nxe4 Qxe4 IO.ReI]
9. e5

Ng4
10. d4 Bb4
II. h3

Bxc3
12. bxc3

Nh6
13. Bxh6 gxh6
14. Nh2


I like that move, going straight for the holes in Black's defences, although more development [14. Qd2] is always safer and easier.
14. ... Qg5
15. Ng4 Kh8
16. Qd3 d5
17. f4 Qf5


Now, you've done everything right so far, you just need to find a way to keep up the pressure.
18. Qg3?

Not forceful enough.
[18.Ne3 Qxd3 19.cxd3;
I 8.Nxh6 leads to nothing extra
18...Qh5 19.Ng4 Bxg4 20.hxg4

Qxg4;
I 8.Nfb keeps Black's Rook away from g8.]
18. ... Rg8


Right! Now White is playing 2 against 3 and is in a pin. You need to accept that the attack has gone and start again. Instead you try to keep going...

```
19. Qh4 Qg6
20. f5 Qg5
```

[20...Bxf5! is a free pawn.]

21. Qg3?

Oh dear, back in that pin!

- You must be very careful about pins: don't put yourself in a pin unless you really have to.

21. ... h5!
22. Rf4
[22.e6 is the most awkward:
22...hxg4 23.exf7 Rf8]
23. ... hxg4
24. hxg4?
[23.Rxg4! Qd8 24.Rxg8+ Qxg8 25.Qh4 and White's mobile pawns are worth a piece. 25 ... $B x f 5$ ? 26.Qf6+]
25. . .
h5
26. Qh3?

Going from bad to worse.
24. ... Qxf4
25. Qxh5+ Kg7
26. f6+ Kf8
27. Rfl Qxg4
28. Qxg4 Rxg4
29. Rf2 Rb8
30. Kh2 Ke8

3I. Rf3 Be6
32. Rh3 Kd7
33. Rg3 Rh8+


Neat.
35. Kxg2 Rxh3
36. Kf2 Rxc3
37. a4 a5
38. Ke2

Bf5
39. KfI Rxc2
40. Kgl c5
41. dxc5 d4
42. Kfl d3
43. Kel d2+

White resigns
l've been a bit hard on you here: lots of players on boards above you were making much more basic mistakes! But if you can get your attacks under control you will be unstoppable.

Board 9 Sam Tugwell

| Board | Name |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 끌 } \\ & \text { 뀽 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 주 } \\ & \text { 응 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 제 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\leftrightharpoons} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Sam Tugwell | w | 0 | G | w | 0 | J | B | 0 | H | 0 |

Well, I do like the way that you really go for it and try and attack - particularly when some of the players on higher boards could do with a bit of your attitude! But you did over-do it a bit: you need to be welldeveloped and have good control of the centre if your attack is going to work. You also play on bravely even when you are clearly losing - it's no shame to resign if you are pretty sure that your opponent knows how to win.

## Devon-NN (RI, B9),

[C52 Italian Game]
Black got in difficulties very early on.
There was a tricky moment when Black could have defended better: have a look and see if there is a lesson for next time.

## I. e4 e5 <br> 2. Nf3 Nc6

[2...Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3]

## 3. Bc4



- Chess players have to be able to count!

But this is a very common position, and it's worth learning something to play here that has already been worked out.
2. Chess is an old game and some of the ideas and moves you need in the opening have been worked out a long while ago! So look it up or ask someone to teach you some basic opening moves.
[3...Nf6;
3...Bc5;
3...Nd4 A bad move with a good point! See the game on page 34 .]
4. exd5 e4


I like the attitude, but
Don't pick a fight when you're at a disadvantage.
[4...Na5 is safer $5 . \mathrm{Bb} 5+\mathrm{c} 66 . \mathrm{dxc} 6$ bxc6 7.Ba4 Bg4 8.0-0 Qf6 9.d3 Bxf3 10.Qxf3 Qxf3 II.gxf3]
5. dxc6 exf3
6. Qxf3


White has two threats here -it's like a fork! To defend, Black needs to spot both threats, then remember that you can sometimes get a free move if you play a check.
6. ... Nh6

Sadly, that defends against only one threat.
[6...Qe7+ 7.cxb7 6.66 7.Be2 bxc6 (7...Rb8 8.Qxc6+ 7.80;
7...Rb8 8.0-0 Nf6 9.Bb5 b6 I0.d4 Bg4 II.Qg3 Rd8) 8.Qxc6+;
6...Qe7+ 7.Be2 Rb8 8.0-0 Nf6
9.Bb5 b6 IO.d4 Bg4 II.Qg3 Rd8]

## 7. cxb7 Bxb7

8. Qxb7 Qe7+

and eventually...
...I-0
I don't know what White played next, but I would have played
9. Kdl
...which again makes two threats (Qxa8 and Rel), but this time Black has no defence that saves the game.

## Devon-NN (R2, B9)

[C40] Ponziani Opening
White changed gear a couple of times in the opening but emerged with a reasonable attack for a piece. And the attack got better! Sadly, White then let some chances slip and Black came back from a poor position with the extra piece.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. c 3


Not a bad opening but there are better moves. The
trouble is that it's a bit slow right now and Black can get in ...d5. Stop ...d5, then play c3.
[3.Bc4 or 3.Bb5 are better preparation for c3; or you can just play $3 . \mathrm{d} 4$ straight away!]

> 3. ... Nf6
[3...d5 4.Qa4]
4. Ng 5

Wastes a move.
[4.Qc2 or 4.Qa4]
4. ... h6

Also a waste of a move!


That can work, but not when you are behind in development!
[Better 5.Nf3 d5 6.exd5 Qxd5 7.d3 Bg4 8.h3 Bxf3 9.Qxf3]
The line where this idea works best is in the Two Knights Defence: I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5 Nxd5? and now 6.Nxf7!? (actually 6.d4! is even better).

## 5. . . . Kxf7

6. Bc4+ d5
7. exd5 Nxd5
[7...Na5 8.d3 b5 9.Bb3 Nxb3 10.Qxb3 Qxd5 II.0-0 Be6 12.Qxd5 Bxd5]
8. Qf3+ Ke6
9. $0-0$

[9.d4 Na5 IO.Be2 exd4 II.0-0 Qf6 12.Rel Qxf3 13.Bxf3+Kd6 14.cxd4]
10. . . . Bd6??

Black cuts off defence of the Knight!
10. d4??

White doesn't notice!
[IO.Bxd5+! and mates in three moves after $10 . . . \mathrm{Kd7}$ II.Qf5 + Ke7 12.Qf7\#]
10. ...
Nce7
II. Qe4
[I I.dxe5 Rf8 I2.Qe3 Kf7 I3.exd6]
II....
Qf8
[। I...Kf7]
12. dxe5

Bxe5
[12...Bc5]
13. Rel

Good idea!
[13.f4]
13. ... Qf6
[13...Qf5]
14. Nd2
[14.f4 or I4.Bf4]
14. ... Qf5
15. Qxf5+
[15.f4!]
15. . . Kxf5
16. Bd3+ Kf6
17. Ne4+ Kf7
18. f4 Bxf4
[I8...Bf6 I9.RfI -0.38;-I8...Bf6 19.Bc4]
19. RfI g5

20. Bc4

Oh dear, it's no use playing all these great attacking moves if you never cash in!
[20.g3!]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 20. ... } & \mathrm{Kg} 7 \\ \text { 21. } 33 & \mathrm{Be} 3+\end{array}$
Be3+
[2I...Rf8 22.Ba3 Be3+ 23.Nf2 Bf5 24.Rael Rae8 25.Bxd5 Nxd5 26. $B x f 8+K x f 8]$
22. KhI
[22.Bxe3 Nxe3 23.Rf7+ Kg6 24.Rf6+Kh7 25.Rf7+Kg6]
22. ... Bxcl
23. Raxcl Ne3
[23...Rf8 24.Rfel Bg4 25.h3 Bf5 26.Ng3 Rad8 27.RcdI]
24. Rf7+ Kg6
25. Rf6+


Black has a big decision:
25. . . Kh5?

It's mate in four!
26. $\mathbf{N g} 3+$
[26.B77+Ng6 27.Bxg6+Kg4
28.Nf2+ Kh4 29.g3\#]
26. ... Kg4
[26...Kh4]
27. Be2+ Kh4 Interesting! Black's King has run out of moves, so any check will be mate!
28. c4
[28.Ne4]
28. ... Bg4
[28...g4 29.Bd3 N7f5 30.Ne4 Rd8 3I.Be2 Kh5 32.Rel]
29. Bxg4 Nxg4
30. Re6 Nc6

White should take the draw
[30...Rh7 3I.Rcel Re8 32.KgI Rf7 33.Rxe7 Rexe7 34.Rxe7 Rxe7 35.Nf5 + Kh5]

## 31. Nf5+ <br> Kh5

32. g 3
[32.Ng3+]
33. ... Rhg8
34. Rcel
[33.h3 Nf2+ $34 . K g 2$ g4 35.Kxf2
Raf8 36.Rxh6+ Kg5 37.Kg2 gxh3+ 38.Kxh3 Rxf5]
35. ... Rg6
[33...Raf8 34.Ne7 Nxe7 35.Rxe7 Rc8 36.Kgl Rgf8 37.RIe2 ab 38.h3 Nf6]

## 34. Rxg6

(2) Piece swaps help the winning side!
[34.R6e4
34...Kxg6 -3.52
34...a6 (34...Nf2+35.Kg2 Nxe4 36.Rxe4 g4 37.h3 Rag8 38.hxg4+ Rxg4 39.Re6 R8g6 40.Rel Nd4) 35.h3 Nf6 (\#2 Fritz 9:
35...Nf2+ 36.Kg2 g4 37.Kxf2 gxh3
38.RhI Kg5 39.Nh4 Rd6 40.Nf3+

Kf5 4I.Ke3 Rad8 42.g4+ Kf6
43.Rf4+ Ke7 44.Re4+) 36.g4+

Nxg4 37.hxg4\#; -34.h3 Nf2+ 35.Kg2 g4]
34. ... Kxg6
35. RfI Rf8
[35...Re8 36.h3 Ne3 37.Nxe3
Rxe3 38.Kg2 Nb4 39.Rf2 Nd3
40.Rd2 Kf5 4I.a3 a6]

## 36. Ne7+ Kg7

[36...Nxe7 37.Rxf8 -3.05 37.Rxf8]
37. Nf5+ Kh7
38. h4

Ne7
39. Rel
[39.Ne3 Rxfl + 40.Nxfl gxh4 4I.gxh4 Nf5 42.Kg2 Kg6 43.Ng3 Nxg3 44.Kxg3 Ne 3$]$
39. . . Nxf5
40. hxg5 hxg5
41. a4 Nge3


It's all pretty hopeless from here.
42. $\mathrm{g} 4 \quad \mathrm{Ng} 3+$
43. Kh2

Rf3
44. a5 a6
45. b4 b6
46. b5 Nefl+
[46...axb5 47.a6 bxc4 $48 . a 7$ Ngfl+ 49.Kgl Rf8]
47. Kg2 Ra3
48. Re7+ Kg6
49. Re6+
[49.axb6 cxb6 50.Re6+ Kf7
5I.Rxb6 Ne3+52.Kh3]
49. . . Kf7
50. Re5 Rxa5
51. Rxg5
axb5
52. cxb5 c6
53. Kgl Rxb5
54. Rxb5 cxb5
55. g5
[\#I3 Fritz 9: 55.Kf2 b4 56.KeI]
55. ... Kg6
[55...b4 56.g6+ Kg8 57.Kf2 b3 58.Kf3 b2 59.Kf4 bIQ 60.Ke5 Qxg6 61.Kd5 Ne3+ 62.Kd4]
56. Kf2 Kxg5
57. Kel Kf5
58. KdI Ke5
59. Kcl
[59.Kc2 Ne3+ 60.Kb3 Ngf5 6I.Kb4 Nd4 62.Kc3 Nd5+]
59. ... Kd5
60. Kb2 Kc4

6I.Kc2 b4
62. Kb2 Nh2
[62...b3 63.Ka3 Nh2]
63. Kc2 b3+
64. Kb2
[64.Kd2 Ne4+ 65.Ke3 Nc3 66.Kf2 b2 $67 . \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Ng} 468 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Ne} 5$ 69.Kf4 Nd3+]

## 64. ... <br> Ng4

65. Kal
[\#5 Fritz 9: 65.Ka3 Kc3 66.Ka4 b2 67.Kb5 bIQ+ 68.Kc6 b5 69.Kb6 Qg6+ 70.Ka7 b4 7I.Kb8 Ne5 72.Ka7 b3 73.Kb8]
66. ... Kc3
67. Kbl b2
68. Ka2 Kc2
69. Ka3 blQ
70. Ka4 Qb3\#

0-I

## NN-Devon (R3, B9),

[C25] Vienna Game
I. e4

Black played a lot of nice attacking moves but they got you into trouble a couple of times.

## I. ... e5 <br> 2. Nc3 Nc6

3. b3

Ooh, very slow
[3.f4 is good, or you are allowed to play 3.Nf3 but only if you then play 4.d4!]
3. ... Nf6
4. Bb2
[4.Nf3 Bb4 5.Bc4 0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.Rel Bg4]
4. ... d5
[4...Bb4 5.a3 Bc5 6.b4 0-0 7.bxc5]
5. exd5


I like the attitude but this leads to trouble. Black makes a simple threat, White has a simple defence, then Black has two pieces attacked and can save only one.
© Build up your attacks using all your pieces, and then when you make threats, your opponent won't be able to defend so easily.
[5...Nxd5 6.Bb5 Nxc3 7.dxc3 QxdI+ 8.RxdI Bf5 9.Rd2 a6 10.Bd3]
6. f3

Black has got in a mess for no reason.

```
6. ... Bc5
```

7. Qe 2
[7.fxg4]
8. ... Nd4
9. Qxe5+ Qe7
10. Qxe7+ Kxe7
11. . . . Nxc2
12. RdI Bg6
[14...Bd3 I5.g5 Nh5 I6.Ne4 Bd6 17.N2c3 Nb4 I8.Bh3+ Kd8 19.Nxd6 cxd6]

## I5. Nf4 <br> Rel

[15...Nd4 I6.Nxg6 hxg6 17.Na4 Kd6 18.b4 Bb6 19.Nxb6 axb6 20.Bxd4 Nxd5 2I.Bc4 Nxb4 22.Bxf7 Re7 23.Bxg6 Rxa2]
16. Rxel
[16.Nxg6
16...Nxel 2.98;
16.Nxg6 fxg6 17.Kxc2 RxdI 18.Kxd/ Bd4 19.Bb5+ c6 20.dxc6+ bxc6 2I.Bc4 Re8 $22 . g 5$ Nd5 23.Rel]
16. ... Nxel

17. g5

Not paying attention!
17. ... Bf5
[17...Nxd5 I8.Nxg6 Nxf3 19.Bg2 Nxc3 20.dxc3 Be3+ 2 I.Kd। Re8 22.Bxf3 hxg6]
18. $\mathbf{g x f 6} \quad \mathrm{gxf6}$
19. Bb5+ c6
20. Bc4
[20.dxc6+bxc6 21.Bxc6+ Kxc6
22.Rxel Bd6 23.Nfd5 Bd3 24.Re3 Bg6 25.h3]
20. ... Bd6
[20...Nxf3 21.dxc6+ bxc6 22.Bd3 Bxd3 23.Nxd3 Bgl 24.Ne4 f5 25.Nec5+Kd6]

## 21. Rxel Bxf4

22. dxc6+ bxc6
23. Bxf7 Rd8
24. Na4 Kc7
25. Bxf6 Bxd2+
26. KdI

27. . . Bc3+

Back has got into another mess by making attacking moves, which is a shame, because other team members have got into a mess by being too defensive!
27. Bxd8+ Kxd8
28. Nxc3 a5
29. Rgl Ke7
30. Bc4 Kf6
31. Na4 h5
32. Nb6 a4
[32...Bbl]
33. bxa4 c5
34. Bb5 h4
[34...Ke5 35.Rg5 Kf4]
35. a5 Ke5
36. Rg5 Kf4
37. Rg7 Kxf3
38. a6 Be4
39. a7 Kf2
40. $\operatorname{Re7}$
[40.Bc4 Bf3+4I.Kd2 h3 42.Bd5 Bxd5 43.Nxd5 Kf3]
40. ... BhI
[40...Bf3+ is no better]
4I. Rg7
[4I.Re2+Kgl 42.Rel+ Kxh2
43.RxhI + Kg3 44.a8Q]
4I. . . c4
[41...Be4]
42. Bxc4
Ke3
[\#I I Fritz 9:
42...Bf3+ 43.Kd2 Be2 44.a8Q h3
45.Qf8+ Bf3 46.Qc5\#]
43. a8Q
[43.Bd5 Kd4 44.a8Q]
43. . . Bxa8
44. Nxa8 Kd4
45. Bfl Kc3
[45...Ke5 46.Rg4 Kf5 47.h3]
46. a4 Kb4
47. Ra7 Kb3
[\#20 Fritz 9:
47...h3 48.a5 Kc3]
48. a5 Kc3
49. Rb7 Kd4
50. a6 Ke3

5I. Rh7 Kf2
[\#9 Fritz 9:
51...Ke4 52.a7 Kf4 53.Nc7 Kf5
54.Nd5 Kg5 55.a8Q]
52. Rxh4 Kxfl
53. Nc7 Kf2
54. Rh3 Kg2
55. Ra3 Kxh2
56. Rf3 Kg2
57. Ke2 Kgl
58. Rf8 Kg2
59. Rg8+ Kh3
60. a7
[60.Kf3]
60. ... Kh4
61. Rg7 Kh5
62. a8Q Kh6
63. Qh8\#

Board 10 Olivia Young


| 10 | Olivia Young | $w$ | I | j | $w$ | 0 | H | $w$ | 0 | g |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

One nice win and you did enough to win another. If there's something you could work on, it's making sure you use all the pieces in the team.

## NN-Devon (I.10),

## [C42] Old Stodge

During the stodgy opening, Black found a way to lose a piece and White mopped up tidily. White could have won even faster by getting all the sleepy pieces out of bed.
I. e4 e5
2. Bc4 Nf6
3. Nc 3
[3.d3 Is a move I have played here, with the idea of hitting Black's centre with f2-f4 - not Stodgy!]
3. ... Nc6
4. Nf3

Now it's all square and boring.

- You win when your opponent makes mistakes, your opponent makes mistakes when they're under pressure, you put your opponent under pressure in the opening by trying to take over the centre.

Э Just moving pieces doesn't usually do enough for White in the opening, you need to bring a second pawn into the centre -either d2-d4 or f2-f4.

This also has the happy sideeffect of giving you some files to put your Rooks on.
4. . . h6
[4...Nxe4! is a neat trick which should equalise easily.]
5. d4 d6
[5...exd4]
6. $0-0$
[6.dxe5 Nxe5 (6...dxe5 7.Qxd8+ Nxd8 8.Nxe5) 7.Nxe5 dxe5 $8 . B x f 7+K e 79 . Q \times d 8+K x d 8]$
6. ... Be6?


Loses a piece.
[6...Bg4]

## 7. Bb5

That's a bright move, threatening d 5 .
[7.d5 is the accurate move, winning a piece no matter what Black does. e.g. 7...Na5 8.Bd3 Bg4 - Has Black saved the piece? -- 9.b4! No!]

## 7. ... Qd7

Oops - missing the threat.
[7...Bd7! 8.Be3 Be7 9.dxe5 dxe5
IO.Qd3 Ng4 I I.RfdI Nxe3
12.Qxe3]
8. d5

8. . . .

Bxd5
Black throws another piece away.
[8...Bg4 9.Qd3 a6]
9. exd5 Ng 4
10. dxc6 bxc6
II. Ba4

White is two pieces up!
II. ... f6
12. h3 e4
13. Nxe4 Ne5
14. Nc3
[14.Nd4; 14.ReI]
14. ... Nxf3+
[14...Be7 I5.Nd5 Rd8 I6.Nxe7 Qxe7 I7.Nxe5]

## 15. Qxf3 Qe6

[15...d5 I6.Nxd5 0-0-0 I7.Bxc6 Qe6 18.Bf4 Rxd5 19.Qxd5]
16. Bxc6+ Kd8
17. Bxa8 Kd7


Now, you're completely winning, but the quickest and safest way to win is to bring up all your extra pieces, At the moment you're playing 2 vs. 2 with $\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{B}$ vs $\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{K}$, and if Black gets their $B+R$ going, you're outnumbered!

## 18. Qc6+

[Better is I8.Bf4 followed by Rfel and RadI, when you have twice as many pieces in play as you do now.]
18. ... Kc8
19. Qb7+ Kd7
20. Qxa7
[20.Bf4 is quicker]
20. ... Be7
21. Bd5 Qf5
22. Qa4+ Kc8

[\#IO Fritz 9:
22...Kd8]
23. Rel

Excellent!
23. ... Re8
24. Be6+ Qxe6
25. Rxe6 c6
26. Qxc6+ Kd8

27. Re4
[27.Be3 Is the more natural move, for me. You seem to move the pieces that you already have in play, and forget about the ones still asleep in bed.]
27. ... f5
28. Rc4 Bf6
29. Qxd6\#
[29.Qc7\# is just as good.] I-0

NN-Devon (R2,BIO)
[C48] Ruy Lopez, Steinitz Defence (in effect)

Oh, that was a shame! Black did more than enough to win, but lost balance somewhere, and it all went badly wrong. Have a look in the notes, and you can see the point of no return.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bb5

That's a great opening.
3. ... Nf6

4. Nc 3

But that's a bit wet.
4. . . . d6

Also a bit wet: the two moves that I recommend in this position are
[4...Bb4 which is natural and safe;
4...Nd4 tempting White to accept a gambit pawn]
5. d3
[5.d4 Bd7 6.0-0 a6 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Qe2]
5. ...
Bg 4
6. h3
Bh5
7. g4
Bg6
8. Bg5
[8.Nh4 Nd7 9.Nxg6 hxg6 10.Be3 Be7 II.Nd5 Nd4 I2.Bxd4 exd4]
8. ... Be7
9. Bxf6
[9.Qd2 a6 IO.Ba4 b5 II.Bb3 Nd4 12.Nxd4 exd4 I3.Ne2 Nxe4 14.Bxe7]
9. ... Bxf6
10. Nd5 0-0
[IO...a6 II.Ba4 0-0 I2.h4 b5 13.h5 Bxe4 I4.dxe4 bxa4]
II. g5


Chess players have to be
able to count!
[I I.h4 h5 I2.Ng5 hxg4 I3.h5 Bf5 14.h6 gxh6 15.exf5 Bxg5 I6.Qxg4]

> II.... Bxg5
[II...Be7 I2.c3 a6 I3.Bc4 Na5 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 $15 . \mathrm{Bd5}$ Nc6]

## 12. Nxg5

[12.h4 Nd4 I3.Nxd4]
12. ... Qxg5

## 13. Nxc7

[13.c3 Bh5 I4.Qd2 Qg2 I5.RfI Bf3 16.Nxc7 Rac8 I7.Nd5 Qxh3]
13. ... Rac8
14. Nd5
[14.Bxc6 bxc6 I5.Na6 f5 I6.exf5 Qg2 I7.RfI Bxf5 I8.Qd2 Qf3 19.RgI Bxh3 20.Nb4]

## 14. ... Bh5

15. Qd2
[15.QcI Qg2 I6.RfI Nd4 I7.Bc4 Nf3+ 18.Ke2 Kh8 19.Ne3 Qxh3 20.Rhl Nel+2I.Kd2 Qxhl]
16. . . . Qg2


This is all good stuff from Black, using the holes in White's position,

## 16. RfI <br> Qxh3?

The first sign of trouble...That just looks a bit slow:
© invite everyone to the party!
[16...Nd4]
17. Bxc6

17. ... Qe6?

Losing a piece is -3 , the exchange is only -2
[17...Rxc6! I8.Ne7+ Kh8 19.Nxc6 bxcb and Black is not in too much of a mess because White's Rooks are doing nothing. Black should follow up with ...f5 when White still needs to be careful.]
18. Bxb7 Rb8
19. Ba6 Rxb2

20. Bc4

That's a nasty move to face: White has two threats and I don't think you can solve both problems.

## 20. . . . Rfb8

[20...Qg4 2I.Bb3 Qf3 22.Ne3 d5]

## 21. Bb3

[2I.Qg5 Rxc2 22.Qxh5 Rbb2 $23 . f 4$ Rh2 24.Qf3 exf4 25.Rgl Qe5 26.Nxf4]

## 21. ... Rb5

[2I...Qh3 22.QcI Qf3 23.Kd2
R2xb3 24.axb3 Qe2+ 25.Kc3 Bf3 26.Kb2 Rb7]
22. Nc7
[22.Qg5]
22. ... Qd7
[22...R5xb3 23.axb3 Qg4 24.Nd5 Qf3 25.Ne7+ Kh8 26.Nc8 d5 27.exd5 Qxd5 28.Nxa7]
23. Nxb5 Qxb5

24. Qc3

It gets worse for Black...
24. ... h6
25. Qxb2 Qa5+
26. c3 Qa6
27. Bc4 Qc8
28. Rbl Qd8
29. Qb8 Qf8
[29...Qxb8 30.Rxb8+Kh7]
30. Qxa7
[30.Qxf8+]
30. . .

Bg6
31. a4
[3I.Rb8]
31.... Qe8
32. Qb8 Qf8
33. a5 Bh5
34. a6 d5
35. exd5 e4
36. Rb7 Bg6
[36...Qxb8 37.Rxb8+ Kh7]
37. dxe4
[37.a7 Qxb8 38.axb8Q+ Kh7
39.dxe4 h5 40.e5 Kh6 4I.d6 Kh7
42.d7 Bf5 43.d8Q Be6]
37. ... Qxb8
38. Rxb8+ Kh7
39. Bd3

I-0

## Devon-NN(3.10

[C55] Old Stodge
Some odd moves in this game! At the end, Black had some
obvious threats which you ignored. Do you like to attack more than you like defending? I think we all do, but you have to expect your opponent to make threats and you have to see them coming before they are too strong to meet.
I. e4

Nf6
2. Nc3
[2.e5 Nd5 is the main line]
2. ... e5
[2...d5 keeps it independent]
3. Nf3
[3.f4 d5 0.07;
3.Bc4 Nxe4 4.Qh5 is a hairy line ]

## 3. ... Nc6


4. Bc4

A bit ordinary... There are two moves that put a bit of pressure on the Black position [4.Bb5; 4.d4]

> 4. . . . h6

Yeuch!
[4...Nxe4! is a good trick]
5. d4!

That's exactly the right reply to Black's non-developing move!

5 ... exd4
6. Nxd4

7. Nf5

- Moving a piece twice is usually wrong in the opening.
[7.Be3; 7.Nb3; 7.Nxc6]

7. ... $\mathbf{N g} 4$ ?

Black is asleep...
[7...Ne5! first is OK]
8. $0-0$ ?

White is also asleep!
[8.Qxg4!]
8. ... Nce5
[8...Nge5 9.Nxg7+ Kf8 IO.Nf5 Nxc4 II.Qd5 d6 I2.Qxc4 Bxf5 13.exf5 Qf6 I 4.Nd5 Ne5]

## 9. Bb 3

[9.Bxf7+ Kxf7 10.Qd5+Kf8 II.Qxc5+ d6 I2.Qa5 Bxf5 13.exf5 c6 14.Qb4 Qd7 I5.Ne4]
9. . . .
g6
[9...d6 ]
10. Ng3
[IO.Nd4 d6 I I.h3 Nf6 I2.Be3 Ned7 I3.Rel Qe7 I4.Nd5 Nxd5]

> 10. ... b6

[IO...Qh4 |I.h3 Qxg3 |2.hxg4 Nxg4 13.Qxg4 Qxg4 I4.Nd5 Kf8 I5.Nxc7 Rb8 I6.Be3 Bxe3 I7.fxe3 Rh7 I8.Rf4 Qg3 I9.RafI Kg8 20.Nd5]

## II. h3

[I I.Bxf7+ Kf8 I2.Be6 Bxf2+
13.Rxf2+ Nxf2 14.Qd5 Nc6
15.Kxf2 Qf6+ I6.Bf5 gxf5 I7.Nxf5

Qf7 I8.Bxh6+Kg8 I9.Rfl Qxd5]
II....

Ba6
[I I...Qh4]
I2. Nce2
[I2.Bf4 Qh4 I3.Nd5 0-0-0
I4.hxg4 Nxg4 I5.Nh। Bd6]
I2.... Qh4

13. hxg4

Yeuch... looks like a free piece, but you know what Black's next move is going to be, and you know it threatens mate, so you shouldn't have got into this mess!

> [I3.c4 0-0-0 I4.Bf4 Nxf2]
13. ... Nxg4
14. Qel

Missing the threat, or ignoring it!

- You have to see threats coming before they are too strong to meet.
I4. . . .
Qh2\#

