## West Of England \& South Wales Junior Team Tournament 2016

Churchill Academy, Sunday 28th February 2016 Just the facts...

|  | DEVON | I |  | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Col | Opp | Col | Opp | Col | Opp |  |
| Leif Hafstad | C. 01 | W | E. 01 | B | A. 01 | B | B. O 1 |  |
|  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0.5 |  | 0.5 |
| Nicolas Bacon | C. 02 | B | E. 02 | W | D. 02 | W | B. 02 |  |
|  |  | 0.5 |  | 0.5 |  | I |  | 2 |
| Bracken Lockett | C. 03 | B | D. 04 | B | E. 03 | W | A. 03 |  |
|  |  | 0.5 |  | 0 |  | I |  | 1.5 |
| Robert Liu | C. 04 | B | A. 04 | W | E. 04 | W | B. 03 |  |
|  |  | 0.5 |  | 0 |  | I |  | 1.5 |
| Luke Glasson | C. 05 | W | A. 05 | B | B. 06 | B | D. 05 |  |
|  |  | I |  | 0.5 |  | 0 |  | 1.5 |
| Henry Coleman | C. 06 | W | E. 05 | W | D. 06 | B | A. 06 |  |
|  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Redmond Coleman | C. 07 | B | B. 07 | W | D. 07 | W | A. 07 |  |
|  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Toby O'Donoghue | C. 08 | W | B. 08 | B | E. 08 | B | A. 08 |  |
|  |  | I |  | I |  | I |  | 3 |
| Oliver Bacon | C. 09 | W | E. 10 | W | B. 09 | B | D. 09 |  |
|  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Daisy Grundy | C. 10 | W | D. 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 0 |  | 2 |
| Fletcher Thompson | RI |  |  | B | B. 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | I |  | 3 |
| Evan McMullan | R2 |  |  |  |  | B | A. 09 |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | I |  | $0.5$ |  | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 4.5 |  | 3 |  | 6 |  | 13.5 |
|  | Pos |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |

We rotated the last three players, so everyone had a chance to play a first team game for Devon.
The other teams were: Glamorgan (D), Somerset (B), Wiltshire (D) and Gwent (A).
By the end of the day, I'd rather given up on the medals with a less-than- $50 \%$ score, but I hadn't realised that Glamorgan were hoovering up everyone's points, while we were doing less badly than everyone else. So, a most unexpected and welcome second place, with silver medals for all!
The top boards of other teams were all very strong, and so every half-point gained there was well-earned.
Many congratulations to our reserves, who tied for first place in the Reserves section.
You can play through the games at http://exeterchessclub.org.uk/content/ul4-games-2016
The complete results are to be found online at http://www.oxfordfusion.com/epsca/TeamsOverall.cfm?EventID=76
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You could look more pleased!

THE VERDICT
A bit shorter this year, as most of what I want to say to you is the booklet I gave or sent you.
But some themes emerged...

## Opening advice

Last year, I thought I saw the best set of opening choices by the Devon UI4s. This year was not quite so good... three Old Stodges, oh dear!
"You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make it drink."
I feel a little bit as though I have led you to the water on this one: I've given you a book of tips explaining what sort of openings to play and what to avoid, and some of you have been to three UI4 training days where I have said the same. So, fairly quickly this time:

## Learn some proper openings

A proper opening is:
one with a name, that has been worked out before, there is a usual place (or places) for most or all of your pieces to go and there is a usual plan (or plans) for you to follow once you have got your pieves out.
You need 3 main openings: one to play as White, one to play as Black against I.e4, and one to play as Black against I.d4 (and everything else).

## You also need a fourth set of systems to play when Black tries to dodge your main White opening.

You should know where all the pieces go in a typical line, all the way up to when you connect Rooks.
If you don't know what else to play, try:

Scotch Game as White


French Defence as Black against I.e4


## Old Stodge is not a proper opening

And seriously, folks, get away from these four-square-knights positions, especially the Old Stodge version. They aren't doing you any good, you don't play them very well and there is more fun and profit playing almost anything else.

## Home-made systems are not proper openings.

Also, don't make up openings. There are too many good ones around to try and make up your own systems at this stage. You can just copy great ideas that have been worked out before, and you don't have to work it all out while your clock is ticking.

Swiss Defence as Black against I.d4 and everything else


## Specific openings

The top openings played were (with number of games):
Italian game (including
Bishop's Opening \& Two Knight's Defence ......... 4
Old Stodge ..... 3
Four Knights' Game \& Scotch Four Knights ..... 3
Sicilian Defence ..... 3
French Defence ..... 2
Philidor's Defence ..... 3
Scotch Game ..... 2
Ruy Lopez ..... 2
Queen's Gambit Declined ..... 2
Scandinavian Defence ..... 2

I've written about all of these in the past, so I first point you to those pieces, instead of trying to find a new way of saying the same things.
ul4 20043.pdf
U14 Jamboree games with comments 2004
ul4 _2005b.pdf
UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2005
ul4 2006.pdf
Ul4 Jamboree games with comments 2006
ul4 2007.pdf
Ul4 Jamboree games with comments 2007
ul4 2008.pdf
UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2008
ul4 _2009.pdf Openings: General Principles, Old Stodge, Italian Game,
UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2009
ul4 _2010.pdf
UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2010
ul4 2011.pdf
UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2011
ul4_2012.pdf
UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2012
$\frac{\text { ul4 2013.pdf }}{\text { UI4 Jamboree games with comments }}$ 2013
ul4 _2014.pdf
Ul4 Jamboree games with comments 2014

Openings: Old Stodge, Giuoco Pianissimo, Sicilian Defence, French Defence, Queen's Gambit, Queen's Pawn Game without c4, King's Gambit, Scotch Game and Gambit
Openings: Two Knights', French Defence, Scotch Game, Queen's Game and Gambit, King's Gambit, Sicilian Defence, Old Stodge
Openings: Time-wasting, Italian Game \& Old Stodge, French Defence, Queen's Gambit Declined

Openings: General Opening Principles, Ruy Lopez

Openings: Queen's Gambit, French Defence, Sicilian, Four Knights, Stonewall Sicilian, Queen's Gambit, Ruy Lopez, Scandinavian Defence,

Openings: Old Stodge \& London System, Double King-Pawn
Opening, Semi-Open Games, Queen's Gambit, Unusual Openings
Openings: Petroff and Philidor Defences (and another rant about Old Stodge)

Openings: Bishop's Opening, and the Caro-Kann and King's Indian defences

Openings: Colle, Scandinavian, Danish, Hypermodern, QG Accepted\&Slav

Openings: The Blackmar-Diemer Gambit

UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2015

Openings: tips on Ruy Lopez, Two Knights' Defence, Philidor Defence, Queen's Gambit

Again, it's all in the booklet I gave you or posted to you.

## Know when you should make a swap or allow a swap

Know what you should be swapping when you are Winning, Losing, or Equal

## © When you are winning, swap pieces but not pawns

## When you are losing, swap pawns but not pieces

## When it's equal, swap your bad pieces for your opponent's good pieces

## . Especially, I think hang on your Bishops in an open game.

Be careful when swapping that you don't swap off all your developed pieces, leaving you behind and losing. Especially don't swap into a pawn endgame (that is, an endgame with just Kings and Pawns on the board) unless you are sure it is won for you.

## Sit on your hands

## Don't rush to play a good move - really, don't rush over any move!

But when I say, don't rush to play a good move, I mean, there may be a better one
Two examples:



White developed their last piece and offered an exchange with Rbl , but a second look might have revealed Bxb 2 !

Some advice I have often given you:

- Also, don't play a move which allows a cheap tactic by your opponent.
- You can avoid silly mistakes if you notice all the checks, captures and threats in a position.
- You must play slowly enough to give yourself a chance to spot all the problems
© You must practise playing slowly and accurately, so when you have to hurry up, you are very accurate!
It's easier to start slow and accurate, then get faster, than it is to start off fast and sloppy, and get more accurate. At the moment a lot of you are bashing out moves and then going "aaargh!". Check first and there should be fewer "aaargh"s...

If you can, practise spotting things. You can use books of puzzles (or online puzzles) and you can do little exercises which help you spot threats over the whole board (like the 8 Queens Puzzle).
A little list of tactics for you to warm up with: some you spotted, some you did not!


| TACTIC: fork | 37 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net | 39 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork | 40 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net | 41 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net | 42 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork | 43 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork | 43 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: take for nothing!...... 44 |  |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate | 47 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork | 48 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net | 48 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: take for nothing........ 48 |  |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate | 49 |

I often notice how many discovery tactics were missed by one side (or both): so learn your disco moves!
However, this year, there were quite a lot of 'take something for nothing' moves, so don't get too fancy...

## Attack and Defence

## Don't attack just because you want to

I often say, you can avoid silly mistakes if you notice all the checks, captures and threats in a position.
You do have to notice them, but you don't have to play them!

## ( Don't play a one-move threat which can be met by a move that improves your opponent's position

Here's two related examples:


White should have played

## I.Nb5 Qd8

Now White can follow up strongly:

## 2.Bf4

Black has to give up at least a pawn.

B


White played

## I.Nb5 Ne8

Now, how can we follow that up? If nothing more happens to c7, then Black can just chase the Knight away with ...a6. White can argue that the Nb5 move gained time to play c2-c4, but they didn't play c2-c4.
White should have just castled, I think.

## Don't play a check which chases your opponent's King to where it wants to go

That's a specific example of the previous tip. It's amazing how often players do this, though!


## D Don't go on a 'lone hero' raid with just one piece.

That only works in films. Chess is a team game!

## Attack only when you have an advantage.

The advantage can be anything: mobility, space, development, a weakness in your opponent's position, an exposed King...

## © If you don't have an advantage, your attack should fail and your opponent should get an advantage.

That's why you have to complete development before attacking. There was a nice example from one of Luke's games (sorry Luke! You weren't the worst at developing at all!).


Both sides have got two pieces developed.
White played

## 5.Ng5 Nh6

Now Black has three pieces developed while White still has only two!


Can White justify this attack with a great follow-up?

## 6. Qh5 Qf6

Defending but also counterattacking on f2.
White defends:
7.O-O


Now Black should have played

> 7...Nd4!

White is in trouble, because ...Bg4 might trap the White Queen.
This is the logical result of White jumping the gun.

That tip about "Don't play a one-move threat which can be met by a move that improves your opponent's position" is the same sort of idea.

## On the other hand, when you have an advantage, you must attack!

If you leave your opponent alone, they will get sorted out and catch up in development, cover their weaknesses and work out how to attack you!

By the time you reach a Pawn endgame, the result is already nearly decided and the game may already be over!

Here are three examples from the games:
Should you welcome a swap in these three positions? You are Black in each case, and have offered White a swap.


No, no, and no again!
In all three cases, the opponent could have won quickly or reached a safe drawn endgame.


Amazingly, in all three cases, the opponent either didn't swap (a,c) or didn't know how to draw the endgame (b)! We made a good profit on our opponent's mistakes, but our mistake was to give them the chance

## If you are winning, try and keep pawns on both sides of the board

$\square$
66 "If you are just one pawn ahead, in 99 cases out of 100 the game is drawn if there are pawns on only one side of the board." says Reuben Fine

This is also true if you have equal pawns but are the Exchange ahead. A short-stepping Knight can defend either side of the board, but not both sides at once.

Key to Symbols

| Symbol | Meaning | Symbol | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| -+ | winning for Black | $\infty$ | unclear |
| $\mp$ | good for Black | $\overline{\bar{\infty}}$ | with compensation |
| $\bar{\mp}$ | better for Black | $\rightarrow$ | with an attack |
| $=$ | equal | $\uparrow$ | with the initiative |
| $\pm$ | better for White | $\rightleftarrows$ | with counterplay |
| $\pm$ | good for White |  |  |
| +- | winning for White |  |  |

I showed all these games to my computer which has an old version of Fritz on it; where Fritz found a better move than the one played, this is shown as a variation.

Leif
6
It's tough at the top! You played lots of good moves and showed good thinking that might have succeeded on another day. However, you are using some aggressive openings that you are playing too solidly, and once you got into difficulty you were thinking a bit too long.

## (I) Leif Hafstad - Ben Choo Yin <br> [B22 Sicilian Defence]

6 Round I: You made a couple of second-best moves in the opening and then missed a skewer. You later worked up a nice initiative the exchange down, but you didn't have quite enough attack or enough time."
I.e4 c5 2.c3 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5
4.d4 e6


## 5.Bc4

[5.Nf3 is nearly always played: Bxd5 is not much of a threat]

```
5...Nb6 6.Bb3 cxd4 7.cxd4 d6
```



Almost never played!
[8.Nf3 Nc6 9.exd6 is the right approach, going for an IQP position]

## 8...Nc6 9.Nf3


9...dxe5 10.dxe5 Nd4


Having got this far, I think you should have been prepared to sacrifice a pawn, because the alternative is going into a Bad Bishop position
© TIP: this opening demands that you play with energy, not trying to be solid.
[ I O...Nd7 | I.Qe2]
I I.0-0
[I I.Nxd4 Qxd4 12.0-0 Qxb2
(I2...Qxe5 I3.ReI (I3.Bc3 Qd6 I4.Qf3) I3...Qd6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Ne4 Qd8 (6.Qg4) I3.Bc3;] ]
[The computer came up with the remarkable idea II.Ba5 which intends to make trouble down the a-file I I...Nxb3 I2.Qxd8+Kxd8 I 3.axb3 Kc7 14.0-0 Be7 I5.RcI+Kb8 I 6.Nc3]
II...Nxb3 12.Qxb3

Your remaining Bishop doesn't have a good diagonal.
l 2...Be7
[12...Bd7]
I3.Nc3 0-0 I4.RfdI Bd7 I5.Be3 Qc7 I6.RacI

16...Bc6

Your scoresheet says $16 \ldots$...Bc5 but I think you would have played
17.Nb5 Qb8 18.Bxc5

## 17.Nb5 Qb8


$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer
I8.Nbd4
missing a skewer
[I8.Bc5 exchanges your bad bishop and removes the Bishop pair.]

I8...Ba4 19.Qd3 BxdI
20.RxdI Nd5 21.Bg5 Qd8
22.Bd2 Rc8 23.a3 Qb6 24.b4

Rfd8 25.Bg5 Rc3 26.Qe4
Rxa3 27.Bxe7 Nxe7 28.Ng5 Ng6 29.h4 Qxb4 30.h5 Nf8 3 I.Qf4 Qe7


I think we're missing a move here. You have done well to make some sort of attack, but it's not getting through
32.h6
[32.Ngf3 Ra5 (32...Ra4) ]
32...g6 33.Ngf3 Ra5 34.Qe4 b6
White later lost on time.
0-I
(2) Hugo Fowler - Leif Hafstad [CO2 French Defence]
6f Round 2: Once you castled short, there was some pressure which led to you missing a trick in a complex position."
l.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3

Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.a3 c4 7.Nbd2 Na5 8.Be2


## 8...Be7

Just a developing move
[8...Bd7 develops in keeping with your plan to attack the Queen's-side. If the Queen's-side gets stuck, or you are nervous about your King, you can castle long and open up the King'sside. 0-I (25) ( 25 ) Golubeva,M ( 1787 ) -Istratescu,A ( 2654 ) Warsaw 2012]

10...Bb5

That doesn't really help your campaign.
[10...Nh6 led to a win for Black in
Radics,L -Baranyai,S Hungary 2005]

## II.NfI Nb3 I2.RbI Ba4

 I3.Be3
13...f6

I thought this was right, as you are stuck on the Queen's-side.
[13...Qc6 looks best of all, setting up a discovery and getting out of the way of the b-pawn $14 . \mathrm{Ng} 3 \mathrm{Nc} 5$ ]
a) 14... NaI I5.Qcl Nc2 I6.RfI;
b) $14 \ldots \mathrm{a} 5$

I5.Bf4 b5 I6.h4 (16.Nh5 g6 I7.Ng3 b4 I8.Qc2 (I8.axb4 axb4 I9.h3 h5 20.h4 Nh6 2I.Bg5 Bxg5 22.Nxg5 Qc7) I8...h5) ;
I5.Qd2 Nb3 16.QdI

## I4.exf6 Nxf6

[ $14 . . . g x f 6$ is an interesting plan, intending long castling and an attack down the g-file.]
15.Ng3 0-0

Not bad, but
[15...0-0-0! ]

I-0
(3) Jonathan Lee - Leif Hafstad
[D53 Queen's Gambit Declined]
66 Round 3: You tried hard to win this one, and had good chances but got your King caught in a perpetual on the last two ranks."
I.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Nf6
4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bg5 Nbd7
[5...0-0 is more flexible]

## $6 . e^{3} \mathbf{a 6}$

[6... $0-0$ is better right now]
7.cxd5 Nxd5
[7...exd5 is better, keeping pieces on for the attack]
8.Bxe7 Qxe7 9.Nxd5 exd5 IO.Be2

10...Qb4+

I'd be happy to keep Queens on while attacking on the King's-side.

I I.Qd2 Qxd2+ I2.Nxd2 Nf6 l3.RcI c6 l4.f3


That doesn't look right: f3 and e4 is a common plan much earlier in the game, but here it doesn't fit in with Rcl and creates a target.
[14.Nf3]
I4...Bf5 l5.Nb3 0-0-0
[I5...Ke7; I5...0-0 I6.Nc5]
16.Nc5 Kb8 17.b4 Nd7 18.0-0
[18.Kd2]
18...Nxc5

19.bxc5?

I think that's a mistake, leaving White without a pawn break, and Black will be able to defend b7.
[19.Rxc5 leaves the minority attack in place.]
19...Rhe8 20.Rc3 Rd7 21.a4 Rde7 22.Kf2 Bg6


You play the next phase very well, while White struggles to find a plan.
23.Ral f5 24.g3 h6 25.Ra2

Bh7 26.Rb3 Ka7 27.Rab2 g5


Now White advances on the wing where you are attacking, which usually leads to trouble, although it's hard for you to break through.

## © TIP: don't help your opponent by making

weaknesses or opening lines where they are attacking.
28.f4 Bg6 29.h3 Bh7 30.g4 That helps!
30...gxf4
[30...Rf7]
3I.exf4 fxg4 32.Bxg4
One more small mistake, splitting the White pawns.
32...Rf8 33.Kg3


## 33...Rg8

Use the other Rook, and I think you win a pawn. 33...Rg7 Threat ...h5 34.Kh4 Rxf4 35.Kh5 Rf6
(35...Be4 36.Kxh6 Rg6+ 37.Kh5 Rf7
38.Kh4 and the King slips away)
36.Rf3 Rg5+ 37.Kh4 Rxf3 38.Bxf3
34.Kf2 Be4 35.Bf3 Bf5
36.Re2 Rxe2+
[36...Rf7]

## 37.Bxe2 Re8 38.Bg4 Bxg4 39.hxg4 Re4


40.Rd3
[40.Rd3 Rxf4+ 4 I.Kg3 Re4 You correctly opened up the other side to use your extra pawn, but White got the Rook active and delivered a perpetual check that you didn't dare avoid.]

Nicky
(f So, no losses and 2/3 - great stuff! Much to praise but I was mostly impressed by your escaping skills! You quickly did what you had to do to avoid losing and then looked for counterplay, as you had to do. Looking for improvements, you could look again at your handling of the openings in Round I and 2 - all very sensible but looked a bit home-made. It's all been worked out, you just have to learn it!"
(4) Karanvir Lutchman-Singh Nicolas Bacon
[BI4 Caro-Kann Defence]
66 Round I: A tale of two blunders! Black missing the fork was bad but understandable; White handing back the piece must have been sheer chess blindness.'
l.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 $4 . c 4$


I like this way of playing for White.
4...e6
[4...Nf6 is the usual move order 5.Nc3]
5.Nc3 Nf6 6.Nf3 Bb4

I think that's the strongest plan for Black
7.a3

That looks unnecessary and may lose time.
[7.Bd3 is better 7...dxc4 += 8.Bxc4;
7.cxd5 $\mathrm{Nxd5}+=8 . Q c 2$ is the main line]

## 7...Be7

That definitely loses time.
[7...Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Qc7 starts work on White's weak pawns]

[9...dxc4 I0.Bxc4 b6 is the usual approach to tackling the problem of the Bc8 but I I.d5 looks awkward for you here +=]

IO.Rel Re8 II.Bf4
[ I I.Bg5]
II...Bd6

Moving this piece for a third time.

## T TIP: beware of wasting time in the opening <br> 12.Bxd6 Qxd6 13.cxd5 Nxd5 14.Nxd5 Qxd5



## 15.Be4

[15.Bc2 Rd8 16.Qd3 Qh5 I7.Re4 is a logical way to proceed for White. +=]
15...Qd7 16.Qd3

16...f5
weakening and does your Bishop no favours.
[16...h6 is fine]
17.Bxc6 Qxc6 18.Ne5 Qd5 19.Racl Rd8 20.RedI b6


You have achieved a blockade on the light squares.
21.Qg3 Bb7

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork.
[ +- Fritz prefers: 21 I..Bd7 +=] 22.Rc7 g6
[ +- Fritz prefers: 22...Qxg2+ grabbing a pawn for the piece, but it comes to much the same thing +-]
23.Nxg6 Qxg2+ 24.Qxg2

Bxg2 25.Ne7+ Kf8 26.Kxg2


White gets a whole piece this way.
26...Ke8 27.Nc6 Rd7
28.Rxd7 Kxd7 29.Ne5+ Kd6 30.Nf7+
[ +- Fritz prefers: $30 . \mathrm{Kf} 3$ +-]
30...Ke7 3I.Ne5
[+= Fritz prefers: 31.Nh6 +-]
$31 . . . K d 6$


Repeating the position. White doesn't seem to know what to do with his extra piece.
32.Kf3 Kd5 33.Ke3 Rc8 34.Nd3 Rf8 35.Nf4+

That's more like it.
35...Kd6

36.RcI

There is no entry point on this file.
[36. $\mathrm{Rg} /$ is better.]
36...Rg8 37.Kf3 Re8 38.ReI Re7 39.d5
[ +- Fritz prefers: 39.b4 +-] 39...e5


I can't explain that one!
[+= Fritz prefers: $40 . \mathrm{Ng} 2+$ +]
40...Rg7+ 4I.Kf3 exf4
42.Kxf4 Kxd5 43.Re5+ Kd6 44.Rxf5


White has an extra pawn, but the chances of a draw are high.
44...Rg2 45.Ke4 Rxh2 46.b4

Ke6 47.Rf8 Rh4+ 48.Ke3

## 48...Rh3+ 49.Rf3 Rxf3+ <br> 50.Kxf3 Kf5 5I.Kg3 Kg5

1/2-1/2
Drawn
[52.b5 Kf5 53.Kf3 h6]

## (5) Nicolas Bacon - Thomas McLaren

[E61 King's Indian Defence]
66 Round 2: In this game Black had a clockwork attack on the King'sside that nearly won, but you fought back well and got a draw.

## I.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nf3

Here are some ideas that keep you out of trouble on the King's-side. 3.Nc3 d6 4.e4 is the start of most main lines 4...Bg7 5.Be2 Averbakh's Variation
(5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 and now: (7.0-0 Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.b4

is the fashionable Bayonet variation, getting going on the Queen's-side straight away
(9.NeI Nd7 I0.f3 f5 I I.g4

tried by Benko and Portisch, same idea of tying up the King's-side before going on the other wing) )
7.d5 a5 8.Bg5

is Petrosian's line, trying to hold up Black's king's-side play)
5...0-0 6.Bg5

stops ...e5
3...Bg7 4.Nc3 0-0 5.e3
[5.Bg5; 5.e4]
5...d6 6.Be2 Nc6 7.0-0 e5


White is playing the French
Defence against the King's Indian. I don't like having my King attacked so I like to play one of the variations above that ties up the King's-side.

## 8.Bd2 Qe7

[8...e4 is a good try in this position]
9.d5 Nd8 I0.Qc2 h6 II.Bd3


Preventing ...e4 for the moment, but it will not have a good view once you play e4 yourself. But it does hold up ...f5.

## II...Nd7 I2.e4

Arriving in two moves rather than one, but while the loss of time is not crucial in this closed position, it doesn't look like e4 was necessary either. It might have been better to anticipate and stop ...Nc5 with b4.

## Work out what your opponent is trying to do, and stop it!

## I2...Nc5 I3.Rfel

[I3.Rael; 13.b4]

## 13...Nxd3

The Knight moves for a third time to capture a bad Bishop ... but I guess it might have become good later.
[13...a5; 13...f5]

## I4.Qxd3 f5

Black's attack starts to roll.
15.Racl f4 16.Ne2 g5 l7.Bb4
[I $7 . \mathrm{b} 4 \mathrm{~g} 4$ and the Knight is stuck] 17...g4 18.Nd2 f3 19.Ng3 Qf7
[ += Fritz prefers: 19...fxg2 =+]
20.gxf3 gxf3 2l.c5


Now White has some play.
21...Qf6 22.cxd6 cxd6
23.Re3
[23.Nc4 is logical; I liked the look of 23.Rc7 with one idea being 23...a5
24.Rxg7+ Qxg7 (24...Kxg7 25.Nh5+)
25.Bxd6 Rf4 26.Qb5]
23...Bg4 24.Rc3 h5

25.Nf5

After all your preparations, you still don't dare take the f 3 pawn
25.Nxf3 because of 25 ...Bh6 =+ 25...Qg5
[ += Fritz prefers: 25...Bxf5+=]
26.Ng3

Cautious, but
[26.h4 buys time and space 26...Qf6 27.Nxf3]
26...h4 27.Nxf3 Bxf3 28.Rxf3 Rxf3 29.Qxf3 hxg3 30.fxg3


White's losses aren't too much to bear.
30...Qe7 3 I.Ba5 b6 32.Bb4 Nb7 33.Rc6 Rf8 34.Qg2 Nc5 35.Bxc5 bxc5 36.Qh3

[ -+ Fritz prefers: 36.Qe2 =+]

## 36...Re8

Black would surely welcome an exchange of Queens.
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 36...Qg5 wins -+ ]

## 37.Rc8

And Black might be expected to want to swap Rooks too, but there is the threat of a perpetual check.
37...Rxc8 38.Qxc8+ Kf7
[38...Qf8 39.Qe6+ Kh7]

## 39.Qf5+ Qf6

[39...Bf6]
40.Qd7+ Qe7
[40...Kg6 4I.Qxa7 (4I.Qg4+)
$41 . . . B h 642 . Q d 7 \mathrm{Be} 3+43 . \mathrm{Kg} 2]$

## 4I.Qf5+



And Black decided there was no point trying to avoid the checks. $1 / 2-1 / 2$

I.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 c6 5.Bg5 d5


A solid variety of the Grunfeld Defence. Black usually adopts a more aggressive approach to the centre, with ...c5

## $6 . e 3$

[6.Bxf6 Bxf6 7.cxd5 cxd5 8.Qb3 e6 is fine for Black]
6...0-0 7.Be2 Bg4 8.0-0
[ += Fritz prefers: 8.Bxf6 +=]
8...Nbd7

9.Qb3

Creating pressure on b7 and d5: good idea!

TIP: Get the most out of every move in the opening!

## 9...Qc7

[ +/- Fritz prefers: 9...Ne4 looks useful, with the idea $=+$ I0.cxd5 Bxf3]

## IO.cxd5 Rab8

[ +- Fritz prefers: I0...cxd5 +=] I I.dxc6
[I I.Bf4; +/- Fritz prefers: I I.Bf4 +-] II...bxc6 I2.Qc2 e6


Black is not seeing White's threats coming!
[ +- Fritz prefers: I 2...Qb7 +-] I3.Bf4 e5
[ +- Fritz prefers: I 3...Qb7 +-] I4.Nxe5 Bxe2


## 15.Qxe2

[15.Nxg6 is more accurate, when after the complicated line 15...Qb7 I6.Nxf8 BxfI I7.Nxd7 Nxd7 I8.Bxb8 Bxg2 19.Kxg2 Qxb8 and White has an exchange and two pawns in the bank.]

## I5...Ne8

[ +- Fritz prefers: 15...Nh5 was essential +-]
16.Nxd7 Qxd7 17.Bxb8


White has an extra Rook, and for the rest of the game you convert White's advantage but with a little unnecessary fuss.

I7...Nf6 I8.Be5 Qe7 I9.Bxf6
Bxf6 20.RfdI Rd8 Bxf6 20.RfdI Rd8

21.d5
[2I.Racl would be my choice, making use of the extra Rook. ]
© TIP: Full development and teamwork are important at every stage of the game.
21...c5 22.Nb5 Qb7 23.d6 a6
24.Nc3 Qb8 25.Ne4 Be5
26.Nxc5 Bxd6 27.Ne4 Bxh2+
28.KhI RxdI+ 29.RxdI Be5
30.Nc5 Qb4 31.f4 Bf6
32.Nxa6 Qa5 33.b4 Qf5
34.b5 g5


Black is trying their best to make trouble on the King's-side, as they must.
35.RfI g4 36.b6
[ +- Fritz prefers: 36.Rcl +-]
36...Qh5+ 37.KgI Qh4


White now needs a defence to mate in two!
38.g3
[ +- Fritz prefers: 38.RdI+- which also survives 38...g3 39.Qf3 Qh2+ 40.Kfl Qhl + 4l.Ke2 +-]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 38...Qxg3+ 39.Qg2 Qxe3+ } \\
& \text { 40.Qf2 Qd3 }
\end{aligned}
$$

[ +- Fritz prefers: 40...Bd4 +-] 4I.b7 Kg7 42.b8Q Bd4


Black has done very well but it's not enough.
43.Qe5+ Bxe5 44.fxe5 Qxa6
[ +- Fritz prefers: 44...Qd7 +-]
45.Qxf7+ Kh6 46.Qf6+
[\#7 Fritz prefers: 46.Rf6+ is simpler +-]
46...Qxf6 47.exf6 g3 48.f7 g2
49.f8Q+ Kh5 50.Rf5+ Kh4

5I.Qh6+ Kg3 52.Qf4+ Kh3 53.Rh5\#

Bracken
${ }^{\mathbf{6 f}}$ Half-marks was good in this company! Your main problem that I can see is your home-made defence as Black. Either learn how to play that one properly or play something else! (and play that properly...). You also need
something better than what you played against the Sicilian. If it's your opponent under pressure in the opening, then you will have an easier time of it and can look forward to your opponents making mistakes.

## (7) Rohan Platt - Bracken Lockett <br> [C4I Philidor's Defence]

6 Round I: You played a sprightly opening but it was hard to handle and you ended up pawns down. But you steered for the hardest ending of all for your opponent to win (with opposite-coloured Bishops) and drew after taking some more risks. ${ }^{\text {P }}$
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bc4 f5


Enterprising! I expect it is not really sound, but it's up to White to prove it.

## 4.d3 Be7 5.Nc3 Nc6


6.Qe2

That's probably not right.
6...Nd4

That's definitely not right! Just develop...

## $\geqslant$ TIP: Developing moves in the opening is usually the safest and the strongest!

[ += Fritz prefers: 6...Nf6+=]
7.Nxd4 exd4 8.Nd5


Black is quite behind in development with messy pawns.
8...c6 9.Nxe7 Nxe7 10.Bg5

Qa5+ II.Bd2 Qc7 I2.Qh5+


1 2...Ng6
[ +- Fritz prefers: I2...g6 was essential $+=]$

## 13.exf5

It looks like Black is losing a piece, but you found an amazing defence.

I3...Qe7+ I4.KdI Qh4 15.Bf7+

[I5.ReI+Kf8 I6.Qe2] 15...Kd7

That's a shame.
[ +- Fritz prefers: 15...Kxf7 which keeps your disadvantage to a minimum. +=]


## 17.Qxh4

[ +/- Fritz prefers: I 7.Qxg6 which keeps up the pressure. +-]

## 17...Rxh4 18.fxg6 Rg4 19.g3 Kc7 20.Ke2 Rxg6



The dust has settled after the explosions, and although Black is only one pawn down, it's 3 vs I on the King's-side.

## 2I.Rhel Bg4+ 22.Kfl Bh3+ 23.Kgl Re6


24.a3

Not sure what that was trying to do!
[ += Fritz prefers: 24.Rxe6 +/-]
24...Rae8 25.Rxe6 Rxe6
[25...Bxe6]
26.Rel Kd7 27.Rxe6 Kxe6


Now we have an endgame with opposite-coloured Bishops, which often lead to a drawing blockade.
$)$ TIP: opposite-coloured Bishops lead to draws in the endgame but wins in the middlegame!
28.Bg5 d5 29.f4
[29.f3]
29...b5 30.Kf2 Kf5 3I.Kf3 c5


The right approach for defence is to put all your pieces and pawns on light squares, so they either make a blockade and/or can't be attacked by the enemy Bishop. So, that pawn was good where it was on c6.
[3I...a6 32.Bd8 Bg4+ 33.Kg2 BdI 34.c3 dxc3 35.bxc3 Be2 36.d4 Ke4]
32.b3 g6 33.Bh6 a5 34.Bf8 c4 35.Bc5 Bg4+ 36.Kf2 BdI 37.bxc4 dxc4 38.dxc4 bxc4 39.Bxd4 Bxc2 40.Ke3 Kg4 41.Kf2


You have your light-square blockade and should draw without much more trouble.

$$
4 \text { I...Kf5 }
$$

I think your King was nicely placed where it was!
[4I...Be4; 4I...a4]
42.Ke3 Kg4 43.Kf2 Bbl 44.h4 Be4 45.Bc3

45...Kf5

Taking an unnecessary risk.
[ +/- Fritz prefers: 45...a4 saves the pawn with a simple draw. +=]
46.Bxa5 Kg4
[46...Bc6 stops the a-pawn before it become dangerous.]
47.Bc3 Bbl 48.a4 Bd3 49.a5 Bbl 50.a6 Be4 5I.a7 Ba8 52.Bf6


Well, it may still be drawn, but you have given your opponent a lot of unnecessary encouragement!

## Soon Drawn:

1/2-1/2

## (8) Aishwarya Lutchman-Singh

 (Jam?? - Bracken Lockett[C44 Phildor's Defence/Scotch Game] 66

Round 2: You played energetically but not very accurately in the opening, losing a pawn then the exchange. You kept at it and did enough to get back in the game, but White eventually got their extra material working when there was not much left to do.
l.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6


Philidor's Defence

## 3.d4 Nc6

Well, if you're going to play Philidor's Defence, play the best moves that have been worked out.
[3...Nf6 is best here; $3 \ldots \mathrm{Nd7}$ is the old move but 4.Bc4 causes problems;
3...f5 can still be tried]
$4 . c 3$
[4.Nc3; 4.Bb5; 4.d5]
4...f5

A sprightly idea.

## 5.Nbd2 Nf6 6.Qc2


6... 4

Loses time and takes the pressure off.
[6...exd4 rocks White's centre, because if $7 . . c x d 4$ (7.exf5 is best) 7...fxe4 8.Nxe4 Qe7 wins] 7.Bb5 Bd7

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining. 8.0-0
[8.Bxc6 Bxc6 9.dxe5 wins a pawn]

## 8...Be7 9.Bxc6

Penny dropped!
9...Bxc6 10.dxe5 dxe5 I I.Nxe5

II...0-0

Missing a threat.
[। I...Qd6]
12.Qb3+ Kh8 I3.Nf7+

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork, smothered mate!
13...Rxf7
[13...Kg8 14.Nh6+ (I4.Nxd8+) 14...Kh8 15.Qg8+ Rxg8 16.Nf7\#] 14.Qxf7

Now Black works up a little initiative.
14...Bd6 15.Rel Ng4 16.Nf3 Bc5 I7.RfI

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate 17...Qd3
[17...Nxf2 is fine as 18.Rxf2?? QdI+ 19.Nel Qxel\#]
© TIP: look twice at the move you really would like to play: you might find it's possible after all!

## 18.Qxf4 Bd7

[18...Nxf2 19.Rxf2 QdI+]

## 19.Ne5 Qb5

[19...Nxf2 20.Nxd3 Nxd3+ 2 I.Be3
Nxf4 22.Bxc5 Ne6]
20.Nxg4 Rf8


Undefends the Knight
[2I.Qg5 ties Black down]
21...Bxg4

Reducing White to an Exchange, but White's biggest problem is that only the Queen is out of bed.

## 22.a4 Qc4 23.Qxb7



Last chance for Black to rescue the game, while White's pieces are still getting out of bed.

## 23...Qe2

[23...QxfI + is a tough move to make, but it gets you at least a draw 24.KxfI Rxf2+ 25.Kel Re2+26.KdI ( $26 . \mathrm{KfI}$ is perpetual check) 26 ...Rxb2+ wins the Queen]
24.Be3 Bxe3 25.fxe3 Qxe3+ 26.Khl Rxfl+ 27.Rxfl


White has finally got their pieces out, and it's all over for Black.
27...h6 28.Qb8+ Kh7 29.Qf4 Qe2 30.h3 Be6 3I.Rf2 QdI+ 32.Kh2 Bc4 33.Qf5+ Kh8 34. Qg6

I-0

## (9) Bracken Lockett - George

 Smith[B20 Sicilian Defence]
66 Round 3: After some unusual opening play both sides missed a chance to win a pawn. When we leave the game, White stood well and went on to win. ${ }^{\text {P }}$


The Sicilian Defence, the most popular opening in top level chess
2.d3 Nc6 3.c4


Not a bad move, exactly, but I think it means you didn't have anything ready for this defence, and are making things up as you go along.
© TIP: There have been lots of openings worked out before. Why not pick a nice system off the shelf, and use that?
[3.93; 3.f4]
3...e6 4.Nc3 Nge7
[4...Be7]
5.Nf3 d5 6.e5 dxc4 7.dxc4 QxdI+ 8.KxdI

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered.
8...Nd4
[ +- Fritz prefers: 8...Ng6 would win a pawn, although you get some activity in compensation after $=+9 . \mathrm{Nb} 5 \mathrm{Kd7}$ 10.Kc2]
9.Nxd4 cxd4 $10 . \mathrm{Ne} 4$
[ =+ Fritz prefers: I0.Nb5 +/-] 10...Rb8

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
[ +- Fritz prefers: 10...Ng6 =+] II.Kel
[ =+ Fritz prefers: I I.Nd6+! wins a pawn and leaves Black in a mess after +- I I...Kd7 I 2.Nxf7 Rg8 I3.Bd3]

## I I...Ra8

[ +- Fritz prefers: I I...Ng6 =+] I 2.5
[ =+ Fritz prefers: I 2.Nd6+ +-]
12...Ng6 13.Nf2
[ =+ Fritz prefers: I3.Nd6+ =+]
13...Nxe5 I4.Bf4 Bb4+
l5.KdI Nc6 16.a3 Be7 I7.Bd3
[I7.Nd3]
I7...0-0 18.Ne4


White's pieces are nicely centralised but can be driven away by pawns.
|8...f5 19.Nd6 e5 20.Nxc8
Raxc8 21.Bd2 a6 22.b4

[+= Fritz prefers: 22...e4 keeps Black's initiative going after =+ 23.fxe4 Ne5 24.Ke2 Nxd3 25.Kxd3 fxe4+ 26.Kxe4 When Black is very active 26...Rf2 (26...Rxc4) 27.Kd3 Rxg2]
23.b5 axb5 24.cxb5 Nd8
25.Rel Bd6 26.Bb4 Bxb4
27.axb4 Rc3 28.Kd2


Black's big pawn centre proves to be hollow and vulnerable.

```
28...Ne6 29.Rxe5 Nf4 30.Bxf5 Rd8
```

[ +- Fritz prefers: 30...Re3+=] 31.g3


White stands well and went on to win.

66 You rushed through all of your games so fast, I didn't see much of them, and you didn't write down any of your games, so my main comments are: (I) slow down and (2) write down your moves!
$6_{6}(\mathrm{I})$ There is no doubt that you will miss things if you rush, and you are wasting your talent if you insist on playing so quickly. I expect that Robert playing slowly will beat Robert playing quickly, yes? So be the stronger version of yourself!
$6 f(2)$ Keeping an up-to-date score sheet is one of the official rules of chess, is essential for a claim of a draw by three-fold repetition of position, and you also get a benefit in being able to review your games.
6f You ran off to get a copy of the moves of the game that you won, but you will learn more from the games that you lose, when you can see and think about your mistakes, and learn what to do better next time.

## (IO) Rachel McIntosh - Robert

Liu
Round I: $1 / 2-1 / 2$
(II) Robert Liu - James Evans (? Aishwarya Lutchman-Singh)

Round 2: 0-I

## (I 2) Robert Liu - John Skeen

[C50 Old Stodge]
66 Round 3: You won a piece with a nice tactic and finished off well (if too quickly!). I think you would do better with a better opening."
l.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6

3.Nc3

Not a bad move, but a bit secondbest.
[3.d4; 3.Bc4; 3.Bb5 and; 3.c3 are all established openings which are more likely to cause problems for your opponent and lead to them making mistakes.]
3...Nf6 4.Bc4


Missing a trick

## 4...Bc5

Black doesn't know the trick either!
[4...Nxe4 5.Nxe4 d5 equalises for Black]

## 5.0-0

[5.d3]

## 5...d6 6.Be2

This loses time; if this move is right here, then it should have been played on move 4!
6...h6 7.d3 0-0


The familiar outlines of Old Stodge have appeared. It's hard for either side to get anything going in this blocked position, and I think it's a pretty dreadful opening for juniors (or anyone else!).

## © TIP: go for more open

 positions if you can.
## 8.Na4 b6

## [8...b5; 8...Bb6]

## 9.Nxc5 bxc5 $10 . c 4$

[10.c3]
IO...Bg4 II.Be3 Nd4


## $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery

[ += Fritz prefers: I l ...Rb8 =+]

## I 2.Rel

[ =+ Fritz prefers: I 2.Nxd4 wins a pawn += I 2...cxd4 |3.Bxg4 dxe3 14.fxe3]
12...c6
[ += Fritz prefers: 12...Be6 =+] 13.h3
[ =+ Fritz prefers: $13 . N x d 4+=$ ]
13...Bh5
[ += Fritz prefers: 13...Be6 =+]
I4.Bd2

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
White has been digging a trap. 14...d5
[ +- Fritz prefers: 14...Bxf3 =+] I5.exd5
[ += Fritz prefers: I5.Nxd4 is OK right now +-] I5...cxd5
[ +- Fritz prefers: 15...Nxe2+ escapes! But Black hasn't seen it +=]

## 16.Nxd4

Springing the trap!
I6...cxd4
[16...exd4 I7.Bxh5; I6...Bxe2 I 7.Nxe2]
17.Bxh5 e4 18.dxe4 dxe4
19.Bb4 Re8 20.Bg4 Rb8 $21 . B a 3 \operatorname{Re} 522 . f 3$

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net
[ +- Fritz prefers: 22.b3 +-]
22...g6
[ +- Fritz prefers: 22...h5 is hard to spot, but it traps the Bishop +- 23.f4 Ra5 24.Be2 d3]
23.fxe4 Rxe4
[ +- Fritz prefers: 23...d3 +-]
24.Rxe4 Nxe4 25.Bf3 Nf6


White now carries out the swap-off-and-win plan without much fuss.
[ +- Fritz prefers: 25...d3 +-]
[ +- Fritz prefers: 26...d3 +-]
27.Bxa7 Rxb2 28.Bxd4 Rb4 29.Be2 Qb8 30.Bd3 Rb2

[ +- Fritz prefers: 30...Qf4 +-] 3I.Rbl
Another too-fast move, I fear

## TIP: Winners don't rush!

[3I.Bxb2 goes a whole Rook ahead 3I...Qxb2]
31...Rxbl 32.Qxbl Qd6
33.Qb2 Nf8 34.c5 Qd5 35.a4 Ne6 36.Qb8+ Qd8 37.Qxd8+ Nxd8 38.Bb5 Nb7
[ +- Fritz prefers: 38...Ne6 +-] 39.c6 Nd6 40.c7 f5 4I.Bc5 Nxb5
[\#6 Fritz prefers: 41 ...Nc8। +-]
42.axb5 Kf7 43.c8Q Kf6
44.b6 Kg5 45.b7 Kh4
[45...Kh5; 45...h5]
46.b8Q h5 47.Qf4\#

I-0
26.Bc5 Nd7

## Luke

${ }^{66}$ Some good play and a fine $50 \%$ score. You play well and actively but need to tidy things up a bit -- complete your development before attacking, and try and see problenms coming a bit earlier. And I think you would do even better if we could wean you off Old Stodge!


My allergy to this dismal opening should be well known....
4...d6
[4...Nf6 is simplest]

## 5.Ng5

Attacking too early with too few pieces
人 TIP: Attack when and only if you have an advantage
5...Nh6 6.Qh5


Consistent, but Black has done nothing wrong and you should not be able to win by force -- quite the reverse, your attack can be beaten back with advantage to Black.
© TIP: you should have an advantage before you attack, and if you have an advantage, you should attack.

## 6...Qf6

[6...Bg4 is sharpest 7.Qh4 (White does best to grab a pawn and Rook for two pieces 7.Bxf7+ Kd7 8.Qh4 Rf8) 7...Nd4 8.Bb3 Be6 9.c3 Nxb3 10.axb3 Bxb3]

## 7.0-0


7...Nd8
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 7...Nd4 This starts the counterattack and I think it's winning $=+8 . Q d /$ ( $8 . \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 4$
9.Qh4 Ne2+ 10.Khl Nxcl II.Rcl Bxf2 traps the White Queen) 8...Bg4 9.Qd2 b5 IO.Bb3 Be2 I I.ReI Nxb3 I 2.axb3 Bxf2+]

## 8.Nc3 Bg4 9.Qh4



It's about equal, but it's White's turn to threaten to bring in a big Knight.

## 9...a6

Stopping Nb5 but missing the more important threat of Nd5
[ +- Fritz prefers: 9...c6+=]

## 10.Nd5 Qg6 II.Nxc7+ Kf8 12.Nxa8 Qf6 13.Nc7 b5

[ +- Fritz prefers: 13...d5 +-]
I4.Nd5 Qg6


White finishes off neatly.
I5.Nxh7+ Ke8
[+- Fritz prefers: 15 ... Kg 8 +- $16 . \mathrm{Ne} 7+$
Kxh7 I7.Nxg6]
16.Qe7\#

I-0

## (I4) Nicholas Cunliffe - Luke

 Glasson[C47 Scotch Four Knights']
6f Round 2: A fighting draw, well done! You lost a pawn early on, following a faulty opening, but you played actively and well to save the game."
l.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6

3.Nc3

I think White should be pushing a bit harder here.
[3.Bc4 is a good move to start with; 3.Bb5 is an opening for life]

## 3...Nf6 4.d4

The Scotch Four Knights Game, a good opening for juniors.
4...d6

Natural but White can make trouble now.
[4...exd4 5.Nxd4 Bb4 is the best defence]
5.dxe5 dxe5 6.Qxd8+


## 6...Nxd8

[6...Kxd8 is best, with a small plus for White; after 7.Bg5 Black has some trouble getting sorted out.]

## 7.Nxe5

With an extra pawn.
7...Bb4 8.f3 0-0 9.Bg5 Nd7


## 10.Nd3

[10.0-0-0 is interesting $10 . . . N x e 5$ I I.Bxd8 c6 I2.Bc7 Ng6 I 3.Bc4 and White's pieces are better placed]
10...Bxc3+ II.bxc3

White can hope to make use of the Bishop pair.
II...Ne6 I2.Be3 b6 I3.Be2

Ba6 14.0-0 Ndc5 I5.Rfel
Nxd3 16.Bxd3 Bxd3 17.cxd3
Rfd8 18.RadI h6 19.h3 Rd7
20.Re2 Rad8 2I.Red2 c5


White has been planning d3-d4 for some time, but doesn't play it!
22.44
[22.84]
22...g6


Making some weakness, like h6
23.f5 gxf5 24.exf5 Ng7 $25 . f 6$ Nf5 26.Bf4 b5 27.g4 Nh4 28.Kf2 a5 29.Bxh6

Told you! White is now two pawns up.
29...Rd6 30.Kg3 Ng6 3 I.Be3 Ne5


At last! But right now it loses a pawn.

> 32...Nc4 33.Re2 Nxe3
> 34.Rxe3 cxd4 35.Red3 Rxf6 36.Rxd4 Rxd4 37.Rxd4

White is a pawn up but Black has chances to draw.
37...Re6
[37...Rc6]
38.Kf3 Rf6+ 39.Ke3 Rh6 40.Rd8+ Kg7 4I.Rd5 Rxh3+ 42.Kd4 Rh4 43.Rxb5 Rxg4+ 44.Kd3 Rg3+ 45.Kc2 a4 46.c4 Rg2+ 47.Kc3 Rg3+ 48.Kb2 Rg2+
[48...Rgl 49.Kc2]
49.Kbla3 50.c5 RgI+ 5 I.Kc2 Rg2+ 52.Kb3

52...Rg3+
[52...Rb2+ 53.Kc4 Rxa2 with OK chances for Black!]
53.Ka4 Rg4+ 54.Rb4 Rg5

© TIP: the place for a Rook is behind the pawn.
55...Rc5

Black's Rook too!
56.Rb6 f5 57.Rb5 Rxc6 58.Rxf5 Rc3


Getting a drawn position.
59.Rb5 Kf6 60.Rb3 Rxb3 6I.Kxb3 Ke7 62.Kxa3


This is the best White can do, but Black properly heads for the corner.
62...Kd8 63.Ka4 Kc8 64.Ka5 Kb7 65.a4
[65.Ka4 Ka7]
65...Ka7 66.Kb5 Ka8 67.a5

Ka7 68.a6 Ka8 69.Kb6 Kb8
70.Kb5 Ka7 7I.Ka5 Ka8
72.Kb6 Kb8 73.a7+ Ka8

(I5) Oliver Stubbs - Luke Glasson
[C65 Ruy Lopez]
66 Round 3: A discovered attack led to the loss of a pawn or two, after which the game was very tough. ${ }^{\text {P }}$
l.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Bxc6 dxc6 5.Nc3
[5.0-0]

6.0-0
[6.d4 seems the better plan]
6...0-0 7.ReI


This move doesn't make sense without d2-d4.
7...Bg4 8.h3 Bh5


The Bishop may get lost out there. Either take the Knight or come back to the centre at e6.
9.d3 Bb4 I O.Bd2 Bc5 II.Na4 Bd4 I2.c3 Bb6 I3.Nxb6 cxb6 l4.Bg5 h6 I5.Bh4


Again, the Bishop has limited career options out there.

I5...b5
[ +- Fritz prefers: 15...Re8 +=] 16.Re3
[ += Fritz prefers: $16 . g 4$ +-]
16...c5
[ +- Fritz prefers: I6...Re8 +=] 17.Qb3

Stepping out of the pin, and threatening $\mathrm{Nxe5}$

I7...a6 18.Nxe5 Qd6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
19.Bg3

Setting up a discovery; Black needs to duck, although you might have placed your hopes on the variation that happened in the game.
19...Rfe8
[19...Qe7; 19...Ne8; +- Fritz prefers: 19...Rfd8 +-]

## 20.Nxf7 Bxf7

Both Queens are attacked.
21.Qxf7+ Kxf7 22.Bxd6 c4 23.dxc4
[23.RdI]
23...bxc4 24.f3
[ +- Fritz prefers: 24.e5 +-] 24...Rad8 25.Bh2

25...Rd3
[ +- Fritz prefers: 25...Rd2 +-]

## 26.Reel

[ +- Fritz prefers: 26.Rxd3 +- cxd3 27.RdI Rd8 28.Kf2 rounds up a third pawn]

## 26...Rd2

Black is trying to make trouble and forces White into a defensive position.
27.Rabl b5 28.RedI Red8
29.Rxd2 Rxd2 30.Kfl a5 31.Bf4 Rd7
[3/...Rc2]
32.Ke2 Nh5 33.Bh2 b4
[ +- Fritz prefers: 33...g5 +-]
34.RdI Rb7 35.RcI
[ += Fritz prefers: $35 . c x b 4$ +- Rxb4 36.Rd2]
35...bxc3 36.Rxc3 Rxb2+

Black is defending well.
37.KfI Rxa2 38.Rxc4 a4 39.Bd6

39...a3

That's a shame; while that pawn is on the board, Black has chances to draw.
[ +- Fritz prefers: 39...Ke6 +=] 40.Ra4 Ral+4I.Ke2 a2
[ +- Fritz prefers: 4l...Ra2+ +42.Kfl Ral+43.Kf2 Ra2+44.Kgl Ral+45.Kh2]
42.Be5 Rgl 43.Kf2 Rbl


## 44.Rxa2

Now it's very tough. Black defends stubbornly but there is nothing to be done if White makes no mistakes.

> 44...Ke6 45.Bd4 Rb4 46.Ra6+ Kf7 47.Ra7+ Kg8 48.Bal Rc4 49.g4 Rc2+ 50.Ke3 Nf6 5 I.Bxf6 gxf6 52.Kf4 Rf2 53.h4 Rg2 54.Kf5 Rf2 55.f4 Rf3
[ +- Fritz prefers: 55...Rg2 +-]
56.Ra6
[56.Kg6 Kf8 57.Rf7+ Ke8 58.Rxf6]

## 56...Rh3

## [ +- Fritz prefers: 56...Kg7 +-] 57.h5 Kg7

[ +- Fritz prefers: 57...Rg3 +-]
58.Ra7+ Kg8 59.Kxf6 Rb3 60.Re7 Rb6+ 6I.Re6 Rb7
[+- Fritz prefers: 6/...Rb8 +-] $62 . g 5$
[ +- Fritz prefers: 62.Re8+| +-] 62...Rf7+ 63.Ke5
[63.Kg6 Rg7+ 64.Kxh6 Rh7+ 65.Kg6 $R g 7+66 . K f 6$ Rf7+ 67.Ke5]

## 63...hxg5 64.fxg5 Kg7

[ +- Fritz prefers: 64...Rc7 +-] 65.h6+ Kg8 66.g6
[+- Fritz prefers: 66.Re8+ +-]

## 66...Rf8 67.Re7

[+- Fritz prefers: 67.Rd6| +-] I-O

Henry
64 You played some good chess and had chances to win in your games, so you were unlucky to come away without more to show for it. Your openings could do with a bit more focus, but your main goal is to avoid silly mistakes.

| (16) Henry Coleman - Neya Govindaraj <br> [c60 Ruy Lopez] <br> 6 <br> Round I: The game was suddenly plunged into complications and you were unlucky to come out without an extra piece, and unluckier still to lose an exchange. Being a good chessplayer means spotting all the simple threats, all the time! ${ }^{\text {? }}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5

3...b6

I sometimes say every move has been tried as a reply to the Lopez, but I must say I haven't seen this one before!


## 5.0-0

Castling threatens Nxe5
The Ruy Lopez doesn't win a pawn, as if 5.Nxe5 Qd4 forks Knight and Pawn, After castling, the Rook will pin and win a Queen on e4.

## 5...Nf6

[5...f6 is best; += Fritz prefers: 5...Ba6+=]

## 6.Nxe5 Nxe4

[ +- Fritz prefers: 6...Bd6 +=]
7.Rel

7...Qd4

It's suddenly got critical! Is one side losing a piece, or is it level?

## 8.d3

The right move! Hard to make, because Black can now make the move they did choose:
[8.Nf3 Qxf2+ 9.Khl comes to the same thing]
8...Qxf2+ 9.Kh I
and Black is losing a piece

## 9...Bd6

[ +- Fritz prefers: 9...Ng3+ +10.hxg3 Qxg3 gathers a pawn in return]

## I 0.Rxe4 0-0 II.Be3 Qf6 I2.Bd4

[I2.Nc4 defends the b2 pawn] | 2...Bf5


## I3.Nd7

Hard to resist, but this loses
White's extra piece.
[I 3.Nf3 protects d 4 and h2 I 3...Qh6 I 4.Re2 and White is safe; += Fritz prefers: I3.Nxc6 +-]
13...Qh6

That's the problem: White has problems on d7 e4 and h2, and has only one move to solve them all.

## I4.h3

[ -+ Fritz prefers: $14 . \mathrm{Ne} 5$ is best $=+$ ]

## I4...Bxe4 I5.Qg4

[ -+ Fritz prefers: I5.dxe4 is best: -+ I5...Qf4 is easily handled by 16.e5]
15...Qcl+ I6.BgI Qxb2


## I7.Nd2

[ -+ Fritz prefers: I7.Nxf8 -+ Qxal 18.Qxe4 Rxf8 19.Nd2 is 'best' but Black is winning]

I7...Qxal 18.Nxf8
[ -+ Fritz prefers: I8.Qxe4 is best now -+]
18...Bc5

Poking the pinned piece, and adding to White's problems.
19.Nf3 Bxf3 20.gxf3 Rxf8


The position has finally settled down, and White is missing a whole Rook.
21.Kh2

[21...Qxgl+ 22.Qxgl Bxgl+ 23.Kxgl gives White no chance at all. With Queens still on the board, White might get lucky with a fork or a back rank mate.]
22.Bxc5 bxc5 23.Kg3 Qxc2 24.Kh4
[\#IO Fritz prefers: 24.Qc4 -+ ]
24...Qh2

No more moves were recorded.
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 24...Qf2+-\#I0]
0-I

## (I7) Henry Coleman - Nick Whyatt (Duncan MacDonald <br> [BOI Scandinavian Defence]

66 Round 3: After a slow start, you won an exchange, but left your burglar alarm turned off... Chess is an unforgiving game! ${ }^{\text {T }}$


An evil gambit
[3...e6 is the more recent fashion: Ray Shepherd used to beat all sorts with this move!]
4.dxc6 Nxc6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Be2 e5


Black has excellent development for the pawn and White's extra dpawn is backward.

## 7.Ng5

Development is more important.
7...Bxe2 8.Qxe2 Bd6 9.0-0

0-0 IO.Nc3 Nd4 II.Qd3 Bc5 l2.Nd5 e4 I3.Nxf6+ Qxf6 I4.Nxe4 Qc6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining

## I5.Nxc5

[ +- Fritz prefers: I5.b4 +- Bb6 I6.c5 cuts off the defence of the Knight, winning a piece.]

## 15...Qxc5 16.b4

Right idea, just a moment too late!

## 16...Qd6

[ +- Fritz prefers: 16...Qe5 a move the Bishop could not have made +-]
17.c5
[ +- Fritz prefers: 17.Bb2 +-]
17...Qd7
[ +- Fritz prefers: 17...Qe5 +-]
18.Bb2 Rad8 19.Rfel Qb5 20.Qxb5 Nxb5 2I.RadI
[2I.a4 continues to ask the Knight about its future]

2 I...Rd7 22.d4 f6 23.a4 Nc7
24.b5 Kf7 25.c6 bxc6 26.bxc6


Where should Black put the threatened Rook?
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer
26...Rd6
[ +- Fritz prefers: 26...Rdd8 +-] 27.Ba3 Rxc6


## 28.Bxf8

Hard to fault, but
[ +- Fritz prefers: $28 . d 5$ first seems even better +- 28...Ra6 29.Bxf8 Kxf8 30.d6 Na8 3I.d7]
28...Kxf8 29.d5 Rd6

30.Rbl
[30.Re4 looked more to the point e.g. 30...a6 (30...Rxd5 3I.Rxd5 Nxd5 32.Rd4 leaves you in control; 30...Nxd5? 31.Red4 wins a piece) 3I.Red4 (3I.Kfl Kf7 32.Ke2) ] 30...Nxd5
[30...Rxd5 3I.Rb7] 3I.Rb8+ Kf7 32.Rb7+ Kg6 33.Rxa7 Nc3


```
\(\rightarrow\) TACTIC: fork 34.94
```

setting up a fork
34...Rd4 35.f3

I think that was the wrong one to save.
[35.Ree7!? ignores the threat!; 35.a5 Rxg4+ 36.Kfl]
35...Rxa4 36.Rxa4 Nxa4

( TIP: With all the pawns on one side, it's a lot harder to win an endgame.

T TIP: if you are winning, or even if you aren't, plan for disasters
So, there is one big thing that can go wrong here, and that's having your King and Rook forked. You can insure against that in two ways: either keeping the Rook on the afile, or keeping the King on the opposite coloured squares to the Rook.
37.h4 Nc3 38.Re7 h6 39.Kg2
Nd5 40.Rd7 Nb6 4I.Rd6 Nc4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
42.Rd5
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 42.h5+ +-]
42...Ne3+

That's a huge shame after your earlier play. Deserved a better fate!
43.Kg3 Nxd5 44.f4 h5 45.f5+ Kh6 46.Kh3 g5 47.gxh5 Kxh5 48.hxg5 Kxg5 49.Kg3 Kxf5

I couldn't follow the rest!
I-0

## (18) Jack Warner - Henry

 Coleman[C24 Bishop's Opening]
66 Round 2: In a close game you missed a couple of chances - some for you, some for your opponent!"
I.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d3 d5


Well, I like the attitude, but this may be a bit too early for this move. You're actually opening up the game before developing very much, and that's risky.

## 4.exd5 Nxd5 5.Bxd5

Drawing Black's Queen into the game.
[5.Nf3 Nc6 6.0-0 and Rel is a little awkward for Black to meet.]
5...Qxd5 6.Nf3 Bc5 7.Be3

Bxe3 8.fxe3 e4
[8...Nc6 is most natural, going ahead in development.]
9.dxe4 Qxe4 10.Qd2

In the game, White sneaks ahead in the development race.

## () TIP: in the opening, development is always your priority

10...0-0 I I.Nc3 Qg6 I 2.0-0-0
[I2.0-0 Bg4 I3.h3 Bxf3 I4.Rxf3 Nc6³ Black has connected Rooks and can make a target of the White e-pawn.]
12...Bg4 13.h3 Bxf3 14.gxf3 Qg3


It's Black Queen versus the whole White army...
[ +- Fritz prefers: 14...Nc6 +=]

## I5.f4 Nc6

[15...Qxf4]

## 16.RdgI Qf3 17.Qe2

[17.Nd5 Rad8 18.Qc3+= may be the best White can do, with a small plus.]
17...Qxe2 18.Nxe2 Rfe8 19.Rg3 Rad8

=+ Now Black is a little better.
20.Rhgl g6 $21 . f 5 \mathrm{Ne} 5$

A nice square for the Knight.
[2I...Re5 plans Rde8]
22.fxg6 fxg6 23.h4 Nc4

24.b3
chases the Knight to where it wants to go
[24.h5 is consistent 24...Nxe3 25.h6 (25.hxg6 h5 (25...hxg6) ) 25...Nf5
26.Rg5 Kf7 27.Nf4; =+ Fritz prefers: 24.h5+=]
24...Nxe3 25.h5 Nf5 26.Rg5

26...Kf7
[=+ Fritz prefers: 26...Rxe2 -+
27.Rxf5 Rd6 and Black is a clear
pawn ahead, although there is a lot of play left.]
27.Nf4 Ne7 28.hxg6+ hxg6
29.Nxg6 Nxg6 30.Rxg6


## 30...Re7

Leaving the Rooks a bit loose.
[30...Re5; +- Fritz prefers: $30 . . . \operatorname{Rg} 8$ is safest but a dead draw. += 3I.Rxg8 Rxg8 32.Rxg8 Kxg8 33.Kd2 Kf7 34.Kd3 Ke6 35.Kd4 Kd6]

## 3I.Kb2

[+= Fritz prefers: White can win a pawn here by $3 I . R g 7++-K f 6$ 32.RIg6+ Kf5 33.Rxe7 Kxg6 34.Rxc7]
31...c5
[ +- Fritz prefers: 3 I ...Rd2+=]
32.Kc3
[32.c3 Re5 33.Rg7+ Kf6 34.Rxb7 a5 35.Rc7 Red5; += Fritz prefers:
32.Rg7+ is still best +-]

## 32...Re5

[ +- Fritz prefers: 32...Re3+ +=]
33.Rg7+

Finally!
33...Kf6 34.Rxb7 a5 35.Rc7 Red5
[35...Rd4]
36.Kc4

36...Ke5

Natural-looking, but should lose on the spot.
[ +- Fritz prefers: 36...Rd2 +-]

## 37.Rxc5

[ +- Fritz prefers: $37 . \mathrm{Rg} 5+$ +- Kd6 38.Rxd5+ Kxc7 39.Rxd8 Kxd8 40.Kxc5 wins very simply.]

TIP: The results of King and Pawn endgames are often easy to call

## 37...Rxc5+ 38.Kxc5 Rd6

[ +- Fritz prefers: 38...Rc8+ +- when 39.Kb5 Rxc2 $40 . a 4$ should win for White]

## 39.Rg5+ Ke6


$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer 40.44
[ +- Fritz prefers: 40.Rg6+ picks up the Rook +-]
40...Rd2 4I.a4 Rd3 42.Rd5 Rxd5+


Once we are down to Kings and Pawns, Black's game is hopeless.
[+- Fritz prefers: 42...Rxb3 +-]
43.cxd5+ Kd7 44.b4
[+- Fritz prefers: 44.d6। +-]
44...Kc7 45.b5
[\#9 Fritz prefers: 45.bxa52 +=]
45...Kb7 46.b6

I-0

Redmond
66 You are making some silly mistakes which is denying you the rewards for a lot of good moves and good thinking. There may be a reason the mistakes are there to be made: you are not using all your pieces together as well as you could. Chess is a team game!

## (I9) Lawrence Fields - Redmond Coleman

[D07 Queen's Gambit Declined]
66 Round I: You got a bit behind in development, then sadly got your King caught up in some tactics, ${ }^{\text {, }}$
I.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6


This is not a bad move, but I think you were making things up, which is a bad idea. Having played this move, you should aim to play ...e5.

## meet. If you don't know one,

## then ask!

[2...e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Rcl ab is the Swiss Defence, which I recommend.]

## 3.Nf3

[3.cxd5 Qxd5 4.e3 e5 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Bd2 Bxc3 7.bxc3]
3...Nf6 4.Nc3 Bg4 5.e3 e6 6.Be2


Your position is fine here.
6...Bxf3 7.Bxf3

7...dxc4

Trying to win a pawn, but development is usually more important.

## 8.0-0

[8.Qa4 gets the pawn back right away if White cares about it]
8...Qd7 9.Be2 e5 I0.dxe5

Nxe5 II.Qxd7+ Nfxd7 12.f4 Nc6 13.Bxc4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undefending 13...0-0-0
[ += Fritz prefers: 13...Nb6 and you're still fine $+=$ ]

I4.Bxf7 Nf6 I5.e4


Now you really must get all your remaining pieces onto the pitch. Instead, you send one player off to play the lone hero.

I5...Nd4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork

## 16.Be3

Well, that helped!
I6...Nc2 I7.RadI
[ -+ Fritz prefers: I $7 . B x a 7$ is better for
White +- I7...Nxal I8.Be6+ Nd7 19.Rxal]

I7...Nxe3 I8.Rxd8+ Kxd8 19.Rf3

19...Neg4
[19...Bc5 looked very natural to me, developing at last]
20.Rd3+ Ke7 2 I.Bd5 Nxd5 22.Nxd5+

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery 22...Kd6

Oh dear, walking into a tactic.
[ += Fritz prefers: 22...Kf7 and you should still win -+]
23.Nf6+ Kc6 24.Nxg4 Bc5+ 25.Kfl Rf8 26.Ne5+ Kb5 $27 . f 5$

27...g6
[ +- Fritz prefers: 27...Re8 +-]

### 28.94

[ +- Fritz prefers: 28.Rb3+ +-]
28...gxf5 29.gxf5 Bd6 30.Rd5+

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
30...Kb6

Oh dear. Deserved a better fate!
[ +- Fritz prefers: 30 ...Kb4 +-] 3I.Nd7+ Kc6 32.Nxf8 Bxf8 33.Ra5 a6 34.a4 Bg7 35.b3
[35.Kf2; 35.b4 Bf6 36.Rc5+ Kb6 37.Ke2 c6 38.Kd3 Kc7 39.a5 b6 40.Rcl c5 4I.Rgl Be5 42.h4; 35.Rd5]
35...Kd6 36.Rd5+ Kc6 37.Kf2 Kb6
[ +- Fritz prefers: 37...b5 +-]
38.Ke2 c6


I am sure $I$ have got the next moves wrong, but I'm not sure what the right moves are!
39.Kd3 Kc7
[ +- Fritz prefers: 39...cxd5 looked strong! -+ ]
40.Rc5 b6 4I.Rcl c5 42.RgI Be5 43.h4 Kd6 44.h5 h6
[ +- Fritz prefers: 44...Ke7 +-]
45.Rg6+ Kc7
[45...Kd7]
46.Rxh6 a5 47.f6 b5 48.f7
[+- Fritz prefers: 48.Rg6। +=]
48...Bg7 49.Rg6 Bf8 50.h6
c4+ 5 I.bxc4 bxc4+ 52.Kxc4
Bxh6 53.Rxh6
and now ...a4

I-0

## (20) Redmond Coleman Chinmay Padiyar

[B30 Sicilian Defence]
6 Round 2: You got into a bit of a traffic jam in the opening, and lost an exchange to a fork (and also you missed how to use a fork of your own). Do keep pieces on when you are losing, then you have something to fight with."

## I.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5

The Rossolimo Variation: it's the Ruy Lopez versus the Sicilian.

## 3...Nd4



Not a bad practical choice.

## 4.Nxd4 cxd4 5.0-0 Qa5



That isn't in the books!

## 6.Bd3

[6.Bc4 must be a better square, although ...e6 and ...d5 may come.]
6...d5 7.c3


## 7...dxc3

This sorts out White's
development for him.
[ += Fritz prefers: 7...dxe4 =+]

## 8.dxc3 Bd7

[ += Fritz prefers: 8...dxe4+=]
9.Be2

Undefending the e-pawn. Not sure what the idea was there.

TIP: Just developing is always a good idea!
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 9.b4 +=; 9.Be3]
9...dxe4


## 10.Qd2

That creates another traffic jam.
10...0-0-0
[+= Fritz prefers: 10...e5 =+]
I I.Qg5
[ =+ Fritz prefers: l I.Qe3+=]
II...Qxg5
[+= Fritz prefers: I I ...f5 =+]
I 2.Bxg5 h6 I3.Be3 Nf6
[ += Fritz prefers: I3...Kb8+=]
l4.Nd2
[ =+ Fritz prefers: $14 . B x a 7$ recovers
the pawn with the better position +=]
14...Bf5 I5.Nc4 Ng4
[ +- Fritz prefers: 15...Kb8 +=]

## 16.Bxg4

[ =+ Fritz prefers: I6.Bxa7 +-]
16...Bxg4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork I7.h3
forces Black to find the tactic!
17...Be2

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
18.Nd2
[ -+ Fritz prefers: $18 . \mathrm{Ne} 5$ hits back with a fork of your own $=+18 \ldots . . B x f 1$ 19.Nxf7 Bb5 20.Nxh8 Be8 and you might be able to retrieve the Knight]

I8...BxfI l9.Rxfl f5


Now Black should win.
20.Nc4 a6

Here you get into a muddle trying to take on the whole Black army with just two pieces.

TIP: use all your pieces.
21.Ne5 Rd5 22.Nf7 Rh7
23.c4 Rd3 24.Bf4
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 24.Ne5 -+ ]
24...g5 25.Ne5 Rd4
[25...gxf4 26.Nxd3 exd3 is simple enough.]

## 26.Be3 Rd6 27.Bc5

[27.c5 gives the Knight an escape route.]
27...Re6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin
28.Bd4
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 28.RdI -+]
28...Bg7 29.Ng6 Rxg6 30.Be3
f4 3I.Bc5 Bxb2 32.Rel e3
33.fxe3 fxe3 34.Rxe3 BcI
35.Rd3 Rc6 36.Bf2 Rd6


Should White swap?

## 37.Rxd6

Keep pieces on when you are losing, then you have something to fight with.
37...exd6 38.Bg3 Bf4


## 39.Bxf4

Same comment!
39...gxf4

Now White is helpless.
40.Kf2 Rf7 4I.Kf3 Kd7 42.g3 fxg3+ 43.Kxg3 b5
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 43...Kc6 -+ ]
44.cxb5 axb5 45.a3 d5 46.Kg4
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 46.Kh4-\#9]
46...d4 47.Kh5 d3

0-I
(2I) Redmond Coleman - Sam Goodfellow
Round 3: 0-I

Oliver
6f Sorry not to have your win! In the two games you lost, you were not quite sharp enough on tactics to thrive, and I think your home-made opening isn't doing you much good. ${ }^{\text {P }}$
(22) Oliver Bacon - Joseph Cura (Rhys Newton)
[A45 Queen's Pawn Opening]
$6 f$ Round I: A discovered attack cost you a Knight early on. But also, have another think about that opening: it's probably better to play an existing system which has more ideas behind it that you can just copy instead of working things out for yourself in every game."
I.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3
[2.Nf3 g6 3.Bf4 is the London System, which concentrates on the dark squares]
2...g6 3.Bf4


This isn't usual; maybe the Bacon System!
[3. Bg 5 is the Veresov system, which concentrates on the light squares e4 and d5]

## 3...Bg7 4.e3 d5 5.Bd3 0-0 6.Nf3 Nc6

That Knight doesn't have many good squares to go to next.
[6...c6; 6...c5]
7.Nb5


This one move makes a threat that can be met by one move; after those two moves, whose position has improved?

[^0]can keep this sort of attack going, then just improve your position.
Here, that means you should develop and castle.
7...Ne8 8.Be5

A bit of a waste of time. Some players say 'the worst Bishop is better than the best Knight' -- so think carefully before you let your opponent take a Bishop with a Knight.

T TIP: exchanges in equal positions are rarely equal.
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 8.c3 +=]
8...f6
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 8...Nxe5 =+ 9.Nxe5 c6 This shows up the bad side of Nb5; Black can play ...c6 with a gain of time. I O.Nc3 f6 I I.Nf3 e5 and Black has taken over the centre.]

## 9.Bg3 a6 IO.Nc3


10...Nb4
[IO...e5 looks good and makes a threat of ...e4]

## II.a3

This forces Black to make a move that they might make anyway.
II...Nxd3+ I2.Qxd3 Bf5
13.Qd2 Nd6
cuts off the defence of d5, so
I4.Nxd5
but
[ -+ Fritz prefers: I4.Bxd6+=]

## 14...Nc4

is a discovered attack, wining the Knight.

## 15.Qb4

[15.Nxe7+ gets a second pawn for the Knight 15...Qxe7 16.Qc3 b5 I 7.0-0 and White is behind but not lost.]
15...Qxd5 16.Qxe7 Bxc2 17.Rcl Bb3

18.Nd2
[ -+ Fritz prefers: I8.Qb4 -+]
18...Nxd2
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 18...Qxg2 -+ ] I9.Rxc7
Both sides are attacking while ignoring the other! But soon, one player will come up with a move that cannot be ignored.
19...Rf7

20.Qxf7+

Actually the best move, although I didn't think so at the time.
The problem with rescuing the Queen by 20.Qd6 is Black's very strong threat $20 . . . \mathrm{Qxg} 2$ which will make you wish you had castled. 2I.Kxd2 Rxc7 22.Qxc7 Qxhl
20...Qxf7 21.Rxf7 Nf3+
[21...Kxf7]
22.gxf3 Kxf7


White is a piece down but has two pawns for it, one of which is a passed pawn.
$23 . f 4$
That blocks the view of your Bishop.
23...Rc8 24.0-0 Rc2 25.Rbl

Bf8 26.Kg2 Ba2 27.Ral Rxb2
28.Rcl Bxa3 29.Rc7+ Be7

Bd6 would be a nice move to make!
30.f5 Bd5+ 3I.Kfl Bf3 32.RcI


White has been forced to defend, and it all looks pretty hopeless.
[32.Kel]
32...gxf5 33.Bc7 Ke6 34.Ba5 Kd5 35.Bel b6 36.Ral a5


The a-pawn will decide the game.
37.RcI a4 38.h3 a3 39.Ral
a2 40.RcI Rbl
0-I
(23) Oliver Bacon - William Veitch
[D00 Queen's Pawn Opening]
ff Round 2: Oh dear, another discovered attack cost you another Knight. Have a think about how you are using your Rooks.
I.d4 d5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bf4 a6


I have explained why Nb 5 is not much of a threat.

## 4.e3 Nc6

I usually think Black needs to open a file with ...c5 once the moves d 4 and ...d5 have been played; ...e5 is hard to force.

T TIP: plan your openings to make good use of your Rooks. They are together worth more than a Queen!
5.Bd3 e6 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.Bg5

7...e5

That's just the sort of move that Black wants to make, but it doesn't work here.
[ +- Fritz prefers: 7...0-0+=]
8.Bxf6
[8.Nxd5 might be even better]

## 8...Qxf6 9.Nxd5 Qd8 I0.dxe5

[I0.0-0]


## $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery

Discovering an attack on the Knight.

## 12.c3

Oh, no, not again! You must practise your disco moves.
[ -+ Fritz prefers: I2.Nc3 +=]
12...Qxd5 13.e4 Qc5 14.0-0 g5 I5.Qh5 Bf6 l6.Rfel Be7


I7.RacI
The Rook doesn't have much of a view from there.
[I7.RadI]
17...Be6 18.b3 g4 19.Qxc5

when you are losing, don't swap pieces.
[19.Qh6]
19...Bxc5 20.b4 Bd6 21.a3 c5
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 21 ...0-0-0 -+ ]
22.RcdI h5 23.Be2 Ke7 24.bxc5


This splits up your pawns; it's usually a better idea to keep them together and neat.
24...Bxc5 25.RbI Rab8 26.a4 h4 27.g3 hxg3 28.hxg3 Rh7 29.Bd3
[29.Bxa6 was worth a try] 29...Kd6

Now you have a fine disco move of your own.
[ +- Fritz prefers: 29...a5 -+ ]
30.e5+ Kd7 3I.Bxh7


That's changed things a bit! White is now winning.
31...b5 32.Bd3 Bd5


That's a good move and a good idea. With hindsight, Be4 was a good reply: you want to swap off pieces and you want to rule out the chance of accidents on hl.
33.Bf5+

## [33.axb5 Rh8 34.Be4]

TIP: Swap pieces when you are winning, and avoid trouble at all times.
33...Ke7 34.Bxg4
[ +- Fritz prefers: 34.axb5 +- Rxb5
35.Be4 (35.Rxb5 axb5 36.Bxg4) ]
34...Rh8
[34...Rg8 35.Bh3 Rxg3+ 36.Kh2]
35.KfI

35...Bc4+
[ +- Fritz prefers: 35...Rh2 +-]

## 36.Be2

[ +- Fritz prefers: $36 . \mathrm{Kg} 2$ is the best defence, when you are still winning. +]
36...Bd5

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate
With a threat...

## 37.Bd3

Which defends it, but
[-\#3 Fritz prefers: 37.f3 +-]

## 37...Bf3

creates a threat that cannot be met. 38.Be4
[+= Fritz prefers: 38.Bh7-\#2]
38...Rh I\#

0-I

## (24) Rachel Fairfax - Oliver Bacon

[C48 Four Knights' Game]
$6 f$ Round 3: so far, so good...
l.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Bc5
[3...Nf6]
4.Bb5 Nf6 5.Bxc6 dxc6

... 0-I
We don't have any more of this game, since:
"I couldn't write down the moves because my opponent was playing too quickly."]

## TIP: if your opponent is playing quickly, just let them get on with it!

If you rush, you are just bringing yourself down to their level.
The only excuses for playing quickly is:
if you are short of time OR
you are losing horribly and want your opponent to keep rushing so they don't notice your trap (but you have to think a bit to come up with a trap)
Ollie playing quickly will surely lose to Ollie playing slowly and sensibly, right? So, don't rush!

Toby

## 6

 thinking process will make you unstoppable!(25) Toby O'Donoghue - Onni Macleay
[COO French Defence]
64 Round I: You wasted a bit of time in the opening and missed a couple of tricks to go behind later on, But Black let you right back into the game and you won a thrilling endgame."
I.e4 e6

[2.Qe2 is the Chigorin Variation.; There is nothing wrong with 2.84 and I suggest follow up with 2...d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.c4 leading to an open game,
which is not what your French player is looking for.]
2...d5

## [2...c5]

## 3.Qe2

I think this is best played on move
2 , if you are going to play it at all, as it discourages 2. ..d5.
[3.Nd2]

## 3...c5 4.exd5 Qxd5

That's the benefit of Qe2. it stops ...exd5.

## 5.Nc3 Qd8 6.Nf3



Three moves ahead in development! (But one of them is Qe2)


## 8.Ne4

Hardly a threat, so probably a waste of time.
8...Be7 9.RdI

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork

## 9...h6

[9...Qa5+ picks up the pawn on a2] 10.Bxf6
[10.Nxf6+]
10...Bxf6 II.Nxf6+ Qxf6

I2.c3 0-0 13.d4

13...b6
[ += Fritz prefers: 13...cxd4 =+] I4.Qb5
Right idea!
[14.dxc5 is even more accurate 14...bxc5 I5.Qe4 $\pm$ ]

## 14...Bd7



The game has reached a crisis, when the question of who gets the advantage is bobbling in the air.
[ += Fritz prefers: | 4...Bb7+=]
I5.d5
[ -+ Fritz prefers: $15 . d x c 5 \pm$ gets the advantage for White $+=15$...Ne5 16.Rxd7]

I5...exd5
[15...Ne5-/+ also gets the advantage for Black! 16.Qe2 Nxf3+ 17.Qxf3 Qxf3 18.gxf3 exd5 as if 19.Rxd5 Rfe8+ 20.Kd2 Be6 picks up the $a$ pawn, which has a charmed life.]

I6.Rxd5

36.RdI

I was beginning to worry, I admit...
36...Rf3+
© TIP: You should look at every check, but not play every check you see!
[ -+ Fritz prefers: $36 . . . a 5$-+ ]

## 37.Bxf3


37...RxdI

The computer likes this move, but I would not swap my last piece.

## 38.Bxd I

Now White has to hold back a host of pawns, and neither side can afford to waste a single move. Black stands better, but White won!
38...g5

[ =+ Fritz prefers: 38...Kg6 -+]
39.h3
[ -+ Fritz prefers: White must hurry with 39.Ka4 but even that might not be enough =+]

## 39...f4

[39...Kg7 40.Ka4 Kg6 4I.Kb5 h5 42.Ka6 (42.Bxh5+) ]
40.Bf3 Kg6 4I.Ka4

41...h5
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 4 I...a6 should hold it for Black: -+]

## 42.Kb5 Kf6

[42...Kf5 43.Bxh5 Ke4 is Black's best now]

## 43.Ka6 Kf5 44.Kxa7

[ -+ Fritz prefers: 44.Bxh5 +=]
44...b5

I see the idea, but it's not good enough.
[ += Fritz prefers: 44...g4 wins for
Black -+]

## 45.cxb5

The b-pawn wins it for White.
45...c4
[ +- Fritz prefers: 45...g4 +-]
46.b6 c3 47.BdI g4 48.hxg4+ hxg4 49.b7


Such drama!

## 49...f3 50.b8Q Kg5 5I.Qe5+ Kh4 52.Qel+

I couldn't follow the last few moves.

## 52...Kh3 53.Qfl+Kg3 <br> 1-0

(26) Duncan MacDonald - Toby O'Donoghue

## [C57 Two Knights' Defence]

$6 f$ Round 2: , Both sides attacked their opponent's weak spots with great energy if not great accuracy, and you came out of it with a winning material advantage.'
l.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5


A big decision for Black!

## 5...Nxd5



Risky!
TIP: Know your openings, especially any traps.


5 ...b5 is what I recommend with the idea 6.Bxb5 Qxd5 when White has problems on b5 and g2; 5 ... Na 5 is the one the masters play $6 . \mathrm{Bb} 5+\mathrm{c} 6$
7.dxc6 bxc6 8.Be2 h6 9.Nf3 e4 10.Ne5 Bd6 II.d4
6.Bxd5

6. Nxf7 plunges you into the famous Fried Liver Attack 6...Kxf7 7.Qf3+ Ke6 8.Nc3 Ncb4 9.d4; 6.d4 first may be even stronger!

## 6...Qxd5 7.Qf3

[ -+ Fritz prefers: 7.0-0 =+]

## 7...Qxf3 8.Nxf3 e4 9.Ng5 Nd4 IO.KdI


[ =+ Fritz prefers: 10...Bg4+ gives White all sorts of problems -+ I I.f3 exf3 I2.gxf3 Nxf3]

## II.c3

[ -+ Fritz prefers: II.Rel =+]
I I...Be7 I2.Nxf7
[ -+ Fritz prefers: l2.cxd4 =+]
l 2...Bg4+
[12...Kxf7]
I3.Kel Nc2+ I4.KfI

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net
I4...Nxal
It's hard to criticise taking a free Rook but I'm going to!
[ -+ Fritz prefers: /4...Kxf7 wins a whole Knight, and the Rook in the corner cannot run away]

TIP: Sit on your hands! If you see a good move, look to see if you have an even better one! -+

I5.Nxh8 Kf8
[ =+ Fritz prefers: I5...Kd7 -+]
I6.h3 Be6 I7.b3 a5

18.Ke2
[ -+ Fritz prefers: I8.Bb2 makes more of a fight of it =+]

I8...a4
Black works to rescue the Knight
19.d3 exd3+ 20.Kxd3 Bf5+

2I.Kd2 Bxbl 22.Bb2

22...Nxb3+

Getting one pawn for the Knight, but you could have had two.

## © TIP: Again, sit on your

 hands.[ -+ Fritz prefers: 22...Bxa2 -+ 23.Rxal Bxb3 24.Kd3 Kg8 leaves Black well ahead]
23.axb3 Bf5 24.RaI
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 24.g4 -+ ]
24...Rd8+ 25.Kel axb3
26.Ra7 Re8 27.Kfl Bd3+
28.Kgl Bd6 29.g3 Rel+
30.Kg2 Be4+ $31 . f 3$ Re2+ 32.KfI Bxf3

33.Ba3
-I += Fritz prefers: 33.Ra8+ finally saves the Knight! -+ ]

## 33...Bxa3

[ -+ Fritz prefers: 33...b2 decides the game-1 +=]

## 34.Rxa3 b2 35.Rb3 Rc2 36.Kel Rcl+

[ -+ Fritz prefers: 36...Be4 -+ ]
37.Kd2
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 37.Kf2 -+]
37...blQ 38.RxbI RxbI
39.Ke3 Kg8 40.Ng6 hxg6
41.Kxf3
and Black finished off without any more fuss.
$0-1$
(27) Aaron Roberts - Toby O'Donoghue
[C57 Two Knights' Defence]
6f Round 3: After a bumpy start you spot a fork which wins you a whole Rook."
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5

5...Nxd5


Same comments as last round!
© TIP: know your onions!
There is a lot known about the openings, and you should learn the basics of the openings you play.
6.Qf3 Qxg5 7.Bxd5


## 7...Qf6

[7...Qg6; += Fritz prefers: 7...Nd4 when White has problems on c2, but
it's a hard move to make because you have to put up with $=+8 . Q x f 7+$ Kd8]

## 8.0-0

[ =+ Fritz prefers: 8.Qxf6 +=]
8...Qxf3 9.Bxf3 Nd4 10.Be4 Bd7
[IO...f5 I I.Bd3 e4 I2.c3]
II.c3 Ne2+ I2.Kh I

12...Bc6
[ += Fritz prefers: I $2 . . .0-0-0$ protects b7 and gets your Rook into play =+]

I3.Bxc6+ bxc6 I4.d4 exd4 l5.Rel d3 16.Bf4

16...Bd6
[ =+ Fritz prefers: $16 . . . R b 8$ is nice and active -+ I7.b3 Bc5; I6...0-0-0 is still a good idea I7.Be3 -+]
17.Bxd6 cxd6 18.c4 0-0 19.Nd2 Nd4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork 20.Re3
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 20.RadI =+] 20...Nc2 $21 . R x d 3$
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 2I.RdI gets a Knight for a Rook -+ ]

$$
21 . . . N x a l
$$



White is now a whole Rook down and needs to trap the Knight in the corner, but doesn't even try.
22.Rxd6 Rad8 23.c5 Rxd6 24.cxd6 Re8 25.h3 Rd8


## 26.Ne4

[26.Nc4 at least avoids being pushed off by a pawn]
26...f5 27.Ng3 Rxd6
[27...g6]
28.Nxf5 Rd2 29.Ne7+ Kf7 30.Nf5
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 30.Nxc6 and it is better, but should make no difference to the result. -+ ]
30...Rxf2 3I.Nd6+ Ke6
32.Ne4 Rxb2 33.Nc5+ Kf5
34.Nd3 Rxa2 35.g4+ Kg5
36.Kgl Kh4
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net

37.NcI
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 37.Kfl -+ ]
37...Ra3
[37...Rd2 casts the net]
38.Kf2 Rxh3 39.Ne2 Rh2+ 40.Kf3 Rxe2 4I.Kxe2 Kxg4
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 41...a5 -+ ]
42.Kd2 h5 43.Ke2 h4 44.Kf2 c5 45.Ke3 h3 46.Kd3
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 46.Kf2-\#9]
46...h2 47.Kc4 hiQ 48.Kxc5

Nb3+ 49.Kc4 Qc6+ 50.Kxb3
a5 5I.Ka3 Qc3+ 52.Ka4
[+= Fritz prefers: $52 . \mathrm{Ka2}-\# 3]$
52...Qb4\#

0 -I

Daisy
66 A fine score and great attitude - plenty to build on there! ${ }^{\mathbf{P}}$
(28) Daisy Grundy - Jamie Titcombe
[BOI Scandinavian Defence]
6f Round I: There were one or two second-best moves, but the overall impression was of nicely controlled aggression and a determination to get the point you deserved."
I.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3

3...Qd6

The modern move, keeping the Queen in the centre.
[3...Qa5 is how they used to play it.]
4.d4 Nc6
[ += Fritz prefers: 4...Nf6 ; 4...c6; 4...a6]

## 5.Nf3

Not bad, but White could get an advantage -- by playing the same move that I told off Ollie for making! (See his Round I game.)

## $\boldsymbol{\partial}$ TIP: if you make a threat,

 can the threat be easily met? Can you follow it up, or is it only one move deep? If it's only one move deep, do youimprove your position by

## making the threat?

[ += Fritz prefers: 5.Nb5 += Qd7
6.Bf4 and Black has to give up a pawn to avoid losing the exchange. 6...e5
7.dxe5 Bb4+ 8.c3 Ba5]
5...Bg4 6.Nb5 Qd7

7.Bf4

Right idea, wrong timing!
7...0-0-0

Not the right defence: c7 is defended twice, but by pieces that are too valuable.
[ += Fritz prefers: 7...Rc8+=]
$8 . c 3$
[ =+ Fritz prefers: $8 . B x c 7+=]$
8...a6


## 9.Na3

[ =+ Fritz prefers: 9.Bxc7 looks safe enough, =+]

## 9...Qd5

[+= Fritz prefers: $9 . . . \mathrm{e} 5$ =+ which looks very good for Black, with the idea of I0.dxe5 Qf5 discovering an attack on the Queen.]

IO.Be2 e5 II.Bxe5 Bf5
[ +- Fritz prefers: | I...Bxa3 =+]
12.0-0 Re8
[12...Bd6 I3.Bxg7 f6 (I3...Nf6)
14.Bxh8 Nge7 (14...Nce7 15.Bxf6)
15.Bxf6 Rf8]

## 13.Bc4 Qd7 I4.ReI



## 14...Bd6

Oops - abandons g7
[ +- Fritz prefers: 14...f6 +=]
15.Bxg7

Even worse, the Rook is trapped.
| 5...f6
[ +- Fritz prefers: 15...Nge7 +-]

## 16.Bxh8 Nce7



To get the Bishop back out, I expect the right idea is $17 . \mathrm{Bg} 7$ and Qd2
17...Rf8 18.Bxg8 Nxg8 19.Qd2 Qd8 20.Nc4 Ne7 21.Qh6 Rxh8 22.Qxf6 Kd7
[ +- Fritz prefers: 22...Re8 +-]
23.Nfe5+ Kc8 24.Nf7 Qf8

25.Nfxd6+

Actually, the other Knight capture is a little better
[25.Ncxd6+ cxd6 26.Nxd6+ Kd8 (26...Kc7) 27.Qxf8+ Rxf8 with an Exchange and pawns]
25...cxd6


## 26. Qxf8+

Having got this far, 26.Qxd6 is best, with the idea of $\mathrm{Nb} 6 \#$
26...Rxf8 27.Rxe7 Kd8 28.Rael Bd7 29.Nxd6 Kc7 30.Ne4 Kd8 3I.Nc5 Bc6


TACTIC: net
32.Nxb7+
[32.d5 wins the bishop: 32 ....Bxd5
(32...Bb5 33.a4) 33.Rd7+ I +-]
32...Kc8 33.RIe6

Oops.
33...Bxb7 34.c4 Rf4 35.Rd6
h5 36.g3 Rf8 37.Rh6 Bf3 38.c5 Kd8 39.Re5 a5
40.Rd6+ Kc8 4I.c6 Kc7 42.Rh6 Rd8

43.Rh7+
[ +- Fritz prefers: 43.Re7+ is the better check, keeping the c-pawn. +-] 43...Kc8
[ +- Fritz prefers: 43...Kxc6 +-]
44.c7 Rd7 45.Rxd7 Kxd7


Many more moves were played at speed, and you delivered mate with less than a minute left. Nerves of stee!!

I-O

## (29) Daisy Grundy - NN R2 <br> [C44 Scotch Game]

66 Round (3) Again, not completely accurate but all active and you made good use of your whole army.'
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4

3...d6

A common move but a poor defence.
[ += Fritz prefers: 3...exd4 =+]
4.d5 Nce7 5.Nc3 Ng6
6.Bb5+ Bd7 7.Bxd7+ Qxd7

That gets rid of your bad Bishop but Black catches up a bit in development.

## 8.0-0 Nf4

[ +/- Fritz prefers: 8...Nf6 +=]
9.Bxf4 exf4

Black has little to show for their 4
Knight moves.
IO.ReI Be7 II.e5 Nh6


Great attitude!
12...fxe6 13.dxe6 Qc6

[14.Nd5 may be even better.]
I4...Qc5 15.Qd2 a6
[15...0-0 keeps the f-pawn]
16.Qxf4 Bg5 17.Qe4 Bd2

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
Aggressive, but the Bishop is going into the lion's den!
[ +- Fritz prefers: 17...c6 +-]
I8.Re2
[ +- Fritz prefers: I8.Nb3 is a simple fork, winning a piece. +-]
18...Bxc3 19.bxc3 Qxc3

20.Rael
[20.Rbl looks good too]
20...g6
[ +- Fritz prefers: 20...0-0 +=]
2I.e7
[ +- Fritz prefers: $21 . Q x b 7$ gives Black
all sorts of problems. +-21 ...0-0 22.Nc6]
$21 . . . Q c 5$
[ +- Fritz prefers: 21 ...Ra7 +-] 22.Ne6


White's formation looks and is powerful!
[22.Qxb7 Kf7 23.Qb3+ Ke8 24.Ne6]
22...Qf5

Oh dear!

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
[ +- Fritz prefers: 22...Qc6 +-]
23.Ng7+ Kd7 24.Nxf5 Nxf5 25.g4 Ng7

26.Qd4
[26.Qxb7 is still on]
26...Rhe8 27.Qxg7 c5
28.Qxh7 b5 29.h4 a5 30.Re4
c4 3 I.f4


White has a crushing position.
31...Rac8 32.h5 gxh5 33.g5

Rc7 34.g6 Kc8 35.Qf7
[\#8 Fritz prefers: 35.g7 +-]
35...Kd7 36.g7 a4

[37.Qxe8+ is mate in three, as if it matters... 37...Kxe8 38.g8Q+ Kd7 39.e8Q\#]
37...Rxg8+ 38.Qxg8 b4
39.Qd8+ Kc6 40.Rxc4+ Kb6 4I.Qxc7+ Ka6 42.e8Q d5 43.Re6\#

1-0

66 A terrific score and well done! I've only got one game to comment on, so I think all I can advise is: don't be so keen to swap off pieces. Sometimes a swap is good, and sometimes it's bad, and so you should look at each one carefully and sometimes avoid them.
64 It's worth keeping a score sheet for all your serious slow games, so practise writing down the moves when you can. ${ }^{9}$

## (30) Alex Webber - Fletcher Henderson

## [C4I Philidor's Defence]

66 Round 2: Black's policy of swapping everything off and winning the endgame worked well enough in the end, but there were some anxious moments! Swap from a position of good centralised development."
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6

Philidor's Defence
3.Bc4

3...h6

Too slow, too nervous! Imagine it was White's turn right now -- is Ng 5 a threat? No , of course not (. ..Qxg5). If you couldn't play Qxg5, would Ng 5 be a threat? No, because you could play ...Nh6. So why not develop a piece, with a move like ...Be7 or ... Nc6?
[3...Nf6]
4.d3 Nf6 5.Nc3 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.Be3 Be6 8.b3


You spend a lot of the next bit of the game swapping off.
$\partial$ TIP: Sometimes the swaps are good for you, sometimes the swaps are not so good.
Make sure you know which are which!
For example, you have two Bishops, one of which can't move at all. If you are going to swap one of them off, it shouldn't be the one on e6!
[8...Nc6 just developing is your priority; 8...Nh7 idea Bg5]

## 9.bxc4 Nc6 10.Nd5 Qd7 II.d4

[ =+ Fritz prefers: | I.Rb| +=]
I I...exd4 I2.Nxd4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: take for nothing!
12...Nxd4
[+= Fritz prefers: I2...Nxe4 =+] 13.Bxd4
[13.Qxd4 Nxd5]
13...Nxd5 14.cxd5 Qd8 15.Qg4

15...Bf6

I do think you should swap this Bishop!

## 16.Bxf6 Qxf6



## I7.Rael

[I7.RabI makes use of White's only half-open file .]

## 17...Qg5

[17...Rfe8 Your two Rooks are 2 of your army, you must get them working for you!; += Fritz prefers: 17...Qc3 =+]

## 18.Qd7

[18.Qxg5 hxg5 19.Re3]

and although there are only two Rooks left on each side, White is ahead in development!
18...Rac8 I9.f4 Qd8 20.Qb5

Rb8

$21 . f 5$
[2 I.e5 is consistent, trying to show that the space means something, even after all the swaps.]

$$
2 \text { I...a6 22.Qd3 Re8 }
$$



White has a big hole on e5.
23. Qg3
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 23.f6+=]
23...Qg5
[ += Fritz prefers: 23...Qf6 =+]
24.Qc3 Rbc8 $25 . f 6$

[25...Re5 gets your pieces into the battle.; += Fritz prefers: 25...c6 =+]
26.Qh3 Qd4+ 27.Rf2


Because your Rooks are still at home, you have problems. White is trying hard to get something going on the King's-side.

## 27...gxf6

[ +- Fritz prefers: 27...Rf8 +/-]

## 28.Qxh6

Too eager.
[+= Fritz prefers: 28.c3 +- Qb6 (28...Qe5 29.Rf5 Qe7 30.Qxh6 and White has a winning attack.) 29.Qg4+ Kf8 30.Qf4 and White gets their Pawn back while making more threats.]

```
28...Rxe4 29.Rxe4 Qxe4 30.Qxf6
```


30...Qel+
[ += Fritz prefers: $30 . . . Q x d 5$ is quite safe; you have an extra pawn and can handle all the threats. =+]

3I.RfI Qe3+ 32.KhI Rf8


We get a similar position, but you don't have the extra pawn.
33.h4
[33.Qh4]
33...Qe5

34.Qf4

White should really avoid swapping Queens; with an exposed Black
King, there are attacking chances.
34...Qxf4 35.Rxf4 Re8


The thing that matters now is
White's scattered pawns, which are hard to defend.

## 36.h5

[ =+ Fritz prefers: 36.Rc4+=]
36...Rel+ 37.Kh2 Re5 38.Rh4

Kh7
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 38...Rxd5 -+] 39.h6

[ -+ Fritz prefers: 39.Rc4 =+]
39...c6
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 39...Rxd5 That's the second time you have refused that pawn, which makes me wonder if the move c4 was played. -+]
40.dxc6 bxc6 4I.Kh3 Re6
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 4 I...Re3+ =+]
42.Kg3
[42.g3]

## 42...Rxh6 43.Ra4 Rg6+ <br> 44.Kf2 Re6 45.Rxa6 c5


46.c4

Maybe not!
46...d5

Offering one last swap, which could have been instantly fatal!
[ +- Fritz prefers: 46...Kg6 +=]
47.Ra7

Evan
ff Nearly a perfect score! You dropped a half-point from a silly move that you might have played too quickly, so
6f Nearly a perfect score! You dropped a half-point from a silly move that you might have played too quickly, so take your time to make sure of your moves. You should move your Rooks either to open files or files that you can get at least half-open yourself."
[ += Fritz prefers: 47.Rxe6 +- fxe6 48.a4+- and your King cannot run fast enough.]

TIP: Pawn endgames are often clearly won or lost, with few chances of fighting back. So be very careful before going into one!
47...Kg7 48.a4
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 48.cxd5 +=]
48...d4 49.a5 d3
[49...Rd6]
50.Rd7 Ra6 5 I.Rxd3 Rxa5


Now this is drawish.
$52 . \mathrm{g}^{2}$
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 52.Rd5 +=]
52...Ra2+ 53.Kf3 f6
[ += Fritz prefers: 53...Rc2 =+]
54.Kf4
[+= Fritz prefers: 54.Rd5 +=]
54...Ra4


This chases the King to where it wants to go!
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 55.Kf5 keeps the draw in hand +=]

## 55...Kg6 56.Rd8 Rxc4+ 57.Kg3 Kg5

You asked me to write down the moves from here on - and I did try, but someone started talking to me! You had 10 minutes left, though, and could have carried on a little longer. [The rules say you can give up when you have only 5 minutes left.]
58.Rg8+ Kh6 59.Kh4

Natural, but willingly enters a pin
59...f5 60.Rh8+
[ -+ Fritz prefers: $60 . \mathrm{Kg} 3-+$ ]
60...Kg6 6I.Rg8+ Kh6
[+= Fritz prefers: 61 ...Kf7 -+ ]
62.Rg5
[62.Rh8+ Kg7]
62...fxg4
[62...Rxg4+ is just a draw; -+ Fritz prefers: 62...Rf4 turns the screw on White -+]

## 63.Rxg4 Rxg4+

[+= Fritz prefers: 63...Rcl -+] 64.Kxg4 Kg6


Now, this is a book draw, but perhaps White has not read the book!

0-I
[C50 Old Stodge]

## Ul4 Jamboree (I)

6
You have a nice attacking attitude but you missed some serious threats. I also think you need a better scheme of development in the opening.'
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4

3...Bc5
[3...Nf6 might avoid the ghastly prospect of Old Stodge]

## 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.d3 0-0 6.Bg5 Re8



The e-file doesn't look like it is going to be open.
7.Nd5 Be7 8.Bxf6 Bxf6 9.0-0 d6 10.Qd2 Nd4 II.Nxd4 exd4 I2.Racl
[ =+ Fritz prefers: I 2.Nxf6++=] I 2...Be5

[ += Fritz prefers: 12...Bh4 might keep the Bishop, but is an odd move to make. =+]
13.Rfel

White has better tries here.
[I3.Rce I; I3.f4; =+ Fritz prefers: 13.Qa5 +=]

## 13...Qh4

[+= Fritz prefers: 13...c6 looks best, kicking out the nosy Knight. =+]

I4.f3
White misses the point of Black's last move.
[-+ Fritz prefers: /4.g3+=]
14...Qxh2+ 15.Kfl Qhl+ 16.Kf2 Qh4+ 17.Kfl Bg3 18.RedI

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate
[ -+ Fritz prefers: I8.Ke2 -+ ] 18...Rd8

That's an odd choice of move! Players are usually too interested in their own threats, and not enough in their opponent's, but this was the opposite problem!
[18...Qhl+ forces mate 19.Ke2 Qxg2\#]
19.Qe2
[+= Fritz prefers: $19 . \mathrm{Ke2}$-+]
19...Qh I\#

Well spotted!
0-I

## (32) Edward Baker - Evan

 McMullen[C24 Bishop's Opening]
6 Round 3: The game took a while to warm up, but there was soon a wing attack from White met by proper central counterplay from Black, which was brought to a bumpy finish when Black was allowed to take a piece for nothing. y

The score says that White could have taken a piece for nothing on move 5 , but surely that's not right?!
l.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d3 Nc6 4.Be3


Now, I couldn't make a lot of sense of this opening, but it looks like Black put a Bishop where it could be taken for nothing, and White didn't notice!

## 4...Bc5

A normal square for the Bishop, of course, but...
[ +- Fritz prefers: 4...d5 is nice here, opening some lines. In similar positions, Rel can embarrass your e=pawn, but that won't be a problem here. =+]

## 5.Nc3

[ += Fritz prefers: 5.Bxc5 +-]
5...0-0
[ +- Fritz prefers: 5...Bxe3 =+]
6.Bxc5

Ah, White noticed!
6...Re8 7.Nf3 d6 8.Be3 Bg4 9.Qd2
[9.Bd2]
9...Qd7 10.0-0-0 Rad8

Black's Rooks look like they are on the right squares, but how are you going to open a file?
$\boldsymbol{\partial}$ TIP: your two Rooks combined are worth more than a Queen, so you must make a plan to get them working by opening a file.
II.h3

[I I...Be6 looked better]
12.g4 Bg6 13.g5
[13.Bg5]
13...Nh5 14.Nh4 Kh8 15.Nxg6+

15...fxg6
[15...hxg6 taking towards the centre is usually better.]
16.f4 Rf8 $17 . f 5$ gxf5 18.RdgI fxe4
[ +- Fritz prefers: 18...f4 +-]
19.Nxe4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
19...d5

But White can rescue things $20 . \mathrm{Bb} 3$
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 20.Nc5 keeps the extra piece +-]
20...dxe4 2I.Rg4

Threatening the e-pawn, but Black can do something about that.
[ -+ Fritz prefers: $21 . d x e 4=+]$
21...Qd6
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 21 I..exd3 -+]
22.Rh4
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 22.dxe4 =+]
22...g6 23.Qe2
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 23.dxe4 -+]
23...Ng7
[ =+ Fritz prefers: 23...exd3 -+ ]
24.Rg4
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 24.Rxe4 =+]
24...exd3 25.cxd3 Qxd3
26.Qxd3 Rxd3 27.RdI


White has missed something important.
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 27.Bc5 -+]
27...Rxe3 28.h4 Nh5 29.RggI

Nd4 30.Bd5 Ne2+
[30...Re2]

[ -+ Fritz prefers: 32...Rd8 -+ ] $33 . B e 6$
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 33.Bg2 traps the
Knight -+ ]
33...Rf3+
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 33...Nf4 -+ ] 34.Kd2
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 34.Ke4 keeps the attack on two pieces -+ ]
34...Rf2+ 35.Kcl Ne2+ 36.Kbl Nd4


Again, a simple threat is missed.
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: take for nothing 37.a3
[ -+ Fritz prefers: $37 . \mathrm{Bc} 8$-+ ]
37...Nxe6 38.Kcl Nhf4 39.Rd7 Ne2+ 40.Kc2
[-+= Fritz prefers: 40.KdI -+ ] 40...N6d4+ 4I.Kd3
[\#6 Fritz prefers: 4I.Kdl -+ ] 41...Nf4+ 42.Kc4 Rc2+ 43.Kb4
49.Rh8+ Kg7 50.Rb8 cxb4

5I.Rb7+ Kf8 52.Rb8+ Ke7
53.Rb7+ Kd8 54.Rxb6 b3+
[\#8 Fritz prefers: 54...Kc7 -+]
55.Kxa5 Nd5 56.Rd6+ Kc7 57.Rxd5


## 57...Nc6+

A pointless check that actually leads to the win slipping away.

## TIP: I often say, notice

 every check, but don't play every check you see![ -+ Fritz prefers: 57...b2 wins quickly \#5]
58.Kb5

58...Rb4+
(the score ends here but I think we also had)
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 58...Rd4 -+] 59.axb4
and a draw was agreed. White might hope to catch the b-pawn but it's Black's move!

## 59...Nd4+

and Black queens the pawn.

## 60.Kc4 b2

A comedy of errors!
$1 / 2-1 / 2$
[ -+ Fritz prefers: 48...Nd3\#4]

## All the tips:

© When you are winning, swap pieces but not pawns. 5
() When you are losing, swap pawns but not pieces..... 5

When it's equal, swap your bad pieces for your
opponent's good pieces .............................................. 5

- Especially, I think hang on your Bishops in an open game.
.5
- Don't rush to play a good move - really, don't rush over any move! 5
- Also, don't play a move which allows a cheap tactic by your opponent.
.. 5
- You can avoid silly mistakes if you notice all the checks, captures and threats in a position. 5
(You must play slowly enough to give yourself a chance
to spot all the problems ....................................... 5
Э You must practise playing slowly and accurately, so when you have to hurry up, you are very accurate!. 5
- Don't attack just because you want to .6
© Don't play a one-move threat which can be met by a move that improves your opponent's position 6
- Don't play a check which chases your opponent's King to where it wants to go. 7
© Don't go on a 'lone hero' raid with just one piece.... 7
- Attack only when you have an advantage. .7
- If you don't have an advantage, your attack should fail and your opponent should get an advantage. 7
On the other hand, when you have an advantage, you
must attack!........................................................ 7
T TIP: this opening demands that you play with energy, not trying to be solid. .9
TIP: don't help your opponent by making weaknesses
or opening lines where they are attacking................. II
Э TIP: beware of wasting time in the opening ............... I2
- TIP: Full development and teamwork are important at every stage of the game 16
- TIP: look twice at the move you really would like to play
- TIP: There have been lots of openings worked out
before. Why not pick a nice system off the shelf, and
use that?
20

Э TIP: go for more open positions if you can................ 21
Э TIP: Winners don't rush!.............................................. 22

- TIP: Attack when and only if you have an advantage 22

Э TIP: you should have an advantage before you attack, and if you have an advantage, you should attack........ 23
( TIP: the place for a Rook is behind the pawn............. 24

- TIP: With all the pawns on one side, it's a lot harder to win an endgame. 28

Э TIP: if you are winning, or even if you aren't, plan for
disasters ..... 28

- TIP: in the opening, development is always your priority. ..... 29
© TIP: The results of King and Pawn endgames are often easy to call ..... 30
- TIP: pick a system to play against each opening you meet. If you don't know one, then ask! ..... 30
(TIP: Just developing is always a good idea!. ..... 32
© TIP: use all your pieces. ..... 32
- TIP: Can you follow up your threat with another threat? If you are not sure you can keep this sort of attack going, then just improve your position. ..... 33
© TIP: exchanges in equal positions are rarely equal..... 34
- TIP: plan your openings to make good use of yourRooks. They are together worth more than a Queen!35
© TIP: Swap pieces when you are winning, and avoid trouble at all times. ..... 36
- TIP: if your opponent is playing quickly, just let them get on with it!. ..... 36
( TIP: look for checks captures and threats at all times. ..... 37
- TIP: You should look at every check, but not play every check you see! ..... 38
- TIP: Know your openings, especially any traps ..... 38
© TIP: Sit on your hands! If you see a good move, look to see if you have an even better one! -+. ..... 39
© TIP: Again, sit on your hands. ..... 39
© TIP: know your onions! There is a lot known about the openings, and you should learn the basics of the openings you play. ..... 40
- TIP: if you make a threat, can the threat be easily met? Can you follow it up, or is it only one move deep? If it's 4l
- only one move deep, do you improve your position by making the threat? ..... 41
- TIP: Sometimes the swaps are good for you, sometimes the swaps are not so good. Make sure you know which are which! ..... 44
- TIP: Pawn endgames are often clearly won or lost, with few chances of fighting back. So be very careful before going into one! ..... 46
- TIP: your two Rooks combined are worth more than aQueen, so you must make a plan to get them workingby opening a file.48
© TIP: I often say, notice every check, but don't play every check you see! ..... 49


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[^0]:    TIP: Can you follow up your threat with another threat? If you are not sure you

