

CHESS CLASS HOMEWORK Class 2.

Tactics practice problems for beginners and all who want to develop their skills, board vision, and ability to ‘find the right move’.

General Questions: 1. What is ‘unguarded’? 2. Can you attack it? Do you want to attack it? 3. Are there open lines – diagonal or vertical – leading to the enemy king? 4. Can you ‘check’ the enemy king? Do you want to do that? 5. If you make the move you are thinking of, what will be the response from the other person? 6. Is your move a forcing move or is it a move he ‘could’ ignore? 7. Is your king open to attacks? Will your opponent have a move or two to begin an attack on you?

Tactics they can learn online and that we will cover in classes: (((Books: Chess Tactics for Kids and How to Beat Your Dad at Chess – both by Murray Chandler see www.alibris.com for lowest prices I have found.)))

1. Fork 2. Pin 3. Skewer 4. Discovered Attack 5. Destroying the Guard 6. Deflection 7. Decoy
 8. Square-vacating . 9. Line-vacating 10. Zwischenzug (an ‘In-Between-Move’ one makes before moving in the main line)
 11. Desperado 12. ZugZwang At the end of each tactic, be sure you work out “how to win the game from here” so that you don’t end up in a position you have no clue how to play.

On the homepage, green bar, is the word ‘learn’ and under that, you can find basic materials, along with daily puzzles, and lots of other things to do, including game of the week, with analysis commentary about objectives on each move.

Chess is 99% tactics, learn more about those each week. These are ‘homework lessons I prepared for those interested to work on each week.

Chess coach.

1. Pins, Forks, Skewers, the heart and soul of chess. White just moved his queen from a4 to b3, fairly obviously preparing to push his ‘passed’ b pawn. Black can disrupt white’s plans entirely, but how?

You play BLACK



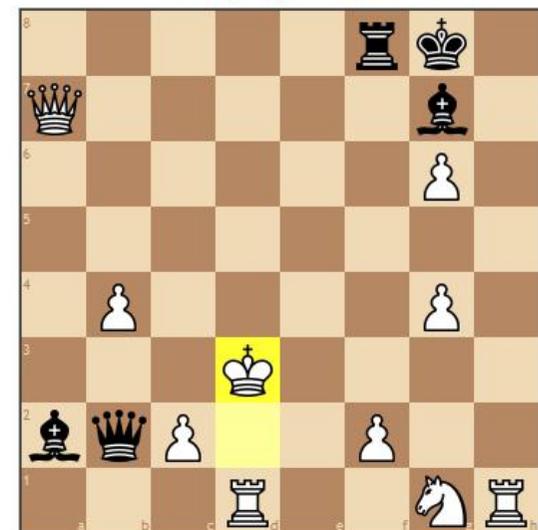
2. 63564 Pins, Forks, and Skewers – answering a fork with a fork is particularly pleasing. Black just played Nb4, forking white’s queen and bishop. What will you play?

You play WHITE



3. 66957 White just took your knight for material advantage. What is your response? Qc3+? or Rd8+?

You play BLACK



4. 53862 Black created a 'battery' on the d file with his queen and rook. White just moved his knight. What is your response?

You play BLACK



5. 62036 Creating a weakness and then piling on attackers often works well to win games. Here, white just moved his queen to escape the pin on e2 after the obvious 1... Re8 how can black pile on?

You play BLACK



6. 58025 Black only guards his d pawn one time – with a knight. Can you play Nxd5 to recover your pawn? Think carefully here. Pins, forks, skewers, exposed attacks, unguarded pieces. Look for a nearly open diagonal and an exposed attack.

You play BLACK



7. 59316 Black just moved his king out of check to d8. It is your move. What good move do you see for white here?

You play WHITE



8. 47231 Black snatched your pawn on e4. What do you do? Notice he has a double attack going against f2. Is that a real concern? How do you defend against it?

You play WHITE



9. 60613 Black got greedy and took your e pawn. He saw a line to an unguarded rook on h1. What tactic (good move) do you see now for white?

You play WHITE



10. 52436 Black wanted to drive your queen out. After Rg8, he can with Bg7. But, it is white's move. Notice 'knight steps' to both f6 and c7 are the same – two. What is your move?

You play WHITE



11. Well, now black has an 'escape square' to move his king to, if you check him. Do you play Nf6+ or Nxc7+ now? What is your following move, after Nxc7+? black will take your Knight if you don't guard him.

You play WHITE



12. You must move your queen now, but where to? If you give black a 'free move' he will save his rook and your attack just fizzled out. Is there another strong threat you can find? Maybe checkmate?

You play WHITE



13. 55173 Black has forked white's queen and rook. IF white takes with his knight, he is OK and can hold on to win. IF, however, white takes with his queen, getting 'cute' by attacking black's unguarded queen does black have to take the white queen or retreat?

You play BLACK



14. alertly realizing white's predicament, you played Rc8 seeing that white cannot take your rook and lose his queen or he will lose. White blocked with his knight. What is black's move now?

You play BLACK



15. Black to move, do you take the white queen with your queen or is there a better move here?

You play BLACK



16. 54748 Black's knight is pinned to his queen. If that were the only issue, he could attack white's queen by moving it to e3. BUT white just pinned black's knight to his king by Bb3. Black MUST break the pin on his king by moving his king. After Kh8, what is white's move?

You play WHITE



17. 54358 Attacking the white knight is not going to slow white down. Noticing that black's king can NOT move now, you play what?

You play WHITE



18. 61387 white just played f3, attacking black's knight. Did you notice that opened a line to white's king? A diagonal line? Ideas?

You play BLACK



After Qb6+ what are white's choices and how will you proceed to rip him apart?

<p>1. By observing that nothing guards white's c1 bishop, and if white's queen is on c4, it cannot retreat to guard the bishop if black plays Rc8. 1. Qb3 Rc8 allows white to play Rc2 to double defend the bishop. How do you get white's queen to c4? Yes. Take the bishop with your knight. 1. Qb3 Nxc4! If 2. Qxc4 Rc8 skewers the c1 Bishop through the queen, and taking the bishop is check, so black wins material for free. After 3. Qb3 Rxc1 4. Ke2 (to guard the knight on g1) HOW will you win this position as black?</p>	<p>2. Alertly observing that NOTHING guards black's knight, and after 2. Qa4+ you have forked the king (check) and knight - if the knight retreats to c6, Bb5 pins him a second time and if he blocks the check with a knight, Qxb4 wins a piece. White is in control. BUT: How will you play to win after that?</p>	<p>3. Observing that white's d1 rook is no longer guarded, you calculate the way to drive white's king away is: 1. Qc3+ and if 2. Kd2 Qxc2+ 3. Ke1 Re8+ and black wins a rook. Of course, looking a little deeper into it reveals that after 3. Ke1 Bc3+ 4. Kf1 Qxd1+ 5. Kg2 Bd5+ wins more than just one rook. A splendid King Hunt is going on, and white's king will have difficulty surviving long at all. How will you finish him off???</p>	
<p>4. Of course, 1. ... Qxd1+ 2. Qxd1 Rxd1+ and then the rook can retreat back out, having won material. Observing the black knight isn't guarded on f5, you might consider Rd5 – but what is likely after that, and how will you continue your winning game plan? Have a plan before you jump in and snatch material.</p>	<p>5. 1. ... Re8+ if 2. Kd1 Nf4 exposed check wins white's queen. After 2. Bd2 Ba3 piles onto the bishop and forces white to play 3. Be3 But after 3. ... Nxe3 4. fxe3 Rxe3 leaves white dropping more material with no counterattack available. How will you win this, AFTER that? Hint: if Kf2 Bb6 looks like a splendid exposed check coming, but Qe7 allows Rae8 next, and black still has Bb6 at his disposal. What do you think is stronger, and be prepared to answer; WHY? how will you proceed from here?</p>		<p>6. Hmmmm If 1. Nxd5 ? after Nxd5 black is fine. If 2. exd5?? e4 attacking white's queen and exposing the bishop to the unguarded a1 rook on a now opened diagonal to a1. What will white do and how will you play to win as black now?</p>
<p>7. Of course, black has lined up his king and queen on one diagonal. You have a bishop of that color available to move and pin his queen to the king. Bb6! Immediately and win black's queen with check next. (or for free).</p>	<p>8. Right. Simply take the knight with your queen – Qxe4. I hope you didn't miss this one due to failing to LOOK at the WHOLE BOARD.</p>	<p>9. Pins, Forks, and Skewers. A pin of the queen to the king usually wins the queen immediately, and this is no exception. Re1 works to get black's queen off the board. BUT NOW: how will you proceed to win the rest of the game after Qxe1+ Kxe1 ??</p>	
<p>10. 1. Nd5 works well. But, after Bg7, you cannot play Nf6+ as Bxf6 stops the attack. Look at # 11.</p>	<p>11. your queen is under attack, do you have time to play Nxd7 and drive the black king to f8 ?</p>	<p>12. noticing your bishop on b3 attacks f7, you play Qf4 – double attacking f7 and threatening mate. Black cannot save his rook and must defend against mate by playing d5. Next you take the rook. Look at diagram 10 until you see all these moves.</p>	
<p>13. White carelessly played Qxc4, thinking black would capture his queen, allowing white to win a bishop on the exchange. Instead, black played Rc8, and if white plays Qxa4, Rxc1# ends the game. White must block with his knight. See diagram 14.</p>	<p>14. Noticing that white's queen defends both the c1 rook and the b3 rook, you take his c6Knight, forcing his queen to capture back on c6, and removing the defender from b3, allowing black to win the b3 rook.</p>	<p>15. take the b3 rook, and have a winning advantage. How will you win from here? Return to diagram 13 and look at it until you see the moves to reach this point. Then figure out the rest of the game and try it with a friend.</p>	
<p>16. Of course, take advantage of the pin on the knight, and advance the pawn to c4. Black will lose at least a knight here.</p>	<p>17. Of course, simply Nxc7+ and black is forced to play Qxc7 allowing Bxc7 winning queen for knight. How will you win the rest of this game from here?</p>	<p>18. After 1. ... Qb6+ if Kh1 Nf2+ wins a rook for the knight. If Kf1 Ne3+ forks king, queen and rook, and white must lose the exchange by taking the knight with his rook allowing black to take the rook on e3.</p>	