

CHESS CLASS HOMEWORK Class4.

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. 58643 Black just moved his queen from b8.
 What is your move, and your second move to add more pressure?

You play WHITE



2. 62386 White just attacked black’s rook.
 Observing nothing guards white’s queen, you alertly play _____.

You play BLACK



3. 58806 harder to see this time. After black thought the pin works, he took your a3 pawn. can you capture back with your pawn? what happens then? Your knight guards the b1 Rook, Is the black queen pinning your knight to your queen critical ?

You play WHITE



4. 49994 Observing black's c5 knight cannot easily be guarded from another square by the queen, you alertly play Bd3 to Skewer the knight. What happens next after Qxe5 ? Do you win a piece?

You play WHITE



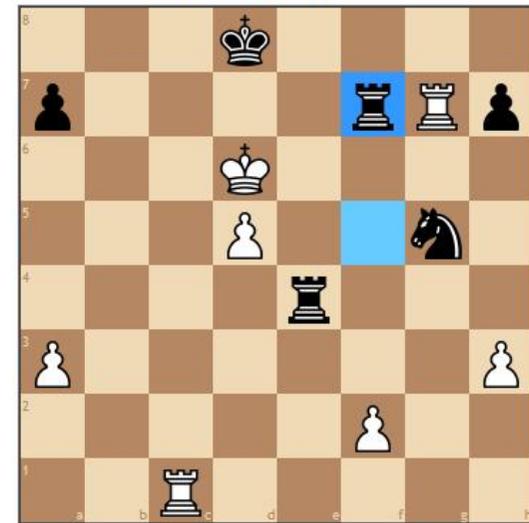
5. 48930 White chose a deficient move here. He attempted to attack black's f6 Knight. 1. Nd5? Should black just capture white's knight and leave doubled pawns in the center or is there more to gain for black?

You play BLACK



6. 56433 Black just moved Rf5 to f7. Why is that a mistake? What is white's answer and why does it allow him to win a black rook?

You play WHITE



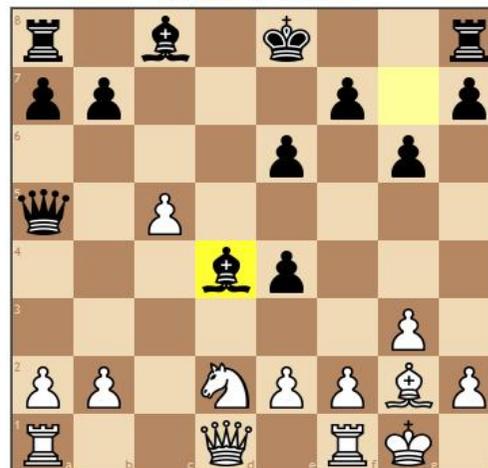
7. 64680 Black needs a 'stall' move, where he doesn't create more weaknesses. Instead of Rd7, he chose Kh6. How can you take advantage of Kh6?

You play WHITE



8. 63475 Seeing a temporarily 'unguarded' pawn at d4, black snatched it. However, it was a "poisoned pawn" and now, white has a wonderful response. Exposed attack, double Attack, Fork attack are all tactics used in white's answer.

You play WHITE



9. 61253 Busy board. White has forked black's rooks and his knight is guarded by a bishop. White overlooked something though, and played 1. Nxex8? What did white overlook?

You play BLACK



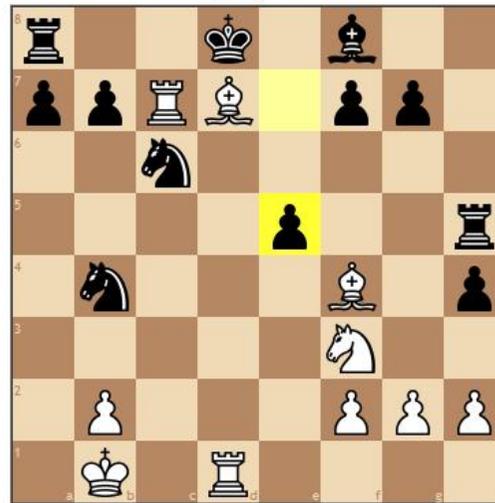
10. 54060 Black has guarded his e pawn with his f pawn. Why is this a mistake? What can you do to take advantage of that fact? Hint: do you see an open 'line' to his king (h5-e8)? How can you use that to gain a winning advantage over him?

You play WHITE



11. 67357 Black is desperate for space, his king is cramped up. Pushing his e pawn to e5 temporarily disrupts white's ability to guard the c7 Rook. How do you respond to this?

You play WHITE



12. 47452 Black just retreated his knight to d8. Observing that his other knight prevents you from playing the wonderful Royal Fork (Nf6), you select a move to make that happen. What is it?

You play WHITE



13. 57206 Black just played dxe4. Observing that the g6 pawn protects BOTH his h5 knight and the f5 pawn, you see that is an "overloaded" defender. What sort of attack can you pull out of that observation?

You play WHITE



14. 54311 Black just pushed his d pawn forward. Do you see a 'line' to his king? Does black have any pieces that are not guarded? Can you reach one of those, and a spot on that "line" at the same time? Check/Fork is more powerful than merely a Fork.

You play WHITE



15. 49706 Black just played 1... e6? Do you have a bishop on same color squares as his queen and rook? Can you reach a square where it is guarded and can skewer the rook?

You play WHITE



<p>1. Qc8+ forces black Kh7. From there, he cannot move readily. Rb8 removes all hope of winning for black, as preventing mate is only possible by the suicide move, Qxb8 and after Qxb8 black is really short on material. How will you win from there?</p>	<p>2. Qxb6! Wins a knight. If white captures your queen, you can capture his queen – clear material gain for black.</p>	<p>3. 1. ... Rxa3?? 2. Bxa3 Rxb1 3. Nxb1 Qxd2 4. Nxd2 your position holds itself together. Return to the starting position and look at it until you see all the moves.</p>
<p>4. Yes, you do. 1. Bd3! Qxe5 2. Qxe5 fxe5 3. Bxc5 winning a piece, and leaving black with an isolated pawn.</p>	<p>5. More to gain. White overlooked his h4 knight is not guarded. After 1. Nd5? Nxd5 wins a piece - if 2. exd5 Qxh4 - and white has lost both his knights.</p>	<p>6. because 2. Rg8+ can only be met by Rf8 and after Rxf8+ black has lost a rook and will lose the ending. IF 2. ... Re8 after 3. Rxe8+ Kxf8 black's king is blocked on the 8th rank, so Rc8# wins quickly. Return to the diagram and look it over.</p>
<p>7. After 1. ... Kh6?? White can play 2. Rxf6+ and after Kg7 hgx5 guards his rook. How will you play out the rest of this to win as white?</p>	<p>8. Ahh you ask: How can we see all three of those tactics in one move? Consider: Nb3!! Forking the queen and bishop, the queen must move. But there is nowhere she can guard the bishop that is now not guarded at all. White has not only attacked the queen once, the bishop twice, but has also guarded his hanging c5 pawn as well. The 'best' black can get for his bishop is Bxf2+ and after Rxf2 the Queen retreats from a5 and he has dropped a piece for 2 pawns.</p>	<p>9. 1. Nxe8?? This is a major mistake. First, white had to take the c4 knight. Re1+ is not a threat due to Bxe1. 1. Nxe8? allows Ne3+ (Forking queen and king) and white has a broken position. 2. Kg1 Nxd1 3. Rxd1 Qxe8 and if instead 3. Nc7 to threaten black's other rook, Qd4 wins white's a1 rook.</p>
<p>10. YES: 1. Nxe5!! And you ask: but won't he take my knight? Maybe, and if he does then what do you have? 1. ... fxe5? 2. Qh5+ Ke7??? 3. Qxe5+ Kf7 Bc4+ etc. If after 2. Qh5+ g6?? 3. Qxe4+ any 4. Qxh8 as the rook is not guarded. Learn this one well, it will happen in many beginner level games.</p>	<p>11. Yes, ignoring the attack on your bishop for a moment (you can recover the material if he takes your bishop next), 2. Rxb7 works out well. If black plays exf4 3. Bg4 attacks the unguarded rook while creating an 'exposed' check. Black cannot move his king to c8 due to the bishop, and you get his rook next move.</p>	<p>12. Of course, c4 is a 'wakeup call' for black. He will be unable to prevent Nf6 soon enough. White will win. How will you win after that move?</p>
<p>13. Why not play Nxf5! If black recaptures your knight, you can take his with a check, and get the f5 pawn with check as well. What else do you see after that? How will you proceed to win from there?</p>	<p>14. Qa4+ and if Qd7, simply Qxb4 wins a piece. If Nc6 simply dxc6 bxc6 Qxc6 wins a piece. BUT: How will you win from there? Check this out with a friend playing black against you a couple times, and then switch sides and let them attempt to win it.</p>	<p>15. Being alert to opportunities is always good. Bg5 wins a rook for a bishop. But: how will you win after that? Check it out, play against a friend from here.</p>