## Results

|  |  |  | Round I | Round 2 | Round 3 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Kieran | Raine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Benny | Bacon | 1/2 | 0 | 0 | 1/2 |
| 3 | Tom | Lewis | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Aritra | Paul | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Niranjana | Narayanan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Bradley | Holland | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 7 | Nathan | Ng | 1 | 0 | 1/2 | $11 / 2$ |
| 8 | Aarv | Paul | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 21/2 |
| 9 | Charlie | Hill | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Suhayl | Abdalla | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | Tom | Bracey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Alfie | Sequiera | ? | ? | 0 | ? |
| I | Vignesh | Ramesh | I | 0 | 1/2 | 1.5 |
| 2 | Nicky | Bacon | 1/2 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 |
| 3 | Isaac Kenne | dy-Bruyneels | 0 | 0 | 1 | I |
| 4 | Evan | McMullan | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 5 | Ben | Sturt | 0 | 0 | 1/2 | 0.5 |
| 6 | Oliver | Bacon | BYE | 0 | 1 | 2 |

We rotated the bottom board so that Tom, Suhayl and Alfie all got a chance to play a game in the main team event - shown in tone.
There are notes on your games here. Do look at other people's games - there is a mini-course on tactics here (list at the end) and some really good lessons for other parts of the game - see Nicky's King and Pawn endgame, for example!

| Symbol Meaning | Symbol Meaning | Symbol Meaning |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $!$ | Good move | -+ | winning for Black | $\infty$ | unclear |
| $?$ | Bad move |  | good for Black | $\bar{\infty}$ | with compensation |
| $!?$ | Interesting move | $\bar{\mp}$ | better for Black | $\rightarrow$ | with an attack |
| ?! | Dodgy move | $=$ | equal | $\uparrow$ | with the initiative |
| $!!$ | Brilliant move | $\pm$ | better for White | $\rightleftarrows$ | with counterplay |
| ?? | Blunder | $\pm$ | good for White |  |  |
|  |  | +- | winning for White |  |  |

Wales and West of England Junior Chess Jamboree, 2019 .....  1
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Not our best result, but there were some good wins, some great fighting losses, and lots of good serious chess played. Well done to Evan in the UI8s and to Aarv and Bradley in the UI4s, who all scored more than $50 \%$. I hope players who went home with not so many points still enjoyed the day and didn't feel they were too far off the pace - often only a couple of second-best moves were enough to lose, and all of your opponents played second-best moves.

## Advice from the games

There's some specific advice for each player and advice for everybody!
All the tips are listed at the end of the booklet, and the big themes come first.

## Opening booklets

There's an opening booklet or two for everyone enclosed. I've got lots more on different openings, and if you like looking at things on a screen, I have PDF (e-book) and PGN (play-through) versions which I can send you by email.

## A. Steinitz' Law \& Dr.Dave's advice

Wilhelm Steinitz was champion of the World for 27 years, so he knew a thing or two...
He started out as a fierce attacking player, but settled down when he did some thinking about why some attacks worked well and some fizzled out - or even backfired.

His key ideas were:
In chess, only the attacker wins!
An attack should succeed if you have an advantage.
If you have the advantage, you must attack before your opponent gets sorted out.
If you don't have the advantage, your attack will not succeed, so you should not attack. Instead, you must manoeuvre until you get an advantage.

So, my advice to go with this is:
You cannot force your way to an advantage from an equal position, your opponent must make a mistake.
You can pick positions and moves that make it more likely that your opponent will make a mistake.
In particular, you should play openings that put pressure on your opponent.
If your opponent makes a mistake, you need to spot it! So keep sharp by practising tactics.

If you are losing, you have to try to make your opponent make a mistake, or you will simply lose.
You must keep pieces on if you are losing, or you can't create any (or as many) threats.
Playing safe when you are losing is hopeless! Playing safe at other times is also dangerous: your opponent will work out a way to make life difficult for you and tempt a mistake.

## B. Practise your disco moves

There are some general thinking tips that apply to everyone who plays chess:
Al. Get into good habits of thinking
A2. Play slowly and carefully - don't reply to a move straight away
A3. Practise spotting tactics
I wrote a bit more about each of these last year, and won't repeat myself. But if you are going to practice tactics, the one we had the most trouble with was Discovered Attack - also known as Ambush or Unmasking. Here are a few to practise with from the games I saw; $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ shows the side to move.
Some we spotted, some we missed, some our opponents missed!


## C. Country moves

Each move is a precious gift, to be used as well as you can. It's not always the best idea to play slow, 'safe' moves with your Rook's pawns:


These used to be called 'country' moves, played mainly by simple folk from the country, who don't know how to play chess properly... Well, we might be from Devon, but there is no need to play like this!
Why do players make moves like ...h7-h6? People who make the moves often tell me that:
a) it stops a Knight from coming to g5
b) it stops a Bishop from coming to $g 5$, which might pin your Knight
c) it gives your King a place to run, in case of a back rank mate
d) you can follow up with g2-g4

But I sometimes see this move played when:
I. there is no Knight that can come to g5, or it would be no problem if it did
2. there is no Bishop that can come to g5
3. we are still in the opening, and there is no danger of a back rank mate
4. they don't follow up with g2-g4

Here's one played against one of our team:White's next move was h2-h3!


So I think that the real reason is :
e) They can't think of anything else to do!

There is usually something better to do, so sit there until you think of it! You will only have the same problem next move, if your opponent does nothing. But you noticed I said 'safe' - I don't really think these moves are safe. There are two risks:
I. you are wasting time that you need, either to get on with your own plan, or to stop your opponent's real plan, which has nothing to do with g5
2. It gives your opponent a point of attack, perhaps right in front of your king,
For example, look at this position:


White has played h3, which gives Black a target to aim at.
...Bxh3!
Black won shortly.
You can see that Black also played a country move with ...a6. But I think Black wasn't doing it because they didn't know what to do: their Bishop needed a place to hide in case of b4 and a5.
If you don't know what to do, sit there until you do! If your opponent isn't threatening anything, get on with something yourself pick a target to attack, or improve your position in some way.

## D. Endgames to watch

Most of the games were more or less over before the endgame, or you stopped recording before getting that far, but there were very interesting endings to look at, and in both the result hung on a single move:
Bacon-NN

NN-Sequiera

## E. Good and bad traps

Caleb Caleshu in the UII section played an amazing discovered attack on one round:


## 7. Bxg6+!!

How about that! White uncovers an attack on the Queen, but Black can't do anything about it because it's check, and going back to e8 leaves the King in check!
So, that's a brilliant move, but it's what I can all Bad Trap.
With an extra Queen, bought for two pieces. Is this line a good idea? Well, the idea is great, but it's not a good line to play. It's what I call a Bad Trap -- not because it doesn't work, but because both sides have to play bad moves for it to work. I don't mind your opponents playing bad moves, but if you play bad moves and your opponent finds good ones, you will be sorry!
Let's have a look at the whole thing.

## I.Nf3 d5 2.e4

Offering a pawn

## 2...dxe4 3.Ng5 Nf6

Black defends the pawn.

4.d3


Attacking the pawn.]
[4.Bc4= e6 5.Nc3]

## 4...exd3

Black swaps, making sure to stay a pawn ahead, but helping White develop a Bishop.
[4...h6 is good timing, getting an easy equal game. 5.Nxe4 Nxe4 6.dxe4 QxdI+ 7.KxdI e5= White can't be thrilled to reach this position;
$4 . . . \mathrm{Bg} 4 \mp$ is awkward to meet, and White stands worse. If Black can get the advantage on move 4, then White should avoid this line!]

## 5.Bxd3



## 5...h6??

I expect Black thought this was playing safe, but it falls into White's trap!
[5...Nc6 6.0-0 h6 7.Ne4 Nxe4 8.Bxe4 Qxd। 9.Rxd। Bd7 干]

## 6.Nxf7! Kxf7

Now there is a discovered attack, which White can make with check, but White must pick the right square.


## 7.Bg6+!

[7.Bc4+ Ke8 Has White ruined everything? 8.Bf7+ repairs the mistake!]

## 7...Kxg6 8.Qxd8

So, if you get to play the brilliant Bg6+, you're golden, but you have to cross your fingers and hope that Black chooses all the right moves to let it happen, and some of Black's moves are not the best ones. In fact, if Black chooses the best moves, White could end up worse! So that is a big clue that White's moves are not the best ones either.

What I like, is traps that happen when you choose good moves all the way through, and you don't risk being worse.
Here's a very famous example:


Now, if Black plays the very natural 7...O-O here, they lose at least a pawn. (Exactly why isn't obvious, but trust me on this... Or if you don't trust me, see the Appendix!)
The point I want to make is that the trap appeared by White playing only good moves, and at no point could Black turn the tables and get the advantage.
So, unless you are already losing, don't set a trap with a bad move - that's a bad trap, and it might be you who falls down.

## Set good traps by playing good moves

...Unless you are losing - when you can try whatever you like!

## F. An exchange is probably better for somebody

You must know the rule:
swap pieces if you are ahead on material.
There are some related rules:
Don't swap pawns if you are winning
Swap pawns if you are losing, but avoid piece swaps
Swap pieces if you have less space
Swap off your opponent's dangerous attacking pieces pieces
Don't swap if you are trying to attack!
Don't swap off all your good pieces, leaving you with (say) a bad bishop.
Here's a choice for White:


Do you swap Rooks or not?
Well, first thing to notice is that White stands a little worse, because of the doubled pawns.

Swapping into a King and Pawn endgame is likely to be better for White - possibly still drawn, but easier to play for Black who can expect a draw at worst.
So it proved: White swapped and lost. Later analysis showed that White could have played an unusual move and drawn, but that's not the point White would have had better chances by keeping Rooks on.

There was an interesting pair of positions in Isaac's games.


Should White swap Bishops or not?
The first thing to notice is that this is a choice! A lot of you just swap without thinking about it.
The second thing to note is that it might be an important choice. Most exchanges are better for one side or the other. It might not be obvious, but have a think. What about this one?
Well, If White swaps, White gets the dreaded 'doubled pawns'. How dreaded are these?

- Black gets pawn control of d5
- Black gets a half-open f-file, in a position where it is hard to open a file for the Rook.
- White gets a target on e6.

So, Black gets one advantage and White gets two, but actually I don't think Black has much chance of attacking e3 any time soon. The two White advantages are likely to be relevant sooner, and so Black shouldn't swap. (But he did!)
In the next game, and after a little word from Mr.Cross, Isaac was faced with the same decision in this position as Black:


This time, Isaac correctly retreated the Bishop, to b6. Later, White actually made the swap on e6, and Black had the advantage of a half-open f-file.

## G. Play proper openings (not Old Stodge)

There were just 8 openings that were played in more than one game.
l've written about all of these openings previously, in other editions of this booklet. The year I wrote about them is in the third column above and you can find all the booklets here:
http://exeterchessclub.org.uk/content/devon-u 14-chess-team
So, here I will just give some light notes, and if you want to know more, you can find some more detail in these other booklets.

Here are the eight:

| Opening | No. | Year |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sicilian Defence | 10 | $2004,2009,2019$ |
| Old Stodge | 7 | Every lousy year... |
| French Defence | 5 | $2004 / 05 / 06,2008$ |
| Queen's Gambit | 4 | 2009,2010 |
| Scotch Game | 4 | 2004,2005 |
| Caro-Kann Defence | 3 | 2012 |
| Scandinavian Defence | 2 | 2013 |
| QP games inc. Colle | 2 | 2004,2013 |

I like most of these.

## Old Stodge

Old Stodge, I don't recommend. It's blocked and difficult to put any pressure on your opponent. Without pressure, you won't get so many mistakes, and if your opponent isn't making any mistakes, you are not going to win.

If you don't play Old Stodge after I.e4, then what should you play? Well, most other openings that have a name aren't too bad - any that you come across or have heard of are probably OK.
The best openings after I.e 4 are the ones that aim at playing d2-d4 - either right away (Centre Game, Scotch Game) or after c2-c3 (Italian Game, Ruy Lopez).

All of these openings - and how to play against them - are explained in a free database and book you can download:
http://exeterchessclub.org.uk/x/FTP//uniorRepertoire.pdf http://exeterchessclub.org.uk/x/PGN/juniorep.pgn

## If you don't play any of those openings, you should at least play a well-known system like the Colle.

TIP: You should play proper openings with a name.

## French Defence

## Queen's Gambit

## Scotch Game

## Caro-Kann Defence

## Scandinavian Defence

Nice to see the return of the Scotch Game, and the French and Scandinavian Defences, those are all great openings for juniors, and there's nothing wrong with the Queen's Gambit or Caro-Kann. TIP: I've probably got a book and a database on other openings that you play - or ones that you should play!

## QP games inc. Colle

These can be played well or badly. You must play them with a plan, and preferably a plan to open a file. But often, I wasn't seeing them played that way!

## Sicilian Defence

The Queen's Gambit and Sicilian Defence are two of the four top opening systems used by Grandmasters (the other two are the Ruy Lopez and Nimzo-Indian Defence). Grandmasters play these openings because they hope other Grandmasters will make mistakes in them, so they aren't simple systems at all, and you might find them hard to understand. But, they will last you all your chess career. So, although I think we were struggling to get the hang of the Sicilian, it might be worth sticking with. I think the Queen's Gambit is a fine opening, but you may not find it easy to deal with all the 'Indian' defences that you will meet as you play well-prepared opponents.

## TIP: avoid Old Stodge if you can

As Black, you can try the Two Knights' Defence. If White plays the usual Old Stodge moves:

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

Try playing here: 3 ... Nf6


This is the Two Knights' Defence.
Now, if White carries on with their plan with 4.Nc3, you can surprise them by taking their pawn on e4!
4. Nc3 Nxe4!


White cannot keep the extra piece if they take your Knight, because then you play ...d7-d5!
White has better moves than 4.Nc3 - 4.d4 and 4.Ng5 are usual, or even 4.d3 - and if you try the Two Knights' Defence, you must know how to reply to these moves too.

I seem to remember reading a book with some of these variations in...

Other ways of avoiding Old Stodge as Black include Petroff's Defence and the French Defence.


Black's idea after l.e4 is not to compete directly in the centre with I...e5, but to anticipate White playing d2-d4, and when White does so, swapping it off!


We then get a very interesting and tense situation: White has more space, but Black has an extra central pawn. The Sicilian is a very complex system, which often gives unbalanced and exciting games.
If you are faced with the Sicilian Defence as White, I recommend you fight fire with fire, and try to support your d-pawn with c3. You may be able to take control of the centre yourself, but, even if not, you will not be outnumbered in the centre.


## The Games

| Symbol Meaning | Symbol Meaning | Symbol Meaning |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $!$ | Good move | -+ | winning for Black | $\infty$ | unclear |
| $?$ | Bad move |  | good for Black | $\bar{\infty}$ | with compensation |
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| ?! | Dodgy move | $=$ | equal | $\uparrow$ | with the initiative |
| $!!$ | Brilliant move | $\pm$ | better for White | $\rightleftarrows$ | with counterplay |
| ?? | Blunder | $\pm$ | good for White |  |  |
|  |  | +- | winning for White |  |  |

## U14 section

## Kieran Raine

You took on the best and played lots of good moves, but in the end were unlucky not to come away with a win, particularly in your well-judged last game. You need a bit more depth and power in your White opening choices - see the booklet enclosed. I like the Lowenthal Sicilian, it's nicely awkward and not well-known, but you walked into a couple of king's-side attacks - if that keeps happening, I think you have to ask yourself if the Sicilian really suits you, since White can always pick that plan in the Open Sicilian, and maybe always should.

## Kan,Toby - Raine,Kieran <br> B32 Sicilian Lowenthal

You didn't really get going in this game and White had a simple attack down the King'sside
I.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb5 a6 6.Nd6+ Bxd6 7.Qxd6 Qe7
[7...Qf6 8.Qd। Qg6 9.Nc3 Nge7]
8.QdI Nf6 9.Nc3

9...Qb4

The Black Queen proves as much a target for White as a nuisance. Black should just develop. Black has three pieces developed by move 9,
but doesn't move out another until move 34!
[9...d6; 9...h6]
10.a3 Qd4
[10...Qa5]
I I.Qf3
[II.Be3]
II...Qc5 I2.Bd3 0-0 13.0-0

13...Nd4

Again, development was more important. [Better is $13 . . . \mathrm{d} 5 \pm$ ]

## 14. Qg3 Nh5

I like the attitude, but just once more, you have to get developed!
[Better is $14 . . . \mathrm{Ne} 6$ ]
15.Qg5


Connecting the Rooks. White had only one piece out on move 9, but now has overtaken Black and can launch an attack when Black will be outnumbered.
16...Qd6
[Better is 16...d6]
17.f4!

Opening lines.
I7...Nc6 I8.Be2
[I8.Rad I Bringing the last piece into position was best]
18...h6 19.Qg3 Qe6
[Better is 19...Re8!]
20.f5 Qe7
[Better is 20...Qd6]
2 I.Bxh6! Qc5+
[Better is 21 ...Nh5]
22.Khl Ne8

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack
23.Be3
[Better is 23.Bxg7! Nxg7 24.f6 mates]
23...Nd4 24.Qf2
[Better is 24.Nd5]
24...Qd6 25.RadI b5
[Better is 25...b6]
26.Bxd4 exd4 27.Qxd4
[27.Rxd4]
27...Qh6
[Better is 27...Qxd4]
28.Rf3 Nf6
[Better is 28...Bb7]

## 29.Rh3 Qf4 30.RfI Qg5 3 I.Rg3

 Qh4[Better is 31 ...Qh6]
32.Rh3 Qg5


TACTIC: mating attack

## 33.Qe3

Two pawns up, White swaps Queens, but the attack would have been quicker.
[Better is $33 . e 5$ ! which is crushing; if the Knight moves, 33...Ne8 34.Ne4 Qd8 35.Nf6+!! mates 35...Nxf6 (35...gxf6 36.Qh4) 36.exf6 Qxf6 37.Qxf6 gxf6 38.Rg3+ Kh8 39.Rf4]

## 33...Qxe3 34.Rxe3 Re8 35.Bf3 Bb7 36.RdI



Well, you're not getting mated, but the endgame is pretty grim.
36...Rad8
[Better is 36...Re5]
37.Reel Re5 38.KgI d5
[Better is 38...Rde8]
39.exd5 Rxel+40.Rxel Nxd5
[Better is 40...Nd7 $41 . \mathrm{Kf3}$ ]
4I.Nxd5 Bxd5 42.RdI Bxf3
[Better is 42...Rc8]

## 43.Rxd8+

I-0

## Smith,Ellison - Raine,Kieran <br> B22 Alapin Sicilian

I'm sorry to say this was a similar story!
I.e4 c5 2.c3


I often recommend this for White: it's easy to play.

## 2...Nc6

This doesn't fight for the centre.
[2...Nfb or;
2...d5 were better plans]

## 3.d4 cxd4 4.cxd4

last book move

## 4...Nf6

With c3 cleared, this is not effective.
[Better is 4...e6;
It's not too late for 4...d5 5.exd5 Qxd5 6.Nf3 Bg4 (6...e5!?) 7.Be2 e6 8.Nc3 Qa5]

## 5.Nc3

[5.d5! first is even better]
5...e5

You're right to want to hit back, but this isn't the right move or the right time.
[Better is $5 . . . \mathrm{d} 5$ !]

## 6.d5

[6.dxe5! $\pm$ ]

## 6...Nd4 7.Nf3 Nxf3+ 8.Qxf3



Black isn't too badly off at all, now.

## 8...Bb4

[8...Bc5]
9.Bg5 Bxc3+
[9...h6]
10.bxc3 Qa5


You're keen to be a nuisance again, but without castling and completing development, you risk being outgunned.

## I I.Bxf6 gxf6 I2.Be2 Qb6

[12...d6]

$$
13.0-0
$$

Connecting Rooks:Black is at least three moves from doing the same. The Sicilian often tempts Black to risk falling behind in development, and White often benefits!

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { I3...Rg8 I4.Qh5 Rg7 I5.Qh6 Kf8 } \\
& \text { I6.RadI d6 }
\end{aligned}
$$

[Better is $16 . . . \mathrm{Kg} 8$ ]
17.Rd3 Kg8


The Queen's-side pieces can do nothing to stop Black losing material.

I8.Qxf6 Bd7 I9.Bh5
[Better is $19 . \mathrm{Rg} 3$ ]
19...Rf8
[Better is 19...Qd8]
20.Rg3 Rxg3 21.hxg3 Qc5
[Better is 21 ...Ba4]
22.Qg5+ Kh8 23.Qe7 Qc8

24.Bxf7
[Better is 24.Qxd6! is even better]
24...b5??

Overlooking something important.
Better is 24 ...Qd8 avoids being mated, but the endgame looks pretty hopeless.
25.Qf6\#

Raine,Kieran - Smith,Madeleine D40 Queen's Gambit, Tarrasch Defence I thought this was a great game and you deserved a better result.
I.d4 d5 2.c4 e6

3.e3

That's a bit slow, blocking your Bcl
[3.Nc3! puts more pressure on Black.]
3...Nf6 4.Nc3 c5 5.Nf3 Nc6


This quiet position is well-known, but most players prefer a different 6th move to you!

## 6.Bd2

[6.a3; 6.cxd5; 6.Be2; 6.Bd3 are all played]
6...Be7 7.b3

Not sure what your idea was: getting on with development or changing the pawn structure was better.
[Better is 7.dxc5]
7...0-0 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.cxd5 exd5


Against an IQP, you generally leave the d-file open, but here you can't hold it back

## IO.Bd3

[IO.Na4; IO.Be2; IO.Bb5]
10...Bg4
[10...d4!]
II.0-0 Ne5 I2.Be2 Bxf3 13.Bxf3 d4 14.exd4 Bxd4 I5.Bxb7 Rb8 16.Ba6
[Better is $16 . \mathrm{Bf} 3=$ ]
16...Qd6
[Better is 16 ...Neg4 $\mp$ ]
17.Be2 a6
[Better is $17 . . . R f d 8=]$
I8.RcI
[Better is I8.Be3 $\pm$ ]
18...Rfd8 19.Bg5 Qe6 20.Qc2
[Better is 20.Qel=]
20...Rbc8 2I.Bxf6 Rxc3?!
[Better is $21 . . . g x f 6 \mp$ ]

## 22.Bxd8!+-

I'd generally back a pair of Rooks over the Queen. The key is coordination.
22...Rxc2 23.Rxc2 h6
[Better is $23 . . . Q f 5$ ]

24.Bc4?

It's far from obvious, but Black can join the dots
and make a little tactic work because of the loose pieces on d8 and c2.
[24.Bh4+-]

## 24...Qg6?

[24...Qd6! 25.Bh4 Qg6! hitting c2 and pinning g2 26.Re2 Nf3+ 27.Khl Nxh4]
25.Re2 Qd6 26.Bh4 Ng4?
[Better is $26 \ldots . . N x c 4 \pm$ with rough equality]

## 27.Bg3 Be5

[Better is 27...Qd7 28.Rd2 Qa7 29.RfdI Be5 30.Rd8+ Kh7 3 I.RId7 and Black should give up the Queen to avoid a mating attack. 3I...Qb6? 32.Bd3+ g6 33.Rxf7+ Bg7 34.Rdd7]


## 28.Bxe5

[Better is $28 . R x e 5$ ! picks up two pieces for the Rook, increasing your advantage 28...Nxe5 29.Rel+-]

> 28...Nxe5 29.h3 Ng6
[Better is $29 \ldots \mathrm{Nxc} 4 \pm$ ]
30.Re8+ Kh7 3I.Bxf7 Nf4 32.RcI
[32.Rfel! keeping the Rooks coordinated]
32...Qd7 33.Bg8+ Kg6 34.RceI h5
35.Kh2
[Better is 35.h4]
35...h4
[Better is 35...Qd2]
36.RIe4 Qc7

37.g3?

No need for that
[37.Bc4 Qd6 38.Kgl Kf5]

## 37...hxg3+ 38.Kxg3 Nh5+ 39.Kh4??

[39.Kg2!+- and you're still winning 39...Nf4+ 40.Kh2 Nh5+ 4I.R4e5]
39...Nf6!

This fork doesn't win material but it should spell the end for White's hopes

## 40.R8e6

[Better is 40.R8e5]
40...Qc5
[Better is 40...Qh2! and White can't hold on]

## 4I.Rg4+ Kh6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack

## 42.Bf7??

allows mate in two!
[Better is $42 . \mathrm{Kg} 3=$ and my computer says Black should go for a perpetual]
42...Qxf2+ 43.Rg3 Kh7

Black missed it!
[Better is 43...g5\#Better is //27]
44.Bg6+
[44.Bg6+ Kh6 45.a3 Qf4+ 46.Rg4 Nxg4]
0-I

## Benny Bacon

Your play looks very sensible and solid, but l'd say it could do with a bit more spice. I don't know if you are deliberately playing safe, but I think you can press much harder as White, with more common opening systems, and mix it up a bit more as Black. If you take the game to your opponents, you give them more problems, and can expect them to make more mistakes. But you came away with some precious points - well done!

## Bacon,Benny - Chung,Daniel <br> A34 Sicilian/English

A game without mistakes, but without many chances to win. A closed opening and gradual exchanges led to a draw.
I.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6

3.44

A rare try here.
[3.d4 is the main line Open Sicilian.;
I like to recommend 3.c3-it's simple and safe for White and tricky for Black!;
3.g3 is a better line to choose if you don't want to play an open game.]

## 3...Nc6 4.d3



That keeps it safe, but maybe safe from winning too!

## 4...Nf6 5.Nc3 Be7

last book move
[5...d5! ₹ and White is, if anything, slightly worse because of the backward pawn on d3]

## 6.Be2 h6

One of those wretched country moves
7.Be3 d6 8.a3

A similar move with perhaps a similar reason! This move makes sense only if you continue with Rbl and b4.
8...Bd7 9.0-0
[9.d4]
9...e5 10.Qc2
[IO.b4! $\pm$ is a fair idea here IO...cxb4? II.axb4 Nxb4 12.Bxa7]

## IO...0-0 II.RfdI Nd4!

## I2.Bxd4 exd4

[12...cxd4 戸 I3.Nd5 Nxd5 I4.exd5 (I4.cxd5 Rc8 I5.Qb3 Qc7) 14...f5]
13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.exd5

'White's Bishop is very bad.
14...Re8
[14...a5]
I5.Rel Bf6 16.BfI Bf5 I7.Rxe8+ Qxe8 18.Rel Qd7 19.b4!
Late but still a good idea!
19...b6 20.Qd2

20...Bg4

Black should hang on to that Bishop.
[20...g5 $\mp$ and Black dominates the King's-side.]
21.Be2 Re8 22.h3 Bxf3
[22...Bf5]

## 23.Bxf3


'Now both sides have a fairly duff Bishop.

## 23...Rxel+ 24.Qxel Qe7 25.Qxe7 Bxe7

The pawns are mostly locked and with only opposite coloured Bishops left on the board it's almost certain to be a draw.
26.b5 f5 27.KfI Kf7 28.Ke2 g6 29.g4 Kf6

1/2-1/2

## Bacon,Benny - Kamotsky,Sasha

 C50 Old StodgeAnother closed position with a bad Bishop! Here Black had a safe King and a good Knight, and you couldn't do much to open lines for your attack, and your Rooks died while still in bed.
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6

3.Nc3

You need something sharper and more interesting to play here! There are lots of nice plans using $\mathrm{d} 2-\mathrm{d} 4$ which can cause panic in the Black position.
[For example, 3.Bc4 Nf6 (3...Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 (6.0-0; 6.e5) ) 4.d4; 3.d4 exd4 4.Bc4 (4.Nxd4; 4.c3)]

## 3...Nf6 4.Bc4

Black can equalise easily after this move.
[4.d4! is a reasonable try to get an advantage.]

## 4...Bc5

[4...Nxe4! and now
5. $\mathrm{Nxe} 4 \mathrm{~d} 5=$ or
5.Bxf7+ Kxf7 6.Nxe4 d5=;

Mr Bacon suggests 5.0-0 when Black can get an easy equal game with 5...Be7 (5...Nxc3 6.dxc3 is a gambit where White has attacking ideas: 6...Be7! (6...d6 7.Ng5 $\pm$; 6...h6 7.Qd5 Qf6 戸) 7.Qd5 0-0! is equal after 8.Nxe5 Nxe5 9.Qxe5 Bf6 10.Qe4 Re8 ll.Qf3 d6=) 6.Rel Nxc3 7.dxc3 d6;

## 5.d3 d6 6.Bg5 h6


7.Bh4
last book move
The best plan in this position is still to aim for d2-d4!
7.Bxf6 Qxf6 8.Nd5 Qd8 9.c3!

## 7...Bb4

[7...g5 8.Nxg5 is a fair idea but here, before Black has castled, it doesn't work ( $8 . \mathrm{Bg} 3$ and the Bishop is getting squashed) 8...hxg5 9.Bxg5 Rg8 I0.h4 Be6 II.Qf3? Nd4]

## 8.a3 Ba5 9.b4 Bb6 I0.h3 Nd4 II.Ne2

[Better is II.Nd5]
I I...Nxf3+ I2.gxf3 Qe7 I3.Bb3 g5 14.Bg3


This is even worse for your poor Bishop -- it
has no hope of getting out.
14...Be6 15.Bxe6 fxe6
[15...Qxe6]
16.c4 0-0-0 17.a4


This is the right idea -- you need some active play.

> 17...Bd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.a5 e5 20.a6 b6 2I.Qc2 Nd7 22.h4 Rdf8

$23 . c 5$
The right idea again, but the timing isn't right.
[Better is 23.Qa4]
23...dxc5 24.bxc5
[Better is 24.b5]
24...Nxc5 25.Ke2 Qf6 26.Qc4 Qxf3+ 27.Kd2

27...gxh4

This gives your Bishop some hope, but Black can use the open lines better than you.
28.Bxh4 Qf4+ 29.Ke2
[Better is 29.Kc2]
29...Qg4+ 30.Kd2 Qe6
[Better is 30...Rf3]
31.Qc2
[Better is $31 . Q x e 6+$ ]

## 31...Nb3+

You didn't get to use your Rooks at all...

## 0-I

## Stevenson,Neil - Bacon,Benny C56 Italian Game

A really instructive game -- not much consolation for losing, I know, but exciting and well-played by both sides.
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.0-0 Bc5 6.e5
Fine lively opening play from both sides! I'm sorry you don't play like this as White.


## 6...Ng8?

That's a bit too meek.
[6...d5 7.exf6 (7.Bb5 is a line I recommend for White. 7...Ne 4 8.Nxd4 0-0 9.Bxc6 bxc6 10.Be3 Qe8 (IO...Bd7 II.f3 Ng5 12.f4 Ne4 I3.Nd2) I I.Nd2 Nxd2 I2.Qxd2 Qxe5 I3.Nxc6 Bxe3) 7...dxc4 8.ReI + Be6 9.Ng5 is the famous Max Lange Attack]

$$
7 . c 3
$$

[Better is 7.Ng5! e.g. 7...Nh6 8.Rel Be7 9.Qh5 0-0 IO.Nxh7! Kxh7 II.Bd3+ Kh8 I2.Bxh6 g6 I3.Qf3+-]

## 7...dxc3

[Better is 7...66]

## 8.Nxc3!?

Natural, but
[8.Qd5! first is better 8...Qe7 9.Nxc3 h6 10.Rel Nd8 11.Qd3 Ne6 |2.b4!+-]

## 8...Nge7


9.Be3

A bit meek in turn. White has gambited a pawn, and can't play naturally and normally -- White has to get on with an attack before Black gets sorted out!
[9.Ne4! $\pm$ ]
9...Bxe3 10.fxe3 0-0
[Better is 10 ...Nf5! $\pm$ and you're still fighting]

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered

## I I.Bb3?

Going backwards! But going forwards could have won at once.
[Better is II.Ng5! Nxe5 I2.Qh5 h6 I3.Nxf7!+-]
TIP: gang up on weak points
II...Ng6 I2.Ne4

A bit late for this.
[Better is I2.Qd5!? $\overline{\text { ¢ }] ~}$

$$
\text { I 2...Ncxe5 } \ddagger
$$

[Better is $12 . . . h 6!$ ] $]$

## 13.Neg5

[Better is I3.Nxe5 Nxe5 14.Qh5! $\pm$ ]
13...Nxf3+ I4.Nxf3


Black has indeed got sorted out and has a comfortable two pawn lead.
14...c6
[14...Qe7; 14...d6]
$15 . \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{~d} 616 . \mathrm{e} 5$
[Better is $16 . \mathrm{Khl}-+$ ]
16...d5 17.Bc2 Qb6+ I8.Rf2 Be6
[18...Bg4]
19.BbI
[Better is 19.Qd2]
19...Rad8 20.h4 h5 21.Qc2 Rfe8
22.Ng5

White is doing their best to get an attack organised, but it's all too late.

22...d4
[22...Qd4!]
23.Nxe6
[Better is 23.Qe2]
23...Rxe6 24.Qd3 Nf8
[Better is $24 . . . Q c 7!$ is the best way to coverWhite's threats.]
25.Qf5
[Better is 25.Qf3]
25...Rd7
[Better is 25 ...Qc7]
26.Qxh5 Rh6 27.Qg4
[Better is 27.Qf3]
27...d3 28.a4 d2 29.Ba2


Black is very much better here, but a bit uncoordinated.
[Better is 29.Bf5]

> 29...d l Q+??

The game turns on a sixpence!
[Better is 29...Qxb2]

## 30.RxdI RxdI+ 3I.QxdI+-

I guess this backwards move was what Black missed. Now White is better: Black has given up the strong d-pawn and the vital defender of the second rank, so f7 must fall.

## 31...Rxh4

[Better is 31 ...Kh8]
32.Bxf7+
[Better is 32.Qf3]
32...Kh8 33.Bc4
[Better is 33.Qd6+- wins]
33...Qe3=


These are all the moves we have; after all the adventures, this position is equal! But White won in the end.

## Tom Lewis

The win was very nice, but the two losses suggest you need to get more of a grip on your opening lines. You know what you're doing on the chessboard so with a bit of care you can improve quickly 1 expect.

## Lewis,Tom - NN <br> C47 Scotch Game

An early blunder was a shame. Keep pieces on when you're losing, you don't stand a chance with just a King!

## I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bb4


$6 . f 3$
You've spotted the problem but this isn't the best solution. This is quite a common position so you need to get into your chosen openings a bit more.
[6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bd3]
6...d6
[6...0-0]
TACTIC: interference

## 7.Bd2??

Oh dear! I remember Ed Kelly making an exactly parallel mistake a few years ago...
[Better is 7.a3]

## 7...Nxd4

Well, there's not much to do here but keep going and hope!

## 8.Bc4 Be6 9.Nd5 Bxd2+ 10.Qxd2 Bxd5 II.Qxd4 Bxc4 I2.Qxc4 d5 13.exd5 Qe7+


14.Qe2?

Ah, no. You need to Queen to make mischief.
[14.Kf2!? 0-0-0 15.RheI Qd6 I6.RadI and you can try to get something organised.]
TIP: Keep pieces on when you are losing
14...Qxe2+ 15.Kxe2 Nxd5 16.RadI Nf6 17.Rhel 0-0 18.Kf2 Rad8 19.Rd3 Rxd3 20.cxd3 Re8 21.Rc| c6 22.Rc3 Nd5 23.Ra3 a6 24.Rb3 Re7 25.Ra3 Kf8 26.Ra4 c5 27.Ra5
[Better is 27.Rc4]
27...Nb4 28.Ra3 Re6 29.Rc3 Ke7 30.a3 Nc6 3I.Rxc5 Rd6 32.Ke3 Kf6 33.Rcl Re6+ 34.Kf2 Re7

35.RdI

It makes sense to get behind your passed pawn, but your Rook loses activity.
[Better is 35.Rc4]
35...Nd4 36.Rd2 Rc7 37.Ke3 Rc2

38.Rxc2
[38.RdI looks like a way to keep the Rooks on but it leads to disaster 38...Nf5+ 39.Ke4 Re2+40.Kd5 Ne3+]

## 38...Nxc2+ 39.Kd2 Nd4 40.Ke3 Nc6 4I.d4

[Better is 4I.Ke4]
41...Ke6 42.Ke4 f5+ 43.Ke3 Kd5 44.Kf4 Nxd4 45.g4
[Better is 45.h3 b5Better is /23]

## 45...fxg4 46.fxg4 Kc4

(I think a move was missed out on the score sheet but I couldn't guess what it was!)
...0-I

## NN - Lewis,Tom

## C00 King's Indian Attack vs French

An up and down game where both sides missed chances. In the Bishop endgame, White was allowed to make a decisive invasion.

## l.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.Ngf3 c5

[You might prefer either 4...Bc5; or 4...b5]

## 5.g3 Nc6 6.Bg2 Be7 7.0-0 Qc7

[7...0-0 8.Rel b5 is the big main line, where each side tries for a touchdown on opposite sides of the board. Black has a bigger target but White is going for the King! 9.e5 Nd7 IO.NfI a5 II.h4 b4 I2.NIh2 Ba6 I3.Bf4 a4 I4.a3 bxa3 15.bxa3 Rb8 I6.h5 Rb2 I7.h6 g6 I8.Ng4 Nd4 I9.Bcl Rb8 20.Be3 Nf5 2I.Bf4 Rb2 22.Qcl Qb6 23.c4 dxc4 24.dxc4 Nd4 25.Bg5 Rc2 26.Qe3 Bxg5 27.Qxg5 Qd8 28.Qe3 Rxc4 29.RedI


White's has let the Queen's-side fall apart without getting very far on the other wing. Black now has a smart idea... 29...Rc3 30.Qxc3 Ne2+ 3 I.Kh2 Nxc3 But now it's White's turn! 32.Rxd7! Qb8 33.Nf6+ Kh8 34.Ng5 Nd5 35.Bxd5 I0 Black can't prevent checkmate for long.Aguero Jimenez,L (2473)-Perez Mitjans, O (2399) Barbera del Valles 2018]

## 8.c3

[8.Rel 0-0 9.e5 Nd7 I0.Qe2]

> 8...0-0
last book move
9.Qc2 b6 I0.a3 Bb7 II.c4
[Better is II.Rel=]
I I...Rfd8
[Better is I I...d4]
I2.b3
[Better is I2.cxd5 exd5 I3.Rel $\overline{\text { ] }}$

## 12...Rac8

[12...dxe4 I3.dxe4 Nd4 干 I4.Qd3 e5 I5.ReI]

## 13.Bb2 d4 I4.Rael Ne5

[Better is 14...Nd7]
I5.Nxe5 Qxe5 16.f4 Qh5 I7.Nf3 Ng4 18.Bcl f5
[Better is $18 . . . f 6 \pm$ ]

## 19.exf5 Qxf5?

[19...Bxf3 20.Bxf3 Qxf5 2I.h3 Ne3 22.Bxe3 dxe3 23.Bg4 Qf6 24.Rxe3 is also very good for White]


TACTIC: discovery

## 20.Ne5? $\pm$

[Better is 20.Nh4! Bxh4 2I.Bxb7+-]
20...Bxg2 21.Kxg2 Re8 22.Nxg4 Qxg4 23.Qe2
[Better is $23 . \operatorname{Re} 4 \pm$ ]
23...Qxe2+ 24.Rxe2 Rc6
[24...Kf7 25.f5 exf5 26.Rxf5+ Bf6 27.Ref2 Rel 28.Bg5 Rc6=]
$25 . f 5 \pm$ Rf8
[Better is 25...exf5]
26.Rxe6
[Better is $26 . \mathrm{h} 4 \pm$ ]
26...Rxe6 27.fxe6 Rxfl 28.KxfI Bf6
[28...g5; Better is 28...Bd6]
29.Ke2
[29.Bf4!]
29...Kf8 30.Kf3
[Better is 30.Bf4]
30...Ke7 3I.Ke4 Kxe6 32.a4=


This is equal, but White has one big threat which must be stopped.
32...g6?
[32...Be5]
33.Bf4!

Step I...
33...Bg7?
[Better is 33...Bd8=]

$$
\text { 34.Bb8 } \pm
$$

Step 2, and White is on top.
34...a5?

One last mistake
[34...Kd7 35.Bxa7 Kc6; Better is 34...a6 35.Bc7 h5 36.Bxb6 Bf8 and Black has some hopes of holding the game]
35.Bc7 Kd7 36.Bxb6 Kc6 37.Bxa5 Bf8 38.Ke5 Kd7 39.Bb6
[Better is $39 . K d 5$ ! is better] I-O

NN - Lewis,Tom
CIO French Defence
White missed their big chance and you didn't miss many of yours!
I.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Nc3

Unusual, as the Knight doesn't have anywhere to go next.
[4.Bd3; and 4.Nf3 are better, I often recommend 4.c4]

## 4...Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.Bb5

last book move

## 6...Qd6

This is a bit early to get the Queen out. We see a good example of why you are advised to hold back the Queen in this game!
[Better is 6...Bd6]
7.0-0 Bd7
[Better is 7...a6]
8.Rel+ Be7 9.g3
[Better is 9.Ne5]
9...0-0-0
[Better is 9...Bg4]
10.Bf4 Qb4


The Black Queen is being bothered by the White pieces, and it should give White a win!
TACTIC: net

## II.Ne5

[Better is II.Bxc6! Bxc6 12.a3! Qxb2 13.Rxe7! Qxc3? 14.Rxc7+ Kb8 I5.Rxc6+]
II...Nxe5 I2.dxe5 Ne4
[Better is 12...Bxb5=]
13.Nxd5 Qxb5
[Better is 13...Nxf2]

> 14.Nxe7+ Kb8 I5.Rxe4 Rhe8
> 16.Bg5 h6 I7.Nc6+
[Better is 17.c4!+-]
17...Bxc6 18.Bxd8 Bxe4 19.a4?
[Better is 19.Be7]
[19...Qxe5 is a better capture, dominating the centre.]

19...Q×b2
20.Ra2??
[Better is 20.Rbl]
20...Qxa2 $21 . f 3$
[Better is $21 . f 4]$
21...Qxc2 22.Qxc2 Bxc2 23.Bh4 g5 24.Bxg5
[Better is 24.f4]
24...hxg5 25.f4 gxf4 26.gxf4 Rg8+ 27.Kf2 Bxa4 28.f5 Rg5

0-I

## Aritra Paul

You had winning positions in two games which I hope you are at least as encouraged by as disappointed about! Doing enough to win is a good goal. So, you know how to play chess well, but you are not really getting launched in the opening. I recommend you start playing the main lines after I.d4, or a proper 'system' like the Colle.

## Paul,Aritra - Austin,Bakhary D00 Queen's Pawn Game

You had some good chances in this game but in the end missed too many and went down in the endgame. l'd like to see you play the opening with lot more system and aggression -- easily achieved by playing a proper opening with a name. The Colle or Colle-Zukertort Systems are closest to the one you chose.

## I.d4 d5 2.Nc3

[2.c4]

## 2...Nf6 3.Nf3

[3.Bg5 is the best way to continue, after starting with 2.Nc3]

## 3...Nc6

A Queen's-side version of Old Stodge, with most of the same problems. Both sides now block in the Queen's-side Bishops.

4.e3
[4.e4]

## 4...e6 5.Be2 Bd6


6.h3

Pointless here. In the game, it's only significance is that it becomes a target for attack!
TIP: if you find yourself tempted to play a little Rook's pawn move, try and find something better!
6...0-0 7.0-0 Qe7 8.a3

Oh dear...
[8.Nb5! \#]
8...Ne4 ?
9.Nxe4 dxe4 $10 . \mathrm{Nd} 2$ e5 ?


Black is playing actively but is being careless with their pawns.
[Better is 10...f5]

## II.d5! <br> II...Nd8 I2.Nxe4 c6 I3.Nxd6 <br> Qxd6 14.e4?!

A loose pawn, which Black makes use of.

[Better is 14.c4!]

## 14...Qg6 !

Creating threats against e4 and h3.
15.Bg4!?
[15.Rel Bxh3 $16 . \mathrm{B} \ddagger 3$ needs steady nerves but is Q ]
15...Qxe4 16.Bxc8 Rxc8 17.ReI Qf5
[Better is 17...Qxd5]
18.Be3 a6 ?

Just ...h6 is missing from this sad collection of pointless pawn moves.

TIP: make better use of your moves than nudging your rook's pawns.

[Better is I8...cxd5]
19.Bb6
[Better is 19.d6! looks awkward for Black]
19...Re8
[Better is 19...cxd5 '=']
20.d6! $\pm$

20...Rf8??
[Better is 20...Qd7]
21.Qe2
[2 I.d7!+-]
21...Re8
[Better is 21 ...f6]

22.RadI
[Better is $22 . Q g 4!+-$ takes out the defender of d 7 ]

## 22...Re6 23.Qd2 Qf6 24.Qa5

[24.d7!]

## 24...Rxd6 25.Rxd6 Qxd6

White's advantage has vanished, and with your next move, you fall behind.
26.f3!
[26.Qxe5=]
26...f6 $\boldsymbol{\text { 2 }}$ 27.f4 Nf7 28.fxe5 Nxe5 29.Qa4 c5 30.Ba5 b5 3I.Qe4 Qd4+ 32.Qxd4 cxd4

33.c3?-+

Allowing the d-pawn to slip past
[Better is 33.Bb6]
33...d3
[33...Nc4]
34.RdI
[Better is 34.b3]
34...Nc4 35.Bb4 Nxb2 36.Rd2 Nc4
[36...Rd8 37.Rxb2? d2]
37.Rxd3 a5 38.Be7 Kf7


## 39.Rd8 ?

TIP:When you're losing, keep pieces on. [Better is 39.Rd7]
39...Rxd8 40.Bxd8 Ke8
[40...a4!]
4I.Bc7 Kd7 42.Bh2 Nxa3 43.g4 [Better is 43.Kf2]
43...Nc4

0-I

## Paul,Aritra - Sapsford,Oliver <br> D05 Queen's Pawn Game

You never really got going in this game. You will do better if you press for an advantage from the start, instead of waiting for mistakes.

## I.d4 e6 2.Nf3 d5

I like 2 ...c5 but you may have to play a Sicilian after $3 . \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{cxd} 4$ 4.Nxd4.

## 3.c3 c5 4.e3 Nc6 5.Nbd2 Nf6

last book move
6.Be2
[6.Bd3 Bd6 7.Qe2 is Colle's more active plan, aiming at e3e4]
6...b6 7.h3

Again, a pointless pawn move.
[7.0-0]
TIP: make better use of your moves than nudging your rook's pawns.

## 7...Bb7 8.Bb5

Wastes a bit of time.
[8.0-0; 8.b3]
8...Bd6 9.Bxc6+ Bxc6 10.0-0 0-0


Black has the Bishop pair and no problems.

## II.Ne5

[Better is II.b3]
I I...Qc7
Black should play II...Bb7 and hold on to the two valuable Bishops
12.Nxc6 Qxc6 13.Nf3 Qc7
[I3...Rfe8 and Black is better, ahead in development and looking to open a file.]

## I4.ReI Ne4 I5.RfI Qe7

Black keeps fidgeting with pieces that are already on good squares - it was time to post
the Rooks and open a file. [15...Rac8]

## 16.Nd2 Qh4

Ah, now I see Black's idea, but Black is attacking with too few pieces.
TIP:This is Steinitz' point: your attack will fail unless you have an advantage, in this case in activity.

## 17.Nf3 Qh6 I8.Nd2 Qg6 19.f3

Forcing Black to make a threat!
[Better is I9.Nxe4 dxe4 20.b3=]

## 19...Ng5

[19... Ng 3 干 is also good]
20.h4?


Ignoring the threat!
[20.Khl was necessary]
20...Nh3+ 21.Kh I Qg3 22.f4 Nf2+ 23.Rxf2 Qxf2


White's pieces on the Queen's-side have been snoring loudly all game so far!
24.Nf3 cxd4 25.cxd4 Qg3 26.Bd2
f6 27.Bel Qg4 28.Bf2 e5?
[28...Rac8!; Better is 28...Rfc8!]

## 29.Nh2

[Better is 29.dxe5!

puts White right back in the game. 29...Be7 30.Qxd5+!]

## 29...QxdI + 30.RxdI Rfe8

[Better is 30...exf4 keeps control]

## 3 I.b3

I don't see the point of this move.
[3I.dxe5 fxe5 32.Rxd5 isn't great for White but is better than the game!]

$$
3 \text { I...exd4 }
$$

[Better is 31 ...exf4]
32.exd4
[Better is 32.Rxd4! which gets your Rook into play.]
TIP:You need some activity to make a threat that Black might miss -- 'playing safe' when you are losing on material is nearly always hopeless.
32...Re2 33.BgI Bxf4 34.Nf3 Bg3
35.Bh2 Bxh2 36.Nxh2 Re4 37.Nf3 b5
... and Black won.
0-I

## Davies,Milo - Paul,Aritra B22 Sicilian Alapin

An early mistake lost you a piece, but you kept your head up, fighting hard until the end, and at some points you were even better.
Deserved a better fate!

## I.e4 c5 2.c3

White announces that they want to set up a perfect pawn centre with pawns on d4 and e4. You should do something against this plan!

## 2...Nc6

[2...d5; and
2...Nf6 are the big main lines]
3.d4 e6 4.Nf3


White has what they wanted.
4...d6 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.0-0 a6 7.Bc4 Nf6 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Rel h6 IO.Bf4 00 II.e5

II...d5?

Counterattacking is the trickiest way to defend.
[Better is II...dxe5! I2.dxe5 Nd5 I3.Bxd5 exd5 I4.Qxd5 Bf5 and Black has some compensation for the lost pawn.]
12.exf6

White is now attacking your Bishop, so you lose a piece.

I2...Bxf6 I3.Bd3
[Better is 13.Bb3!]
I3...c4
[Better is I3...cxd4]
14.Bc2 Re8 15.b3 cxb3 16.Bxb3

Na5 17.h3 Rc8 18.Nbd2
[Better is I8.Bc2]
18...Rxc3


Black has a second pawn to make up for the missing piece, but White should still win.
19.RcI
[Better is 19.Bc2]
19...Rxcl 20.Qxcl b5
[Better is 20...Qb6]

## 21.Bc7 Nxb3 22.Nxb3 Qa8 23.Nc5 Bc6 24.Qa3

[Better is 24.Qf4]
24...Be7 25.Qxa6 Qxa6 26.Nxa6 Ra8 27.Nc5 Rxa2士


White has swapped off into an endgame where the Black pawns are more important.
28.Ne5
[Better is 28.Nxe6]
28...Be8 29.RdI Rb2
[Better is 29...Bxc5]
30.Kh2
[Better is 30.Ral]
30...b4 3I.f4
[Better is $3 \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{RaI}$ ]
31...Bxc5 32.dxc5 b3 33.Rd3
[Better is 33.Ral]
33...Rbl

That looks right, of course, but
[33...Bb5!= is better, activating the other Black piece. 34.RdI (34.Rd4 BfI! 35.Rb4 Rxg2+) 34...f6 35.Nd3 Rc2 36.NeI Rxc5]
$34 . c 6$
[Better is $34.8 \mathrm{~d} 6!\pm$ ]

## 34...f6 35.Nd7?!

[Better is 35.Nf3]
35...Bg6?!
[Better is 35 ...Rc I! $\bar{\mp}$ and finally Black is better.]
36.Rd2?!
[Better is $36 . R c 3!+-$ ]
36...RcI!

Now Black is off the ropes.

## 37.Nb8 Be8

[Better is 37...Rc2! $\mp$ ]
38.Rb2 Bxc6 39.Nxc6 Rxc6

Black picks up another pawn, and White is no longer winning.
40.Ba5 Ra6 4I.Bd2 Ra2! 42.Rxa2?
[Better is 42.Bc3=]
42...bxa2


Black has three pawns against a piece, and in the endgame, back the pawns! The important thing is the centre pawns can work together.
43.Bc3 Kf7! 44.Kg3 e5??
dropping an important pawn
[Better is 44...g5!-+ and Black is winning! Now the e-pawn can start moving.]
45.fxe5 fxe5 46.Bxe5


Now White is winning again.
46...g6 47.Kg4 Kf8 48.Kf4 g5+
[Better is 48...Ke7! is better]
49.Kf5 Kg8 50.Bd4 Kh7 5I.Ke5 h5 52.Kxd5 Kh6


White is at a crossroads.
53.h4??
[Better is $53 . \mathrm{g} 4!+-$ is the only way to be sure of winning for White]

## 53...g4

[Better is 53...gxh4! and White is too stretched to do anything on the King's-side, for example 54.Ke4 Kg5 55.Kf3 Kf5 56.Bal Kg5 57.Ke4 Kg4 58.Be5 h3 59.gxh3+=]
54.g3 Kg6 55.Ke5 Kg7 56.Kf5+

Kh6 57.Ke6 Kh7 58.Kf6 Kg8
59.Kg6 Kf8 60.Kg5 Kg8 6I.Kxh5

That's such a shame!
I-0

## Bradley Holland

You have some good opening selections and you play positively - all good stuff! You should now work on trying to reduce the number of times you make mistakes - it won't go to nothing overnight, but get it down to once every two games, then once in five, and so on. Be careful during the games and practise tactics between them.

## Holland,Bradley - Choudhury,Anish <br> D35 Queen's Gambit, Blackburne

That was a shame: after a decent opening and some positive early middlegame play, you walked into a deadly pin and a deadlier back rank mate.
l.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bf4
[4.Nf3 Bb4 5.Bg5]
4...Bb4
last book move
5.Qa4+
[5.e3]
5...Nc6 6.Rcl dxc4 7.e3 a6
[Better is 7...Nd5 $\overline{\text { ] }}$ ]
8.Bxc4 Bd7 9.Qc2 Nh5

10.Nge2
[Better is to drop back with IO.Bg3 as IO...Nxg3 II.hxg3 opens up a line of attack against the Black King's-side]
10...Nxf4 II.Nxf4 0-0 I2.0-0 e5
13.dxe5 Nxe5 14.Ncd5
[14.Be2]
14...Nxc4
[Better is 14...Bd6=]
15.Qxc4
[Better is $15 . \mathrm{Nxb4} \pm$ ]
15...Bd6

16.Nxc7??
[Better is $16 . \mathrm{Rfd}$ ]
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin
16...Rc8!-+ 17.Nfd5
[Better is 17.Qd4 Bxc7]
17...Bb5 18.Qc3 Bxfl I9.KxfI f5
[Better is 19...Bxc7]
20.h3
[Better is 20.Qb3]
20...Bxc7 2I.Nxc7 Rf7 22.Qe5
[Better is 22.Qb3]
22...Rfxc7 23.Rxc7
[Better is 23.Rel]
23...QdI\#

## Eze,Maria - Holland,Bradley B30 Sicilian Rossolimo

An attractive attack! White's vague opening play left you free to develop quickly and dominate the centre. Under these conditions, opening up the King to attack was quickly fatal.
I.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Bxc6 bxc6

5.Nc3

This move is natural but not accurate; it contributes to no plan that I can see.
[Better are 5.d3 and 5.e5]
5...d5 6.exd5

Undoubles the pawns and allows Black to dominate the centre.
[6.e5; 6.d3]

## 6...cxd5 7.d3 Bf5 8.0-0 d4 9.Na4

With the c-pawns still doubled, it's not a bad square at all, but in this position, the Knight gets lost out here.

9...Qa5
[9...e6]
10.b3 e6 II.Bd2 Qc7 I2.ReI Bd6 13.c4?

## 13...Ng4!?

[Best is $13 . . .0-0 \mp$;
Nothing is wrong with $13 . . . B x d 3$ /4.Bh6 $\overline{\text { F }}$

14.h3??
[14.g3 h5 15.Nh4 Bh7 16.Qe2 and White is far from dead.]
I4...Bh2+ I5.Nxh2??
[15.Kfl Bxd3+ 16.Re2 and White is losing, but the game choice is worse.]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { I5...Qxh2+ I6.Kfl Bxd3+ I7.Re2 } \\
& \text { Qhl\# }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Ashworth,Jaime - Holland,Bradley B32 Sicilian ...Nc6

White missed a discovered check which netted you the exchange and the game.
I.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nxc6 bxc6
last book move
$6 . c 3$
Not very constructive.
6...d5 7.Bd3 $\overline{\text { 〒 }}$

7...dxe4?!=

That helps White more than Black, by exposing the weak c-pawn to attack.
[Better is 7...Nf6]
8.Bxe4 Qxdl+ 9.KxdI Bd7 IO.Nd2

Nf6 II.Bd3 Bc5 12.Rel 0-0

13.Nc4 $\mp$
[Better is 13.f3=]
13...Rfe8? $\pm$
[Better is 13...e4! which keeps White off-balance. I4.Be2 (14.Bxe4 Bxf2 15.Re2 Nxe4 16.Rxe4 Rfe8干) 14...Bxf2 I5.Rfl Bb6 f]
14.Be3 Bxe3 15.Nxe3 e4 16.Be2 [16.BC4]
16...Rad8 17.Kc2 Nd5


## 18.Nxd5

This improves the Black pawn structure.
[I8.Rad I $\pm$ is a whisker better for White]
18...cxd5 19.RedI Bf5

Sets up a discovered check.


TACTIC: discovered attack
20.Rd2??

Makes the tactic a deadly one.
[Better is 20.g4=]
20...e3+ $21 . B d 3$
[2I.Rd3 exf2 22.Kd2]
21...exd2 22.Bxf5 Re2 23.RdI Rxf2
24.Bh3 g6
[24...Re8]
25.Kd3 Re8 26.b3
[Better is $26 . \mathrm{Rxd} 2$ ]
26...Rel 27.Rxd2 Rxd2+ 28.Kxd2

Ral 29.a4 Rbl 30.Kc2 Rel 3l.c4
[Better is $31 . \mathrm{Bg} 4$ ]
31...dxc4 32.bxc4 Kf8 33.Kc3 Ke7
34.Kb4


I worried a little that White could make mischief with the c-pawn, but Black has it all under control
34...Rbl+ 35.Kc5-+ a5 36.Kc6
[Better is $36 . \mathrm{Bg} 4$ ]
36...Rb4 37.c5
[Better is $37 . \mathrm{Bd7}$ ]
37...Rxa4 38.Kb6
[Better is $38 . \mathrm{Kb} 5$ ]
38...f5 39.c6 Kd8 40.g4
[Better is 40.g3; 40.Kb7 Rb4+ 4I.Kab a4]
40...fxg4 41. BfI
[Better is $41 . c 7+$ ]
41...Rb4+ 42.Kxa5
[Better is $842 . \mathrm{Kc} 5$ ]
42...Rb2 43.Ba6 Kc7 44.BfI Rxh2

0-I

## Niranjana Narayanan

I like your opening choices, which are a lot better-suited to an improving player than some of the rest of the team, so I was sorry you didn't come away with more points. You certainly had the advantage as White, but somehow got distracted into defending. If you can set your sights a bit higher, you will start getting the results you deserve.

## Ashraf,Zoha - Narayanan, Niranjana

## BOI Scandinavian Defence

The big story of the game was that you sadly got your Queen stuck, but there were some other things to note along the way.
l.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5


This solid opening is quite a good one and stops White clogging everything up with Old Stodge. Beginners' books often say that moving the Queen out early loses time, but White lost time on move 2. White might gain time later with Bd2 or something but that's a very different point.

> 4.d4 c6
[4...Nf6]

## 5.Nf3 Bf5

[5...Nf6]

## $6 . \mathrm{Bc} 4$

[6.b4]

> 6...e6 7.0-0
[7.Bd2 may be more accurate.]

> 7...Nd7
[7...Nf6]

## 8.Bf4

That didn't look right to me but it's often been played.
[8.Bd2]

8...0-0-0N

That gives White a bit of a target, especially with your Queen in the same war zone.
[8...Ngf6 9.Rel Bb4 IO.Bd2 0-0; Better is $8 . .$. Be7]

## 9.a3!

Black's Queen is already perilously short of squares.
9...Qb6?

That doesn't help! You need to be able to run away with the Queen to f 5 or h5,
[Better is 9...Bg4 IO.b4 Qf5]

## 10.b4! Ngf6?!

[Better is IO...a6! and the Queen can still hide.]

## II.a4?

[Better is II.Na4! nets the Queen]

## I I...Qc7??

[Better is II...Qxb4! 干 grabbing the pawn allows the Queen to retreat to e7]
12.Bxc7 Kxc7 I3.Ne5??


Having played well so far, this is a big mistake...
[Better is 13.b5]
I3...h6??
...which Black ignores!
[Better is 13...Nxe5! gets a second piece for the Queen]

## 14.h3

[Better is 14.Nxf7]
14...Bd6
[Better is 14...Nxe5!]
15.Nf3
[Better is $15 . \mathrm{Nxf7}$ ]
I5...c5
[Better is 15...Bxb4]
16.Qbl b6
[Better is 16...Be7 I7.bxc5Better is /20]
I7.dxc5 bxc5 l8.bxc5 Nxc5
[Better is 18...Bxc5]
I9.RdI Rb8
I couldn't follow the rest of the game.
...I-0

## Narayanan,Niranjana - Chung,Joel

B07 Pirc Defence
You played very well in the opening but didn't hit on the right idea in the early middlegame.
A mistake after that was hard to put right.

## I.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nbd7

4.Nf3
last book move
[4.f4 is the sharpest line.]
4...c5 5.d5
[5.Bc4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 is a sort of mainstream Open Sicilian.]
5...e6 6.Bg5 h6
[Better is 6...exd5]
7.Bh4
[Better is 7.Bxf6 Nxf6 8.Bb5+ Bd7 9.dxe6 fxe6 10.Qd3士]
7...Nb6
[Better is 7...exd5]

## 8.Bb5+ Bd7



White is ahead in development and better organised, so opening lines is the right plan.

> 9.Bxd7+
> $[9 . d x e 6!\pm$ fxe6 $\quad 10 . \mathrm{e} 5!+-$

and Black is in all sorts of trouble.]
9...Nbxd7 10.0-0 Nb6
[Better is $10 \ldots .$. e5 must be played to stop White's dxe6]

## I I.a4

[Better is II.dxe6! fxe6 I2.e5 and Black is full of holes.]
I I...a5
[Better is I I ...e5!]
12.Qe2
[Better is I2.dxe6!]
12...Qd7
[Better is 12...e5!]
13.Rfd I

At risk of being repetitive, I3.dxe6! is best I3...fxe6 I4.RfdI and White is winning: e.g. 14...g5 I5.Bg3 Rd8 I6.Nb5 Qc6 I7.e5
13...e5

Finally!
14.Bg3?!

After this, you drift a bit and Black gets sorted out.
[14.8xf6 gxf6 15.Nh4+-


Here Black has a rotten structure and a bad Bishop - just the sort of position Knights love. I5...h5 I6.Nf5!]
14...Be7 I5.QfI?! 0-0 16.Qe2 Rac8 17.Nb5 c4


This is about equal.
18.b3?!

Weakening the side where Black is attacking. 18...Kh8

[Better is $18 . . . Q g 4]$
19.Nc3??
[Better is 19.Nh4!; I9.Nd2!]
19...cxb3

Discovering an attack on the Knight.
20.Rd3 bxc2 21.Qxc2

Natural enough, but should lead to worse for White.
[Better is $21 . Q e 3]$
21...Qc7?

Missed a chance!
[Better is 21 ...Nxe4!-+]
22.Qd2 Nfd7 23.RbI Nf6
[Better is 23...f5]
24.Qb2
[Better is 24.Ral]
24...Qc4 25.Re3 Ng4 26.Nd2 Qd4 27.Rf3

White is not lost but stands rather worse and is a pawn behind.

0-I

## Narayanan, Niranjana - Taretsky,Fedor C68 Ruy Lopez Exchange Variation

A solid build-up led to a position where you had nice activity. Black left you an open goal, but you tripped instead of scoring!
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Bxc6 dxc6
[4...bxc6]
5.0-0 Bg4 6.h3

6...Bh5
[6...h5 is an interesting try: 7.hxg4? hxg4 8.Nxe5? Qh4 9.f3 g3 IO.Ng4 QhI\#]
7.g4 Bg6
last book move
8.Nc3

Not sure where that Knight is hoping to go next!
No reason to avoid 8.Nxe5; 8.d3
8...f6 9.d4 exd4


## 10.Nxd4

[IO.Qxd4 is OK too:White has a pawn majority on the King'sside which is useful in an endgame, while Black's four Queen's-side pawns are crippled.]

## 10...Bc5 II.Be3

[I I.Ne6!]

## I I...Ne7

[Better is I I ...Qe7 I 2.NfBetter is /23]
12.Qd3
[Better is I 2.Ne6 is still good!]

## 12...Qd7 I3.Qc4 Bxd4

[Better is I3...Bd6]

## 14.Bxd4 0-0-0

[Better is $14 \ldots . \mathrm{Bf}$ I5.Qd3 h5 l6.g5 fxg5 I7.Qe3 Ng6 I8.Bxg7 Rg8 I9.Bf6 Nh4 20.RadI Qe6 2I.e5 Qf5 22.Qc5 Nf3+ 23.Kg2 Nh4+ 24.KgBetter is /2I]

## I5.RadI Qd6?

[Better is 15...Qe8]


White has a big advantage in position.
16.Bc5 Qe5 17.f4 b5?

[Better is 17...Bf7 I8.Qb4 Qe6 19.Bxe7 Rde8 20.Qd4 b6 2I.Ba3 h5 22.f5 Qe5 23.Qxe5 Rxe5 24.gxh5 Bxh5 25.Rd2 c5 26.b3 b5 27.Bb2 Re7 28.Kh2 Rhe8 29.Kg3 Rd7 30.Rxd7 Kxd7 3I.RgBetter is /22]

## 18.Qb3?

Oh, no!
[18.Rxd8+ Rxd8 19.fxe5 bxc4 20.Bxe7; Also Better is I8.fxe5]

## 18...Qxc5+ 19.Kh I

0-I

## Nathan $\mathbf{N g}$

Some nice play and some precious points - well done! I'd drop Old Stodge as a bad habit, but most of what you are doing is fine. The blunders will disappear with more practice.

## Ng,Nathan - NN <br> BI 8 Caro-Kann Defence

The game gradually slipped out of your control -- not because of any huge mistakes, just a few smaller ones.
I.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5

5.Nc3
[5. Ng 3 doesn't lose time because of the attack on the Bishop 5...Bg6 6.h4 (6.Nh3) 6...h6 7.h5 Bh7 8.Bd3 Bxd3 9.Qxd3]
5...e6 6.Nf3 a6 7.Bd3 Bxd3 8.Qxd3 Bb4 9.0-0 c5

[Better is $9 . . . N f 6]$
10.a3
if Black wants to take on c3, fine, but don't waste time asking!
[10.d5; IO.Bg5]

## 10...Bxc3 |I.Qxc3=

[I I.bxc3 $\pm$ the doubled pawns support your centre]


There's not a lot in it! White has a Queen'sside majority which can yield a passed pawn, so that's the plan to get on with.

I4.RdI
[You can make a start with 14.c4!]
14...0-0 15.Rd3 h6


## 16.Rg3

This one-move threat is easy to deal with and tempts you to play on the wrong side. Without a Queen you are unlikely to mate.
16...Kh7 17.f4
[I7.Rb3]
17...Rd8 18.c3 Nc6 19.Be3 Rd7 $20 . f 5$
[20.Nxc6 bxc6 2 I.Bd4]
20...Nxd4

$21 . c x d 4$
[2I.Bxd4! exf5 22.Bxf6 gxf6 23.RfI and while it's still equal, this is better than the game continuation.]
21...exf5

This is much better for Black.
22.RdI Rc8 23.Bf4
[Better is 23.Rf3]
23...Rc2 24.b4 Ra2 25.Rgd3 Nd5

26.h3??
missing something!
[Better is 26.Rf3]
26...Nxf4 27.Rf3 Nd5 28.Kh2 Re2 29.Ral Rd2 30.Rb3 Rxd4 3 I.b5 axb5 32.Rxb5 Rc4
[Better is 32...Rd2]
33.24
[Better is 33.RdI]
33...Rc6 34.a5 Ra6 35.Kg3 Kg6 36.Kf3 b6 37.axb6
[Better is $37 . \mathrm{Kf2}$ ]
37...Rxb6
[37...Rxal 38.b7 Ra3+ 39.Kf2 Ra2+ 40.Kg3 f4+ 4I.Kf3 Nf6 with a mating net that allows Black to get the Knight to $d 7$ if need be 42.b8Q Rd3+43.Kxf4 Rf2+ 44.Ke5 Rf5\#]

## 38.Rxb6+ Nxb6 39.Ra6 Rd6



White walks into a discovered attack, but Black ignores the chance.
40.Kf4??
[Better is 40.Ra5]
40...Re6??
[Better is 40...Nd5+4I.Ke5 Rxa6]
41.h4
[Better is $541 . \mathrm{Ra} 2$ ]
41...Kh5
[4I...Nd5+ 42.Kf3 Rxa6]
42.Kg3 Nd5 43.Rxe6?
[43.Ra4 It might not make a difference, but swapping Rooks gives up any chance of getting back into it.]
43...fxe6 44.Kf3 f4 45.Ke4 Kg6 46.Kf3
[Better is 6 46.Ke5]
46...Kf5 47.g3 fxg3 48.Kxg3 e5
49.Kf3 e4+ 50.Kg3 e3 5 I.Kg2 Kg4
52.Kfl Kxh4 53.Ke2 Kg3 54.Kfl

Kf3 55.Kel e2 56.Kd2 Kf2 57.Kd3 elQ 58.Kd4 QdI+ 59.Ke5 Ne7 60.Ke6 Kf3 6I.Kxe7 h5 62.Kf7 h4 63.Kxg7 h3 64.Kg6 h2 65.Kg5 hlQ 66.Kg6 Qg2+ 67.Kh5 Qdh I\# 0-I

## NN - Ng,Nathan C50 Old Stodge

You made steady progress on the King's side and finished off without fuss.
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3


Oh dear, not very exciting.

## 4...Bc5

[4...d5 is the move I would like to recommend, but it's probably a little better for White because of the pressure on the Black centre. 5.exd5 Nxd5 6.0-0 Bc5 7.Rel f6 8.d4! $\pm]$
5.Bg5 d6

6.Nc3
[6.c3 keeps the idea of playing d3-d4 on the table.]
6...h6 7.Bxf6 Qxf6 8.Nd5 Qd8
last book move
9.0-0 Bg4 IO.h3 Bh5 II.Rel Nd4

12.Qd2?
[Better is 12.g4]
12...Nxf3+
[12...Bxf3 looks good but White has an intermezzo 13.c3! Ne6 14.gxf3 Qh4]
13.gxf3 -+


This is terrific for Black.
13...Qh4
[Better is I3...a5]
14.Nxc7+

Greedy! White doesn't have time for this...
[Better is $14 . \mathrm{Kg} 2]$
14...Kd7 I5.Nxa8


It was not too late for $15 . \mathrm{Kg} 2$.
15...Qxh3
[Better is $15 . . . \mathrm{Qg} 3+$ which forces mate]

## 16.Bb5+?

Doesn't help! Or rather, doesn't help white...
[Better is 16 .Re3! which staves off the worst]

## 16...Ke7 17.Re3!

Still best, but now Black is attacking the Knight on $a 8$.
17...Bxe3

18.Qxe3??
[18.fxe3! covers some key squares around the King]
18...Rxa8 19.f4 Qg4+
[19...Bf3-+]
20.KfI
[Better is 20.Qg3!]
20...exf4 2l.Qd2?
[Better is $21 . Q d 4]$
21...Qh3+ 22.Kel
[22.Kgl Bf3 still mates]
22...Qh I\#
Ng,Nathan - Wygett,Sophie
C50 Old Stodge
I don't know ifWhite was lucky or unlucky! A
draw may be a fair result, therefore...
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Bc5 4.Bc4 Nf6 5.d3


I would like you to play something punchier as

White! There's not much chance of making Black go wrong here.
5...0-0 6.Bg5
last book move
6...d6?

But there's a mistake!
[6...h6]

## 7.Nd5 Nb4

[Better is $7 . . . \mathrm{Be} 6 \pm$ ]
8.Nxf6+ gxf6 9.Bh6 Be6 IO.Bxe6 fxe6 II.Bxf8 Qxf8 I2.c3 Nc6


White is well ahead on material, but needs to get the Rooks into play.

I3.Nh4
This is the right idea only if you follow it up by opening a file.
13...f5 14.b4 Nxb4?
[Better is $14 . . . \mathrm{Bb} 6$ ]
I5.cxb4 Bb6
[15...Bxb4+ Black might as well.]
16.Qh5

16...fxe4

Discovering an attack on f 2 .
17.dxe4
[Better is 17.0-0+-]
17...Qxf2+ 18.KdI Qd4+ 19.Kc2

Qxe4+ 20.Kb3 Qd5+

Black draws by perpetual check; White's Rooks, still on their start squares, watch uselessly.
[Better is 20...Qd3+ which wins in short order $21 . K b 2$ (2I.Ka4 Qc2+ 22.Ka3 a5) 2 I...Bd4+ 22.Kcl Qc3+ 23.KdI Qxal+24.Kd2]
21.Ka4 Qc6+ 22.Kb3 Qd5+ 23.Ka4 Qc6+ 24.Kb3 Qd5+
$1 / 2-1 / 2$

## Aarv Paul

That was our best score and you played with a lot of skill and confidence - as suits someone who just beat a Grandmaster! There's not much wrong with what you did in Wales, I can only suggest you make sure your tactics are sharp, as that was the source of a mistake.

Gilbert,Harri - Paul,Aarv
B30 Sicilian Rossolimo
Black won a piece, lost a piece, won a piece...
Showing, I guess, how important tactics are!
I.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6

3.Nc3

White has lots of choice here: this move is uncommon.
[3.d4 is the main line; $3 . c 3 ; 3 . \mathrm{Bb} 5+$ ]
3...Nc6 4.Bc4 Nf6
last book move
5.d3 g6 6.0-0 Bg7

7.Be3

White is getting pieces out in Old Stodge style, which is not very effective in any position! It
just leaves Black alone too much.
7...0-0 8.Qd2 a6 9.d4

A move that could have been played earlier!
9...cxd4 IO.Nxd4 Ne5 II.Be2 Bd7 12.Bf4 Nc6

Carrying on with development by 12...Rc8 is a little better
13.Nxc6 Bxc6

14.f3?
exposes the King
14...Qb6+ 15.Khl Nh5 16.Be3

Qxb2 I7.Rabl??
losing a piece
[Better is 17.Bd4]

> 17...Qxc3 18.Qxc3 Bxc3 19.Bh6 Bg7 20.Be3 f5
[20...Rac8]
21.Bc4+ Kh8 22.exf5 Rxf5


Is this a mistake?
23.94

Looks like a shot...
23...Bxf3+
[23...Rxf3]
24.Kgl Bxg4
...but Black scoops up two pawns.
25.Rxf5 Bxf5 26.Rxb7 Bf6 27.Bd5

White lines up a discovered attack...

27...Bxc2
...which Black helps!
[Better is 27...Rc8]
28.Rc7!

Attacking a8 and c2
28...Rb8 29.Rxc2


So, White wins back a piece, but Black's extra
pawns should win.
29...Rbl+30.Bcl??

Stepping into a pin: ...Bg5 wins a piece.
[Better is $30 . \mathrm{Kg} 2$ ]
30...Bd4+ 3I.KhI Nf6 32.Rc8+
[Better is 32.Bc4]
32...Kg7 33.Be6 Be3

Finally pouncing on cl .
34.Kg2 RxcI

Black is a piece ahead again.
35.Rb8
[Better is $35 . \mathrm{Rxc} 1]$
35...Rc2+ 36.Kf3
[Better is $36 . \mathrm{Kh}$ I]
36...Bc5 37.Rb7 d5 38.Rc7
[Better is $38 . \mathrm{Rd7}$ ]
38...Rf2+ 39.Kg3 Rc2

And Black won. Better moves were
[Better is 39...Ne4+; 39...Bd6+]
0-I

## Paul,Aarv - Davies,Jonathan

D32 Queen's Gambit
A quiet start, but there was nothing wrong with where you were putting your pieces. Black handed over a pawn, but had enough activity to be enough of a nuisance to get a draw.
l.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5


The Tarrasch Defence, which I often recommend.
4.Nf3

A tame reply.
4...Nc6 5.Bf4 dxc4 6.e3
last book move
6...Nf6 7.Bxc4 Bd6
[Better is 7...cxd4 first is better]


## 8.Bxd6

[Better is $8 . d x c 5$ ! which is awkward]
8...Qxd6 9.dxc5 Qxc5 10.Bd3 0-0
II.a3 Rd8 12.Qc2 e5 13.0-0


Black is comfortably equal, but now throws a pawn away. It looks like a fork, but the pawn is outnumbered.
13...e4?
[Better is 13...h6]
14.Nxe4 Qxc2 15.Bxc2 Nxe4 16.Bxe4 Bg4 I7.RacI Bxf3

18.Bxf3

Actually, the odd-looking 18.gxf3 is a little better here

## 18...Ne5

[Better is $18 . .$. Rab8]
19.Bxb7 Rab8 20.Be4
[20.Rc7! keeps control]
20...Rxb2 $21 . R c 7$ a5

22.Bd5

A one-move idea which doesn't really help White.
[Better is 22.Rc5]
22...h6 23.Be4


So the only change is that Black has been able to play the helpful ...h6.
23...Ra2 24.Rc5!

24...Nd7
[Better is 24...Re8!]
25.Rxa5


White is two pawns up, but until the Rfl joins in, White isn't really winning. As it goes, Black's active pieces make a nuisance.
So, best of all for White is to ignore the pawn and hold down Black's pieces with: 25.Rd5!

## 25...Nf6 26.Bf3

[Better is 26.BbI]
26...Rd3 27.h3 Rdxa3 28.Rxa3 Rxa3


White has a pawn, but with all the play on only one side of the board, the chances of winning have gone down a lot.
TIP: endgames with an extra pawn are probably drawn if all the pawns are on one side of the board.

$$
1 / 2-1 / 2
$$

## Sikara,Om - Paul,Aarv B7I Sicilian Dragon

Black developed well, and was happy to pick up a pawn and then a piece after mistakes by White. Just as important, Black converted without fuss, swapping Queens and keeping control.
I.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.f4 Nc6 7.Be3 Bg7


All well-chosen or well-learned moves!

## 8.e5?

Good attitude but a bad move.
[Better is 8.Be2]

## 8...dxe5 9.fxe5 Nxe5 10.Bb5+ Bd7 <br> II.Bf4 Nc6 12.Nxc6 Bxc6


13.0-0?

Walking into a fork.
TACTIC: fork
[Better is 13.Qe2]
13...Bxb5
[Better is $13 . . . Q b 6+$ ]
14.Nxb5
[Better is $14 . Q x d 8+$ ]
14...Qb6+ 15.Qd4
[Better is I5.Nd4 is more stubborn but still loses: I5...Nd5 16.c3 Nxf4 I7.Rxf4 e5]
15...Qxb5 16.RfeI

16...Qb6

Taking the opportunity to swap Queens, reducing the chances of an accident.
17.Qxb6 axb6 18.Bd6 0-0 19.Bxe7 Rfe8 20.Bxf6
[Better is 20.c3]
20...Rxel+
[20...Bxf6]
2I.Rxel Bxf6 22.RbI Rxa2 23.c3


Black is very much in control and the rest of the game does not require comment.
23...Ra5 24.Rel Rb5 25.RbI
[Better is 25.Re2]
25...Bxc3! 26.b3 Bd4+ 27.Kfl Rf5+
28.Ke2 Rf2+ 29.Kd3 Bc5 30.b4 Bf8
31.Ke3 Rxg2 32.b5 Bc5+ 33.Ke4
f5+ 34.Kf3 Rxh2 35.Rel Rf2+
36.Kg3 Rb2 37.RfI Rxb5 38.Kg2

Rb2+ 39.KhI Rf2 40.Rxf2 Bxf2 41.Kg2 Bc5 42.Khl b5 43.Kg2 b4 44.Khl b3 $45 . \mathrm{Kg} 2$ b2 46.Khl blQ+ 47.Kg2 Qgl+48.Kf3 Qf2\#

0-I

## Charlie Hill

I'm sorry to have only one game from you - I know you had one long game that went down to the last pawns, so you clearly weren't being outclassed. The one game below is an argument for being alert tactically, but also for knowing your openings in a bit of depth - if you stick with chess, that's the next thing to do.

## Hill,Charlie - Soonphannick,Oscar C02 French Defence

White missed a few tactics and it all fell apart.
l.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5
[3.exd5 exd5 4.c4]
3...c5 4.c3 Qb6 5.Nf3 Nc6


All book so far.

## 6.Be3?

This is one reason the French is a good defence: it can be hard for White to keep hold of all the pawns!
[6.a3 or ; 6.Be2 are the book moves]

## 6...Qxb2 7.Nbd2 Qxc3 8.dxc5 Nxe5

[Better is $8 . . . \mathrm{Nge} 7$ ]
9.Bd4??

Trying to fight back, but losing at least a piece.
[Better is 9.Nxe5]
9... $\mathrm{Nxf3}+10 . \mathrm{Ke} 2$ ?

Doesn't help, sad to say.
[Better is $10.0 \times 3$ ]
10...Nxd4+ II.Kel Bxc5
[Better is II...Nc2+ is more accurate]
I2.g3
12...Nf6
[Better is 12...Nc2+ is still good]

## 13.RcI Qb4 14.Bg2 Bd7



## Alfie Sequiera

The one game I have from your Wales trip was a good one, even if it didn't have a good result. The lessons from that game are spelled out below, but the one I would take to heart is that playing safe can be dangerous.

## Searle,Isaac - Sequiera,Alfie C00 French Defence

A good game from both players. In the long Rook endgame, you struggled to get your pieces to work together.
I.e4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.e5
last book move

> 3...Nc6


TIP: It's a golden rule of the French to follow White's e4-e5 with ...c7-c5!
But even if this is an exception, you shouldn't block the c-pawn altogether.
One idea forWhite here is to meet 3 ...c5 'with a gambit:' $4 . \mathrm{b} 4$ b6; 3...Bd7

## 4.Bb5 Nge7 5.Nc3 a6

Maybe White will take your Knight, but asking
wastes time.
[5...d4]
6.Ba4 g6
[Better is $6 . . . \mathrm{b} 57 . \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{~d} 4$;
6...d4 is still good.;
6...Ng6 is OK]
7.0-0
[7.h4! might make life awkward for Black.]
7...Bg7 8.d4 Bd7 9.Bxc6 Bxc6
10.Bg5 Bb5
[IO...h6]
II.Nxb5 axb5 I2.Qe2 c6 I3.b3 h6 14.Bf6
[Better is 14.3d2]
14...Bxf6 15.exf6 Nf5
[15...Ng8 wins the pawn on f6]
16.Qe5 Nd6 17.Nd2
[Better is 17.a4]


## 17...Ne4?

[Better is I7...b4! which locks down two White pawns and prepares ...Nb5! to invade on the holes.]

I 8.Nxe4 dxe4 I9.c4
invites Black to undouble the pawns
[Better are 19.Rfel; and 19.a4]
19...bxc4 20.bxc4 Ra4 2 I.c5 ?

21...Ra6?

TIP: Playing safe is often dangerous!
[2 I...Rxd4 '@1' 'and Black stands very well';]

## 22.RfdI Qd5

[Better is 22...0-0]

## 23.Qb8+ Qd8 24.Qxd8+

[Better is 24.Qxb7]

## 24...Kxd8 25.Rd2

This endgame might be quite good for Black.
25...h5
[25...Kc7 26.Kfl Ra3 27.Rbl e3 28.Rdb2 Rb8 \#]
26.Rel Ra4 27.h3

27...g5
[27...Kc7 28.Rxe4 Rd8


Your Rooks are now both active and working together. The d- and a-pawns are weak. The odd extra pawn for White is hard to make use of: where can White make a passed pawn?
29.Kfl Rd5 $30 . f 3$ ( 30.84 hxg4 3I.hxg4 Rxc5) $30 \ldots$..Rf5 and you win the $f$-pawn after all!]

## 28.Rxe4 Rh6 29.h4 Rxf6

[29...gxh4 30.Rxh4 Rxf6 3I.Rxh5 Rf4]
30.hxg5 Rg6 3I.Re5


Black missed the chance to win a pawn and now looks a bit disorganised and short of space. You need the two Rooks to be making trouble, but they aren't really talking to each other!
31...h4 32.f3 Rc4 33.f4 Rcl+ 34.Kf2

Ke7
[Better is $34 \ldots \mathrm{Rg} 8$ ]

35.d5 ?

Clever but not constructive.
[Better is 35.Rb2]
35...cxd5 36.Rdxd5 Rc2+
[36...Rc4!=]
37.Kf3 Rxa2 38.g4 hxg3 39.Kxg3 Kf8
[Better is 39...Ra3+]
40.Rd6
[Better is $40 . \mathrm{Rd} 8+$ ]
40...Ra3+41.Kg4 Ra4
[Better is $41 . . . \mathrm{Rg} 7$ ]

## 42.Rd7

42...Rb4
[42...f6 is fairly equal]
43.Kf3

43...f5

This makes a weakness on e6.
[Better is 43...Rb5]
44.Rd6 Ke7 45.Rdd5

White is barely better here but went on to win.
[Better is 45.Rxf5]
...I-0

## Tom Bracey

In the Board 10 game, you were also very keen to attack but were doing this before getting out all your pieces, and by the time you were interested in getting out the rest of them, you were already losing.
Because I was watching you in that game I can say with certainty that you play too quickly! With a bit more thought, you might not have risked losing a piece on move 7... That might also be why your game against Suhayl went wrong when you were clearly winning at one point.

## Bracey,Tom - NN <br> C55 Old Stodge

You were keen to attack but tried a bit too hard a bit too early. If you're not ahead in development, you have to build up your attacks more slowly.
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bc4

4...Bc5

Black should take the chance to play 4 ...Nxe4!

## 5.Ng5 0-0 6.Nd5??


$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
[Better is 6.d3]
6...d6??
[6...Nxd5! and the Queen attacks g5 7.Bxd5 (7.exd5 Na5 (Even better is $7 \ldots \mathrm{Qxg} 5$ ! ignores the piece and goes for the King! 8.dxc6 Qxg2 9.RfI dxc6 I0.Qe2 Bh3 II.f3 Qxfl+ 12.Qxfl Bxfl I3.Kxfl) 8.Nf3 Nxc4) 7...Qxg5]

## 7.Nxf6+ Qxf6 8.Qh5



Defends g 5 , but f 2 is in trouble.
TIP: Steinitz' Law says that your attack will succeed if you have an advantage, but if you don't have an advantage, you shouldn't attack yet.
[Better is $8.0-0$ as $8 \ldots$... Qx 5 can be met with 9.d4!, although Black is still better]
8...h6?
[8...Qxf2+! and Black should win. 9.KdI h6 I0.RfI Qxg2]

> 9.Nh3 Be6
[Better is 9...Nd4]
10.d3
[Better is 10.Bxe6]
10...Bxc4 II.dxc4 Nd4


I2.Rbl
[Better is $12 . \mathrm{KdI}$ is better although White stands worse]

## I2...Nxc2+ I3.Kfl Nd4 I4.f3

[Better is 14.b3]

## 14...Qe6 I5.Be3?

Looks right but Black gets behind your defences through c4.
[Better is 15.b3]
15...Qxc4+ $16 . \mathrm{Kg} \mid$
[16.Kf2]
16...Ne2+ 17.Kf2

17...Bxe3+
[17...Qc2! is killing]
18.Kxe3 d5

Opening lines shows good judgement. Two pieces probably won't mate, so Black tries to get the Rooks involved.
19.Qxe5
[Better is 19.Rhel]
19...Rfe8 20.Qf5 Rad8 2I.Nf2 dxe4 22.fxe4 g6 23.Qg4 Nd4 24.Rbcl Qxa2
[24...Nf5+! is better, but White is in huge trouble either way]
25.Rxc7
[Better is 25.Nd3]
25...Qxb2


White has not yet lost a piece, but the King is a helpless target.
26.Qf4
[Better is 26.Rhcl Nf5+27.Kf3 Rd2]

## 26...Qe2\#

## Abdalla,Suhayl - Bracey,Tom C20 Irregular

A fluctuating struggle! Lots to learn from the tactics and opening play.
I.e4 e5 2.Qh5


This isn't really a serious attempt to get the advantage for White. You're really hoping Black hasn't seen it before!

## 2...Nf6

Maybe this is one of the replies White was hoping for, but it's not bad.

## 3.Qxe5+ Be7



This is how Mr Bacon likes to play for Black -don't worry about the pawn, development and activity are better ideas for young players!
4.d4?

Looks sensible but a bit too ambitious here.
[Better is 4.Of4]
4...Nc6!
and Black gets back the pawn.
5.Qb5 Nxd4 6.Qd3 Bc5 7.Nf3
[7.Be3]
7...Nxf3+ 8.Qxf3 0-0

[8...Qe7! 9.Nc3 d5]
9.Bc4 ?


Puts the Bishop in harm's way. White is behind in development and can't afford to have lines opened.
[Better is 9.Bg5]


## Suhayl Abdalla

Rather a scrappy win against Tom and other games went wrong really only because of some errors in calculation. Chess is a hard and unforgiving game! It does suggest you could spend some useful time with a book of tactics - or a website of them.

## Abdalla,Suhayl -VP B30 Sicilian Defence

The discovered attack claimed several victims in Chepstow. Have another look at the earlier part of the game though: you lost control of the centre.
I.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6

3.Bc4

This isn't ever so good here, as Black can often organise a poke at the piece or at least block its view.
[3.Bb5; 3.d4; 3.c3]
3...e6!

Blocking the view.
4.0-0 Nf6 5.Nc3

5...Be7 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nxd4 0-0


Black is poised for ...d5
8.Nxc6 bxc6 9.e5 Ne8

[9...Nd5 covering d 6 is better]

## $10 . \mathrm{Qg} 4$

That's a bit optimistic. Attacks work best when you have more attackers, more space or more development (or all three!).
TIP: Steinitz' Law says that your attack will succeed if you have an advantage, but if you don't have an advantage, you shouldn't attack yet.
[Better are 10.Bf4; $10 . \mathrm{Qh} 5$ ]
$10 . . . \mathrm{d}_{5}$
[Better is $10 . . . f 6$ !]

## II.Bd3

That's consistent but it was best to isolate the c-pawn.
[Better is II.exd6! $\pm$ ]
II...Qc7 I2.Qh3 f5 13.exf6
[Better is $13 . \mathrm{Qg} 3$; $13 . \mathrm{Re}$ I=]
13...Nxf6 14.Bg5 e5 =


TACTIC: discovery.
Black has taken over the centre and White has no real hopes of attack. But Black's move also discovers an attack on the Queen...

I5.Bxf6??
[Better is I5.Bf5]
15...Bxh3 16.Bxe7 Qxe7 I7.RaeI
[Better is 17.gxh3]
17...Qg5 18.g3 Bxfl 19.BxfI Qf5
20.Bd3
[Better is 20.Re2]
20...Qxf2+ 21.Khl Qxel+22.Kg2
e4 23.Be2 Rf2+ 24.Kh3 Rxe2
25.Nxe2 Qxe2 26.Kh4 h6 27.g4 Qxh2\#

## Abdalla,Suhayl - Bracey,Tom <br> C20 Irregular

A fluctuating struggle! Lots to learn from the tactics and opening play.
I.e4 e5 2.Qh5


This isn't really a serious attempt to get the advantage for White. You're really hoping Black hasn't seen it before!

## 2...Nf6

Maybe this is one of the replies White was hoping for, but it's not bad.


This is how Mr Bacon likes to play for Black -don't worry about the pawn, development and activity are better ideas for young players!
4.d4?

Looks sensible but a bit too ambitious here.
[Better is 4.Qf4]
4...Nc6!
and Black gets back the pawn.
5.Qb5 Nxd4 6.Qd3 Bc5 7.Nf3
[Better is 7.Be3]
7...Nxf3+ 8.Qxf3 0-0

[Better is 8...Qe7! 9.Nc3 d5]
9.Bc4 ?


Puts the Bishop in harm's way. White is behind in development and can't afford to have lines
opened.
[Better is 9.Bg5]

## 9...Re8

[9...d5! Opening lines against the uncastled King. I $0 . B x d 5$ (IO.exd5 Re8+ II.Be3 Bg4 12.Qg3 Bd6-+) 10...Bg4 II.Qd3 c6 I2.Bc4 Nxe4! I3.Qxe4 QdI\#]

## $10 . \mathrm{Nc} 3$

[Better is 10.0-0!]
I 0...Re7
[Better is 10...d5!]
II.0-0
[Better is II.Bg5!]
II...d6 I2.Nd5

I 2...Rxe4??

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining]
[Better is 12...Nxd5]
I3.Nxf6+ Qxf6 I4.Qxe4 Bf5
I5.Qxb7 Re8 I6.Qxc7 d5 I7.Bxd5 Bd6 I8.Qxa7 Qe5
[Better is 18...Bxc2 19.gBetter is/22]
I9.Qxf7+ Kh8 20.Bf4 Qe7 2 I.Rael
[Better is $21 . B x d 6!]$
21...Qxel

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: interference]
22.Qxe8+??
[Better is 22.Be3!]
22...Qxe8 23.Bxd6 Bxc2回
[Better is 23...Qd8]
24.f4-+
[Better is 24.Rcl]
24...Qd7
[Better is 24...Qe3+]
25.Rel! Qa7+
[Better is 25...h6=]
26.Khl h6

[Better is 26...Qd7]
27.RcI??
[Better is 27.Re8+! Kh7 28.Be5]
27...Qa6
[Better is $27 . . . Q d 4!]$
28.Bc5
[Better is 28.Be5]
....0-I

## NH - Abdalla,Suhayl <br> C47 Scotch Game

Some interesting tactics, but you picked the wrong move a couple of times.
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4

4...d6?

Looks solid but you get cramped
[4...exd4 5.Nxd4 Bb4 is safe and sound for Black]

## 5.dxe5 dxe5

Uncramped!

## 6.Qxd8+ Nxd8?

Abandons e5
[Better is 6...Kxd8]
7.Bg5?

Nothing wrong with 7.Nxe5!
7...Bc5
[Better is 7...Ne6]
8.Nxe5 Be7 9.0-0-0 0-0 10.Bc4 Ne6

II.Nf3

I would prefer to keep the Bishop with II.Bd2 I I...Nxg5 I2.Nxg5 Ng4


A swap of two pieces for rook and pawn usually works out badly, but here White has chances to get the Rooks into play, so it's about equal.

## 13.Bxf7+

[Better is 13.Nh3]
13...Rxf7?

Actually 13...Kh8! is even better: White is threatened with $\mathrm{Nxf2}$ and h6

I4.Nxf7 Kxf7 15.RhfI
[Better is 15.h3]
15...Bg5+ 16.Kbl Nxh2 I7.RhI

Ng4 I8.Rxh7

18...Nxf2 19.RfI

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: counterattack
19...Kg6??
[Better is 19...Kg8=]
20.Rh8!

Now Black faces two threats, and can stop only one.
20...b6
[Better is 20...Be3]
21.Rxf2 Bf6
[Better is $21 . . . \mathrm{Bb} 7$ ]
22.Nd5 Bb7 23.Rxa8 Bxa8 24.Nxf6 gxf6


White should win without trouble.
25.Re2 c5
[Better is 25...Kf7]
26.e5


Black should get rid of some pawns with 26...Bd5
[26...fxe5 27.Rxe5 Bxg2]
27.e6! Bc4
[Better is 27...Bc6]
28.e7 Bxe2
[Better is 28...Bf7]
29.e8Q+ Kf5 30.Qxe2 a5 31.Qb5 Kf4 32.Qxb6 Kg3 33.Qxf6 Kxg2 34.Qg5+
[34.Kcl]
34...Kf3 35.Qxc5 a4 $36 . c 4$ a3 37.Qxa3+ Ke4 38.c5 Kd5 39.Qc3 Kc6 40.a4 Kc7 4I.Qe5+ Kb7 42.c6+ Kxc6 43.a5 Kb7 44.Qb5+ Kc7 45.Qb6+ Kd7 46.a6 Kc8 47.Qb7+ Kd8 48.a7 Ke8 49.a8Q\# I-0

Ul8 section

## Vignesh Ramesh

You showed a lot of resource in the first game after missing a discovered attack, but your next game with White was a disaster! I can only imagine you got confused about move orders and mixed up ideas from different variations. With your buttons done up, you could be unstoppable, but that was all too loose... The last round was a more steady draw, but the opening had some interesting wrinkles. Overall, half-marks against the best the other teams could offer - a fine performance.

## MacDonald,Duncan - Ramesh,Vignesh <br> E67 King's Indian Defence

A scrappy game, where in a confused middlegame, the advantage went from one side to the other several times.
I.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.g3 d6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.d4 Nbd7
Rather an old-fashioned approach to this position.
[6...Nc6;6...Na6; 6...c6]

## 7.0-0 e5 8.Bg5

[8.e4!]

## 8...h6 9.Bxf6 Bxf6

last book move
$10 . \mathrm{Nd} 5 \mathrm{Bg} 7$ 干


White has pitched in the Bishop pair for no good return.
I I.e3 f5 l2.Qb3 c6 I3.Nc3 Qb6


Better were 13...e4 and; I3...Rf7 or; Better is 13...Kh7
14.d5? $\mp$
[The amusing 14.Nb5 gives White a plus 14...cxb5 (I4...d5 15.Nd6) 15.c5+]

## 14...Nc5?

[Better is 14...Kh7! $\overline{\text { ] }}$

## 15.Qxb6 $\pm$ axb6 16.dxc6

[16.Nh4= e4 (16...g5 17.Ng6 Rf7 I8.dxc6 Kh7 I9.Bd5 Kxg6 20.Bxf7+ Kxf7) I7.Nxg6 Kf7 I8.Nf4 (I8.Nxf8) ]
16...bxc6

17.Nh4! $\pm$

Attacking two pawns at once.
17...e4 18.Nxg6 Kf7?
[Better is I8...Rf7 19.NfBetter is $/ 21$ ]
19.Nf4 $\pm$

There was no reason to avoid 19．Nxf8！


White has a clear plus，but the next move throws it away．

20．Bh3？干
［20．Rfd！！］
20．．．Bxc4 2I．RfdI

$21 . . . R f d 8 ?!$
Even better was 21．．．Bxc3！22．bxc3 d5 23．Bxf5 Ra3 $\mp$

22．Bxf5 Bxc3 23．bxc3 Rxa2
［Better is 23．．．Ra3］
24．Rxa2 Bxa2 25．RaI＝


The advantage changes hands again．
25...Bc4?士
［25．．．Ra8＝］

26．Nh5 Be6 27．Ra7＋Rd7
28．Bxe6＋Kxe6 29．Nf4＋Ke5
30．Ra8 d5 3I．Re8＋Kf6 32．Rc8 Rd6
33．Nh5＋Ke7 34．Ng7 Kf7


This is all I have of the game：White still has a plus here，but Black won！
［34．．．Kf7 35．Nf5 $\pm$ ］
．．．0－I

## Ramesh，Vignesh－Fowler，Hugo C56 Scotch Gambit <br> White＇s enterprising but rather home－made opening went badly wrong．

I．e4 e5 2．Nf3 Nc6 3．d4 exd4 4．Bc4 Nf6


5．e5！？
An old variation with some modern followers！
［There＇s a trappy line with 5．0－0 that Black can navigate but only with care：5．．．Nxe4 6．ReI d5 7．Bxd5 Qxd5 8．Nc3 Qa5 9．Nxe4 Be6 IO．Neg5 0－0－0 I I．Nxe6 fxe6 I 2．Rxe6．．．
Black can play 5．．．Bc5，which might lead to the Max Lange Attack，which may be what you thought you were playing！］

5．．．d5 6．exf6？
［6．Bb5 Ne4 7．Nxd4 Bd7 8．Bxc6 bxc6

is a reasonable system, aiming at control of the dark squares.]
6...dxc4


In the Max Lange Attack, with a Bishop on c5, White can take on g 7 with good effect. This position is a poor version of that for White.
7.Qe2+
[7.0-0]

## 7...Be6 8.fxg7 Bxg7 9.0-0 Qd5 $10 . \mathrm{Na} 3$

[Better is $10 . \mathrm{Bg} 5$ ]
10...0-0-0 II.ReI Rhe8


Black has a huge advantage -- ahead in space, development and material!
[Better is I I ...d3]
I2.Qe4 Qxe4 13.Rxe4 Bd5
14.Rxe8 Rxe8 15.Bf4 d3 16.c3 Re4
17.Be3 Ne5 18.Nxe5 Bxe5 19.Rel Bf4 20.NbI Re6 2l.g3
[Better is $21 . N d 2]$
21...Bxe3 22.Rxe3
[Better is 22.fxe3]
22...Rb6 23.Re5 Be6 24.Nd2

Rxb2-+


## Ramesh,Vignesh -Walker,Max C42 Petroff's Defence

A careful draw in a drawish line, but once the position had become unbalanced both sides should have been more alert to new plans.
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4
[5.Nc3 is a fair attacking system]
5...d5 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.0-0 Be7


This is the start of some very heavy Grandmaster theory.

## 8.Rel

The heavy stuff starts $8 . c 4$ with one long trodden path going 8...Nb4 9.Be2 0-0 IO.Nc3 Bf5 II.a3 Nxc3 I2.bxc3 Nc6 13.ReI Re8 I4.cxd5 Qxd5 I5.Bf4 Rac8 I6.Bd3 Qd7 I7.RbI b6 18.d5 Bxd3 (18...Qxd5 19.Bb5 Qc5) 19.Qxd3 Bxa3 20.Ng5 g6 2I.Ne4 Qf5 22.Bxc7 Rxc7 23.Nf6+ Qxf6 24.Rxe8+Kg7 25.dxc6 Bc5 26.Rb2+=


## 8...Bf5?!

The best move here is $8 . . . \mathrm{Bg} 4$ !

## 9.c3

[9.c4! Nb4 The usual approach, but White can hide the B on fl and keep pressure down the e-file. IO.BfI 0-0 II.a3 Nc6 12.Nc3 Nxc3 I3.bxc3]

## 9...0-0 10.Bf4

[IO.Qc2]

## 10...Re8 II.Qc2

last book move

## II...Bg6 I2.Nbd2 Nxd2 13.Qxd2

White has a small plus, based on more active pieces. The Nc6 is particularly poor.

## 13...Qd7

[One precedent is $13 . . . B x d 3$ 14.Qxd3 Qd7 15.Qb5 b6 I6.Re3 Bf6 I7.Rael Rxe3 I8.Rxe3 h6 I9.h3 a6 20.Qe2 Ne7 2l.g4 Ng6 22.Bg3 Bg5 23.Nxg5 hxg5 24.Qf3 c5 25.dxc5 bxc5 26.c4 Rd8 27.cxd5 Qxd5 28.Qxd5 Rxd5 29.Ra3 c4 30.Rxa6 Rb5 3I.Ra8+ Kh7 32.Rb8 Ra5 33.a3 c3 34.bxc3 Rxa3 35.Rc8 f6 36.Kg2 Ral 37.c4 Rcl 38.Kf3 Rel 39.c5 Ne5+ 40.Kg2 Rcl 4I.Bxe5 fxe5 42.Kf3 Rhl 43.Ke4 Rxh3 44.f3 Rhl 45.Rf8 Rel + 46.Kd5 g6 47.c6 Rcl 48.Rb8 Rc3 49.Rb5 Rd3+50.Kxe5 Rxf3 5I.c7 Re3+ 52.Kd6 Rd3+ 53.Rd5 Rc3 54.Rc5 Rd3+ 55.Kc6 I-O Zelcic,R (2539)-Ivanov,S (2205) Zadar 20I0]

## I4.Bb5

[14.Bxg6 hxg6]
14...Bd6 15.Ne5 Bxe5 16.dxe5


A change in structure and material balance: BB vs BN
16...a6 I7.Ba4 b5 18.Bb3 Rad8
19.RadI Ne7 $\pm$


This move is part of the right plan: Black has a Queen'-side majority to get going, although White can hold it up. But White didn't try to stop it, and Black didn't try to start it!
20.Qe2=
[20.Qd4! $\pm$ Nf5 21.Qxd5]
20...c6?!
[20...c5!=]
$21 . e 6 ?!$
[2I.Be3 $\pm$ ]
21...fxe6 22.Qxe6+ Qxe6 23.Rxe6 Bf7 24.Rd6 Rxd6 25.Bxd6 Nf5

26.Ba3

White's pieces are not really working.
26...Bh5 27.f3 Ne3 28.ReI Nc4
[28...Nf5 29.Rxe8+ Bxe8 $\pm$ (29...Bxe8) ]
29.Rxe8+ Bxe8 30.Bxc4=

1/2-1/2

## Nicky Bacon

Half-marks against a strong field was a fine result. An important endgame lesson was learned, I hope, and the rest was all very sensible and good.

## McInstosh,Rachel - Bacon,Nicky <br> BI2 Caro-Kann

With a closed centre, play moved to the wings, with both sides making mistakes in their choice of where to pick a fight.
I.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nf3

Nd7 5.Be2 e6 6.0-0 c5
[6...66; 6...Ne7; 6... Bg 6 ]
$7 . c 3$

7...cxd4
[7...Ne7 is more common. Settling the centre lets White develop more freely and actively.]

## 8.cxd4 Ne7 9.Nc3

Not previously a free square, and a reason to delay the swap on d4.

## 9...Nc6 IO.Be3 Be7 II.NeI

[II.Nd2 Nb4 I2.Nb3 0-0 I3.Rc| Nb6 I4.Na5 Rb8 I5.f4 Bg6 16.g4 f5 17.exf6 Bxf6 18.f5 exf5 19.gxf5 Bg5 20.Qd2 Bxe3+ 2I.Qxe3 Bxf5 22.Rf2 Nc2 23.Qd2 Nxd4 24.BfI Qh4 25.RdI Ne6 26.Bg2 Bg4 27.RdfI d4 28.Rxf8+ Rxf8 29.Rxf8+ Kxf8 30.Nb5 Bh3 3I.Nxd4 Nxd4 32.Bxb7 Qg4+ 33.Khl Kg8 34.Nb3 Nxb3 35.axb3 Qd7 0-I Korovin,VTimofeev,V (2275) Briansk 1995]
II...a6 I2.f4 h6 I3.g4 Bh7 I4.Bd3 Bxd3 15.Nxd3 Qc7


The computer recommends 15 ... $0-0=$ but I couldn't do that without some nervousness! The example game above may show a better time to castle.
16.RcI! 0-0-0士


Sadly, this side of the board is no safer!
There is a strategy of leaving the King in the middle and hurrying to make some play on the Queen's wing.

### 17.55

White should switch aim with 17.b4! $\pm$
I7...Nb6 I8.Nf4 Nc4 19.Qe2 Bg5
Black is doing their best to be a nuisance.
20.63
[Better is 20.h4!]
20...Bxf4
[Better is 20...Nxe3! 2l.Qxe3 h5!= and Black is at least equal.]

## 2I.Bxf4 Nb6 22.Qe3

[22.Qd3!]
22...Kb8 23.f6?!

Opening lines on the wrong side! [23.h4; Better is 23.Ne2]
23...g5! 24.Bg3 Rdg8
[24...h5!]
25.h3=


I can see why White wants a draw! This may be roughly equal but Black looks better-placed to attack.

$$
1 / 2-1 / 2
$$

## Bacon,Nicky - Stubbs, Oliver

## C00 French Two Knights'

Well done for trying to win this, but while the double-rook ending was worth teasing Black about, the pure pawn endgame could only be better for Black.
I.e4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4
[3...Nf6 is more likely to give a French centre.]

## 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Bc4

[5.d4]

## 5...Ngf6 6.d3

Too tame: sitting back lets Black get sorted out. [6.Nxf6+ Nxf6 7.d4 Be7 8.Qe2 0-0 9.Bg5 b6 10.0-0-0 Bb7 II.Kb।+=]
6...Be7 7.0-0
last book move
7...0-0 8.Bf4 Nb6 9.Bb3 Nbd5
l0.Bd2 b6 II.a3 c5 l2.c4


That's not kind to your Bb3

## 12...Nc7 13.Bc3 Bb7 I4.Nxf6+

[Better is l4.Qe2 is better. Now Black takes over the initiative.]

## 14...Bxf6 15.Bc2 $\boldsymbol{\mp}$ Вxc3! 16.bxc3 Qf6 I7.d4 Bxf3 18.Qxf3 Qxf3 19.gxf3 Rfd8 $\overline{\text { 〒 }}$

Black has made a mess of White's pawns and can look forward to a better endgame.
20.Rfd cxd4 21.cxd4 Rac8 22.a4 Na6?!
Decentralising.
[22...Ne8!; 22...Nd5!?]
23.Bb3 Nb4 24.a5 bxa5 25.Rxa5=

25...Nc6 26.Rc5 Rb8 27.Rxc6 Rxb3 28.Kg2 g6 29.d5 exd5 30.cxd5 Rb6 31.Rc7=


Objectively equal, but White's pawn looks better.
31...a6 32.Rc5 Kg7 33.Kg3 Rf6 34.Ra5 Rdd6 35.Rd3 Rf5 36.Ra4
[36.f4 I thought this was an idea to get your King into the action, but Kf3 will be met by ...g5]
36...Kf6 37.f4 h6 38.f3 h5 39.h4

Ke7 40.Re4+ Kf6 4I.Ra4 Kg7
42.Ra5 Kf6 43.Ra4


Provoking some exchanges.
43...Rfxd5 44.Rxd5 Rxd5 45.Rxa6+

Kf5 46.Ra4 Rb5 47.Re4 Rc5
48.Rd4 Rcl 49.Rd5+ Ke6 50.Rd4

Rhl 5 I.Rd3 Rgl+ 52.Kh2 Ral
53.Rd4 Ra3 54.Kg3 Ra2 55.Rd3

Kf6 56.Rd4 Ral 57.Rd3 Kf5
58.Rd5+ Ke6 59.Rd4 Ra7 60.Kf2

Rd7


Again, objectively equal, but this time White's pawns are clearly worse, so White should keep the Rooks on.

## 6I.Rxd7 Kxd7


62.Ke3?

The paradoxical move 62.f5!= saves the game:
62...gxf5 63.Ke3 Ke6 64.Kd4 (64.Kf4 Kf6-+)
64...Kd6 65.f4 f6 66.Kc4=
62...Ke6 63.Ke4 Kf6 64.Kd4 Kf5
65.Ke3 f6


White is in zugzwang.
...0-I

## Fields,Lawrence - Bacon,Nicky

 D44 Slav DefenceWhite never got a grip on this game and lost pawn piece and Rook while thrashing about.
I.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Nf6
We have slid across from the Queen's Gambit Accepted to a main line Slav Defence.


## 5.Bg5

White is mixing systems, probably confused by Black's move order.
[5.a4 is the main line, $5 . \mathrm{e} 4$ is possible] 5...e6
[5...b5 is a more typical Slav try, asking White how they are planning to win back the pawn.]
$6 . \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{b} 5$ !
last book move
7.Ne5
[7.a4! is book and had to be tried.]
7...h6 8.Bh4 Bb4
[8...Bb7!]
9.Qf3
[Better is 9.Be2]
9...g5


White is not making any impression on Black's position.

## 10.Nxc6?-+

Losing a piece: at the end of this little variation, White must save the Queen and lose the Bishop.
[Better is $10 . \mathrm{Bg} 3 \mathrm{~h} 5$ !]
IO...Nxc6 II.Qxc6+ Bd7 I2.Qf3
gxh4 I3.Be2 Nd5 -
[Better is I3...Rc8 is better, mobilising.]
14.RcI Qf6 15.Qe4 Bxc3+ 16.bxc3 Rc8 I7.Bf3 Bc6 18.Qg4 Ne7 19.Bxc6+ Rxc6 20.Rbl a6 2I.RgI Rg8 22.Qe4 Qg6


Forcing a Queen exchange, because of the skewer?

## 23.Qxh4??

[Better is 23.Qxg6]
23...Qxbl+
...0-I

## Isaac Kennedy-Bruyneels

The game you lost was against one of the best players attending, so that's hard to criticise.
Otherwise, lashing out with ...c5 in the second game was a big mistake but only one mistake, and the last game was a really good effort, although I lost track of the finish.
If you really can't bear to give up Old Stodge, there are some tips in the booklet I wrote for the 2018 team, but I can only imagine it's holding you back. You need your opponents to make mistakes, and you aren't putting enough pressure on them with your current opening choices.

## Kennedy-Bruyneels,Isaac Ashworth,Robert <br> C50 Old Stodge

You didn't seem to have much of a plan for what to do in your chosen opening. You could learn a better plan, but l'd be happier if you chose a better opening!
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.0-0 Nf6 5.d3


I really want to see something punchier than this at UI8 level!
5...h6 6.Nc3 d6 7.h3 last book move
7...Be6 8.Bxe6 fxe6 9.Qe2 0-0
10.Be3 Bb6 II.Bxb6 axb6


The two sets of doubled pawns aren't really targets, but do give Black useful half-open files, as well as keeping a Knight out of $d 5$.
12.a3 Nh5 13.g3 Qe8 14.NdI Qf7

Already making use of the half-open f-file.
15.Kg2 Ne7 16.Ne3 Ng6


Black has a threat.
17.Ng4

White must get the Queen out of the way with I7.QdI
17...Ngf4+ I8.gxf4 Nxf4+ I9.Kh2
Nxe2 20.Rael
[Better is $20 . \mathrm{Ng}$ l heads off mate for a little longer]
20...Qxf3
[Better is 20...Qf4+ is faster]
21.Rgl
[Better is $21 . R x e 2]$
21...Nxgl 22.Rxgl
...0-I

Smith,Callum - KennedyBruyneels,Isaac C50 Old Stodge

A poke at the centre with ...c5 left you with permanent weaknesses, and an attempt to mend them with ...d5 lost you a vital pawn.

## I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Nc3 Bc5

[4...Nxe4]
5.d3 h6

Well, well. I never thought I'd see Old Stodge twice in the UI8s!

## 6.Be3 Bb6

This retreat gives nothing away, while swapping might be a concession, as we saw in the last game.

## 7.Bxb6 axb6 8.d4 exd4 9.Nxd4 Ne5

This one-move threat really just makes the Knight a target for f2-f4.
[9...d6 Just developing is best.]
10.Bb3 0-0士 II.0-0

[II.f4! and White's space advantage is starting to be important.]

## I I...c5

I guess this hits back in the centre but it makes the d-pawn, and the squares in front of it, very weak.
[Better is 1 I...d6]
12.Nf3
[Better is $12 . N d b 5!]$
12...Qc7
[Better is 12...d6]
13.Nd5
[13.Nxe5; I3.Nb5]
13...Qd6
[Better is I3...Nxd5]
14.Nxf6+
[Better is 14.Nxe5! Qxe5 15.f4 Qxb2 16.Rbl Qd4+ I7.Qxd4 cxd4 I8.Nxf6+ gxf6

leaves Black's pawns all isolated and mostly doubled. I9.Rfd I

> 14...Qxf6 15.c3 c4
[15...Ng6!]
16.Bc2 Rd8 I7.Nxe5 Qxe5 18.Qe2 b5
[18...d5!? looks like a chance to ditch the weak d-pawn but 19.f4! Qc7 20.e5]
19.f4 Qc5+ 20.Qf2 Qxf2+ 21.Rxf2 d5
Right idea again, but
22.Rd2! b6
[Better is 22...b4]
23.exd5 Bb7 24.Be4 Rd6 25.Kf2 g6 26.g3 Kg7 27.h4 h5 28.a3 Re8 29.Bf3 Kf6 30.ReI Rxel 3I.Kxel Kf5
[Better is 3 I...Rd7]

> 32.Ke2 Ba8 33.Ke3 Bb7 34.Kd4 Ba8


White is completely dominating, and it's hard to suggest anything constructive for Black. White still needs to show how to break through, though, so Black doesn't have to do anything.
[Better is 34...Kf6]
35.Re2 Rd8 36.Re5+
[36.Re7!+-]
36...Kf6 37.Be4 Bc6 38.Rg5
[Better is 38.f5]
38...Bd7 39.Re5
[Better is 39.f5]
39...Kg7
[Better is $39 \ldots . . \mathrm{Bc} 6$ ]
40.d6 Be6

That looks suspiciously like doing something! [Better is $40 . . . \mathrm{Kf6}$ ]
41.Rxb5 Rxd6+


The noted moves stop here, but White now should have an easy win.
[4I...Rxd6+ 42.Ke5 Rd2 43.Rxb6]
...I-0

Wang,Andy - Kennedy-Bruyneels,Isaac C50 Old Stodge

Mistakes on both sides but you played with vigour and deserved a win.
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6
4.Bc4
[4.d4; 4.Bb5]
4...Bc5
[4...Nxe4]
5.d3

5...h6

Amazing -- three Old Stodges!
6.Qe2
[6.Be3 Bb6 7.Qd2 d6 8.h3 Be6 9.Bb3 Qd7 IO.0-0-0 0-0$011 . d 4$ is, apparently, the theory line.]
6...d6 7.h3 0-0 8.Be3 Bb6 9.0-0-0 Be6
[Better is 9...Nd4!=]

## 10.Bxe6 fxe6



Again this exchange, which gives Black something to chew on.
II.Qd2 Bxe3 12.Qxe3 Ne7?
[I2...Nd7= 13.d4 exd4 14.Nxd4 Nxd4 I5.Rxd4 ab; 12...Nh5!]
13.d4 exd4 14.Nxd4士

The same structure as the last game, where White has more space.
14...Qd7 15.e5!?=
[15.f4 is right, emphasising space.]
I5...Nfd5 16.Nxd5 Nxd5 17.Qe4 Rxf2=
Stealing a pawn, but White should be able to keep the balance.

## 18.RdfI?!

[18.exd6 cxd6 19.Qxe6+ Qxe6 20.Nxe6 Re8 2 I.Rxd5 Rxe6 22.Rd2=]

## 18...Raf8 $\bar{\mp}$

Good stuff from Black.
19.Nf3
[19.Rxf2 Rxf2 20.exd6 $\overline{\text { ] }}$
19...RxfI + 20.RxfI 干 Qb5! 2I.Rel Rf4!
Excellent.

## 22.Qg6 Qd7 23.exd6 Qf7??

[23...Rf6! keeps Black on top, gaining time to eat the advanced White pawn.]

## 24.Qxe6 $\pm$

The awkward 24.Ne5!+- wins for White 24...Qxg6 25.Nxg6 Rf7 26.c4 Nf6 27.Ne7+ Kf8 28.dxc7
24...Qxe6 25.Rxe6 cxd6 26.Rxd6


The game has lurched into a better endgame for White.
[26.c3 $\ddagger$ ]
26...Ne3 27.Rd4 $\ddagger$

That throws away the game.
[Better is 27.Rd8+]
27...Nxg2! 28.Rxf4 Nxf4
level material, but Black can make a passed pawn very quickly
29.h4 Kf7 30.Kd2 Kf6 3I.Ke3 Kf5
32.a4
[Better is 32.c4]
32...Ne6
[Better is 32...Nd5+]
33.b4 g5 34.hxg5 hxg5 35.NeI
g4 $\mp \mathbf{3 6 . N g} 2 \mathrm{Ke5}$

... $1 / 2-1 / 2$
I have this result as a draw, but after almost any 37th move, Black wins ifWhite swaps Knights [36...Ke5 "A6"]
37.a5
[37.c3 Kd5 38.Nf4+ Nxf4 39.Kxf4 Kc4; 37.c4 can't have been played because I believe Black's next move was Kd5]

> 37...Kd5 38.Nf4+
[Better is $38 . \mathrm{Kd} 3$ ]
38...Nxf4 39.Kxf4 Kc4-+

## Evan McMullan

Good games, good results, and one cracking finish! It's been a pleasure to watch you mature into a well-rounded player since l've known you. There isn't much wrong with your chess and no one thing stands out, so I think the way you will get better is a to improve a little bit all over, and then improve again.

## McMullan,Evan - Smith,George

B43 Sicilian Defence
A well-played game on either side which seemed to fizzle out, but the final position was worth playing on for White.
I.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6


## 5.Nc3

[5.c4 or ;5.Bd3 are reckoned to be more promising.]
5...b5 6.a3
[6.Bd3; 6.g3]
6...Bb7 7.Be2
last book move
7...Nf6 8.Bg5
[ $8 . \mathrm{Bf}=\mathrm{or} ; 8 . \mathrm{e} 5 \pm$ give White a small plus]

## 8...Be7 9.Qd3

[9.e5! is more accurate]
9...0-0 10.0-0 d5

II.exd5

With exchanges, White's chances of an attack disappear.
[I I.e5 is more promising, but still equal.]
II...Nxd5 I2.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.Nxd5 Bxd5 14.Bf3 Rd8 I5.Bxd5 Rxd5 16.c4 bxc4 17.Qxc4 Qc5 18.Qxc5 Rxc5 19.RacI Nd7 20.Rxc5 Nxc5


There's not a lot in it!

2I.RcI Nd3 22.Rc2 h6 23.Kfl Rb8 24.b4 $\ddagger$


White has hopes of making a passed pawn sooner than Black, which gives White the advantage.

$$
1 / 2-1 / 2
$$

## Leggett,Nevin - McMullan,Evan C02 French Defence

Both sides were generous with their pieces!
I.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.e5


## 3...Nc6

[3...Bf5!]
4.d4 cxd4 5.cxd4 e6


Now we get a sort of French, in a version easier
for White to play - normally a pawn on c3 stops White developing with Nc 3 .
[5...Bf5 makes it easier to develop.]

## 6.h3

Completely pointless.

## 6...Qa5+

Black should aim at the pawns, not risk swapping his best pieces.
[6...Qb6; 6...f6; Better is 6...Nge7]
7.Nc3 Bb4


## 8.Nge2

[8.Bd2! $\pm$ and a3 gives White a plus.]

## 8...Nge7

[8...f6! 9.f4 fxe5 IO.fxe5 Nge7 II.a3 Nf5!]

## 9.a3 Bxc3+

Black might miss this fine Bishop.
[9...0-0]
$10 . \mathrm{Nxc} 3 \mathrm{a} 6$
[10...0-0; Better is 10...Nf5]
II.Be2 Nf5

12.Bd2?
[Better is $12 . \mathrm{Be} 3$ ]
12...Qb6!

Forking two pawns.
13.Na4 Qxd4 I4.Bc3 Qe4?

The Queen here is exposed and a bit in the way.
[14...Qa7!]
15.0-0 d4!?

Good attitude, but White can take a swing at your Queen.
[Better is I5...Nh4!]

## 16.Bd3 Qxe5 17.Bxf5

[I7.Rel! is better e.g. 17...Qf6 18.Nb6 Rb8 I9.Nd5 Qh4] 17...dxc3!

18.Bxe6??

Not sure what White was thinking about here. [Better is 18.Bd3!]
18...Bxe6 19.Nxc3 Rd8 20.Qa4 0-0 2I.RfdI Qg5 22.Ne4 Qg6
[22...Qf4]

## 23.Ng3


23...Nd4??

Giving back the piece!
[Better is 23...h6]
24.Racl??
[Better is $24 . R x d 4!$ The chance may not come again!]
24...Bb3! 25.Qb4
[Better is 25.Qxd4 is the lesser of evils.]
25...Bxdl 26.RxdI Ne2+! 27.Nxe2 Rxd I + 28.Kh2 Qd6+
0-I

Tye,Jack - McMullan,Evan B90 Sicilian Defence

A striking sacrificial finish to a well-worked game.
l.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e5 7.Nf3
[7.Nb3 leaves the f-pawn free 7...Be6 8.ff (8.f4)]
7...Be6


## 8.Qd2

This routine developing move gives an equal game.
[8.Ng5! will give White domination of the light squares. $8 . . .65$ 9.Nxe6 fxe6 IO.g3! Be7 II.Bh3]
8...Be7 9.h3 0-0 l0.g4 b5 II.g5 Nh5
[ $11 . . . b 4$ ! $\overline{\text { f }}$ b best]
12.Nd5 $\pm$ Bxd5 13.Qxd5


So, White can still hope to make mischief on the light squares, but Black is well-developed.
13...Nd7 14.Be2 Nf4
[14...Nc5!]
I5.Bxf4 exf4 16.h4さ Nb6
[16...Rc8]
17.Qf5 d5 18.0-0-0士

White has a clear plus.
18...Qc7 19.exd5 Rac8 20.d6?!

Simply drops a pawn.
[20.h5!]


Opposite-side castling usually leads to opposite-side attacks.

## 2I.Bd3?

[Better is $21 . h 5$ ]

> 21...g6 22.Qh3 Nc4
[22...h5 23.gxh6 Na4 $\mp$ ]


White looks to have dangerous threats, but Black has ideas too.
23...Nxb2! 24.Kxb2?

White can't resist, but it's fatal.
[Better is 24.Nd4]

## 24...Qc3+

[24...Ba3+!]
25.Kcl Ba3+

0-I
23.h5

## Ben Sturt

All solid and sensible, and you deserved a better fate in the game where you correctly went for BB vs R. The two Caro Kann games were well-played, but also show how you can dig a bit deeper into the theory of the opening. As White I always enjoyed it when you took the game into your opponent's half a bit more - the Four Knights', even in its Scotch Game version, is no substitute for the King's Gambit!

## Gao,Ian - Sturt,Ben <br> BI9 Caro-Kann Defence

That was a shame: you played logically and made only few and small mistakes, but they added up to a loss.

l.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.h4 h6 7.h5 Bh7 8.Nf3 Nd7 9.Bd3 Bxd3 10.Qxd3 Ngf6 II.Bd2 e6 I2.0-0-0



White plays a well-regarded plan.

> 12...Qc7
[12...Be7 'is a bit better']
13.Ne4 Nxe4
[13...Rd8]
I4.Qxe4 Nf6 I5.Qe2 0-0-0 16.g3
Bd6 I7.c4


Black is still solid, but White has the better position.
17...Rhe8 18.Bc3 c5

Double-edged: it exposes the King as well as hitting back in the centre.

I9.Kbl
last book move
19...Nd7?
[Better is 19...cxd4]


## 20.dxc5!

Discovering an attack on g7.
20...Bxc5 2I.Bxg7 Bf8 22.Bxf8

Rxf8 23.Rh4 Nb6 24.Kcl RxdI+ 25.Qxd I
[Better is $25 . K x d 1]$
25...Qc5
[Black should take the chance to snatch back the pawn. 25...Nxc4]
26.Qd4 Qg5+


That's what it says on the score sheet, but I expect Nxg 5 would have been the reply!
[Better is 26...Qxd4]
27.Qe3
[Better is 27.Nxg5]
27...Qf5
[Better is 27...Qxe3+]
28.b3
[Better is 28.Qxh6]
28...Rd8 29.Rd4 Rxd4 30.Nxd4 e5

[Better is 30...Qxh5]
3I.Ne2
[Better is $31 . N x f 5$ ]
31...e4
[Better is 31 ...Qxh5]
32.Qd4
[Better is 32.Qxh6]
32...Qg5+
[Better is 32...Qxh5]
33.Kc2
[Better is 33.Nf4]
33...f5
[Better is 33...Qxh5]
34.Nf4 Nd7 35.Qxa7 b5
[Better is 35 ... Qg 7 ]
36.Ne6

Black is in a mating net.

...l-0

## Sturt,Ben - McIntosh,David BI9 Caro-Kann Defence

Against a solid opening, you didn't get anything going, and when trying to create some threats you got in a muddle. Have a look at the opening and compare it with your experience with Black in this line.
I.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4
4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.h4 h6

## 7.Nf3 Nd7

The main line of the Caro-Kann defence; it's solid and lacks tension, so White has to play accurately and sharply to get any winning chances.


## 8.Bd3

Usually White plays one more pawn poke: 8.h5 Bh7 9.Bd3
8...Bxd3 9.Qxd3 e6

10.Bf4

In these positions, White often chooses IO.Bd2

```
10...Ngf6
```

[IO...Qa5+ 'is a little bit annoying, which is why Bd2 is preferred']
11.0-0
[II.0-0-0 tries to squeeze a little bit more out of this structure]
II...Nd5
[ I I...Be7 continues with development]
12.Be5
[I2.Bd2 I'm always happy to keep Bishops]
I2...Nxe5 I3.Nxe5
abandoning h4
13...Bd6
[13...Qxh4]
I4.Nc4
[14.Ne4 is more active]
14...Bc7 15.Qe4
[Better is $15 . h 5$ is better, getting it out of the way of the Queen.]
15...Nf6 16.Qe3 Ng4 17.Qf3 Qxh4


Black has a big advantage here: better pieces and a pawn ahead.
18.Rfel Bxg3 19.fxg3 Qh2+ 20.KfI Qh5


Black has a big threat on h2. White counterattacks, but in the end is faced with losing the Knight or the Queen.
21.Nd6+
[Better is $21 . \mathrm{Kgl}$ ]

$$
21 . . . K e 7
$$

[Better is 21 ...Kd7]
22.Nf5+
[Better is 22.Qa3]

## 22...Kd8 23.Nd6

[23.Nxg7 'is relatively best']
23...Nh2+
...0-I

## Sturt,Ben - Rees,Morgan C48 Four Knights' Game

You drifted a bit in the early middlegame but recognised when Black made a mistake and were unlucky not to get the win.
l.e4 e5 2.Nf3
[2.f4!?]
2...Nf6

Petroff's Defence, which I am happy to recommend.

3.Nc3

Safe but dull.
[3.Nxe5 is the main line, as seen in one of Vignesh's games, but an alternative attacking idea is 3...d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.Nc3 Nxc3 6.dxc3 White has free development, and can hope to castle long and attack.; 3.d4; 3.Bc4]

## 3...Nc6

[3...Bb4 is a way to keep it in Petroff lines]

## 4.Bb5

[4.d4]

## 4...Bc5

Less reliable but playable.
[4...Bb4 is safe; $4 \ldots . . N d 4$ is a good idea, going for an unbalanced game]

## 5.0-0

[5.Nxe5!?]
5...d6

6.h3
[6.d4! is good here: 6...exd4 7.Nxd4 Bd7 8.Nf5 ⿴囗 You have to open a file one day, so take your chance early!]

## 6...Bd7 7.d3 h6



## 8.a3

[8.Na4!? aims to secure a BB vs BN or NN advantage]
8...a6


The players have conspired to play all four 'country' moves. I promise, they only look safe! And I guess this last one does have a point.
9.Ba4 0-0 IO.b4 Ba7 II.Bb3 Qe7

I2.Nd5 Nxd5 I3.Bxd5

13...Nd4?

Uncovers b7
[Better is I3...Be6]
14.c3?

Missing the chance.
[Better is 14.Bxb7]

## 14...Nxf3+ 15.Qxf3 c6 16.Bb3 Be6 17.Bc2


17...d5

Black is first to advance in the centre, and can claim a whisper of advantage.
[17...f5! is even better, embarrassing the White Queen.]
18.Qg3 Qf6 19.Be3 Bb8 20.Bc5 Re8 2l.Qe3
[2I.Bb6 stops Black's next idea]
$21 .$. Bc7 22.d4


This is the right sort of plan for White, but here you are a bit behind in development, and that means opening lines is going to favour Black.
22...dxe4 23.Bxe4 Qf4
[23...Bc4 24.Rfel Re6 []
24.dxe5 Bxe5 25.Qxf4 Bxf4 26.f3 Rad8 27.RadI

27...Bg3
[27...Be5 is more awkward for White to meet]
28.Bf2
[28.Bb6 is equal]
28...Bc4


Counterattacking, but Black has miscounted.
[Better is 28...Be5 $\mp$ ]
29.Bxg3

Quite right!
29...Bxfl 30.Rxfl g6 3I.Bf2 f5 32.Bc2 Rd2 33.Bb3+ Kh7


White has a clear advantage in material, but it's less clear how to make use of it.

## 34.a4

[I analysed 34.Rd/ Rxd I + (34...Ree2 35.Rxd2 Rxd2 36.a4) 35.Bxdl a5 (35...Kg7 36.Bd4+ Kf8 37.Kf2 f4 38.h4 Ra8 39.Bb6 Kf7 40.Bb3+ Kf6 4I.a4 g5 42.h5 Rc8 43.a5 Kg7 44.Bd4+ Kh7 45.Ke2 Rc7 46.Kd2 Re7 47.Bc2+ Kg8 48.Be4 Rd7 49.Kd3 Kf8 50.Kc4 Kf7 5I.Kc5 Ke6 52.Bc2 Re7 53.Bg6 Rd7 54.Kb6 Re7 55.Bc5 Rd7 56.Bf8) 36.KfI axb4 37.cxb4 Rd8 38.Ke2 f4 39.Bb3 Rd7 40.Bc4 Rd6 4I.a4

after which White is winning.]
34...Rb2 35.Bc4
[35.BdI +- keeps control. In the game, White gets bullied by the black Rooks.;
Also better is 35.Bf7]
35...b5 36.axb5 axb5 37.Bd3 Rd8
[Better is 37...Rd2]
38.BbI
[Better is 38.RdI]
38...Rdd2= 39.94

39...f4??

Black should restore material balance with 39...Rxf2 40.Rxf2 Rxbl+
Black ignores the chance to pull level and also takes
all the pressure off the White position! I expect White should win this, but a draw is fair enough.

$$
1 / 2-1 / 2
$$

I also analysed 40.Be4 Rd6 4I.Bd4 Ra2 42.ReI Ra3 43.h4


White dominates the board, and Black can't come up with any threats. 43...Kg8 44.Be5 Re6 45.Bxf4

## Oliver Bacon

I'm sad to have only your loss! l'd have enjoyed playing over your win. The game I have showed good development and good sense, so l'm sorry a pawn went astray early in the middlegame. You may be getting fed up with me complaining about your openings, but the Grünfeld-style defence is one of the best against your standard Colle approach, and you could look at a different way of playing against it. The two systems mentioned in my booklet, which I think you have seen, are given again below.

Bacon, Oliver - Sockplanich,Golf D04 Colle System
You got your pieces nicely organised out of the opening but fumbled a pawn soon after.
I.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.e3


This system is less effective against the fianchetto.

## 3...d5 4.Bd3

Alternatively, after 4.c4 Bg7 5.Nc3 0-0

6.b4 is a one dea as an alternative system (and another is 6.cxd5 Nxd5 7.Bc4) 6...c6 7.Bb2 Bg4 8.h3 Bxf3 9.Qxf3

## 4...Bg7


5.c3

You shouldn't play this automatically. In reply to ...c5 or ...Nc6, it makes sense, otherwise it's a waste of time.
[5.c4; 5.Nbd2]
5...Nbd7 6.Nbd2 c5


White can sometimes play dxc5 so as not to risk an IQP, but here the recapture ....Nxc5 is awkward. The fianchetto is one of Black's best defences to the Colle, and Richard Palliser in his book on the opening mostly suggests that you try 4.c4

## 7.e4 cxd4 8.cxd4 dxe4 9.Nxe4 0-0 10.0-0

[IO.Nc3 If you want to attack, keep pieces on the board.]
10...Nb6 II.Bc2 Bg4 I2.Be3 Qd5 13.h3 Nxe4?! I4.hxg4! Rad8
17.Nh2?!


White now has fair chances here with the Bishop pair.

I5.Qd3
[15.Rel puts the Ne4 on notice.]
15...Nd6 16.RfdI Qe6


This retreat is unlikely to be best.
[17.g5!=]
17...Rfe8 18.g5 Nf5 19.Nf3 Nd5


Black is taking over the initiative, but there is no need for ...
20.Bb3?
dropping a pawn.
[Better is 20.Bd2]
20...Nfxe3 21.fxe3 Qxe3+ 22.KfI Qxd3+ 23.Rxd3 Nb4 24.Rd2 e5 and Black won.
...0-I
B32 Sicilian Lowenthal ..... 10
B22 Alapin Sicilian ..... 12
D40 Queen's Gambit, Tarrasch Defence ..... 13
A34 Sicilian/English ..... 15
C50 Old Stodge ..... 16
C56 Italian Game ..... 18
C47 Scotch Game ..... 20
C00 King's Indian Attack vs French ..... 21
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B22 Sicilian Alapin ..... 26
D35 Queen's Gambit, Blackburne ..... 28
B30 Sicilian Rossolimo ..... 29
B32 Sicilian ...Nc6 ..... 30
BOI Scandinavian Defence ..... 31
B07 Pirc Defence ..... 32
C68 Ruy Lopez ..... 33
BI8 Caro-Kann Defence ..... 34
C50 Old Stodge ..... 36
C50 Old Stodge ..... 37
B30 Sicilian Rossolimo ..... 38
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C00 French Defence ..... 43
C55 Old Stodge ..... 45
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D44 Slav Defence ..... 59
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C50 Old Stodge ..... 61
C50 Old Stodge ..... 62
B43 Sicilian Defence ..... 64
C02 French Defence ..... 64
B90 Sicilian Defence ..... 65
BI9 Caro-Kann Defence ..... 67
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C48 Four Knights' Game ..... 69
D04 Colle System. ..... 72

The code numbers are from the Encyclopedia of Chess Openings
In chess, only the attacker wins! ..... 2
An attack should succeed if you have an advantage ..... 2
If you have the advantage, you must attack before your opponent gets sorted out ..... 2
If you don't have the advantage, your attack will not succeed, so you should not attack ..... 2
Instead, you must manoeuvre until you get an advantage ..... 2
You cannot force your way to an advantage from an equal position, your opponent must make a mistake ..... 2
You can pick positions and moves that make it more likely that your opponent will make a mistake ..... 2
In particular, you should play openings that put pressure on your opponent ..... 2
If your opponent makes a mistake, you need to spot it! So keep sharp by practising tactics. ..... 2
If you are losing, you have to try to make your opponent make a mistake, or you will simply lose.2
You must keep pieces on if you are losing, or youcan't create any (or as many) threats2
Playing safe when you are losing is hopeless! ..... 2
Playing safe at other times is also dangerous: your opponent will work out a way to make lifedifficult for you and tempt a mistake. 2
A1. Get into good habits of thinking ..... 3
A2. Play slowly and carefully - don't reply to a move straight away ..... 3
A3. Practise spotting tactics ..... 3
If you don't know what to do, sit there until you do! If your opponent isn't threatening anything, get on with something yourself - pick a target to attack, or improve your position in some way. ..... 4
Set good traps by playing good moves ..... 6
swap pieces if you are ahead on material. ..... 7
Don't swap pawns if you are winning ..... 7
Swap pawns if you are losing, but avoid piece swaps ..... 7
Swap pieces if you have less space ..... 7
Swap off your opponent's dangerous attacking pieces pieces ..... 7
Don't swap if you are trying to attack! ..... 7
Don't swap off all your good pieces, leaving you with (say) a bad bishop .....  7
The best openings after $1 . e 4$ are the ones that aim at playing d2-d4 - either right away (Centre Game, Scotch Game) or after c2-c3 (Italian Game, Ruy Lopez) .....  8
TIP: You should play proper openings with a name .....  8
TIP: I've probably got a book and a database on other openings that you play - or ones that you should play! .....  8
TIP: avoid Old Stodge if you can .....  .9
White has better moves than 4.Nc3-4.d4 and 4.Ng5 are usual, or even 4.d3 - and if you try the Two Knights' Defence, you must know how to reply to these moves too .....  9
TIP: Keep pieces on when you are losing ..... 20
TIP: if you find yourself tempted to play a little Rook's pawn move, try and find something better! ..... 23
TIP: make better use of your moves than nudging your rook's pawns. ..... 24
TIP: When you're losing, keep pieces on. ..... 25
TIP: make better use of your moves than nudging your rook's pawns. ..... 25
TIP: This is Steinitz' point: your attack will fail unless you have an advantage, in this case in activity. ..... 26
TIP: You need some activity to make a threat that Black might miss -- 'playing safe' when you are losing on material is nearly always hopeless. ..... 26
TIP: endgames with an extra pawn are probably drawn if all the pawns are on one side of the board ..... 43
TIP: It's a golden rule of the French to follow White's e4-e5 with ...c7-c5! ..... 45
TIP: Playing safe is often dangerous! ..... 46
TIP: Steinitz' Law says that your attack willsucceed if you have an advantage, but if youdon't have an advantage, you shouldn't attackyet. 48

TIP: Steinitz' Law says that your attack will succeed if you have an advantage, but if you don't have an advantage, you shouldn't attack yet. 51
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$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack ..... 11
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin ..... 14
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack ..... 15
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered ..... 18
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: interference ..... 20
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ..... 21
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin ..... 29
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovered attack ..... 31
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ..... 43
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery] ..... 48
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$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: Undermining e5.] ..... 81
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: Finally getting around to taking the pawn on e5.] ..... 81
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: blocking the d-file and discovering an attack down the e-file -- a pin or a skewer.] ..... 82
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate 13...Rd1+ 14.Re1 Rxe1\#] ..... 82
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: attacking a pinned piece.] ..... 82
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: a fork on e7 is threatened.] ..... 82
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining the defence of c5. ..... 82

## Appendix: Tarrasch's Famous Trap

Just for contrast, here's a Good Trap, discovered by Tarrasch. White plays only good moves, but if Black doesn't choose correctly, White can spring a trap!

## I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5

The Ruy Lopez. In this line, Black goes for the most solid and safe moves they can find, hoping their strong point in the centre will provide shelter...]
3...d6 4.d4 Bd7 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.0-0 Be7 7.Rel


So far, so good.
7...0-0

Black plays one 'safe' move too many! White can win a pawn here, for if Black tries to hit back and win a pawn back, White wins at least an Exchange.

[7...exd4!+= is best here, but
because White has been playing good moves on each turn, White can still claim a small advantage.

## 8.Bxc6


$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: Undermining e5.

## 8...Bxc6 9.dxe5 dxe5 10.Qxd8 Raxd8

[If IO...Rfxd8 II.Nxe5 Black can't win back the pawn by II...Bxe4 I2.Nxe4 Nxe4 because of the same idea: I3.Nd3 f5 I4.f3 Bc5+ Here White can just step aside and win a piece 15.KfI]
II.Nxe5

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: Finally getting around to taking the pawn on e5.

I I...Bxe4
e4 is outnumbered.
I 2.Nxe4 Nxe4


I3.Nd3!

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: blocking the d-file and discovering an attack down the e-file - a pin or a skewer.
[13.Rxe4??


TACTIC: back rank mate
I3...RdI+ I4.Rel Rxel\#]
13...f5 |4.f3


TACTIC: attacking a pinned piece.
14...Bc5+ 15.Nxc5!

With the Black Rooks on d8 and f8, there is a different way to win:
[Sidestepping here doesn't work so well: I5.Kfl Bb6 I6.fxe4 fxe4+ I7.Nf4 g5 I8.Rxe4 gxf4 19.Ke2 Rde8=]

## I5...Nxc5 l6.Bg5



TACTIC: a fork on e7 is threatened.

## 16...Rd5 I7.Be7

Tarrach played this line in a tournament, and here Black resigned. Can you see why?
['I-O Tarrasch,S-Marco,G Dresden 1892 EXT 1998 [Tartakower/du Mont/Tarrasch/Reti]']
17...Re8


Black has fought hard to hang on, but... I8.c4


TACTIC: undermining the defence of c 5 .
Tarrasch's clever line is like a little course in tactics, all by itself.
Another 7thing about it:Tarrasch published this line in a magazine, explaining why Black couldn't safely castle on move 7, before winning this game against Marco!

## Playing chess online (mostly for Mums and Dads)

We have several promising chess players who don't get a lot of good practise - maybe there isn't a chess club at your school, or maybe the other players aren't very good.

There are plenty of places to play chess online, but they aren't all very comfortable for young players. Most sites for grown-ups allow you to send messages to other players during a game (chatting). That can be fun, but some adult players can be very rude and sweary, and we would hate for anyone to be upset or even put off playing chess because of other people's silly behaviour.

There are some child-friendly chess-playing sites that we know about. If you know or find another, please tell us!

## ChessKid

## https://www.chesskid.com/

Free and kid-friendly site to play chess. Chat is restricted but you can send stock messages like 'Well played!' and 'Oops'.

## Foolish King

A free chess-playing app for young players. Chat is not possible with this app, but you can send stock messages like 'Well played!' and 'Oops'.

## Chess.com

A free chess site for adults and children. Chat is possible on this site, but you can change your settings to turn 'chat off' during play.

Free chess puzzles online

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chess.emrald.net

