## West Of England \& South Wales Junior Team Tournament 2020

|  | Chepstow, Sat 114 January 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Round |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 3 Total |  |
|  |  | U14 | Opp | Col |  | Opp | Col |  | Opp | Col |  |  |
| \% | 1 | Benny Bacon | F | B | 0 | E | W | 1 | A | B | 0 | 1 |
| E 3 | 2 | Aarv Paul | B | W | 1/2 | C | B | 0 | F | W | I | 11/2 |
|  |  | Niranjana Narayanan | E | B | 1/2 | A | W | 0 | B | W | I | $11 / 2$ |
|  | 4 | Suhayl Abdalla | C | B | 0 | F | W | 1/2 | E | B | I | 11/2 |
|  | 5 | Charlie Hill | A | B | 0 | B | W | 0 | C | W | 1 | 1 |
|  | 6 | Nathan Ng | F | W | I | E | B | I | A | W | 0 | 2 |
|  | 7 | Caleb Caleshu | B | B | I | C | W | 1/2 | F | B | I | 21/2 |
|  | 8 | Toby Page | E | W | I | A | B | 0 | B | W | I | 2 |
|  | 9 | Alfie Sequeira | C | W | 1/2 | F | B | 1/2 | E | B | 1 | 2 |
|  | 10 | Tom Bracey | A | W | 0 | B | B | 0 | C | B | 0 | 0 |
|  | 11 | Joshua Keay |  | B | 0 |  | B | I |  | B | 0 | I |
|  | 12 | Roman Mokhovik |  | B | 0 |  | B | I |  | B | I | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 41/2 |  |  | 41/2 |  |  | 7 | 16 |
|  |  | U18 Round |  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 3 | otal |
|  | 1 | Nicky Bacon | A | B | 0 | C | w | 0 | B | B | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2 | Isaac Kennedy-Bruyneels | A | W | 1/2 | C | b | 1/2 | B | W | 0 | 11/2 |
|  | 3 | James Gibbs | A | B | 0 | C | w | 0 | B | B | 0 | 0 |
|  | 4 | Bradley Holland | A | W | 0 | C | b | 1 | B | W | 0 | 1 |
|  | 5 | Evan McMullan | A | B | 1/2 | C | w | I | B | B | 1 | 21/2 |
|  | 6 | Oliver Mortimer | A | W | 0 | C | b | 1/2 | B | W | I | 11/2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | I |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 | 6 |

We rotated the last three UI4 players, so everyone had a chance to play a first team game for Devon.
The other UI4 teams were: Glamorgan (A), Somerset (B), Wiltshire (F) Gloucester (E) and Gwent (C). The other UI8 teams were: Glamorgan (A), Gloucester (B), and Gwent (C).
It was easy to ignore our less-than-50\% score in the UI4s, but once again Glamorgan were hoovering up everyone's points, while we were doing less badly than some of the rest. So, a most welcome equal second place performance, with medals for all!
The top boards of other teams were all very strong, and so every half-point gained there was well-earned.
Well done to anyone who scored more than $50 \%$, especially Caleb and Evan.
You can play through the games at http://exeterchessclub.org.uk/content/ul 4-games-2020


Some of you could look more pleased!
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## THE VERDICT

Some old and some new themes emerged...
Most games featured some sort of tactical blunder and most games went off the best opening lines early on. So, getting better at tactics (solving puzzles and doing other exercises like the eight queens problem) and getting better at the openings (just reading books or watching videos) should be the most important thing you can do for yourselves, if you want to get better. You can do a lot of that right here...

## Opening advice

## You need to know about the dodges

If you don't play a proper opening, it's easy to waste your advantage as White and get into trouble quickly as Black.
A proper opening is:
one with a name, that has been worked out before, there is a usual place (or places) for most or all of your pieces to go and there is a usual plan (or plans) for you to follow once you have got your pieces out. As White, you have to get a second pawn into the centre.
You need 3 main openings: one to play as White, one to play as Black against I.e4, and one to play as Black against I.d4 (and everything else).
Now, most of you are doing all those three quite well.
The next step, and it's an important one is:

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

You should know where all the pieces go in a typical line, all the way up to when you connect Rooks.
'Normal' opening moves, that you play against main line openings, often come to nothing against the less common defences, and can even lead to trouble.
There are too many good ones around to try and make up your own systems at this stage. You can just copy great ideas that have been worked out before, and you don't have to work it all out while your clock is ticking.

## - I don't mind what you play as long as it has a name!

If you don't know what to play against the dodgy defences, try:
I.e4 players: head for an Isolated Queen's Pawn (IQP) position when you can. More on this under the middlegame section.

## Alekhin

Exchange Variation

Pirc/Modern
I50 Attack

## Sicilian

Alapin-Sveshnikov
I.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4.d4 I.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Be3 I.e4 c5 2.c3 d6 5.exd6


Against the Sicilian and French and Caro-Kann, you get into an Isolated Queen's Pawn position, which everyone needs to know how to play for both sides, as they crop up a lot.

## Caro-Kann

Panov-Botvinnik Attack
I.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4

French
Monte Carlo Variation

## Scandinavian

Main lines 2...Qxd5; Panov/Monte
.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.c4 I.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 l.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.c4 e6 (or c6) 4.d4

I.d4 players: play Nc3 Nf3 and Bg5 against most things

## Benoni

Uhlmann System
I.d4 Nf6 $2 . c 4$ c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3 exd5 5.cxd5 g6 6.Nf3 Bg7 7.Bg5

## Grunfeld

Taimanov System
I.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Bg5

King's Indian
Smyslov System
I.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7
4.Nf3 O-O (or d6) 5.Bg5


## Dutch

$\mathrm{Nc} 3 / \mathrm{Bg} 5$ system
I.d4 f5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bg5



Nimzo/Queen's Indian
Leningrad/Hybrid systems
I.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bg5 . 1 N6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 bb4



I've got and can send little booklets and databases that explain the very basics of all of these approaches.

## Specific openings

The top openings played were (with number of games):

Sicilian Defence 9
Queen's Gambit 7
French Defence 6
Giuoco Piano, and Two Knights' Defence 6
Queen's Gambit 5
Scotch Four Knights' Game 4
Ruy Lopez Berlin/Classical Defence 4
King's Indian Defence ..... 3
Pirc Defence ..... 3
Grunfeld Defence ..... 2
London System ..... 2
Vienna Game ..... 2
Old Stodge and many others ..... 1each

That's quite a pleasing set of choices. Only one Old Stodge was played, and that was the opponent's fault. The rest all look like proper grown-up openings. Lots could be played a bit better, I'm sure, but that is always true, and you are on the right page.
I've revealed the list of openings booklets I have available and won't comment more here about the plans behind the different openings. The Pirc and Grunfeld were chosen only by opponents, so I don't think you need more than a plan for White, and l've done a bit more on the King's Indian for you.
I've written about many of these in the past, so if there isn't a booklet, can I first point you to those pieces, instead of trying to find a new way of saying the same things.
I wanted more of an overview of your choices this year, so thanks for filling in the forms, if you did:

|  | U14 | Main opening | White vs. dodges | Black vs I.e4 | Black vs. I.d4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Benny Bacon | Queen's Gambit or Halloween Gambit | Main lines with d4 | Two Knights' or Caro-Kann | I...d5 |
| 2 | Aarv Paul | Queen's Gambit | 'Normal' moves | Sicilian Dragon |  |
| 3 | Niranjana Narayanan | Italian | IQP | Scandinavian |  |
| 4 | Suhayl Abdalla | Queen's Gambit | Main lines with d4 | Main lines I...e5/Nimzowitsch |  |
| 5 | Charlie Hill | Queen's Gambit | London System | Sicilian | Nimzo-Indian |
| 6 | Nathan Ng | Italian | Main lines with d4 | Two Knights' |  |
| 7 | Caleb Caleshu |  | Main lines with d4 | Sicilian Pin | King's Indian |
| 8 | Toby Page | Ruy Lopez | Main lines | Main lines I...e5 | I...d5 |
| 9 | Alfie Sequeira | Stonewall/London |  | French | I...d5 |
| 10 | Tom Bracey | Ruy Lopez/Italian |  | Two Knights |  |
| 11 | Joshua Keay | Italian |  | Two Knights |  |
| 12 | Roman Mokhovik |  | Main lines with d4 | Two Knights | I...d5 |
|  | U18 | Main opening | White vs. dodges | Black vs I.e4 | Black vs. I.d4 |
| 1 | Nicky Bacon | Queen's Gambit or Vienna Game | Main lines | Modern Scandinavian 3...Qd6 | Benko Gambit or Queen's <br> Gambit Accepted or Symmetrical London |
| 2 | Isaac <br> Kennedy- <br> Bruyneels | Italian | Main line with d4 | Two Knights' |  |
| 3 | James Gibbs |  | Main line with d4 | Main lines I...e5 |  |
| 4 | Bradley Holland | Queen's Gambit | Main lines | Sicilian |  |
| 5 | Evan McMullan | Ruy Lopez |  | Sicilian | King's Indian |
| 6 | Oliver Mortimer | Queen's Gambit |  |  | King's Indian |

What I got from that was, some of you think you are playing main lines, but I can see from your games you aren't, not quite yet, and if you are starting off down a main line, you start playing your own moves pretty early on! But that's cured with just a bit of study - and this is all a lot better than l'm used to seeing.

## Middlegame advice

## Get your eye in for tactics

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

| TACTIC: fork, pin....................... 9 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin............................. 28 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork, skewer ............. 47 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TACTIC: undermining.................. 10 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining............. 30 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ................. 48 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered/fork ... 12 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer..................... 30 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery .................. 49 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net .......................... 13 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack/pin ...... 32 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate...................... 49 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: decoy ....................... 15 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining............. 32 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate/ decoy/discovery50 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork........................ 17 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net......................... 33 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin.......................... 51 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: attack a pinned piece 18 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork......................... 33 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin.......................... 52 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack ............. 18 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack ............ 33 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate ......... 53 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer....................19 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate/undermining.... 36 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin.......................... 54 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate .........19 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork........................ 36 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ........................ 55 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining............. 20 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork........................ 36 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin.......................... 57 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate ........ 22 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork........................ 36 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ........................ 57 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack ............ 22 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin.......................... 37 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: Discovery ................. 58 |
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| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork, mate................ 23 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ................. 39 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ........................ 59 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered............ 24 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork......................... 39 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate ......... 59 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack ............ 24 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin.......................... 40 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ........................ 60 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin.......................... 25 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork........................ 41 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery .................61 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin............................. 26 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork........................... 43 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer...................... 62 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate...................... 27 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork........................ 44 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: interference ............. 63 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork........................ 27 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net.......................... 44 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ................. 63 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate....................... 27 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate ....................... 44 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: decoy...................... 64 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining............. 28 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate ........ 45 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining............. 64 |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin.......................... 28 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork........................ 46 | $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ................. 65 |
|  |  |  |

I often notice how many discovery tactics were missed by one side (or both): so learn your disco moves! However, this year, there were quite a lot of fork moves, so don't get too fancy...
A couple of things I haven't written about before:

## A leap in the dark?

We had several games where one side or the other got out their Knights and Bishops then pretty quickly played a Knight forward. Sometimes that is good but nearly every time I saw it, it was bad.
Sometimes it exposes an undefended Knight to attack (James Round 2) but even if defended, a swap can leave a pawn in trouble (lsaac Round I, Roman Round 3).
Undefended Knight in trouble
Advanced pawns vulnerable after exchange


Take your opponent's threats seriously
I think I caught a couple of you ignoring your opponent's threats. Even if you play sensible moves, you can face a threat that is too much to cope with. You must pay attention to what your opponent is planning, and, if you can't meet it, avoid it!

## But not too seriously

Don't decline a sacrifice 'on principle' - there is no principle! Sometimes the only or best way to win is to take it and hang on to win.

## The most important feature of a chess position - opening, middlegame and especially endgame is the activity of the pieces (Michael Stean)

Going 'solid' can mean going quiet or passive, and is objectively worse (your pieces are less active, your opponent can take the initiative) and subjectively worse (your opponent has no problems to solve and can play and plan with confidence).
Even if you want to draw, try to win! Make them work for it. Chessplayers often say that playing for a draw is playing for only two results - a draw or a loss. If you keep winning chances on the board, you may have to settle for a draw, but it could be the best way to get one, if you keep your opponent worried.

## Isolated Queen's Pawns

Lots of openings - Queen's-side openings especially, but also the half-open defences - end up in isolated Queen's-Pawn (IQP) positions. You can search this document for mentions and find a few. So, make a virtue of this - learn how to play them, for both sides, and head for them when you can. You then get a position you know how to play and can feel confident in.

Playing with an IQP


- you have more space.
- therefore, you should avoid exchanges.
- you are able to move about the board more easily.
- you are able to attack.
- you have a support point on e5 for a Knight.
- you have a pawn break with d4-d5 (or ...d5d4)
- Play for an attack on the King with Ne 5 and Re3
- Play with energy and conviction!

Playing against the IQP


- you should restrain or blockade the pawn in case it advances.
- you have a target to aim at.
- you have less space and should seek exchanges.
- the weakness of the IQP will get worse in the endgame, so you should seek exchanges
- one weakness is not usually enough to lose, so make more if you can by other threats
- In a major piece endgame, you might exploit a pin by ...e5!


## Endgame advice

We still have players breaking the two cardinal rules:

## - If you're winning, swap off pieces (not pawns) <br> ( If you're losing, swap off pawns (not pieces)

Which is also to say:

## ( Avoid being left with just your King if you stand worse

By the time you reach a Pawn endgame, the result may be decided and the game may already be over! It's very hard to create counterplay if you have only a King, but with an active Rook, you might be fine.

| Symbol | Meaning | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | Meaning

I showed all these games to my computer which has a free install of Stockfish (former Computer Chess Champion) on it; where Stockfish found a better move than the one played, this is shown as a variation.

## Nicky

${ }^{66}$ That was a tough day at the office; you're playing with skill and judgement and getting good positions, but against some fierce opposition you went astray enough to let the points escape. There's lots to praise about your chess and I hope you can see that in the games.

## RI: MacDonald,Duncan vs.

 Bacon, Nicky[A27 English, Reversed Sicilian] I thought you were making it up in the opening but that was White, and it was going very well for a while. But going for d3 was ambitious for a player with only one piece in play, and an oversight brought the ceiling down.
I. c4 e5
2. Nc3 Nc6
3. Nf3 f5
4. d4 e4
5. Ne 5

Unusual: White normally plonks something on g5
[5.Ng5; 5.Bg5]
5 ...
6. dxe5
Nxe5
d6

7. Qd 4
[7.Bf4 is best, with equality ]

$$
7 \text {... Be6 }
$$

not very pointed, but turns out well
[7...Ne7! threatens to go to c6, and Black has an edge ]
8. Bf4
[8.g4 is better, undermining Black's set-up.]

$$
8 \text {... c5? }
$$

Now Black is rather loose.

## 9. Qd2?

[9.Qe3 is better, with chances of a plus for White ]

$$
9 \text {... dxe5! }
$$

10. Bxe5 Qxd2+
II. Kxd2 0-0-0+
11. Kc2


Black is better coordinated
I2 ... Bxc4
[I2...Ne7! Again, the transfer to c6 is best]
13. b3
Ba6

## [I3...Be6!]

TIP: centralise your pieces
14. e3
[14.g4! starts to break up Black's pawn structure]

| I4 ... | BxfI |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15. RhxfI | Ne7 |
| 16. RadI | RxdI |

15. Rhxfl Ne7
16. RadI

RxdI
I7. RxdI
Nc6
18. Bg3


Black has a comfortable extra pawn, but needs to finish development.

18 ...

## Nb4+?!

The start of a mistaken plan.

## 19. Kbl

Nd3?
This solo adventure ends badly.
[19...Be7 干 keeps Black on top ]

## 20. Nd5

Making it awkward to develop.
[20.f3! wins back the pawn, with equality]

20 ... g5
[20...h5!]

$$
\text { 21. } 3 \text { Bg7?? }
$$


$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork, pin
[2 I ...h5 is still right]

## 22. Ne7+

Not just winning a pawn by a fork, but a Knight by a pin.

22 ...
Kd7

## 23. Nxf5

Black cannot save the bishop without dropping the knight.

[^0]
## 25. fxe4 <br> Rd8 <br> 26. Nf5

White faces no problems in winning from here.

I—O

## R2: Bacon,Nicolas vs. Fowler,Hugo

[C30 Vienna Game]
A terrific build-up was largely unopposed early on and you got serious winning chances very quickly (again), despite some lack of urgency. A misstep taking on d4 lost your momentum, which you never got back.

| I. | e 4 | e 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Nc 3 | $\mathrm{Bc5}$ |
| 3. | f 4 | d 6 |
| 4. | Nf 3 | $\mathrm{Nf6}$ |


5. h3

That's rather slow for this nineteenth-century opening!
[5.Bc4! and now 5...Ng4 is no threat: $6 . \mathrm{d}^{2}$ (or 6.Qe2) give White a fine game) ]

| 5 | $\ldots$ | $0-0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6. | Bc4 | Nc6 |
| 7. | d3 | a6 |


8. $f 5!?$
[8.a3! Perhaps a similar move to the one I just criticised, but White needs that Bishop to attack with.]

8 ...
h6

## 9. Bd2

That move doesn't offer the Bishop more squares, and only castling long justifies it.
White has done well with 9.84 ! Kh7
(9...b5 IO.Bb3 Nd4 II.g5

Nh7 I2.gxh6 Qf6 I3.Nd5
Qd8 14.RgI Nxf3+ 15.Qxf3
Bxg I 16.Qg4 Ng5 I7.Bxg5
Qd7 I8.Nf6+ Kh8 19.hxg7+
Kxg7 20.Bh4+ Kh8 2I.Qg5
I-0 ( 21 ) Zizka,P (1429 ) -
Vaskova,M Hrdonov 2012)
10.Bd2 b5 II.Bb3 Nd4 I2.g5

Nxb3 13.axb3 Ng8 I4.Qe2 Bb7
15.0-0-0 c6 16.gxh6 gxh6
17.Ng5+ Kh8 I8.Qh5 Qf6
19.Nf3 d5 20.d4 exd4 2I.Ne2
dxe4 22.Nfxd4 b4 23.Be3 Rfd8
24.Rhgl Kh7 25.Bg5 Qe5
26.Bxd8 Bxd4 27.Rxd4 I-0
(27) Siemes,R-Gillmann,W
(1667) Duesseldorf 2002

9 ... Re8
I don't understand that move.
10. g4!

Much easier to appreciate!
10 ...
Nh7?
[IO...Na5! should hang on ]

II. h4!?

Good, but
[ I l.g5! is more or less winning.]
II ... Nd4
12. Nxd4

Masters sometimes say "To take is a mistake", and it's true here. You lose a couple of moves for the attack, when you need to be urgent.

## To take is a mistake (sometimes)

[12.g5! is still the right way forward.]

## 12 ... exd4 <br> 13. Ne2 c6

Only the Bc4 looks aggressive, and it's about to get d5 in its face, which also suddenly makes sense of the Re8 move.

## I4. Bf4? <br> a5

[14...d5!]
15. a4
...d5 can hardly be stopped, but your attack is actually good enough to try 15.Bxf7+!? Kxf7 16.g5! It's probably -/+ but what you played is -+

15 ... d5!
16. exd5
16 ... cxd5
Stockfish likes 16...Nf6!? reanimating the mummified Knight.

I7. Bb3
Another retreat.
[I7.Bb5 Bd7 I8.KfI and White doesn't stand too badly.]

## 17 ... Bb4+

[17...Nf6!]
18. Bd2
[18.Kf2!?]
18 ... Qd6
19. KfI

Bxd2
At risk of repeating itself, Stockfish prefers 19...Nf6!

## 20. Qxd2 Re3?!



TACTIC: undermining

## 21. Rgl??

[2I.Nxd4! is not easy to see to the end: 21 ...Qf4+ 22.Qf2 Qxd4 23.Rh3 Qxb2 24.Rxe3 Qxal+ 25.Rel Qa3 (25...Qf6? 26.Re8+ Nf8 27.Qc5) 26.Re8+ Nf8 27.Qf4 and Black is in a bind, despite the extra piece.]

## 21 ... Qe5

[2I...Qh2]
22. c3
[22.Rg2]
22 ...
dxc3
23. bxc3

23 ... Bd7
[23...Bxf5! is more to the point 24.gxf5 Qxf5+ 25.Kel Rae8 26.Ra2 Nf6 and the Knight saunters in to finish off]
24. Bc2
[24.Bxd5]

| 24... | Re8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25. Rg2 | Nf6 |
| 26. d4 | Qd6 |
| 27. Rel |  |

[27.Kgl is less rough, but still bad ] 27 ...

Rf3+
[27...Nxg4! 28.Rxg4 Qh2-+]

| 28. KgI | Ree3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 29. RfI | Rxfl+ |
| 30. Kxfl | Rf3+ |
| 3I. KgI | Ne 4 |
| $\ldots$ | $0-1$ |

R3: Stubbs, Oliver vs. Bacon,Nicky
[D02 London System]
You didn't quite get to grips with White's fashionable opening and you were caught out on the c-file.
I. d4
Nf6
2. Nf3 d5
3. Bf4 Nc6

I'm never fond of developing a knight in front of the c-pawn in Queen's-side openings; which file do you plan to open for your Rooks?

| 4. | e 3 | Bg 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. | c 4 | e 6 |
| 6. | Nc 3 | Bb 4 |
| 7. | Be 2 | Ne 4 |
| 8. | Rcl |  |



8 ... Qe7
9. $\mathbf{0 - 0} \quad \mathrm{Nxc3}$
[9...Bxc3!? is more consistent; your knight has used up a lot of moves. IO.bxc3 dxc4 I I.Bxc4 e5! and your Knight on cb is suddenly a hero!]
10. bxc3

Bd6
II. Bxd6 Qxd6
12. cxd5 exd5
13. Qb3

Rb8
[13...0-0]
14. c4!

The last of the once-doubled pawns advances to wipe out your stake in the centre.

| 14... | dxc4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15. Qxc4 | $0-0$ |

## 16. RfdI



White's centre is ready to roll and c7 is vulnerable.

16 ...
Rfd8?
Missing ( or ignoring ) the threat.

[ $16 . . . R f c 8 \pm$ is still pretty good for
White, but you're still on your feet 17.h3 Bh5 18.e4]
17. d5!+- Bxf3
18. Bxf3 Ne5
19. Qxc7

Nxf3+
20. gxf3

Qf6
21. Kg2


21 ...
Qg5+
22. Qg3 Qxg3+

The endgame will be nothing but pain, so keep Queens on.

| 23. hxg 3 | Rd7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24. e 4 | $\mathrm{f6}$ |
| 25. Rc2 | Kf7 |
| 26. Rdcl | Rbd8 |
| 27. $\mathbf{f 4}$ | $\mathrm{Ke7}$ |

24.e4 f6
25. Rc2 Kf7
26. Rdcl Rbd8
27. f4

Ke7

28. Kff?
[28.f3!]
28
Kd6?
[28...f5! exploits a moment's wobble in the White set-up. ]
29. a4
[29.Ke3]
29 ... a6
[29...f5 might still be best: get some pawns off. ]
30. g4
[30.a5!?]
30 ...
h6
31. Ke3

It's hard to give Black advice.

| 31 ... | Rh8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 32. Kd 4 | Re8 |
| 33. Re2 | Rde7 |
| 34. f | g5 |
| 35. RhI | Rh7 |
| 36. e5+ | Kd7 |
| 37. fxg5 | fxe5+ |


38. Rxe5
[38.Ke4! might be smart, keeping the pressure down the $h$-file.]

38
...
Rxe5
39. Kxe5 Re7+
40. Kf6 hxg5
41. Rbl Kd8
42. Kxg5 Re5+
43. Kf6 Rxd5
44. Rxb7 Rd4
45. Ke5 Rxa4
[45...Rc4!?]
46. f4 Ra5+
47. Kf6


Some counting should have shown swapping off as suicidal.
(Didn't I catch you doing this last year too?)
[47...Ra4]
48. Ra7?
[48.Rxb5! axb5 49.Ke5! or even $49 . g 5$ b4 (49...Ke8 50.g6 Kf8
5I.g7+ Kg8 52.Kg6 b4 53.f5 b3
$54 . f 6$ b2 55.f7\#) $50 . g 6$ b3 (it's too late 50...Ke8 5I.g7) $5 \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{g} 7 \mathrm{~b} 2$ 52.g8Q+Kc7 53.Qa2]

48 ... a5
49. f5 Kc8
50. g5 Kb8

5I. Re7 a4
52. Re2 a3
53. Ra2 Ra5
54. g6 Ra6+
55. Kg5 Kc7
56. g7 Ra8
57. Kg6
[57.Rxa3 is no better but lets Black know who's winning]

57 ...
Kd7
58. Kf7 Ra5
59. g8Q Rxf5+
60. Kg6

I-0

Isaac
64 Once you get into a game, you play with a good deal of thoughtfulness and obtained one clearly winning position, but you don't come away with much to show from the opening as White and you risk trouble as Black. Have a look at Nicky's second game, or Aarv's in the same round, to see the difference made by playing with a clear opening scheme. ${ }^{9}$

## RI: Kennedy-Bruyneels,Isaac vs. Smith,Callum

[B07 Pirc Defence]
Your home-made system didn't give you any pressure and an attempt to get some with Nd5 led to trouble.
I. e4 d6
2. Nf3 Nf6
3. Nc3 g6
4. Bc4


It feels like you're making this up as you go along, playing moves that are 'normal' against I...e5. They might not be good against non-standard replies, and you should be playing with a definite system in mind.
There are lots of systems against each 'dodging' defence, but your normal opening moves might not fit any of them.
$4 \quad$... $\quad \mathrm{Bg} 7$
5. d3 a6
6. a4 0-0
7. Be 3 c 5


The position is now more like a Sicilian.
8. Qd2 Nc6
9. h3 Be6
10. Nd5?

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered/fork
White loses a pawn through this move, although it's not obvious how if you recapture with the bishop.
[IO.Bxe6 $\pm$ is a fair choice, muddling the Black pawns.]

10 ... Bxd5
II. exd5
[I I.Bxd5!? is more testing
II...Nxd5 I2.exd5 Nb4 I3.c4

Bxb2! I4.Qxb2?? Nxd3+]
II ... Nb4
12. Bg5 Nbxd5
13. Bxf6

I don't like giving up the Bishop pair without good reason.
[13.0-0]
13 ... Nxf6
14. 0-0 d5
15. Bb3 Qd6
16. c3 b5
17.c4?!

This is unkind to the remaining bishop.
[I7.Rfel is natural and better]
17 ... dxc4
[17...bxc4! first is better 18.dxc4 d4 when Black has a passed pawn and White's Bishop needs repositioning.]

| 18. $\mathbf{d x c 4}$ | Qxd2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 19. $\mathbf{N x d 2}$ | Rfd8 |
| 20. RfdI | b4 |
| 21. Bc2 | Rd6 |
| 22. Nb3 | Rc6 |
| 23. Rabl |  |

There is plenty of game left, but Black won in the end.
... 0—I

R2: Smith,Madeleine vs.
Kennedy-Bruyneels,Isaac
[C55 Two Knights' Defence]
You didn't really know this variation but it didn't seem to matter, as you got a fine position, winning at one stage and still better when you drew.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc4 Nf6
4. d4 exd4
5. e5 d5
6. Bb5

[6...Ne4 has been the main line for a century, after which hundreds of games have continued 7.Nxd4 Bd7 8.Bxc6 bxc6]
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 7. } & \mathbf{0 - 0} & \text { Be7 } \\ \text { 8. } & \text { Bxc6 } & \text { bxc6 }\end{array}$
9. Nxd4

9 ... Bb7


That rather side-tracks the Bishop
10. e6

Enterprising, but White doesn't have enough development to make this hurt.


Weakening - specifically, makes a big hole on h6.
[13...fxe6 or 13...d4 give Black a small edge.]
14. exf7+
[14.Nh6+]
14... Kxf7
15. Nh6+ Kg7
16. Rel Bd6
17. Bg5

Both players get the next bit wrong.

$$
17 \text {... d4?+- }
$$

[17...Qd7 $\mp$ is fine for Black ]

## 18. Na4?

[18.Nb5! $\pm$ and White is pressing hard ]

$$
18 \text {... Qe8 } \mp
$$

asks a hard question of the Knight: where are you going next?
[18...Qd7!-+ is even better, connecting the rooks and keeping the Queen for ammunition. 19.b3 Ne4! wins a piece]

## 19. Qc4

[19.Qxe8]

$$
19 \text {... Qc6 }
$$



## $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net

This is now great for Black, not because of the mate threat, but because the Knight is trapped.

## 20. f3

Qd5
Rather cautious
[20...Ba6 wins a piece, as the Queen cannot stay in touch with the Knight 21. Qb3 c4! -+]

Forcing moves (threats, captures, checks) are the key to chess tactics.
21. Qxd5
Bxd5

White is horribly uncoordinated.

## 22. Ng 4 ?

[22.b3]
$\begin{array}{ll}22 . . . & \text { Nxg4 } \\ \text { 23. fxg4 } & \text { Rfe8 }\end{array}$
That Rook was OK where it was.
[23...Rae8;
23...Bc6 24.b3 Bxa4 25.bxa4 Rab8]
24. b3 c4
25. Nb2


This is quite good for Black, with a pawn majority supported by the bishop pair, but drawn.

1/2-1/2

## R3: Gao,lan vs. KennedyBruyneels,Isaac

[B34 Sicilian Defence, Accelerated Dragon] A tricky defence was tailor-made to thwart your intended set-up, and you got a slightly worse game that rather withered as it went on.

| I. | e4 | c5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Nf3 | g6 |
| 3. | d4 | cxd4 |
| 4. | Nxd4 |  |

[4.Qxd4 is not a bad approach, against this line and many others theory has little to say and you can
develop in a way you are familiar with.]

| 4 | ... | Nc6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. | Nc3 | Bg7 |
| 6. | Be3 | Nf6 |



The Accelerated Dragon does not permit White to set up the Yugoslav Attack. You get into one of the types of trouble that can happen if you try to insist on it. It's a shame, because having a plan like the Yugoslav is just how I want you to play, but it doesn't work against this move order.

## 7. Qd2

[7.Bc4! 0-0 8.f3?! (8.Qd2 Ng4) 8...Qb6! 9.Bb3 Nxe4!;

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
7 . f 3 & 0-0 & 8 . Q d 2 d 5!] \\
7 & \ldots & \mathbf{0 - 0}
\end{array}
$$

[7...Ng4]
8. $0-0-0$
[8.RdI d5]
8 ...
Ng4!
Black gains the bishop pair, and the Dragon bishop will breathe fire.


At a glance, this position might be thought equal, but I believe all the long-term chances are with Black, who has two Bishops and a file open against the enemy king.
II ... Qb6

I'd prefer to play for the attack with Qa 5 and Rb 8

## 12. Qxb6 axb6 <br> 13. Bc4 <br> Bxc3 <br> 14. bxc3

Black has given up the darksquared Bishop to make a mess of white's pawns

14 ... d6
15. h4 b5
16. Bb3 Be6
17. f4 c5
18. Bd5 Bxd5
19. exd5 h5
20. Rhgl
[20.Rhel]
20 ...
f5
[20...Kg7]
21. Rgel

Kf7
22. Kb2
[22.Rd3]
22 ...
Ra4
Black makes good use of the half-open file

$$
\text { 23. } \mathrm{g} 3 \quad \text { Rfa8 }
$$

24. Ral

Rc4
[24...b4]
25. Re2
[25.a3]
25 ...
26. Rael

Both sides need to weigh their chances in the endings with two four or no rooks.
27. Rxe4
[27.Kcl e6-/29]
27 ... Rxe4
[27...fxe4]
28. Rxe4
[28.RdI]
28 ... fxe4


That was actually the worst outcome for White: the passed pawn makes the endgame a win for Black. With the c3 pawn on b3, White would even win.

## If you stand worse, keep pieces on

But I expect you know that rule, so perhaps you thought you were better?
29. c4
b4
30. c3
[30.Kcl]

| 30 | $\ldots$ | Kf6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31. | cxb4 | cxb4 |

32. Kc2
[32.Kb3 was the consistent move, but it's all too slow 32...Kf5]

32 ...
Kf5
33. Kd2

Kg4
34. Ke3

Kxg3
35. Kxe4 Kxh4
36. Kd3
[36.f5]
36 ... Kh3
37. Ke4 Kg4

0-I
6. You were unlucky not to some away with something from your game with White, where your change of pace seemed to unsettle your opponent. It didn't seem as though you had your chess head on in the first game! The last round was a shame, as your activity might have been enough to hold it. "

RI: Evans,James vs. Gibbs,James
[C50 Old Stodge]
Two tactical mistakes, one of which White missed, and the other you rather called attention to!
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc4 Bc5
4. $0-0 \quad \mathrm{Nf} 6$
5. d3

5 ... h6
6. Be3

6 ... Bxe3
[6...Bb6 avoids doing White any favours.]

## 7. fxe3

With doubled pawns? But d4 is covered and the f-file half-open, so that's pretty good for White.


A one-move-threat that cannot be good, even if White didn't have a tactic.
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: decoy
[7...0-0=]
8. Qe 2
[8.Bxf7+! ]
8 ... d6
[8...0-0!]
9. d 4
[9.Bxf7+! still works ]
$9 \quad . .$.
Whew
10. c3

Qe7
II. Nbd2

II ... exd4
straightens out White's pawns.
12. exd4


12 ...
Bf5??
[12...Bd]
13. exf5
Qxe2
14. Bxe2

Black must have missed this backwards move. Sadly, White is now a piece ahead and has no problems.

Backwards moves are the hardest to spot
14 ...
Ne3
15. Rf2
Rfe8
[15...Ng ]
16. Bd3 Re7
17. NfI

Rae8
18. Nxe3

Rxe3
19. RdI
a6
20. Rdd2

Kf8
21. Rfe2

Na 5
22. Kf2
b5
23. Rxe3
... I-0

R2: Gibbs,James vs. Smith,George [D3I Queen's Gambit]
You started with a lot of bounce and energy, which, had you kept it going, could have given quick rewards. But you got a bit sidetracked and Black was able to break when your King was embarrassed to be caught in the centre.

## I. d4

[I.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.c3 cxd4 5.cxd4 dxe4 6.Nxe4]
I ... d5
2. c4 e6
3. Nc3 c6
4. cxd5
[4.e4 is a good time for this move, which usually leads to a gambit 4...dxe4 5.Nxe4 Bb4+ 6.Bd2 Qxd4 7.Bxb4 Qxe4+ 8.Be2 (8.Ne2) ]

$$
4 \text {... cxd5 }
$$

[4...exd5 makes more sense]
5. e4
dxe4
6. Nxe4

We normally arrive at this position from the French Defence - and Black might not play this way in King's Pawn openings.
大 TIP: all players should know how to handle IQP positions from both sides.

6
Nc6
[6...Be7]
7. $\mathbf{N f} 3$
g6


Black is playing draughts! There are now too many dark-square holes for one bishop to cover.
[7...Nge7]
8. Bb5
[8.Bd3!]
8 ...
Bg7
[8...Qa5+]
9. Be 3
[9.Bf4! $\pm$ targeting d 6 with a big plus ]

10. Rcl

0-0
II. Qd2
a6?!
12. Bxc6

Nxc6
13. RdI

Castling is best
$[13.0-0!=]$
13 ... $\operatorname{Re} 8$
[13... Ne7 or; I3...b6 are more in keeping with the anti-IQP plan]

15. Bh6
b5


White needs to castle; the Re8 is lurking.
TIP: castle early and often!
16. Nc5
[16.Bxg7 Kxg7 I 7.0-0 and White's structure is no worse than Black's]
16.
Rb8
[16...e5! ₹ catches White with their King in the middle ]
17. h4
[17.0-0! $\pm$ ]
17 ...

## Qd5?

[17...e5! 戸]
18. a3?

No idea what that was supposed to achieve.
[18.Bxg7! Kxg7 19.0-0 $\pm$ e5? is sharp but losing 20.dxe5! Qxc5 2I.exf6+Kh8 22.RcI! Qb4 23.Qh6+-]

$$
18 \text {... e5! } \mp
$$

At last! And it's very good for Black
19. Bxg7?

Irrelevant here
[19.0-0]

| $19 \ldots$ | exd4+ -+ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20. Kfl | Kxg7 |
| 2I. Nd3 |  |

[2I.Rcl]
21 ...
Bg4
22. Nf4
23. Qd3
[23.Nd3]
23 ...
Ne5
[23...Bf5 is brutal ]
24. Qxc4
[24.Nxe5]

| 24... | bxc4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25. Rel | d3 |
| 26. Nxe5 | Rxe5 |
| 27. f 3 | Rxel+ |
| 28. Kxel | Re8+ |

[28...Rxb2! is more accurate.]
29. Kd2
Bd7
30. Rbl
Ba4
31. RcI
Bb3
32. g4
[32.Rel]
32 ...
h6
[32...Kf7]
33. h5?

It's pretty hopeless, but you shouldn't force your opponent to find the right plan!
[33.Rhl]
33 ...
g5
34. Nd5
[34.Nxd3-I ]
34 ... Re2+
35. Kc3 d2
36. Rbl Rel


R3: Tye,Jack vs. Gibbs,James [ 65 Ruy Lopez]
Rather a messy start, with mistakes on both sides, led to an endgame position where your pawn structure was messy. You dropped a pawn, but it only started looking important after you played a 'safe' retreat.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bb5

As we know, not a threat to win a pawn.

3 .
Nf6
4. 0-0

Bc5
5. d3


NOW it's a threat to win a pawn.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
5 & \ldots & 0-0 ?
\end{array}
$$

[5...Nd4 or; 5...d6 are better]
6. Bg5?
[6.Bxc6! dxc6 7.Nxe5士 Qd6 8.Nf3 $\mathrm{Bg} 4 \pm]$

6 ... a6
Black forces White to find the right idea.
7. Bxc6 bxc6
8. Nxe5 Re8
[8...Bd4!]

10. Nxc6?

Clever, but just hands back the pawn. Black is best advised not to take it, however.
[10.f4! ]
10 ... dxc6
ll.e5 Bxe5
12. dxe5

QxdI
I3. RxdI Rxe5
Hard to resist.
[13...Ng4!?]
14. Bxf6 gxf6


Black's pawns are a mess.
15. Rd8+ Kg7
16. Nc3 c5
17. Nd5

Bb7
18. Rxa8

Bxa8
19. Nxc7

Bb7
20. c4
21. b3

Rd2
22. Kfl f5
23. Kel


Retreating can't be right.

- TIP: Playing safe is dangerous!
And in particular:
( $)$ Rooks hate defending
[23...Rc2; 23...Rb2]


## 24. Nd5 <br> Rd6?!

[24...Bxd5 25.cxd5 Rxd5 Had to be worth a try]
25. RdI

Now White has very good chances to convert the extra pawn.
$25 \ldots$
$25 \ldots .$. ... $\quad$ Rh6
26. h3

Kg6
27. Rd3

Kh5
28. Rg3

Rg6?

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
29. Nf4+ Kh6
30. Nxg6 fxg6

3I. Kfl Be4
32. Rc3 Kg5
33. a3 a5
34. f3 Bbl
35. Kf2 Kf4
36. g3+ Kg5
37. Ke2 f4
38. gxf4+ Kxf4
39. Re3 h5
40. Re7 Bc2

4I. Rc7 Bxb3
42. Rxc5 a4
43. Rc8 Bc2
44. Rf8+ Ke5
45. Ke3 Bb3
46. f4+ Ke6
47. Kd4 Bc2
48. c5 Ke7
49. Ra8 Kd7
50. Kd5 Kc7

5I. Ra7+ Kb8
52. Re7 Kc8
53. Kd6 Bf5
54. c6 Bxh3
55. Re8\#

6 One nice win and chances in the others, so that's not a bad day's chess. A little bit more science in your opening play and bit more focus with the tactics, and you could have had three! ${ }^{\text {P }}$

## RI: Holland, Bradley vs. Chung,Joel <br> [D06 Queen's Gambit, Marshall Defence] How nice to win a piece, but how horrible to have it all fall apart! Never mind, there are some easy lessons to learn from this one.

| I. | d 4 | d 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | c4 | Nf6?! |
| 3. | cxd5! | Nxd5 |


4. e4!?
[4.Nf3! is the right move here]

5. Nc3 e6?!
[5...e5!? is Marshall's trick which was thought to equalise and is worth avoiding. 6.dxe5 QxdI+ 7.Kxdl Ng4!]
6. Nf3 Bb4
7. Qc2 Nc6
8. Bb5 Bd7
9. 0-0 a6
10. Ba4 Qe7
II. Bg5 0-0-0?!


TACTIC: attack a pinned piece
[I I...h6 was essential, although White still stands very well l2.Bd2 $\pm$ ]
12. e5!
h6
13. exf6 gxf6
14. Be3


Black now plays the attack with verve, as though material is equal - quite the right approach if you are losing.

- If you're losing, you have to throw the game out of its expected course by playing actively and making opportunities for mistakes.
14 ... Rdg8

15. a3 Bd6
16. Ne4
f5
17. Nxd6+ Qxd6
18. Bxc6?


Generally, exchanges favour the winning side, but this just points an unopposed black bishop at White's king!
[l8.Racl]
18 ...
Bxc6
Black is already better: White must return the piece to avoid mate.
19. Qe2
Qd5
20. Khl

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack
[20.Bf4 or -; 20.g3 were required here]

$$
20 \text {... Rxg2! }
$$

Very good
21. Kxg2 Rg8+
[2I...Bb5]
22. Kh3
[22.Khl Qxf3+ 23.Qxf3 Bxf3\#]
22 .
f4

In fact 22... Bb 5 is best here, since 23.QdI Bxfl+24.Kh4 Qe4+ forces mate

23. Ne5??
[23.Rgl! saves White's hide. \#2]

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
23 . . . & \text { Qg2+ } \\
\text { 24. Kh4 } & \text { Qxh2\# }
\end{array}
$$

## R2: Stevenson, Neil vs. Holland, Bradley

[B22 Sicilian Defence, Alapin] Your choice of defence made me blink a bit but most of the rest made me smile. You played with focus and energy and got a well-deserved win.
I. e4 c5
2. c3 e5


A risky approach, weak on the light squares.
3. Nf3 Nc6
4. Bc4 Be7!
5. $0-0$
[5.d4 must be right]
5 ... Nf6
6. d3 0-0
7. Be3 d5!
8. exd5 Nxd5
9. Bb 5

Black has a fine game.
9 ... Bd6



Black still has a fine game!
II
Bg4!?
Black is doing well after this but has better
[ I I...e4! is the best way forward, knocking back the white pieces I2.Nfd2 Nxe3 I3.fxe3 Qh4!]

Pawns are the sappers of the chessboard, undermining defences.
12. dxe5
Bxe5
13. Nbd2 Nxe3
14. fxe3 Bxb2
15. Rbl Bc3
16. Qc2 Bxd2
17. Nxd2 Rc8
18. Qe4?
[I8.Rf2]
18 ...
Bh5
[18...Qxd2 19.Qxg4 Qxe3+-+]


## 19. Nf3?

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer
[19.Rb2 but Black is still very much in the driving seat. ]

| 19... | Bg6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20. Qa4 | BxbI |
| 21. Rxbl | Qf6 |

White now chases an unimportant pawn
22. Bxc6 Qxc6
23. Qxa7 Qd5
[23...Qe4!?]
24. Qd4 Qxa2

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate
25. Rxb7??
[25.Qb2\#3]

25
26. NeI

Rcl+
Rxel\#

## R3: Holland,Bradley vs. Mullaney, William

[D85 Grunfeld Defence, Exchange Variation] You were always on the back foot in this game; with a better worked-out opening you could press, but your centre crumbled, and you lost the thread of the endgame a pawn down. There was one glorious moment, though, when you could have looked twice...
I. d4 Nf6
2. c4 g6
3. Nc3 d5
4. cxd5 Nxd5
5. e4 Nxc3
6. bxc3 Bg7
7. Nf3
[7.Bc4 c5 8.Ne2 was the main line when I was starting out, but now lots of other ideas have been tried; 7.Rbl; 7.Bg5; 7.Be3]

7 ... 0-0
8. Bc4


This fits better with Ne 2
[8.Be2]


This pin is the trouble; White can't hold on to the centre. But White has plenty of mobility and might get the pawn back.

| II. e5 | Bxf3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12. Qxf3 | cxd4 |
| 13. cxd4 | Nxd4 |

Bxf3
12. Qxf3 cxd4
13. cxd4

Nxd4


## 14. Qxb7

That's swapping an important pawn for an unimportant pawn.
[14.Qe4 makes it a good gambit: White's centre is half-broken but you have compensation for the pawn in space and activity.
14...Rc8 I5.Racl Nc6 16.f4]

- Activity and central control can compensate for a pawn.
14 ...
Bxe5

You're still a pawn down but without the centre or activity to show for it.

| 15. Qe4 | Qd6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 16. RadI | Rfd8 |
| 17. 44 | Bg7 |
| 18. Rd2 |  |


$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining 18 ...

Qc6??
[18...Rab8]

## 19. Qxc6

[19.Rxd4! wins on the spot]

| 19 | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20. RfdI | Rxc6 |
| 21. Rxd2 | Rc8 |

Normal service is resumed: Black is a pawn up against the Bishop pair, and White has little to fear.
22. Bb5 Bc3


## 23. Re2

Over-thinking it?
[23.Rd7! should be fine]
23 ... Nd4
24. Bxd4

Bxd4+
25. KfI

RcI+
26. Rel

Rxel+
27. Kxel

Normally, the oppositecoloured Bishops are a strong drawing factor, but Black is allowed to round up one more pawn.

27 ... BgI

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net
28. h3?
[28.g3! Bxh2? 29.Kf2! nets the Bishop]

| 28 | ... Bh2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 29. Kf 2 |  |

[29.f5 The pawn is going anyway, so make a mess]

| 30. Kf3 | Bd6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3I. Ke4 | e6 |
| 32. g4 | Kg7 |
| 33. Kd4 | f5 |
| 34. gxf5 |  |

Now Black has connected
[40...Ke5! 4I.BfI-I/30] passed pawns, you need a miracle to draw.
35. Bc4 Kf6
36. Bd3
[36.h4]
36 ...
e5+
37. Kd5
38. Kc6
[38.h4]
38 ...
Bb6
39. a4
[39.Kd5]
39 ... e4

4I. Kb5
[4I.Kd5 was worth a try: 4I...e3? and White can dream again of drawing (4 I...f3! wins) ]

41
f3
42. Bc4
[42.Bd/\#I8]
42 ... e3
43. a5 e2

Good night, nurse. 0-I
40. Be2
f4

## Evan

6f I was pretty happy with your chess: not perfect but mostly good stuff and the things that need polishing just need a polish and not repair. ${ }^{\text {T }}$

| RI: Leggett,Neirin vs. <br> McMullan, Evan <br> $\quad$ [B20 Sicilian Defence] <br> The players go to and fro about <br> who is going to be a pawn up, <br> and eventually get into a drawn <br> endgame (which Black, however, <br> lost) |
| :--- |

I. e4
c5
2. c 4 Nc 6
3. Nf3
e6
4. Nc3 Nge7


White's system has no name..
5. g3
...although $5 . \mathrm{d} 4$ would return us to known ground.

| 5 | $\ldots$ | d5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6. | cxd5 | exd5 |
| 7. | exd5 | Nxd5 |

White must now face life with an isolated Queen's pawn, but their pieces are not on the right squares to harmonise with it.

## 8. Bg2 Nxc3

That mends white's pawn formation.
[8...Ndb4!?;
8...Qe7+! pushes for an endgame where the IQP will be weak.]

## 9. bxc3 Qe7+

Good idea, wrong moment!

- As the pawn structure changes, so do the best places for your pieces, and indeed which pieces are best.

10. Qe2

Qxe2+
I I. Kxe2
Be7
12. Rel

Be6
13. KfI
$0-0$
14. d4
cxd4
[14...Rad8 keeping the tension is better]

## ( TIP: To take is a mistake

## 15. Nxd4 <br> Nxd4

16. cxd4

White now threatens b7, which Black seems to forget about

$$
16 \text {... Bc4+ }
$$

[I6...Bb4 I7.Re3!= (I7.Rd/ Bc3!)
]
17. Kgl
Bb4
18. Re3

Now Black must rescue the bpawn.
18
...

## Rfe8

[18...Rad]
19. Bxb7!

Rab8
20. Rxe8+ Rxe8

2I. Be3 Rb8
22. Rcl

A 'counterattack' which returns the pawn
[22.Bc6! ]
22 ...
Bxa2
23. d5
[23.Bc6]
23 ...
Rxb7
24. Rc8+

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate
Black can grovel out of this one by returning the stolen bishop, but can go a pawn ahead.
24 ... Bf8
25. Bc5

Rbl+
26. Kg2

Bxd5+
27. f3

Rb2+
28. KfI


The White king is unable to join the fight

28 ...
Bc4+
Puts the Bishop in danger
[28...h5]
29. Kel Rbl+

But that move releases the trapped King
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 30. Kd2 } & \text { h6 } \\ \text { 3I. Rxf8+ } & \text { Kh7 }\end{array}$
32. Bxa7 Rb7
33. Bd4 Rb3
34. Bc3 Rb7
35. f4 Rd7+
36. Kc2

The King is cut off on the empty Queen's wing, at least for now. [36.Kel]

36 ...
Bd3+
37. Kcl?!


I don't think there is any reason for White to lose this one, though.
[37.Kd2! returns the King to the relevant wing.]
...
0-I

R2: McMullan,Evan vs.
Goodfellow,Sam
[C78 Ruy Lopez]
A bit of a slugfest which could have gone either way, but in the end, you get in the knockout punch. The devil is in the details: many moves turned out to be critical, and the advantage swung from side to side.
I. e4
e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bb5 a6
4. Ba4 Nf6
5. 0-0 Bc5
6. c 3

0-0
7. Rel


II ... Qf5
12. Bc2 Qh5
13. h3 d6
14. Ne 2
[14.hxg4 Bxg4 I5.Be4 Nxd4 gets White into unnecessary bother, although it's clearly better for you]

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack

## 16. Qe2

[16.Kxf2 is best; Black is bluffing ]

$$
16 \text {... }
$$

Nxh3+

## 17. KfI?

This 'safe' move is a disaster! [17.gxh3]
( There is no 'declining on principle' - it's either good for you or not.
17
...
Qg4
18. Qe4

A solid threat but Black is all over the White position like a rash
[18.Qd3]

| 18 | .. | f5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19. | Qd5+ | Kh8 |

20. Nxe5

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack 20 ... $\operatorname{exg} 3$
[20...Nxe5! 2I.Rxe5 Qxg3 with a crushing advantage for Black]
21. Re2

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork, mate
[2I.Nf7+ is the right move, but you get another chance... ]

$$
21 \text {... Nf4 }
$$

A very tempting fork, but it's mate!
[2I...Nxe5 wins for Black 22.Qxe5 $f 4$ and Black has an extra piece and a strong attack.]
22. Nf7+!

22 ... Rxf7
Too cooperative!
[22...Kg8 would have forced you to explore 23.Nh6+ Kh8 and now you should know... 24.Qg8+ (24.Nf7+ is perpetual check) 24...Rxg8 25.Nf7\# ... (but did you?!) ]

## 23. Re8+ Rf8

24. Rxf8\#
R3: Goodhew,Finn vs.
McMullan,Evan
$\quad$ [A48 London vs King's Indian Defence]
White played a solid opening
rather too solidly, and your
greater energy and
determination gave you a crisp
attacking win.
I. d4 Nf6
25. Nf3 g6
26. $\mathrm{Bf} 4 \quad \mathrm{Bg} 7$
27. Nbd2 $\mathbf{0 - 0}$
28. e3


White is playing with extreme caution: usually a recipe for trouble!

```
5 ...
```


## Nc6

[5...d6 might fit better, after which I think ...c5 is more trusted than ...e5]
6. c4

A flicker of ambition
6 ... d5
This gives up the centre more than it hits back there
[6...d6 is more of a King's Indian move ]
7. h3

Bf5

8. Qb3
[8.Rcl! and White has some
unpleasant pressure down the cfile]

8 ... Rb8
9. cxd5 Nxd5
10. Bg3 Nf6
II.Bc4
[I I.Be2! keeps a pleasant plus for White ]

II ... Na5!
Of course! Now White may struggle, facing the Bishop pair.
12. Qc3

Nxc4
13. Qxc4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered Black's natural capture has brought another piece to attack c7
|3 ..
Ne4?
[I3...Rc]

## 14. Qcl

[14.Bxc7!]
I4 ...
Rc8
Better late than never!
Black looks better now

## I5. Bh2?

Much too passive.
[I5.Be5]

$$
\text { I } 5 \text {... }
$$

c5!
Excellent, hitting the centre and embarrassing the queen.

I6. d5
Qxd5
I7. Rbl
[17.0-0]



Now the King is unhappy too 18. Nh4
[I8.Nc4]

$$
18 \ldots
$$

Be6
[18...Nxd2]
19. b3

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack
That's a shocking move, creating holes in a position already very wobbly.

- Every pawn move loosens the position, says Tarrasch
[I9.Nxe4]
19 ...
b5
rather off the point
[19...Rfd8; 19...Nxd2 20.Qxd2
QxbI+; I9...Nc3 20.QdI NxdI]

20. NfI
[20.Nxe4]
20 ... Bc3+

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate
It's mate in four
0-I

66 A nice $50 \%$ score and you did well enough to hope for better in your first game, which was by no means easy. Perhaps you can balance that against your draw! Your Queen's Gambit looks like a dangerous weapon but have a look at move 6 in your game as Black."

## RI: Mortimer,Oliver vs. Twohig, Tycho

[D35 Queen's Gambit]
You were unlucky here: clearly winning at one stage, you slipped on some of the steps to a win, and from the drawing path slipped again from safety.
I. d4 d5
2. c4 e6
3. Nc3 Nf6
4. Bf4 Bd6
5. Bxd6 Qxd6
6. Nf3 Nc6


Black makes it hard to develop their Queen's-side smoothly.
7. e3 0-0
8. Bd3
h6
9. $0-0$
b6
White stands comfortably while Black is still trying to get sorted out.
10. cxd5
exd5
II. RcI a6
12. Rel Re8
[12...Bg4]
13. Qc2
[13.e4]
I3 ... Nb4

Good: Black should be pleased to get rid of White's strong bishop

```
14. Qd2
Bg4
15. Be2
Ne4
16. Nxe4
```

[16.QdI]
16 ...
dxe4
The game now enters a murky stage, dominated by tactical chances.

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin
17. Ne5 Rxe5
18. Bxg4 Nxa2

Looking for trouble?
[18...Rg5]
19. Rxc7
[19.Rc6 is a little better]
19 ...
Qxc7
20. dxe5

Qxe5
[20...Rd]

| 21. Ral | f5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 22. BdI | Qe6 |
| 23. b3 | Nc3 |
| 24. Qxc3 | Qf6 |



Black got the trouble they deserved! Now White can swap off and win, but instead gets into trouble of their own by pushing for more.

> If you're winning, stop trying to win - the best way you play when you're winning is very different! i.e. swap, control risks and win the endgame
25. Qc4+
[25.Qxf6 gxf6 26.Kfl is a simple enough win for White]
25 ...
Kh7
26. Rxa6
b5

Suddenly, White is walking a tightrope of 'best' or 'only' moves

## 27. Rxf6! bxc4

I peered at this game from a distance, not sure what was going on!

## 28. Rd6!

best! well done

$$
28 \text {... c3! }
$$

29. Bc2?

Not the best, but you can hang on and win from here
[29.f3! resolving to give up the Bishop avoids the difficulties of the game 29...Ra2 30.fxe4 c2! (30...fxe4 3 I.Bh5) 3 I.Bxc2! Rxc2
32.exf5 with three pawns instead of a piece - a good transformation in an endgame!]
29 ...
Ra2
30. KfI?

That lets the win slip: it's now equal
[30.BbI! c2 (30...Rb2 3I.RdI) 3I.Bxc2 Rxc2 32.g3]

30 ...
Rxc2
31. Rc6 Rcl+
32. Ke2 Rc2+
33. KdI?
but that is 'playing for the loss'
[33.KflRcl+ offers a draw, in effect]

| 33 | ... | Rxf2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 34. Rxc3 | Rxg2 |  |
| 35. Rc2 |  |  |

[35.b4]
$\begin{array}{lll}35 & \ldots & \text { Rxc2 } \\ \text { 36. } & \text { Kxc2 } & \text { Kg8 }\end{array}$
Black is winning, but that looks like the start of a mistaken idea
[36...Kg6 37.Kc3]
37. Kc3
[37.Kc3 That's as far as we know, but if Black chose here 37...Kf8? White can now draw with 38.Kd4 Ke7 39.Ke5]

## R2: Phillips,Rhys vs.

Mortimer, Oliver
[E91 King's Indian Defence]
A rather rambling start, where the advantage passed back and forth, was followed by some clear chances for White which were not taken, and you deserved your draw.
I. d4 Nf6
2. c4 g6
3. Nc 3 Bg 7
4. e4 d6
5. Nf3 $0-0$
6. Be2


A standard King's Indian beginning, and the starting point for thousands of games.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
6 & \ldots & \text { e6 }
\end{array}
$$

An unusual choice!
[6...Na6!?;
6...e5 is the main line, as $7 . d x e 5$ offers White nothing: (7.0-0) 7...dxe5 8.Qxd8 Rxd8 9.Nxe5 (9.Bg5 Re8) 9...Nxe4]
7. 0-0 Nc6
8. Be3 e5
9. d5 Ne7


By a curious route, we have a standard sort of position, but Black is behind with their plan.
10. c5

Bd7
II. h3

That's a poor choice, creating a weakness and wasting time.

| II... | Ne8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I2. b4 | a6 |

Much the same might be said about this move!
13. b5 axb5
14. Bxb5 f5


Definitely a good idea to consider in this position, but Black is too far behind in development to make it work
15. Bxd7 Qxd7
16. cxd6

This allows Black to get sorted out
[16.Qb3 Qc8 17.Ng5 and White stands much better]

| 16... | Nxd6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17. Qc2 | fxe4 |

18. Nxe4
[18.Ng5 was better]
18 ... Nxd5
[18...Nxe4 was better 19.Qxe4
Ra4 20.Qc2 (20.Nxe5 Qe8
2I.Nc4 Bxal) 20...Nxd5]
19. Bc5
[19.Nxd6]
19 ... Ra6
[19...Rxf3 20.gxf3 Nf5 with advantage to Black: your pieces are very active]

## 20. Rfd I

20 ...

## Ne7

There is not much point to this retreat
[20...Nf4=]

## 21. Rd3

[2I.Qb3+Kh8 22.RacI $\pm$ and White stands very well]
21 ...
Nec8
[2l...Qa4! $\bar{\mp}$ starts to put pressure on White ]
22. Qb3+
[22.Nfg5=]
22 ...
Kh8
[22...Qf7= ]
23. RadI Qe7
[23...Qa4=]
24. Nfd2


White's pressure on d 6 is enormous, but perhaps will yield only a pawn, and Black has plenty of chances to hit back
[24.Nfg5! $\pm$ ]
24 ... Rd8
25. Nc4 Bf6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin
This brings a piece into range of the knights, and White can strike a deadly blow.

## [25...Bf8; 25...h5 ]

26. Qb4?

White misses the chance
[26.Nxf6! Qxf6 27.Nxe5]

```
As usual, focussing on forcing moves like captures could have revealed this win to either player.
```

$$
26
$$

...
Qe6

Black should have repaired things with 26 ... Bg 7 when white is better but not winning

## 27. Ncxd6 Nxd6

[27...cxd6]

## 28. Nxd6

[28.Bxd6 is much better for White, if Black tries to hang on to material, White gets to the King! 28...cxd6 29.Nc5 dxc5 30.Rxd8+ Bxd8 3I.Rxd8+ Kg7 32.Qxb7+ Kh6 33.Rh8]

28 ... cxd6
29. Rxd6
[29.Qxb7]

| 29... | Raxd6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 30. Rxd6 | Rxd6 |
| 31. Bxd6 | Qxa2 |

[3I...Qd5]
32. Qxb7 Qe6
33. Qb8+

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate
33 ...
Kg7??
[33...Qg8!]

## 34. Bf8+

I might have these moves out of order but if not
[34.Qf8\#! mates! ]

$$
34 \ldots
$$

Kf7
Drawn after a lot of excitement! $1 / 2-1 / 2$

R3: Mortimer, Oliver vs. Seymour,Daniel
[D37 Queen's Gambit]
A nice game, showing the sunny side of the Queen's Gambit - or two sunny sides, winning a pawn on the Queen's-side, then a very pretty mate on the other wing!
I. d4 e6
2. c4 d5
3. Nc3 Nf6
[This is a good moment for 4.cxd5]
4. Bf4
Be7
5. Nf3
0-0
6. e3
b6

7. cxd5!?

Releasing the tension; l'd sooner leave Black guessing about the eventual central structure, if you don't regularly play the Exchange Variation.
[7.Rcl; 7.Be2]
7 ...

## Nxd5

8. Bg3

White has hopes of a plus
8 ... Bb7
9. Bd3

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
9 ... Nd7?!
[9...c5 ]
10. Nxd5 exd5?
II. Qc2!

Hitting c7 and h7
II ... Nf6
12. Bxc7 Qd7
13. Bf4 Rac8
14. Qe2 Bb4+
15. KfI

Ne4
Black is fighting back but it doesn't come to anything
16. a3
Be7
17. Ne5
Qd8
18. $f 3$

Nf6
19. Kf2

Nh5
20. Bg3

Nxg3
[20...g6]
21. hxg3


Black has the bishop pair but the attack on h 7 comes alive again

Taking on g3 when White hasn't castled opens a file against the Black King 21

Bd6
[21...h6 22.f4]
22. Bxh7+ Kh8
23. Bf5+
[23.Qd3 is a faster way to mate: threat Bg8+]

23
...
Kg8
24. QfI

Bxe5
Black is oblivious

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate
[24...g6 is horrible but had to be tried]
25. Rh8+ Kxh8
26. Qhl+

Finish of the day!
I-0

Benny
6f Great win as White but you had some troubles as Black - just a little more science would have kept you out of difficulties, but even when worse you played with a lot of thought and courage.

| RI: Headlong,Georgia vs. Bacon,Benny <br> [C48 Four Knights' Game] A good fighting game, but found ways to keep pulling ahead. |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Nc 3

It's hard to believe this is best.
3 ...
Nf6
4. Bb5


That can't be best either, however solid.
[4...BC5;
4...Bb4;
4...a6;
4...Nd4 is my recommendation, offering a pawn for active play, which might fit with your Two Knights' choice. ]

TIP: choose openings that fit together in style.
5. d4

5 ... a6?
Black forces White to win a pawn.
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining
[5...exd4; 5...Bd7]
6. Bxc6+ bxc6
7. dxe5 Nd7
8. exd6
[8.Bg5]
8 ... Bxd6
9. $0-0 \quad 0-0$
10. Rel Re8
II. Bg5 f6
12. Bh4 Ne5
13. Nxe5 Bxe5
14. Qxd8 Rxd8

I5. RadI Be6


Black has some compensation with the centralised Bishop pair, and can hope that White has an accident.
16. a3?

Accident-prone.
[I6.Na4!]
16 ...
Rab8?!
[16...Rdb8!=]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { I7. Na4 RxdI } \\ \text { I8. RxdI } & \end{array}$


Now there is a difficult sequence which I expect neither side saw all of!

$$
18 \text {... }
$$

Bxb2
19. RbI!
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin
19 ...
Rd8!
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate
20. Nxb2 Rb8!
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin
2I.f3 Ba2
22. RdI Rxb2
23. Rd8+ Kf7
24. Rd7+ Kg6
25. c3

[25...Rbl+! This is often a pointless check, but here it has a point of stopping Bel: 26.Kf2 Rcl 27.Rxc7 Rc2+ 28.Ke3 Rxc3+ 29.Kf4=]
26. Bel
Rxa3
27. Rxc7
Bc4
28. Rxc6

White is a pawn ahead again, but Black has chances to hold.

28 ...
Ral?!
[28...Bb5 29.Rc7 Ral 30.Kf2 Ra2+ $31 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{~h} 5=]$
29. Kf2?!
[29.Rxc4!]
29 ...
Ra2+
30. Kg3

Bb5
[30...Bf!!]
31. Rc7

Ra4?!
[3।...h5 is a nice threat; $31 \ldots \mathrm{Bfl}$ is too]
32. h4

Rc4
33. Ra7

[33...h5! is now an essential preventative move ]
34. Kh3
[34.h5+! Kxh5 35.Rxg7 and Black stands badly, as in the game.]

| 34 | $\ldots$ | RaI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35. | $\mathrm{Bd2} 2$ | Ra 2 |
| 36. | Be 3 | BfI |

[36...h5 last chance! ]
37. h5+
Kxh5
38. Rxg7
Rc2
39. Rxh7+

The next moves are hard to reconstruct!
[39.Bd4 and Black is in a mating net.]
39 ...
Kg6
I—0

R2: Bacon,Benjamin vs. Kan,Toby
[A60 Benoni]

A nice crunching win, where you looked deeper and got your reward.
I. d4
Nf6
2. c4
[2.Nf3 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3 exd5 5. Nxd5 is the better move order, with chances of a plus]

2 ... c5
3. d5 e6
4. Nc3 exd5
5. Nxd5


If you want to use this plan of keeping d5 free for a piece, you shouldn't play c4.

5 ... d6
[5...Nxd5 6.Qxd5 Nc6 and Black can annoy the Queen, with equality.]
6. Bg5
[6.e4! Nxe4? 7.Qe2]
6 ... Nbd7
7. Nf3 h6
8. Bh4 g5
9. Bg3 Nxd5
10. cxd5

Nf6
II. h4
g4
12. Nd2


12 ...
Bf5
Hoping to prevent e4, but White sees further.
[12...Nh ]
13. e4!

Bxe4??-+
[I3...Bd]
14. Nxe4
[14.Qa4+ first is even better
© TIP: if you see a good move, hesitate: there may be a better one! ] 14 ... Nxe4
[14...Qa5+ I5.Nc3 0-0-0 is bad, but not the worst]
15. Qa4+ Ke7
[15...Qd7?? 16.Bb5]
16. Qxe4+ Kf6
17. 0-0-0 Qd7
18. Qf4+ Kg7
19. Be2 f5?!

Black needs piece activity
[19...Rg]
20. Bd3 Kg6?

[20...Qf7]
21. h5+
but what you played made Black resign anyway!
[2I.Bxf5+! is a nice trick, 21 ...Qxf5
22.h5+ Kf6 23.Bh4+
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining
I—0

## R3: Smith,Ellison vs.

Bacon,Benny
[C57 Two Knight's Defence]
In a gambit opening, you never got back the pawn down and White exchanged into a better endgame.

| I. | e4 | e5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Nf3 | Nc6 |
| 3. | Bc4 | Nf6 |
| 4. | Ng5 | d5 |
| 5. | exd5 | b5 |

I am pleased to see this move played so often.
6. Bxb5 $\mathbf{Q x d 5}$
7. Bxc6+ Qxc6
8. Qf3


8 ...
Qxf3?
A gambit pawn down, you want to keep Queens on
[8...e4!
) TIP: keep pieces on when you're losing; keep queens on when you play a gambit!]

## 9. Nxf3 Bf5

[9...e4! keeps White off-balance]
10. d3

Bd6
II. Nc3 Rb8
12. 0-0

0-0
If White can finish developing without accident, they will stand better
l3. b3 e4
14. dxe4 Nxe4
15. Nxe4 Bxe4
16. Nd4 Be5

Trying to produce an accident, but it's tricky
17. c3
c5
18. Rel!
cxd4
19. Rxe4 Rfe8

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer
20. Bf4
[20.Rxe5! Rxe5 2I.Bf4 Ree8
22.Bxb8 Rxb8 23.cxd4 and with two pawns, White should win without trouble.]

| 20... | Bxf4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 21. $R x f 4$ | dxc3 |
| 22. Rc4 | Rbc8 |
| 23. Rxc8 | Rxc8 |
| 24. Rcl | Kf8 |

Black has chances to draw this, but must expect to lose the cpawn and eventually went down in the endgame.

Aarv
66 $50 \%$ was a good score and you could have played on cheerfully in your first game, which you were in no danger of losing. I'm not sure what to say about the loss - there are always wrinkles you don't know, so it depends if you can shrug these things off whether you might want a different system to play. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$

## RI: Paul,Aarv vs. Fields,Ernie [D85 Grunfeld Defence]

A nice positive and solid performance as White; with a little more refinement you could have expected to win.
I. d4 Nf6
2. c4 g6
3. Nc 3 d5
4. cxd5
[4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Qb3 is the steady line (5.Bf4 is also played.) ]

4 ...
Nxd5
5. Nf3
[5.e4 is the main line.]
5 ... Nxc3
6. bxc3 Bg7
7. Bf4 $0-0$
8. e3 c5
9. Be 2

reaching a position from the 5.Bf4 variation.

9 ... Nc6
[9...Qa5 I0.Qd2 Nc6 I I.O-0 Rd8 is a logical continuation, where Black is putting maximum pressure on the White centre.]
10. 0-0
cxd4
II. cxd4
Bf5


That bishop belongs on b7 or g4; it's a target here for e3-e4

## 12. Qb3

[I2.RcI Rc8 I3.a3 Be4 I4.Qb3 h6 15.Rfd Bd5 I6.QbI g5 I7.e4 gxf4 I8.exd5 Qxd5 19.Qxb7 Qe6 20.Bc4 Qd6 2I.Bb5 Nxd4 22.Rxc8 I-0 ( 22 ) Stremavicius, T ( 2444 ) Grib,R ( 2445 ) Panevezys 2018]

$$
12 \ldots \quad b 6 ?
$$

[12...Be4!; I2...Qb6!?]
13. Racl Na 5
14. Qa3


Rather than trying to push their extra central pawn, White is trying to turn their space into attack.

Attack where you have more space, where your pawns are pointing, and where your pieces can get to most easily.

14 ... Bf6
15. Rc3
[15.Ne5!]
15 ...
Rc8

## 16. Rfcl

[16.Rxc8 Qxc8 I7.RcI Qa8土 is more forceful]
16 ... Rxc3
17. Rxc3 Qd7?

Making a target of itself.
[I7...Qd5]

## 18. Rc7!

[18.Ne5!? also hits the Queen, with advantage]
18 ...
Qd5
19. Rxa7
[19.h3]
19 ...
Be6
[19...Rc8!?]

20. Ra6?!

Doesn't throw away the win, but there were better lines
[20.Rc7! Qxa2 2I.Qxa2 Bxa2 22.g4!+- and White's space is giving Black pain. (22.Ne5!?) ;
20.Qb2! improves with pressure]
20
...
Qxa2
21. Qxa2
Bxa2
22. Rxb6 Rc8

## 23. Rb8

[23.g4! is the magic formula again]
23 ...
Rxb8

## 24. Bxb8

White is a healthy pawn up and could happily play on.
$1 / 2-1 / 2$

## R2: Postans,Harrison vs. Paul,Aarv

[B76 Sicilian Dragon]
I like to see people play main lines, but this is a notoriously dangerous one to pick, and you were shot to pieces without doing anything obviously wrong. The only way to avoid this is to learn more or play a safer line! But do you win more than you lose? Then maybe you're OK as you are.
I. e4 c5
2. Nf3 d6
3. d4 cxd4
4. Nxd4 Nf6
5. Nc3 g6
6. $\mathbf{B e} 3 \quad \mathrm{Bg} 7$
7. f 0-0
8. Qd2


White is heading for the sharpest line against the Dragon, the Yugoslav attack, where White plays a well-established plan. Black's best defence is different against each line!
[8.Bc4 Nc6 9.Qd2 Bd7! is the main line 10.0-0-0 (10.h4 h5

I I.0-0-0 Rc8 I2.Bb3 Ne5 I 3.Bg5 Rc5 (I3...Nc4) ) I0...Rc8]

$$
8 \text {... }
$$

Bd7
It's too early to commit to this.
[8...Nc6 9.0-0-0 (9.g4 and now 9...Be6 is thought to equalise) 9...d5!]
9. g 4
Nc6
10. 0-0-0

Black has stumbled into a line where their pieces may not be on the best squares, which can be deadly in such a sharp line. It's as if White says, "Oh, I can see checkmate in 10 moves" and you have to prove them wrong!

| IO ... | Rc8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| II. h4 |  |
| $[I . K b I!?]$ |  |
| II ... | Ne5 |



This position has been reached in 500 games, and White has scored about $7 / 10$ !

- Some variations and some defences are easier to play for one side than the other, even if theoretically they're equal..
Is it easier to play Black in the French Defence but White against the Sicilian Defence? [II...h5]

12. h5
[l2.Kbl scores best of all]

$$
12 \ldots \quad \text { Nc4 }
$$

This is a better idea in the h2-h4, h7-h5 lines; here it seems too slow, as White hasn't touched the Bfl yet.
[12...Qa5 is essential.]

## 13. Bxc4

A knight that has moved three times disappears.

| 13 | ... |
| :--- | :--- |
| 14. hxg6 | Rxc4 |
| fxg6 |  |



TACTIC: mating attack/pin
I5. Bh6
[15.e5! dxe5 16.Ne6! and White is winning. In the game, White hits on the idea a little later.]

15 ...
Rf7+-
[15...Bxh6!?]

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 16. Bxg7 } & \text { Rxg7 } \\
\text { 17. e5! } & \text { dxe5 }
\end{array}
$$

[17...Ne8 I8.Nf5 gxf5 19.Qd5+]
18. Ne6!

Now it's even better!

| 18 | ... |
| :--- | :--- |
| 19. | Qxg7 |
|  | Kxg7 |



TACTIC: undermining
20. g5! Be6
21. gxf6+

Kxf6
22. Ne4+

Ah well, you have to put up with a few of these when you play the Sicilian, but probably a few more than usual if you play this line. Have a look at Isaac's game in the Accelerated Dragon; that might be a more practical choice, as it prevents the Yugoslav Attack.

I—O

R3: Paul,Aarv vs. White,Oliver
[D3I Queen's Gambit]
You were gifted a piece early on and converted smoothly, striking tactically when you needed to. Good stuff!
I. d4 d5
2. c4 e6
3. Nc 3 Bb 4

A bit early for this.
4. Nf3

$$
4 \text {... h6?! }
$$

And that's a clear waste of time.
5. Bf4
[5.Qb3! $\pm ; 5 . Q a 4+$ Nc6 6.e3
(6.Bd2) ]

5 ...
Nf6
6. a3?!


That too is a waste of time here. It can be played if you want to force the issue and follow up with f 3 and e4, but your Nf3 and Bf4 don't fit that plan.
[6.e3]
6 ... Ba5??
But this game will not be decided by strategic plans...
[6...Bxc3+!]
7. b4

Bb6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net
8. c5
Nc6
9. e3
$0-0$
10. Bd3
a5
[10...Nh]
II. cxb6
12. b5
cxb6
That looks very awkward.

| 13. $0-0$ | Bd7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 14. a4 | Rc8 |
| 15. Rcl | Nh5 |
| 16. Bg3 |  |

[16.Bd6! Re8 I7.Ne5 Nf6 I8.Ba3 with a huge bind and an extra piece]

16 ...
17. hxg3

Nxg3
18. Ne5 Rfd8


The rest of the game is a nice example of the winning plan: "take care, swap and win".

If you are winning, change to the swap-off-and-win-the-endgame plan
19. Nxd7
[19.Bb]

19
...
Qxd7
20. Qd2

Qe7
21. Rc2 Rc7
22. Rfcl Rdc8
23. Ne2 Rxc2
24. Rxc2

Qa3
25. QcI

Qxd3
[25...Qxcl+]
26. Rxc8+ Nxc8
27. Qxc8+ Kh7
28. Nc3
[28.Nf4! is best]
28 ...
Kg6
[28...Qd]
29. Kh2

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
29 ... Qc2?-+
[29...Kh7 30.g4/23]
30. Nxd5!

Excellent
30 ...
QdI
[30...Qxc8 3I.Ne7+Kf6
32.Nxc8+-]
31. Nf4+ Kf6


Now it's mate
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mating attack
[3।...Kh7\#5]
32. Qxb7
[32.Qd8+!]
32 ...
[32...g5 grovels on a while longer \#2]

## 33. Qxf7+ Ke4 <br> 33. Qxf7 Ke4

[33...Kg4 34.Qh5\#]

## .

## Niranjana

© I'm always happy with half-marks in this tough competition, and all your moves made sense. You needed to play your gambit opening with a bit more verve - trust the position to come right if you just play more actively."

## RI: Acharya,Kandara vs. <br> Narayanan, Niranjana

[BOI Scandinavian Defence]
A good account from both players: you played the opening with a lot of aggression but allowed White chances against your King. Yet you held off the attack and even stood a little better at the end.
I. e4 d5
2. exd5 Qxd5
3. Nc3 Qa5
4. Nf3


4 ... e5!?
I like the attitude! Might be a bit ambitious though: you're trying to equalise too quickly.
5. h3

Can't be right!

## 5 ... Bf5

[5...Nf6 Knights before Bishops, as a rule]
6. Bc4

Nd7
[6...Nf6]
7. 0-0
[7.Nh4!]

| 7 | $\ldots$ | Bg6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8. | Nh4 | Nh6 |


[8...Ngf6 and castling short is realistic. You're trying for a very ambitious set-up here!]
9. d 3

0-0-0
10. Bxh6 gxh6
II. Nxg6 fxg6
12. a3
c6
13. b4

Qc7
14. Ne4

Bg7
[14...Be7 central is better]
I5. a4


Creating weaknesses where
White wants to attack!

## 34. Qxe6\#



22. Rfel
[22.a5]
22 ...
23. Qe4
24. Qc6
$1 / 2-1 / 2$

## R2: Narayanan, Niranjana vs.

 Szakmany,Bence[C54 Giuoco Piano, Moller Attack]
You played a sharp gambit line but wasted time trying to arrange a check on h6. You were allowed to build up the attack again, but when the moment came to strike, you stumbled. Deserved a better fate!
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc4
[3.Bb5]

| 3 | $\ldots$ | Bc5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. | c3 | Nf6 |
| 5. | d4 | exd4 |
| 6. | cxd4 |  |

[6.0-0; 6.e5]

| 6 | $\ldots$ | Bb4+ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7. | Nc3 | Nxe4 |
| 8. | $\mathbf{0 - 0}$ | Bxc3 |
| 9. | d5 |  |



Nice to see this old attacking line played again!

9 ... Na5
10. Qe2 0-0
II. Qxe4

Re8
12. Qd3
[12.Qc2]
12 ...
[12...Bf6]

## Nxc4

## 13. Qxc3

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
{[13 . \mathrm{Ng} 5]} & \\
13 \ldots & \mathrm{Nb} 6 \\
14 . \mathrm{Qd} 3 & \mathrm{Q} 6
\end{array}
$$



White is a pawn down and will lose an endgame, so should attack with all speed.

Some positions demand you play with more energy. 15. h3

That is not all speed! Bg4 was no threat. Black should be able to untangle and win from here.

[15...Qf6]
16. Ng 5

Better!
16 ... g6


Weakening, and should have pleased White; the game is about equal now.

> [16...Nf6]
17. Qg3

Fidgeting with the Queen loses important time.
[I 7.Bd2 is best, bringing in another piece, connecting Rooks...]

17 ...
Nf8
A passive move, which again should be encouraging to White [17...Nf6! ¥]
18. h4
h5
19. b3
[19.Bd2]
19 ...
Nh7
[19...f6]
20. Nxh7
[20.Bb2 $\pm$ ]
20 ... Kxh7


I think you had a concrete idea to make a check on h6, but in the end it's just a one-move threat. You could play with a more general optimism, assuming that with some positive moves, like Bb2 and RaeI, something will turn up in your favour.

## 21. Qf4

[2I.Bb2 $\pm$ Bf5 22.Rael Rc8 23.Qc3 Rg8 24.Re3 $\pm$ and it's easier to arrange threats with more pieces in play!]

| 21 | .. | Bf5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22. | Qh6+ | Kg8 |
| 23. | Qf4 |  |

Now Black takes over
[23.Bb2= is still the best idea ]
23
Re4
24. Qh6 Qf6


And suddenly White looks very outgunned. But it's not over...

## 25. Rbl?!

The rook is not much safer here!
[25.Bg5 Qg7 and White is worse but far from dead]

25 ...
Re2
26. Bg5

Qg7
27. Rbcl
f6??


TACTIC: mate/undermining I am sure you smelled a tactic here, and you were right! But sadly the one you played didn't work.

Can you smell a tactic? Loose pieces, overworked pieces, and exposed Kings are all clues.
28. Rxc7??
[28.Qxg7+! Kxg7 29.Rxc7+ with a big advantage 29...Kf8 30.Bxf6
Rae8 3I.Rxb7 Rxa2 32.Rcl Rc2 33.Ral ab!+- 34.Bg5! (34.Rxa6? Bc8!) ]

| 28 | ... |
| :--- | :--- |
| 29. | Qxf6 |
| 30. | Qf47 |
| Qh7 |  |
| 31. | Qxd6 |
| Rae8 |  |
| Qd7 |  |

## 33. Qxa7 <br> Rxd5

## 0 —I

## R3: Narayanan,Niranjana vs. Pilton-Brandes,Bentley

[B3I Sicilian Defence, Alapin]
A powerful attacking performance and a nice win to go home with.
I. e4
c5
2. c3
[2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.Bxc6 and White hobbles the black pawn structure]

2 ...
g6
3. d4
cxd4
4. cxd4


Oddly enough, the right move here is $4 . . . \mathrm{d} 55 . \mathrm{exd} 5$ (5.e5 Nc6) 5...Nf6
5. Nf3 Nc6
6. Bb5?!

This isn't even a pin, so the only point can be Bxc6, but that gives up the bishop pair for not much in return (compare the variation with $3 . \mathrm{Bb} 5$ above)

6 ... Qb6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
Black has mighty pressure on d 4

## 7. Bxc6=

This looks forced, but is not!
[7.Nc3! Nxd4 (7...Bxd4 8.Nxd4
Qxd4 9.Qe2土) 8.Nd5!+-
VARIATION DIAGRAM

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
8 ... Nxf3+ 9. Qxf3 Qd8 10. Bf4 and White has huge compensation for the pawn]
That's another nice example of playing and trusting things too turn in your favour.

$$
7 \text {... bxc6?! }
$$

Towards the centre is usually the right capture
[7...dxc6! is better here, releasing the Bishop.]
8. 0-0
Nf6
9. Nc 3
d5?

Black creates a backward pawn on an open file
10. e5
Nd7

## II. b3 $\pm$

[II.Rel; II.Na4]
II ... e6?+-
and this nervous-looking move allows White to seize the diagonal
12. Ba3! c5?

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
13. Na4! Qa5
14. dxc5?!
[14.Bxc5!+- is right here ]
14 ... Nxe5
I5. Nxe5 Bxe5
16. Rel?


Bold, but not necessary, so maybe too bold [16.Rcl!]

16 ...
Bc3?
[16...Bxal!]
I7. Nxc3! Qxa3
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin
[17...0-]
I8. Qxd5!


TACTIC: fork
[I8...Bb]
19. Qe5!

That's a fine idea, unusual too!
19 ... 0-0
20. Qxb8 Qxc5
21. Ne4 Qe7
22. Qf4 Bb7
23. Nf6+ Kg7
24. $\mathbf{N g} 4 \quad$ Kg8
[24...f6 I ]
25. Racl Rc8
[25...e5 ]
26. Qe5 Qf8
27. RcdI
[27.Rxc8! Bxc8 (27...Qxc8 28.Nh6+ Kf8 29.RdI mates)
28.Rcl Ba6 29.Nf6+ Kh8 30.Rc7
h6 3 I.Rxa7 with unstoppable
threats like Nd7+ and Ra8]

$$
27 \text {... Bc6 }
$$

[27...Qg7]
28. Re3

Rd8

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate
29. Rdel
[29.Nh6+ mates ]
29 ... Rd5
30. Nf6+ Kg7
31. Nxd5+
f6
32. Qxe6

Bxd5
33. Qxd5 h5
34. Qd2 Kf7
35. Re7+ Qxe7
36. Rxe7+ Kxe7
37. Qd4 a6
38. Qa7+ Ke6
39. Qxa6+ Ke5
40. b4 g5
41.b5 f5
42. b6 g4
43. b7 h4
44. b8Q+ Kd4
45. Qe6 Kc5
46. Qbd6+ Kb5
47. Qc8 Ka5
48. Qdb8 Ka4
49. Qa6\#

Nice to go home with a win! I-0

## Suhayl

66 Your burglar alarm needs tuning - it should have been ringing loudly when you were running into trouble as Black, but it seemed to go off when you had an advantage as White! Experience will help I'm sure, as you play good chess for the most part.."

## RI: Griffiths,Steffan vs. Abdalla,Suhayl

[C28 Vienna Game/ Old Stodge]

You found yourself manoeuvred into an Old Stodge position and fell foul of White's simple plan. You had more optimism than science!
I. e4 Nc6
2. Nc 3
[2.Nf3 d5]

$$
2 \text {... e5 }
$$

If you're going to agree to an e4/ e5 position, you might as well play I...e5!
[2...Nf6 keeps it independent 3.d4 is best, when one idea is 3 ...d5!? 4.e5 Nd7!? 5.Nxd5 Ndb8! 6.Ne3 Qxd4!=]
3. Bc4
Bc5
4. d3
[4.Qg4! is the right approach
4...Qf6 5.Nd5! Qxf2+ 6.KdI Kf8
7.Nh3 and Black is in big trouble.]


We're approaching the sadly familiar territory here of Old Stodge. White has better ideas to go forward.

That's one of them! White can follow up with $\mathrm{Nd5}$, but right now, Nd5 can be met with Be7
[5.f4! keeps a more lively game]

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
5 & \ldots . & 0-0
\end{array}
$$

Perhaps a bit early.
[5...h6!]
6. Nf3

6 ... d6?!
Now Be7 is impossible
[6...h6 first was important. 7.Bh4 and if 7...d6 8.Nd5 g5 has to be played, but there are risks, showing the bad side of castling 9.Nxg5!? hxg5? (9...Nxd5! I0.Bxd5 hxg5 I I.Qh5 gxh4 (II...Qf6 I2.Bxg5 Qxf2+ I3.Kdl Be6=) I2.Qg6+ is a draw) I0.Bxg5! and White should win
6...Be7 is perfectly safe, but is an argument for 5...Be7]

Some threats are too powerful to be defended you have to see them coming and do something before they arrive.
Doing otherwise is what Dan Heisman calls 'Hope Chess' you just hope that any threat can be defended because you've been sensible. Not always true!

## 7. Nd5!

and this is now very strong

| 7 | .. | Bg4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8. | Nxf6+ | gxf6 |



Black is in some trouble, but no need to panic.
10. h3
Bxf3?

Once the White Queen gets into the penalty area, Black is dead.
[IO...Be6 I I.Nh4 Kh8 I2.Qh5 Rg8 is still pretty rough but Black is alive]

## II. Qxf3



Now it's time to panic...
II ...
Nd4??
That's too much panic...
[I I...Kh8\#2]
12. Qg3+ Kh8
13. Qg7\#

## 10. Bxe5

R2: Abdalla,Suhayl vs. Ashraf,Zoha
[A40 Benoni]
Overall, a nice positional attack on the Queen's-side, which you could have played on to win. There were some
tactics under the surface but neither player spotted them!
I. d4 e6
2. c4 f5
3. Bf4 Nf6
4. Nc 3 d 5


White has the perfect position to play against the Stonewall.
5. e3

Be7
6. Be 2

The most dangerous plan is:
6.Bd3 c6 7.Qc2 0-0 8.Nf3 Ne4 9.g4 fxg4 IO.Ne5 and Black has big problems. IO...Nf6 II.h3 g3 I2.fxg3 Nbd7

| 6 | $\ldots$ | $0-0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7. | Nf 3 | c 6 |


8. Ne 5
[8.Qc2 keeps castling long in mind]
8 ...
Nbd7
9. $0-0$
Nxe5
[10.dxe5]
10 ...
Bd7
II. f3

That's a good idea, but not so easy to carry out.

II ...
Be8
12. Bxf6
[12.Qb3]
12 ... Bxf6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
13. e4?
[13.f4 is better ]
13 ...

## Rc8

[13...dxe4! discovers an attack on d4]
14. e5!
15. c5

Be7
16. b4
a5
17. Na4


White has a strong initiative on the Queen's-side.
[I7.a3]
17 ...
axb4
18. Nxb6!

Rb8
19. Na4?

Heading backwards for no very good reason. Were you page 39
spooked by Black sacrificing the exchange? That may be their best idea but you should welcome it!
[19.a3; I9.RbI]
19 ...
f4
[19...Qa5]
20. a3
[20.Bd3]
20 ... bxa3
21. Rxa3 Bg6
22. Bd3 Bxd3
23. Qxd3 Rf5
24. Qa6
[24.Rfal is also strong]
24
...
Qc7
25. Nb6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
25 ... Rbf8
[25...Rxe5! is an amazing idea, but obvious once you see it! 26.Qa7= (26.dxe5?? Bxc5+ 27.Kh। Bxa3 28.Nxd5 cxd5 29.Qxa3 Qxe5 with a crushing position for Black)

## 26. Rfal

You could have played on happily here with little danger of losing.

- If your opponent offers you a draw, try and work out why they think they are worse! - Nigel Short
[26.Na8 and; 26.Qa7 are even better]
$1 / 2-1 / 2$

R3: Ahmed,Bilal vs.
Abdalla,Suhayl
[C65 Ruy Lopez Berlin/Classical Defence]
You got caught early on when White pinned a piece to your King. Again, you were too optimistic and not enough paranoid!
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bb5 Nf6
4. 0-0 Bc5

Black can get away with
4...Nxe4, after which 5.d4 Nd6
6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5
8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.Nc3 Ke8 is fashionable and OK for Black
5. c3 Nxe4?!


This is very risky here.
[5...0-0 is much safer; 5...Bb6 may be OK too]
6. Qe2
[6.d4! $\pm$ and White already stands better.]

6 ... d5
[6...Bxf2+ is often played, I see. I thought it was probably digging the hole deeper, but Black may get enough with two pawns and play against the King. 7.Khl d5 8.d3 $\mathrm{Ng} 3+9 . h x g 3 \mathrm{Bxg} 3 \pm]$
7. Nxe5?!


White jumps at this chance, but it's not the most accurate. Nonetheless, your burglar alarm should have been ringing loudly here: all the clues are on the board (loose pieces, exposed king).

## Get your burglar alarm serviced!

[7.d3 Nf6 8.d4 Bb6 9.Qxe5+さ]

$$
7 \quad \text {... }
$$

Bd7??

## $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin

[7...0-0= It's essential to get out of the pins ]

## 8. Nxd7 <br> Qxd7

9. d3

And White has won a piece by simple means.

| 9 ... | $0-0-0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| IO.. dxe4 | dxe4 |
| II. Be3 | Bxe3 |
| I2. Qxe3 | b6? |



Needlessly weakening [I2...Kb8]
13. Qxe4 Kb7
14. Na3 a6
15. Ba4 b5
16. Bb3 Rde8
17. Qf3 Re7
[17...Re]
18. Bd5

Rhe8
19. RadI


White has a huge bind and an extra piece, although the Na 3 is pretty irrelevant at the moment.

19 ...
Kb8?
Abandons c6
[19...Re6]

## 20. Bxc6 <br> QxdI?

A last hope? But you have to expect White to play the best move.
[20...Qe6]
21. QxdI
[2I.RxdI?? Rel+ 22.Rxel Rxel\#] I-0

## Charlie

${ }^{66}$ No questioning your attitude, what you need is experience, and that's hard to add quickly. I know you are putting a lot into your studies, and we could have a chat about how best to balance your curriculum."

## RI: Lawrence,Alex vs. Hill,Charlie

[B56 Sicilian Pelikan]
I fear White knew what they were doing and you did not! I like that you want to play proper grown-up openings but you need to know your way around them.
I. e4 c5
2. Nf3 d6
3. d4 cxd4
4. Nxd4 Nf6
5. Nc3 e5
6. Nf3

The main lines start 6.Ndb5
6 ...
Be7
This used to be thought bad for Black, but there are dynamic chances which compensate. Black has a backward pawn on d6.This makes the Be7 a bad Bishop, and White has a Knight outpost on d5.White can hope to attack d6 and/or swap off everything that could swap off a Knight on d5. Black can defend d 6 well enough and hope to make a nuisance on the wings. In the game, White carried out their plan without much opposition.

## ว TIP: you must know the ideas in the openings you play.]

## [6...Nc6]

7. Bc4 $0-0$
8. $0-0$

[8...a6 9.Bg5 b5 is a more aggressive stance on the Queen's wing; $8 . . . \mathrm{Be}]$

## 9. Bg5

[9.Bd5]

$$
9 \text {... }
$$

Ba6
[9...Nbd7]
10. Bxa6
Nxa6
II. Bxf6
Bxf6

White has got the swaps they were looking for.
12. Qe2 Nb4
13. a3 Nc6
14. Nd5

Rc8
15. c3
g6
Black creates some more targets for White and the poor Bishop will be over-stretched.

## 16. RadI Bg7

d6 is now defended by only the Queen, which is always the worst choice of defender.

## I7. Rd2 <br> f5

This is definitely the right sort of plan but not the right moment.
[I7...Na5! is more to the point here ]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 18. RfdI } & \text { fxe4 } \\ \text { 19. Qxe4 } & \text { Qd7 }\end{array}$
[19...Bh]

| 20. Ne3 | Rf6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 21. Nc4! |  |
| 21 ... | Rf4 |

[2 I...Bf8 was unattractive but had to be tried.]
22. Qd5+
Kh8
23. Qxd6
[23.Nxd]
23 ...
Qxd6
[23...Qe8 might hold out more hope]
24. Nxd6
Rcf8
25. h3
[25.Ng]
25
e4
26. Ng5

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
26 ... Ne5
[26...Bh]
27. Ne6 e3

I understand the desire to hit back and create some sort of accident for White, but you actually make things worse here.
28. fxe3

Rh4
[28...R4f]
29. Nxf8

Rxh3
30. gxh3

Nf3+
31. Kg2
[3I.Kf2]
31 ...
32. Rxd2

Nxd2
33. Nb5
34. Rd7+

Bxf8
35. Rxa7

Kh5
36. Rxh7+

Bh6
37. e4
g5
38. e5

Kh4
39. Rxh6\#

## R2: Hill,Charlie vs.

Trethaway,Nathanael
[D35 Queen's Gambit]
Black gradually worked their way into the heart of your position, and some 'active' moves by you actually made your position weaker.
I. d4 d5
2. c4 e6
3. Nc 3 Nf 6
4. e3

That is unkind to the Bcl
[4.Bg5; 4.Bf4]
4 ... Bd6
5. Nf3 $0-0$
6. c5 Be7

7. Ne 5

A bit of a leap in the dark here.
[7.b4! supports the pawn chain before Black can undermine it]

7 ...
Nbd7
8. f4
9. fxe5
10. Bd2
[IO.Nxe4]

10 ...
11. Qxd2
12. b4
[12.c6]
I2 ...
13. Na4
[13.b5]
13...
14. Qxb4

[14...f6!; |44...Bd7!?]
15. Bd3
[15.Nxb6! $\pm$ ]
15 ... b5
16. Nc3
17. Qxa5

Qa5
18. a4
19. Ne 2

Ba6

20. Bc2
[20.Nf4!-; 20.Bxa6 Rxa6 2 I.NcI Rfa8]

$$
20 \text {... Bg5 }
$$

Black is well-mobilised but White can hang on.
[20...f6! ғ ]
2I. e4?

It looks nicely active, but White cannot afford another non-
developing, loosening move.
O Opening lines favours the better-placed side, so sit tight when defending.
[2I.Kd2!=]
21 ...
Be3
22. RdI

Overloading the Bc 2
22 ... dxe4
23. Bxe4
[23.Rfl]
23 ... Rxa4
24. Bxc6 Ra2
25. Ncl??
[25.Bf3-\#I]
25 ... Bf2\#

R3: Hill,Charlie vs. Wynn,Jacob
[D30 Queen's Gambit]
Your will to win saw your attack through to success, although
there were wobbles along the
way.
I. d4
d5
2. c4 Nf6
3. Nf3
[3.cxd5 Nxd5 4.Nf3 Bf5 5.Nbd2
Nb6 6.b3 e6 7.e4 Bg6 8.Bb2]
3 ... e6
4. Bf4

Better!

| 4 | $\ldots$ | c5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. | e3 | Nc6 |


6. Bd3
[6.Nc3 is more usual: the Knight nearly always goes to c3, but the Bishop can wait, especially if you think Black might take on c4.]

6 ... cxd4
7. exd4 Bb4+
8. Nc3 0-0
9. $\mathbf{0 - 0} \mathrm{Qa5}$
[9...dxc4= ]

10. Qc2
[10.c5! and you will get the Bishop pair IO...Bxc3 I I.bxc3 Qxc3 I2.Bd6 Rd8 I 3.ReI $\pm$ ]

10 ...
Rd8??
[10...dxc4! $\pm$ ]

## II. Be5

[I l.cxd5!+- wins a pawn: it's obvious after Nxd5, but exd5 is worth following closely: I I ...exd5 (II...Nxd5 I 2.Bxh7+++) I 2.Nb5 (threat Bc7) 12...Rd7 I3.a3 Bf8 I4.Ne5 Re7 I5.Nxc6 bxc6 16.Qxc6 Bb7 I7.Qc3+-]

II ... dxc4
12. Bxc4

Qb6
I3. Ne2?!
Going backwards
[I3.Bxf6 gxf6 /20 I4.a3 Be7 $15 . \mathrm{d} 5!\pm]$

| 13 ... | Ng4?! |
| :---: | :--- |
| 14. Qe4 |  |
| [14.Bf4=] |  |
| I4 $\ldots$ | Ngxe5 |
| I5. dxe5 | Bc5 |
| 16. Bd3 |  |



White has finally organised a battery against h7

$$
16 \ldots
$$

## Qxb2?

That's very optimistic!
[16...g]
17. Qxh7+ Kf8
18. Qh8+?!

A check that creates more problems for White than for Black! But White is still OK...

Checks sometimes improve the position for the checked!
[I8.Rfbl!]
18 ...
Ke7


Now White has pieces attacked on h8 and d3

## 19. Qxg7?

Too bold - hang on to that Bishop!
[19.Qh4+!+- Ke8 20.RabI]
19 ...
Rxd3
20. Ng5?-+
and hang on to that Knight! [20.Nf4! $\div$ and White has about enough attack for the piece ]

## 20 ...

## Nxe5

[20...Qxe2!? is also OK for Black]

## 21. Khl

I thought that was far too slow but you were right

21 ...
Qxe2
Now White is attacking with only two pieces, which is rarely enough, so bring up the reserves.
22. Rael! Qb2??


Exactly the wrong square!
[22...Qh5]

## 23. Rxe5!?=

Hard to criticise, but not the most accurate.
[23.Nxf7! $\pm$ and White's attack flares back into full heat]

$$
23 \ldots
$$

Bd4?!+-
[23...Qd4! covers the Queen against discoveries. ]

## 24. Qxf7+ Kd8?

The Black King had to flee with 24...Kd6
25. Qf6+
[25.Rxe6! mates in 5 25...Bd7
(25...Bxe6 26.Nxe6+ Kc8
27.Qc7\#) 26.Rd6 Qb5 27.Ne6+

Kc8 28.Qe8+ Bxe8 29.Rd8\#]
25
Kc7
26. Nxe6+?
[26.Qe7+!= with perpetual check ] 26

Bxe6-+
White's attacking team is down to two pieces again
27. Rc5+?
[27.Qxe6]
27 ...
Bxc5??
[27...Kd6! and Black should win ]
28. Qxb2


Great! But it's still about equal.
28 ... Rad8?+-
[28...b6]
29. h3?-+
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
[29.Qe5+! picks up a Bishop and should win for White.]


## Nathan

6 I like the dynamism in your play and you're spotting your chances well; what you lack is a bit of paranoia! You are playing too optimistically at times, and missing chances for your opponent.."

| RI: $\mathbf{N g}$, Nathan vs. <br> Ashworth,Jaime <br> $\quad \quad \quad[02$ French Defence, Advance] <br> Some loose play against the <br> French led to a lot of trouble, <br> but Black blinked at the wrong <br> moment and you pounced on <br> your chance! |
| :--- |

I. e4 e6
2. d 4
d5
3. e5
c5
4. c3 Nc6
5. Nf3 Bd7

6. b3?!

The moves known to work here are $6 . \mathrm{Be} 2$ and ; 6.a3; The tricky 6.Bd3 can also be tried.

$$
6 \text {... Qb6 }
$$

[6...cxd4 7.cxd4 Bb4+ 8.Bd2 Rc8 $\bar{\mp}]$
7. c4?!

Too ambitious, especially with only one piece developed,.

## [7.Bb2]

This is a common type of position and it's easy to learn how to play it, although I think it's easier to play for Black.

$$
7 \text {... cxd4 }
$$

8. Nxd4??
[8.cxd5!]
8 ... Qxd4
[8...Bb4+ is even better]
9. Qxd4 Nxd4

10. cxd5??

Oh dear, your burglar alarm was firmly off!
© A bit of practice will help you get your eye in for tactics and help avoid blunders.
12. Bb2 Nxb3
13. axb3 exd5
14. g3


Same as usual: Black should aim to avoid accidents, swap and win! White's task is to keep active, avoid piece swaps, and keep looking for chances to hit back

$$
14 \ldots \quad B c 5
$$

Setting up an accident...
[14...Rc8-;
14...Ne7
14...Be6]
15. e6!
f6
[15...Bxe6 I6.Bxg7 f6 I7.Bxh8
VARIATION DIAGRAM
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
10 ... Nc2+
Oh dear
II. KdI Nxal

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net
17 ... Kf7 and Black will be more than a piece ahead after catching the bishop.]

## 16. exd7+ Kxd7 <br> 17. Bh3+ Kd6

This is still pretty good for Black...
18. $\mathbf{f 4}$
[18.Rel]

| 18 $\ldots$ | Ne7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 19. | Rel |
| 20. | Nc3 |
|  | Nc6?? |


$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate
[20...Ng6\#I]

## 21. Nb5\#

And there's that accident!

## R2: Zeng,Jonathan vs. <br> Ng,Nathan <br> [C57 Two Knights' Defence]

A fine vigorous display of chess in a gambit line. Next time, try and keep the Queens on; your activity is even more dangerous with a full army.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc4 Nf6
4. Ng 5 d5
5. exd5 b5

I do like this move
6. Bxb5 Qxd5


For the sake of a pawn, Black has active pieces and easy development
7. Bxc6+ Qxc6
8. Qf3

This seems to be today's idea!
8 ...
Qxf3
[8...e4! still must be right, retaining Queens]
9. Nxf3 e4

10. Nh4??
"Wozu?" (where to?) asked Alekhin in a terse note.
[IO.Ne5]
10 ...
g5!
II. d3
gxh4
12. dxe4
[12.Bg5]
I2 ...
Nxe4


Great! Black is winning. Time to change gear: develop, swap and win the endgame, all the while avoiding accidents.
13. $0-0$

Rg8!?
Looking for more? It could have cost a piece!

Playing safe is the right approach when you're winning
14. Rel!
Bb7
15. h3
[15.f3!? does win a piece, but Black's position is so good, it doesn't matter! 15...0-0-0 I6.fxe4 h3 17.g3 Bc5+ 18.Be3 Bxe3+ 19.Rxe3 RdI+ 20.Kf2 Rhl

VARIATION DIAGRAM


With level material but a massive advantage to Black]

> I5 ... Bc5
16. Be3 Bxe3
[16...0-0-0]
17. Rxe3 0-0-0

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate
I8. f 3
[I 8.Rd3 was sadly necessary \#6; I8.Na3? Rd2! is crushing]

I8 ...
RdI+
mates
19. Kh2

Nf2
[19...Ng3-2]
20. Re2
[20.g4-\#I]
20 ...
RhI\#

## R3: $\mathbf{N g}$,Nathan vs.

Choudhury,Anish
[CO2 French Defence, Advance]
Loose against the French again, and while Black won their pawn as the should, they didn't follow up accurately, and you got some chances. However, a bit more loose play let a piece go, and this time Black made no mistake in finishing off.
I. e4 e6
2. d4 d5
3. e5 c5
4. Nf3

This move is usually played with a eye to sacrificing the d-pawn

## 4 ... Qb6

[4...cxd4 5.Bd3; 4...Nc6 5.Bd3 cxd4 6.0-0 Bc5 7.Nbd2 Nge7 8.Nb3 Bb6 9.Bf4 Ng6 IO.Bg3 0-0 I I.h4 with some pressure for the pawn]
5. b3 Nc6
6. Bb2 Nh6
7. Qd2 Nf5


White has defended the pawn chain and can make life awkward for Black.
[7...cxd4]
8. c4?

This is too ambitious again: the d-pawn must fall (attacked 4 times) and White gets not much in return.
[8.dxc5 is awkward for Black to meet: 8...Bxc5 9.Nc3 idea Na4 9...Be7 I O.Bd3 $\pm$ ]
8
cxd4
9. Qf4
[9.Ba3!?]
9 ... dxc4
[9...Bb4+!?]
10. Bxc4

Bc5
I I. 0-0
Bd7?!
[ I I ...0-0!]

## 12. Bd3! <br> Nb4?! <br> 13. RdI

[13.Bxf5 and White gets the pawn back, with a fairly level position, but it only just works 13...exf5 | 4.Bxd4= Nc2!? I 5.Bxc5 Qxc5 l 6.Rcl!]

$$
13 \ldots \quad 0-0-0
$$


[13...Nxd3 is consistent and good for Black ]
There's now a bit of a tactical phase where neither player gets it right.

## 14. Na3??

[14.Bxf5 is still best ]
I4 ... Nxd3
15. Rxd3
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
I5...

```
Qa6?!
```

[15...Bxa3 is the right move order 16.Bxa3 Qab]

## I6. RddI?

[|6.Nc4! 干 saves the piece, with fair chances to hold the game.] 16 ...

Bxa3

## 17. Bxd4?

[|7.QcI+ saves the piece in a different way, but with a worse position I7...Kb8 I8.Bxa3 Bc6 19.Nd2 Bd5-+]

| I $7 . .$. | Nxd4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| I 8. Rxd4 | Bc6 |
| 19. RadI | Qb6 |
| 20. Qxf7 | Bc5 |
| 21. Qxe6+ | Kb8 |
| 22. Rxd8+ | Rxd8 |
| 23. Rxd8+ | Qxd8 |
| 24. Ng5?? |  |


$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate
Again, your burglar alarm is silent.
[24.h4 is pretty hopeless \#I]

## 24 ... <br> QdI\#

[24...Qxg5 should win too!]

## Caleb

64 Undefeated against strong opposition was a fine performance. You are playing some difficult openings mostly very well, but I wonder if you could make life easier for yourself with some simpler choices! In that respect the Tarrasch is a good choice against the French, but 4.c3 is too slow. ${ }^{\text {P }}$

## RI: Donohue,Toby vs. Caleshu,Caleb

[A49 King's Indian Defence]
A long murky period of play started to turn in your favour, when White got caught with a skewer.
I. d4 Nf6
2. Nf3 d6
3. g 3
g6
4. Bg2

Bg7
5. $0-0$

0-0
6. Nc 3

Nbd7
7. b3

Re8
8. Rel c6
9. Bf4?!


Walks into ...e5
[9.e4 e5=]

10. e4 e5
II. Be3

Ng 4
12. Bg5
[12.d5]
12 ... f6
[12...exd4]
13. Bd2
Rf8
14. h3
Nh6


Finally there is contact between the two armies, but the position is hard to handle for both sides. I always like it when the pawn structure tells me what to do, but here it just shrugs...
 15. Qcl
[15.Be3 and Black lacks active play; White can follow up with a4, Qd2, RadI]

I5 ...
Nf7
16. $\mathbf{g} 4$
[16.a4!? takes ...b5 away from Black.]

16 ...
Nb6
17. d5?!
[17.dxe5]
17 ...
Qd7
[17...cxd5! I8.exd5 f5! and Black's position has come alive]
18. Nh2

Qc7
19. a4
a5
20. Be3

Nd7
[20...cxd5 is still right]
21. Nf3


The Knight returns without reward. White is struggling to find a set-up, let alone a plan.
[2I.Nfl and Ng 3 is better]
21 ...
Nc5
22. Nh4
[22.Nd2]
22
Qe7
23. Qd2

Rd8
24. Nf3
[24.RadI]
24 ...
Bd7
25. g5
[25.Nh2 is the right plan] 25 ... f5
26. Bxc5

That's too useful a bishop to let go in this structure
[26.exf5]
26 ... dxc5
27. Re3

[27.h4]
27 .
f4! $\mp$
Black's position is starting to come together.
28. Rd3

Be8
[28...Nxg5! is simple and best]
29. RdI

Rd6
[29...Nxg5! ]
30. dxc6! Rxd3
31. Qxd3

Bxc6
32. Nd5?


White has missed a couple of tactical points, and collapses.
[32.Qc4! $\pm$ ]
32 ...
Bxd5
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork, skewer

## 33. Qxd5

If White had seen Black's next, they would have preferred the other capture
[33.exd5 e4! and White can't
wriggle out 34.d6 Qe6 35.Qe2 Qf5 36.Nd2 f3!]

33 ...
Rd8!
34. Qd3
[34.Qxd8+]

| 34 | ... |
| :--- | :--- |
| 35. Rxd3 | Rxd3 |
|  | Nxg5 |

36. Nxg5 Qxg5
37. Rd5
[37.Kfl]
37 ... f3
38. Kfl Qxg2+
39. Kel $\mathrm{QgI+}$
40. Kd2 Qxf2+
41. Kc3 Qel+
42. Kc4 Qb4+
43. Kd3 f2
44. Rd8+ Bf8
45. Ke3

Qel+
46. Kf3 flQ+
47. Kg4 Qxe4+
48. Kg3 Qfg2\#

## R2: Caleshu, Caleb vs. Gilbert,Harri

[C07 French Defence, Tarrasch Variation A wild game where Black did well to create enough confusion to get a draw, although standing back you might kick yourself for not winning this one.
I. e4 e6
2. d4 d5
3. Nd2 c5

4. c3

The main lines start 4.exd5 exd5 (4...Qxd5 and White has more space after 5.Ngf3 cxd4 6.Bc4 Qd6 7.0-0 Nf6 8.Nb3 Nc6 9.Nbxd4 Nxd4 IO.Nxd4 a6 I I.Rel Qc7 I2.Qe2) 5.dxc5 and you can play against the IQP; If you want a less committal move here, $4 . \mathrm{Ng} f 3$ is best

4 ...
Nd7?! $\ddagger$
[4...Nc6]
5. Ngf3
cxd4
6. cxd4
[6.Nxd4 avoids an IQP]

## 6 ... <br> Bb4

[6...dxe4 7.Nxe4= and Black can play against a white IQP]
7. Bb 5
[7.e5! and Black's pieces are on the wrong squares for this structure ]

7 ... dxe4! $\bar{\mp}$
8. Ne5 Ngf6
[8...a6; 8...Ne7]
9. $\mathbf{0 - 0} \quad \mathbf{0 - 0}$
[9...a6]

| 10. a3 | Bd6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| II. Nxd7 | Bxd7 |


12.Be2? e5?!

A bit greedy
[।2...Bc7 and Black has a pawn and the better position.]
13. Nc4

Qe7
14. Bg5

Creating some useful tension
14 ...
h6?
Black doesn't appreciate the dangers in this position.
[14...exd4! I5.Qxd4 Bc7]
I5. Bxf6 gxf6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
16. dxe5?
[16.Nxd6! is the right move order 16...Qxd6 I7.dxe5 Qe6 I8.exf6 Rfd8 I9.Qd4 Bb5 20.Qe3土]

16 ... fxe5??
[16...Bxe5! ecapes ]

## 17. Nxd6

White is a clear piece up, but now Black does a good job in playing a losing position actively.

## - If you are worse, defend carefully; if you are losing, you must take risks.

17 ...
Kh8
18. g3?
[I8.Qd2 keeps all of White's advantage.]

| 18... | Bh3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 19. | Nxe4 |
| 20. | Qxfl |
| 21. | f5 5 |
| 22. | Bd3 |
| 23. | Ne4 |
|  | Qg5 |
|  | Qg7 |


24. Qh3
[24.Qe2 central is better]
24 $f 3$
[24...Rf7 25.Nc5/2I]
25. KfI
[25.Nc5 targeting e6; White can't go passive.]

25 ...
Rad8
26. RdI
[26.Bc]
26
Rd5
[26...Qg]
27. b4

Not on point.
[27.Nc3 or ; 27.Bc2 reorganise your pieces]
b6

[27...Rfd8 looks more constructive ]

## 28. Kel Rf4!?

Nearly brilliant!
[28...Rfd8 29.Bc2]

## 29. Qc8+

[29.gxf4! is actually fine, both sides must have been seeing ghosts! 29...QgI+ 30.Bfl!+- and White has it in the bag (even after 30.Kd2 Rxd3+ 3 I.Kxd3 QxdI+ and Black can't pick off the Knight 32.Nd2!+- (32.Kc3? QcI + 33.Kd3 Qbl+ is perpetual check; 32.Kc4 Qe2+ 33.Kd5 Qd3+ 34.Kxe5) ) ]

29 ... Rf8
30. Qh3
[30.Qc6 ]
30 ...
Qg6
31. Qh4
[3I.Bc2 untangles and should win ]
31 ...
Rd4
32. h3
again a bit off the pace $1 / 2-1 / 2$

## R3: Hidouci,Naila vs. Caleshu,Caleb

[B40 Sicilian Defence, Pin Variation]
A sharp variation led to some early wobbles, but you played a fine attack once the game settled down.
I. e4
c5
2. Nf3 e6
3. d4 cxd4
4. Nxd4 Nf6
5. Nc3 Bb4?


I like the attitude, but you shouldn't play trappy variations where your opponent has a path to advantage. I think I caught you doing this last year too!

A good trap is where you set a trap with a good move, and your opponent has no path to advantage.

## 6. Bd3

[6.e5! Nd5 7.Qg4! and White has a winning game, even if Black has counterplay See https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= TvipCjxqGiM ]

6 ... Qa5?
Probably trying a bit hard

## [6...d6 covers e5]

7. Bd2 a6?

Too slow for this position!
8. $0-0$
[8.a3]

10. a3

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
10 ...
Bd6??
[IO...Bf8!? $\pm$ is ugly but survivable ]
[I I.Nb5!+- wins ]
II ... Qe5
Active, but at this stage of the game, just a target. We now go through an odd phase where White gives Black lots of chances to play Qxh2+ and Black declines.
[ I I ...Qc7! $\pm$ hangs on ]
12. Qf3?
[12.f4!+-; I 2.g3!? $\pm]$
12 ...
g5?
[12...Qxh2+! $\mp]$
I3. Be3
[13.g3!+-]
13 ... g4? $\pm$
[13...Qxh2+! ]
14. QdI??
[14.Qg3! $\pm$ ]
| 4 ...
Qh5
[14...Qxh2+! ]
I5. KfI
[15.g3! $\pm$ ]
15 ...
Rg8 $\mp$
[15...Qxh2!-+]
l6. Bd4 e5
I7. Be3


At last!
18. Bd2??

No idea what that was supposed to achieve.
[18.g3]
18 ...
g3!
19. fxg3

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate
[19.Ke2]

$$
19 \text {... }
$$

Qhl+
The most accurate move was the most obvious one.
[19...Rxg3! and White has to play 20.Qf3 to avoid mate]
20. Kf2 $\mathbf{N g} 4+$
[20...Qh2!]
21. Kf3
[21.Qxg4!]
21 ... Qh5
22. Ke2
[22.Rh I]

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate/ decoy/discovery
[22...Ne3+! wins the Queen or the King 23.Kxe3 Bc5\#]
23. Kf3
[23.Rgl]
23 ... Rg6
[23...Ne3]
24. Bc4
[24.QbI]
24 ... Rf6+
The poor white king is bullied until it's mated.
25. Ke2
[25.Bf4]
25 ... Qxg2+
26. Kd3 Nf2+
27. Ke3 NxdI+
28. Raxdl Qf3\# 0-I

6f Pretty good - two nice wins and your loss was by no means outclassed. The usual treatment of a bit more openings study and a bit more tactical awareness will get you to the next level without trouble, I expect."

## RI: Page,Toby vs. Liu,Jerry <br> [B5O Sicilian Defence]

Some vague early play led to some carelessness by Black, and you seized your chances very well.
I. e4 c5
2. Nf3 d6
3. Nc3 Nc6
4. Bb5 Bd7
5. 0-0 e6


White is playing 'normal' moves, which usually leads to trouble as Black and equality at best for White. But Black is playing the Sicilian, which is the most accident-prone of defences...
6. d3
Nge7

Unnecessarily cramping the Bishop.
[6...Be7; 6...Nf6]
7. Be3 g6??


Black now has targets on $\mathrm{d} 6 \mathrm{f6}$ and h 6 , and can hardly defend them all. This is the trouble with the Sicilian; Black is often tempted to lots of pawn moves, and that can be dangerous.

## Every pawn move loosens the position, says Tarrasch (again)

[7...a6 and Black has hopes of a plus ]
8. d4!

Good timing!
8 ... b6?
[8...a6 or ; 8...cxd4 9.Bxd4 e5 should have been tried]
9. d5! Na 5
[9...exd5! I0.Bg5! d4 I I.Nd5
threatening mate! I I...Qb8 I2.c3 is winning for White]
10. dxe6
[10.Ng5! is even better]
10 ... fxe6
II. Qxd6 Bxb5
[I I...Nec6]


## 12. Qxd8+

This develops a Black piece.
[12.Nxb5! keeps up the pressure
12...Qxd6 13.Nxd6+Kd7
14.Rad I +-]

I2 ...
Rxd8
13. Nxb5 Nec6
14. RfdI

Rxdl+
15. Rxdl Nc4
16. Nc7+ Ke7
[16...Kf7]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 17. } \mathbf{B g 5 +} & \text { Kf7 } \\ \text { 18. Rd7+ } & \text { Kg8 }\end{array}$


I often say, you won't get mated in the endgame, but White's attack persists after the Queen swap.
[18...Be7]
19. Nxe6 N4e5
20. Nxe5 Nxe5
21. Rxa7 Nf7
22. Bf6
[22.Ra8!]
22 ... Nh6
23. Bxh8 b5
[23...Kxh8]
24. Nxf8 Kxh8
25. Rxh7+ Kg8
26. Rxh6 Kxf8
27. Rxg6


And White won without further incident.

| 27 | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 28. | e5 |
| 29. | Rf6+ |
| 30. | Kb7 |
| 307 | c3 |
| 31. bxc3 | Kd7 |
| 32. e6+ | Ke7 |
| 33. f4 | Kf8 |
| 34. Rb7 | Ke8 |
| 35. e7 | b4 |
| 36. cxb4 | Kf7 |
| 37. e8Q+ | Kf6 |

[37...Kxe8 might as well!]
38. Qe5+ Kg6
39. Rb6+
[39.Rg7+ Kh6 40.Qg5\#]
39 ... Kf7
40. Qc7+ I—O

R2: Swamy,Anshul vs. Page,Toby
[C47 Scotch Four Knights' Game]
A fairly level opening led to a fairly level endgame, when you were tempted to try an idea that had previously worked, but now led to disaster.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Nc 3 Nf 6
4. d4


This has been played but is believed to be bad for Black.
[4...exd4 is best, when 5.Nxd4 Bb4 is the main line]

- Do learn how to play against White's less common openings.

5. dxe5?! Nxe4
6. Bd2

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin
6 ...
Nxd2
[6...Вxc3 7.Bxc3 Nxc3 8.bxc3 makes a mess of White's pawns, then 8 ...Qe7 should win the epawn]
7. Qxd2 d6
8. exd6 Qxd6
9. Qxd6 cxd6


Sadly for Black, they end up with the messier pawns! [9...Bxd6]
10. Bd3

Bxc3+
II. bxc3

More mess; the mess and the position are about equal.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { II ... } & \mathrm{Bg} 4 \\ \text { I2. } \mathrm{Nd} 4 & 0-0\end{array}$
13. 0-0
g6
14. Rabl

Rab8
15. Rb2

[15...Rfc8; 15...Ne5]

| 16. cxd4 | d5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 17. Rfbl | Rfe8 |
| 18. h3 | Bc8 |
| 19. 4 | dxc4 |
| 20. Bxc4 |  |



White has managed to make a passed pawn, but it's still equal.

| 20 | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 21.. $\mathrm{d5}$ | b6 |
| 22. RdI | Rd8 |
|  | Be6!? |



Tricky!
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin

| 23. Rbd 2 | Bf5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24. $\mathrm{Bb5}$ | Rd6 |
| 25. RcI | Rbd8 |
| 26. RcdI | Be 4 |
| 27. Bc 6 | $\mathrm{Kg7}$ |
| 28. f | $\mathrm{Bf5}$ |



White's game looks good, but it has reached a peak and can't go forward easily.
29. g4
Be6??

It worked then but not now! [29...Bd] 30. dxe6!

Rxd2
[30...Rxe ]
31. Rxd2

Rxd2
32. e7

and White goes a piece up, not an exchange down.

| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \ldots \\ & 33 . \mathrm{e} 8 \mathrm{Q} \end{aligned}$ | Re2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| [33.Be] |  |
| 33 ... | Rxe8 |
| 34. Bxe8 | Kf8 |
| 35. Bb5 | a5 |
| [35...Ke ] |  |
| 36. Kf2 | Ke7 |
| 37. Ke3 | Ke6 |
| 38. Kd4 | Kd6 |
| 39. Bc4 | f6 |
| 40. f4 | h6 |
| 41. h4 | g5 |
| 42. fxg5 | fxg5 |
| 43. hxg5 | hxg5 |
| 44. Ke4 |  |
| I-0 |  |

## R3: Page,Toby vs. Kumar,Ishaan <br> [B28 Sicilian Defence]

You were a bit vague early on, and while you kept coming up with ideas, it was hard to make them stick. But two weakening moves by Black made you sit up and notice, and in the end Black allowed a back rank mate.
I. e4 c5
2. Nf3
[2.c3 is my recommendation.]
2 ...
a6


O'Kelly's variation, which has a cunning plan.
[3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5! 6.Nf3 Bb4! and Black is doing very well;
3.c3 or, $3 . c 4$ ask harder questions, like, how does ... ab help Black now?]

3 ... Nc6
4. Nc 3 d6

'Normal' moves again; you need a proper system!
© Pick a system with a name, don't be satisfied with normal moves against Black's different defences.
You now waste time getting rid of your fine Bishop.
5. Bd5 Bd7
6. Bxc6 Bxc6
7. d4 cxd4
8. Nxd4 Nf6
9. Nxc6 bxc6
10. Bg5 e5

Creating a backward pawn on d6.
[IO...e6]

## II. Qf3

[II.Qd3 Be7 I2.0-0-0士 and Black has problems.]

II ...
Be7
12. Bxf6 Bxf6
13. RdI

0-0
14. Qd3
$B e 7 \pm$
15. Qc4
[15.0-0 is natural and good]
I5 ... c5??
3. Bc4


Suddenly this is perfect for White, with a monster Knight against a bishop not much better than a pawn.
[15...Qb6 I6.b3/2I]

## 16. Nd5

No rush!
16 ...

## Re8

17. Nxe7+

If that doesn't win a pawn, you should keep the Knight.
[17.0-0 $\pm$ ]
17 ... Rxe7
18. Qd5

Rb8
19. Qxd6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate
19 ... Qxd6?
[19...Qa5+ 20.Qd2 (20.c3 Ree8 and Black gets back a pawn)
20...Qxa2 $21 . Q d 8+\operatorname{Re} 8]$
20. Rxd6 Rxb2??
[20...f6\#2]
21. Rd8+

I-0

## Alfie

66 A nice undefeated $2 / 3$ score was fine in this company, and it could have been better if you'd had time to see your second-round game home. I'd have a look again at the first few moves in the games where you were Black - there are some easy improvements."

## RI: Sequeira,Alfie vs.

Rathkey, Nia
[D00 Queen's Pawn]
A fair start to a game but a premature conclusion!
I. d4 d5
2. Bf4 Nf6
3. e3 Bf5
4. Nf3
[4.c4]
4 ... e6
5. Nbd2
[5.c4 Bxbl 6.Rxbl Bb4+ 7.Ke2]
5 ... Nc6


I would keep the c-pawn free; put your Knight on d7, or move the c-pawn to c5 first. That way, your Rc8 might have a proper job!
© An opening should be judged according to the prospects it offers to young ambitious Rooks, says Cecil Purdy
[5...Nbd7]
6. c3

Bd6
7. Ne 5


We saw lots of these 'leaps into the dark' in Chepstow; usually they lost a pawn, or risked doing so, like this one!

7 ... Nd7
[7...Bxe5! 8.dxe5 (8.Bxe5 Nxe5 9.dxe5 Nd7 I0.f4 f Qe7) 8...Nd7 9.Nf3 (9.Bb5!) 9...Be4]
8. Nxd7
[8.Nxc6! is best, making a mess of Black's pawns.]

| 8 | $\ldots$. | Qxd7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9. | Bxd6 | Qxd6 |
| 10. | g3 | $0-0-0$ |
| II. | Bg2 | g6 |



Making many weaknesses and risking leaving the Bishop in a net!
[I I...e5]
12. 0-0 h5
13. Nf3 Bg4
14. Qc2 Bxf3
15. Bxf3


White's Bishop is theoretically 'good' but is actually very blocked in. So Black is a little better, but has spent too much time on the clock to want to try and win it.

$$
\begin{gathered}
{[15 . B x f 3 \text { h4 (I5...f5; I5...e5) ] }} \\
1 / 2-1 / 2
\end{gathered}
$$

## R2: Miles,Elliot vs. Sequeira,Alfie <br> [COO French Defence]

Black got hold of this game nicely and White was tempted to unsound means to continue, and found themselves losing. But you let them off when you agreed a draw in time trouble.
I. e4 e6
2. Nf3 d5
3. Nc3 c5

This can be risky, as lines open up when you're behind in development. ...c5 is a move to be played after the centre is closed with e4-e5, or maybe after an awkward move like Nd2

- Open lines favour the better-developed player.
[3...Nf6]

4. d4


Correctly opening the centre
4 ... Nc6
5. Bb5
[5.Bf4! $\pm$ ]
5 ... a6
6. Bxc6+ bxc6


This swap has strengthened the Black position and made it easier to hold files at least half-closed.

## 7. Be 3 <br> Nf6?

[7...cxd4! 8.Bxd4 c5 9.Be5 d4
$10 . \mathrm{Ne} 2$ 干 Black has no
development, but it doesn't matter, as their mighty centre cannot be got around.]
8. Qd3
[8.dxc5! $\pm$ is awkward for Black ] 8 ... c4
[8...cxd4!?]
9. Qe2 Bb4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin
10. a3?

Forcing Black to carry out their threat!
[10.e5]

| IO ... | Bxc3+ |
| :--- | :--- |
| II. bxc3 | Nxe4 |
| 12. Bf4 | Qa5 |

[12...Nxc3 is fine too]
13. 0-0 $0-0$
14. Qe3 Qxc3

I5. Qcl Bd7

16. Bh6??

White must have had a rush of blood to the head.
[l6.ReI]
16 ... gxh6
17. Ne5
[I7.Qxh6 f6 and White has no attack.]

$$
17 \text {... Rfd8 }
$$

[17...Rad8 I8.Qxh6]
18. f3 Qxd4+
19. Khl Qxe5
20. fxe4 Qxe4
21. Qxh6 Qg6
22. Qf4 Kf8


That's probably not the right way to run
even 22...f6 is nice for Black, daring White to take the pawn and swap Queens

## 23. Qd6+ <br> Ke8

Drawn again for want of time. I expect you are fretting over small differences early on, which are too small to affect the result of the game, and then getting very short of time, which does affect the result!
() Give time to moves that need it, but seeking perfection means you will run out of time.
$1 / 2-1 / 2$

R3: Godfrey,Benjamin vs.
Sequeira,Alfie
[A45 London System]
This came together nicely in the last round, when you played positively and soundly and got a good win to go home with.
I. d4

Nf6
2. Nc3
e6
3. $N f 3$

Nc6
4. Bf4
[4.e4]
4 ... d5


We have ended up in a blocked d-pawn position where both cpawns are blocked by Knights. I ask both players the same question: along which file will you develop your Queen's Rook?

The fourth, and often ignored, rule of the openings is: open a file for your Rooks

## 5. e3 <br> Bb4

6. a3

Ba5
[6...Bxc3+ makes more sense; the bishop might get buried on b6]
7. b4
[7.Bb5 Bd7 8.Bxc6 bxc6 9.Ne5]
7 ... Bb6
8. Bb5

Bd7
9. Bxc6 bxc6
10. Ne5 a5


This is pretty good for White;
Black's pieces lack scope.
I I. b5??
Drops a pawn and releases
Black's bishops
[1I.0-0]

| II... | cxb5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12. | Nxd7 |
| 13. Qd3 | C6 |
| 14. $0-0$ | Bc7 |
| 15. $\mathbf{B x c 7}$ | Qxc7 |
| 16. $\mathbf{a 4}$ | b4 |
| 17. $\mathbf{N e 2}$ |  |



Quite a transformation!
17 ... 0-0

## 18. Rabl Rab8

[18...c5! finally opens the c-file (and gets rid of the backward pawn)]
19. Qa6
[19.c3]
19 ... Qb6
[19...c5!]
20. Qxb6 Rxb6

2I. Ncl Ne4
22. Nb3 Rc8
23. RfdI?

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
[23.f3]

| 23... | Nc3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24. Rel | NxbI |
| 25. Rxbl | Ra8 |
| 26. Nc5 |  |



That's a fine square for the Knight, and Black's rooks are still looking for a file to work on.

## Re8!

That will help!

| 27. Nd7 | Rb7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 28. Nc5 | Rbe7 |
| 29. $\mathbf{c 3}$ |  |

[29.f4 doesn't really help: 29...f6!]
29 ...
bxc3
30. Rcl e5!


## 31.Rxc3?

[3I.dxe5 Rxe5 32.Rxc3 (32.KfI d4; 32.Nd3 Re4 33.Rxc3 Rxa4) 32...d4!]
31 ... exd4!
32. Rd3 dxe3
33. RdI
[33.Kfl]
33
...
e2
34. Rel Rb8
35. Nd3
c5
4I. Nbl RdI
42. Rxe2

Rxe2
43. Nc3 Red2
44. Ne4 Rd4
45. Nc5 c3
46. Nb3 c2
47. Nxa5
clQ
48. Nb3 Rgl+
49. Kh3

Qh6\#
0-I


Something must give.

## Tom

64 I was sad for you today - you know what you are supposed to be doing but somehow it's not working. I expect practice will work its magic in the end - not just playing chess, but doing puzzles too.'

## RI: Bracey,Tom vs.

Nukalapati,Sarthak
[C68 Ruy Lopez]
There were some minor points to note early on but the big events were some threats that you overlooked.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3

Nc6
3. Bb5
a6
4. Bxc6
bxc6


That's the worse capture.

## 5. Nxe5

[5.d4 is best, ignoring the chance to grab the e-pawn, as you can't hang on to it.]
5 ...
Qe7
[5...Qg5 is also OK]
6. d4

6 ...
f6
[6...d6 is more often played:
7.Nxc6 Qxe4+ 8.Qe2 Qxe2+
9.Kxe2 Bb7 I0.d5 Bxc6 II.dxc6 Ne7=]
7. Nf3
8. Be3

Qxe4+
9. Nc 3
[9.Nbd2 is a little more accurate] 9 ...

Bb4


IO.Nd2?
retreating and losing a pawn! Even if the Queen went away to g 6 , this is still a worse spot for the Knight, so at best this is a one-move-deep idea that after it is defended turns out better for Black. As it happens, though, Black can make lots of trouble for you.

- Threats, captures and checks can feel good but be bad for you.

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin

13. 0-0-0?

Oddly, the best move might be I3.Nd2

14. Ne2??

Digging the hole deeper!
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
[I4.Nh4]

| $14 \ldots$ | Bxf3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15. c3 | Bxhl |

16. Rxhl


White is a rook down with no active play.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 17. Nf4 } & \text { Ng6 } \\ \text { 18. } \mathrm{Ne} 6 & \text { Kf7 }\end{array}$
19. Nc5 Bb6
20. Nd7 Rad8
21. Nc5 Bxc5
22. dxc5 Ne 5
23. f4 Nc4
24. Bd4 Rhe8
25. b3 Ne3
26. Kd2 Nf5
27. Bf2 d4
28. c4 d3
29. Rfl Re2+
30. KdI Ne3+
31. Bxe3 Rxe3
32. Kd2 Re2+
33. KdI Rxa2
34. Rel


34 ...
Ral+
[34...Rb8 mates]
35. Kd2 Rxel
36. Kxel g5
37. f5 h5
38. Kd2 g4
39. Kel d2+
40. KdI h4
41. b4 g3
42. b5 g2
43. b6 glQ+
44. Kc2 Qcl+
45. Kb3 dlQ+
46. Kb4 Qb2+
47. Ka5 Qdal\#

R2: Matthews,Rhys vs. Bracey,Tom
[C47 Scotch Four Knights' Game]
Again, you missed something important! You fought back well and hard but you had a mountain to climb, and in the end it was too much to recover.
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Nc3 Nf6
4. d4

[4...exd4 5.Nxd4 Bb4 is the right approach.]
5. $\mathbf{B g} 5$


Hard to understand how you missed what comes next!

Your opponent has a right to exist!
[5...exd4 is OK ]
6. Bxd8 Bxc3+
[6...Nxc]
7. bxc3 Nxd8
8. Qd3 d5
9. Nxe5 Bf5
10. Qe3 0-0
II. Bd3 f6

| 12. Nf3 | Re8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13. $0-0$ | Nf7 |

14. c4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: Discovery

| $14 \ldots$ | Ng 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15. hxg3 | Rxe3 |

16. fxe3 Be6
17. cxd5 Bxd5
18. Kf2 c6
19. Rhl h6
20. c4 Be6
21. Racl Nd6
22. Rh5 Bg4
23. Rh4 Bf5
24. Bxf5 Nxf5
25. Rf4 Nd6
26. d5 c5
27. Nd2 g5
28. Rxf6 Nf7
29. Ne4 Re8
30. Kf3 Ne5+
31. Ke2 Ng4
32. Re6 Rf8
33. d6 b6
34. RdI Rd8
35. d7 Kf8?

Bad, but for a reason that was hard to see coming.
36. Nd6
Rxd7
37. Re8+
Kg7

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
38. Nf5+ Kf6?
[38...Kf7 39.Rxd7+ Kxe8 40.Rxa7]
39. Rxd7 Kxf5

Stockfish tells me it's mate in 12 from here.
40. Kf3 Kf6
41. Rf8+

Have I got the moves right? If so, $41 . \mathrm{Kxg} 4$ looks best!

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork

| 42. e4 | Ne5+ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 43. Ke3 | Nxd7 |



From losing a queen, You've got quite a bit of the way back, but it's still very tough; I don't think either player missed anything important for the rest of the game.
44. RfI
a6
45. Kd3 Ne5+
46. Kc3 b5
47. Rf5 Nd7
48. Rd5 Nf6
49. Rd6 b4+
50. Kb3 Kf7

5I.e5 Ne4
52. Rd3 Ke6
53. a3 bxa3
54. Kxa3 Kxe5
55. Ka4 Nd6
56. Rd5+ Ke6
57. Rxc5 Ne4
58. Rc6+ Ke5
59. Rxa6 Nxg3

I-0

R3: Bracey,Tom vs. Ryan,Tabitha
[B08 Pirc Defence]
You were a little on the back foot and keen to win back a pawn when you overlooked a back rank mate.
I. e4 d6
2. d4 Nf6
3. Nc3 g6
4. Nf3 Bg7

5. $\mathbf{B g} 5$
[5.Be3 is an easy system to try; 4.Bg5 fits with 5.f4]

5 ... Nc6
6. Bb5 Bd7
7. d5 Ne5
8. Bxd7+ Qxd7

9. $\mathbf{Q d 2}$
[9.Nxe5 dxe5 I0.f3 and White has much the better bishop.]

9 ...
Qg4
10. 0-0-0
[IO.Nxe5 Qxg2 II.0-0-0 dxe5 12.RhgI Qh3 I3.KbI]


## 12. RdgI

[I2.Rhgl or; I2.Qe3 would be better]

| $12 \ldots$ | Qh3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13. | $R g 3$ |$\quad$ Qd7



White is a pawn down and needs some active plan.
14. Bh6?

Swaps a good bishop for a pretty duff one.

| 14... | Bxh6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15. Qxh6 | $0-0-0$ |
| 16. Qe3 | Kb8 |
| 17. Qc5 | Qd6 |
| 18. Qa5 | Qb6 |



## $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork

Black correctly seeks a Queen swap.
19. Qa3
[19.Qxb6 was better ]

| 19... | Qxf2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20. Qxe7 | Qf4+ |
| 21. Kbl | Nxe4 |
| 22. Nxe4 | Qxe4 |


$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: back rank mate
23. Qxf7
[23.Rcl-\#3]
23
Qxhl+ 0-I

66 Your cheerful and generous nature should not be allowed to spill over into your chess! You gave away pieces in all three games, so I can heartily recommend some exercises to get your eye in for these straightforward attacks and tactics."
http://exeterchessclub.org.uk/content/eight-queens-problem http://exeterchessclub.org.uk/content/get-your-eye-basic-practice-noticing-attacks

RI: Keay,Joshua vs.
Ryan,Tabitha
[B07 Pirc Defence]
I don't think you knew what to do against Black's system, but while that's confusing, there were a couple of bad misses in your thinking.
I. e4 d6
2. d4 Nf6
3. Nc3 g6
4. Bc4

Not a bad system
4 ... Bg7


## 5. Bg5

[5.Qe2 Nc6 6.e5 Nxd4 7.exf6 Nxe2 8.fxg7 Rg8 9.Ngxe2 Rxg7 I O.Bh6 Rg8 II.0-0-0 is an amazing line; White is worse on paper but on the board their many pieces will coordinate better than Black's I I...e6 12.44 Qf6 13.Ne4 Qe5 14.N2c3 d5 15.Bxd5! exd5 16.Nxd5 f5 17.Nef6+ Kf7 I8.Rhel Qxel I9.Rxel Be6 20.Nxc7 Rac8 2I.Nxg8 Rxc7 22.Bf4 1-0 ( 22 ) Bagrationi,A ( 2485 ) -
Skorchenko,D (2487) Dombai 2014
5 ...
Nc6
6. d5
II. Qxb2 Qg4

That's not kind to the view of your Bishop.
6 ... Ne5

## 7. Bxf6

[7.Be2]

8. Nf3??
[8.Bb3]

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork

## Loose pieces drop off, says

 John Nunn
## 10. Qb5+! Qd7

[10...c6]

12.h3?

Having dug your way out of one hole, you jump down another!
[12.0-0]

$$
12 \ldots \quad \text { Qxg2 }
$$

## [12...Qxe4+]

## 13. Rgl??

[I3.Ke2]
13 ... Qxf3
14. Qb5+
[14.Rg3-2]
14 ...
Bd7
15. Qxb7
[15.Qe2\#5]
15 ...
Rd8
[15...Bxc3+]

16. RdI??
[16.Ne2]
16 ...
Bxc3+
17. Rd2

Bxd2+
18. Kxd2

Qxf2+
19. Kcl

Qxgl+

Black has been given a winning position.

| 20. Kb2 | Qb6+ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 21. Qxb6 | axb6 |

22. Kb3

Bxh3
23. a4

Ra8
24. c4

Bg2
25. Kb4

Bxe4
26. Kb5 Kd7
27. c5 dxc5
28. d6 Bc6+
29. Kc4

Rxa4+
30. Kb3


I can't follow the rest; the score gives Nh4 but 7.Bxf6 and Qxb2 removed the Knights!
... 0—I

## R2: Cummins,Thomas vs. <br> Keay,Josh

[C57 Two Knights' Defence]
Another blunder, but not as painful as White's!
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Nf6
4. Ng 5 d 5
5. exd5 Nxd5?

6. $0-0$ ?
[6.Nxf7!? and; 6.d4!? are both dangerous for Black, so try instead the 5...b5 line played by Benny and Nathan]

6 ...
Qxg5
7. Bxd5

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
Black should step out of the way of the Bcl
7
Be6?!
[7...Qg6]
8. d4

Bxd5??
[8...Qf5!]
9. Bxg5
exd4
10. Rel+ Be7?
II. Nc3
[I I.Bxe7 Nxe7 I2.Qg4]
II ...
Bc4??
[I I...Be6! I ]

12. Na4
[I 2.Rxe7+! is more direct
12...Nxe7 I3.Qxd4 Be6 14.Qxg7

Rg8 15.Qf6 Nc6 16.Rel]
12 ... $0-0$
13. Rxe7 b5
14. Nc5

Rfd8
15. Rxc7

Re8
16. Rxc6 Be2
17. Qd2


White has a crushing advantage here, but I believe a back rank mate upset the expected result - Well done!
... 0—I

R3: Keay,Josh vs. Matthews,Rhys [CO2 French Defence]
Black did all the right French things early on, and got a winning game, but took some terrible risks in picking fights with a smaller gang. So there was one glorious moment when you could have turned things around, and even after that you had chances to tie things up. Seize the carp!
I. e4 e6
2. d4 d5
3. e 5
c5
4. c3

Nc6
5. Nf3

Qb6
6. Nbd2


Now we see the variation where Black grabs the pawn

6 ... cxd4
7. cxd4 Nxd4
8. Nxd4 Qxd4
9. Bb5+ Bd7
10. Bxd7+ Kxd7


## II. Qf3

White must race to develop and attack, or they will just lose the endgame
[ I I.O—0!?]
II ... Ke8
There was no harm in
II...Qxe5+first
12. Nb3
[12.Qe2]
I2 ...
Qxe5+
13. Be3
14. Kfl

Bb4+
15. Rcl
[I5.Bd4]
15...

Rxcl+
16. Nxcl


Now Black is winning, the main thing is to avoid accidents, and that suggests a knight move and castling. Instead, Black keeps attacking.
© This could be what Tarrasch called 'playing for the loss'!
16 ...
Qxb2
17. Nd3
Qbl+
18. BcI
Ba3
[18...h5]
19. Ke2
[19.g3]
19...

Qxa2+
20. Bd2 Qc4
[20...Nf6]
2I. RdI

is 'attacking' but it's really two against four. That's one fake attack too many!
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer
22. Be3??
[22.Rcl wins for White ]

22 ... Bxe3
23. Qxe3 Qa2+
[23...Qe4]
24. Kf3
[24.Rd2]
24 ... Qa4
25. Rcl


25 ...
Qb5
If you're ever in the same position, please get your king safe! 25...Ne7
26. Qxa7
[26.Rc8+ and White stands better as Black is tied up ]

26
Qxd3+
27. Kf4
[27.Qe3]
27 ... Qe4+
[27...e5+]
28. Kg3 Qe5+
[28...Qg6+; 28...Nh6]
29. f4

and Black won.
0-I

## Roman

6. A bit more science against the French could have seen you go home with a perfect score! There are more things to learn about the openings and you could look deeper and more often for tactical chances, but that is advice that fits just about everybody all the time. ${ }^{\boldsymbol{J}}$

| RI: Mokhovik,Roman vs. NN |
| :--- |
| $\quad$ [C02 French Defence, Advance] |
| A bit of a home-made system |
| against the French left you |
| defending a poor position, when |
| further errors are easy to make. |

I. e4 e6
2. d4 d5
3. e5 c5
4. c3 Nc6
5. Nf3 Qb6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: interference
6. Nbd2

This unusual move is effectively a gambit, as it reduces the defences of the d-pawn

6 ... Bd7
[6...cxd4 7.cxd4 Nxd4 8.Nxd4 Qxd4 grabbing the pawn accepts that White can nudge the King out of being able to castle 9.Bb5+]
7. Qb3
[7.Nb3]
7 ...
Qxb3
[7...cxd4]
8. Nxb3 cxd4
9. cxd4 Bb4+
10. Bd2

Bxd2+
II. Nfxd2


TACTIC: discovery
This is about equal, but your next move allows Black to win a pawn after all.

## I2. Bb5

[I2.Nf3]
12 ...
$0-0$
[12...Nxe5]
13. Nc5

That undefends d4
13
Bc8
14. b4
[14.Nf3]
14 ...
Nxd4
15. Bd3
a5
[15...Nec6]
16. Rbl
[16.bxa5]
16 ...
b6
17. Ncb3

Nxb3
18. Rxb3

Ba6
[18...axb4]
19. Bxa6

Rxa6
20. b5

Raa8


Things have got worse
28. Rxc4 Rxc4
[28...dxc4]
29. Nd4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: decoy
[29.Rh3]
29 ...

## Rxd4

30. Rxd4
[30.Rc3]

| 30 | ... | Nf3+ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31. Kf2 | Nxd4 |  |



Black is winning
32. Ke3 Nb3
33. f5 Nc5
34. Kd4 Nxa4
35. fxe6 fxe6
36. Kd3 Nc5+
37. Kd2 Nb3+
38. Kc3 Nc5
39. Kd4 a4
40. Kc3

Nd7
41. Kb4

Nxe5
42. h3

0-I

R2: Ryan,Tabitha vs.
Mokhovik,Roman
[D02 London System]
Some back-and-forth play settled down with Black pressing hard, and you won nicely in the end.
I. d4 d5
2. Nf3 Nf6
3. Bf 4 Bg 4
4. e3

4 ...
g6
[4...e6]
5. $\mathrm{c} 3 \quad \mathrm{Bg} 7$
6. Nbd2

0-0
7. Be 2


A solid position for both sides and it's about equal. It's not clear what either player should be trying to do.

7 ... Ne4
But that just leads to trouble.
I'd be happy to grab the Bishop pair with 7...Nh5
8. Nxe4 dxe4
9. Nd2 Bf5
10. 0-0 Qd7

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: undermining [10...Nd]

## II. Be5

[II.g4 wins a pawn ]

| II ... | Bxe5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| I2. dxe5 | Nc6 |
| I3. Nc4 | QxdI |
| I4. RfxdI | Rad8 |
| I5. h3 | Be6 |



Now Black undermines White's forward pawn!
16. Rel
[16.Nd2]
16 ... Bxc4
17. Bxc4 Nxe5

18. Bd5
[18.Bb3]
18 ..
Nd3

Have I got this position right? 18...Rxd5 was simple enough 19. $\operatorname{Re2}$
[19.Bxe4]

| 19... | Rxd5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20. c4 | Rd7 |
| 21. Rd2 | Rfd8 |
| 22. 3 | exf3 |
| 23. gxf3 | c6 |
| 24. RadI | $\mathrm{Ne5}$ |



It's grim for White, but it's even worse with no pieces left to fight with, so White shouldn't have swapped everything off here.

| 25. Rxd7 | Rxd7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26. Rxd7 | Nxd7 |
| 27. Kf2 | Nc5 |
| 28. b4 | Na4 |
| 29. a3 | b6 |
| 30. Ke 2 | O-I |

## R3: Lewis, Wynn vs. Mokhovik,Roman

[447 Two Knights' Defence]
A blunder put you ahead early on. White did have one brief moment to turn things around, but happily they missed the chance!
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc 4

Nf6
4. Nc3
[4.d4 or; 4.Ng5 are much better]

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
4 & \ldots & \text { Nxe4 }
\end{array}
$$

A standard trick to equalise.

5. Nxe5??
[5.Nxe4 is equal -;
$5.0-0$ is a gambit, if you like gambits 5...Be7! avoids any risks] 5 Nxe5
attacking the Bishop, and so winning a piece
6. Nxe4 Nxc4
7. $0-0 \quad \mathrm{Nd} 6$
8. Qel Nxe4
9. Qxe4+ Qe7
10. Rel

[IO.Qf3 White should keep Queens on]

10 ... d5??
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery

## TIP: Look at every check...

[IO...Qxe4! should win simply enough ]
II. Qxe7+??
[I I.Qa4+! discovers an attack
from the Rook, winning the Queen.
II ...
Bxe7


The moment has passed, and there's not much more White can do.

| I2. d 4 | Bf5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13. Bg5 | f6 |
| 14. Bf4 | Rc8 |
| 15. Racl | Kf7 |

16. Re2 Rhe8
17. b3 Bb4
18. Rxe8 Rxe8
19. g3 c6
20. h3 Rel+!


Nice, forcing a swap
21. Rxel Bxel
22. g4 g5
23. Bb8 Bxc2
24. Bxa7 Bc3
25. Kg2 Ke6
26. Kf3 Kd6
27. Ke3 Kc7
27. Ke3 Kc7
28. a4 b6
29. a5 bxa5
30. Ke2 Bxb3


## All the tips:

You also need a fourth set of systems to play when
Black tries to dodge your main White opening.......... 3
( I don't mind what you play as long as it has a name! 3
© The most important feature of a chess position opening, middlegame and especially endgame - is the activity of the pieces (Michael Stean)

7
© If you're winning, swap off pieces (not pawns) ........... 7
Э If you're losing, swap off pawns (not pieces)............... 7
© Avoid being left with just your King if you stand worse .. 7
© TIP: centralise your pieces ........................................... 8
Э To take is a mistake (sometimes)................................ 10
Э You must take your opponent's threats seriously..... II
There are lots of systems against each 'dodging'
defence, but your normal opening moves might not fit
any of them. ............................................................... I2

- Forcing moves (threats, captures, checks) are the key to chess tactics. 13
? If you stand worse, keep pieces on.............................. 14
© Backwards moves are the hardest to spot ................. I5
TIP: all players should know how to handle IQP
positions from both sides.......................................... I5
© TIP: Playing safe is dangerous!...................................... I7
O Rooks hate defending................................................... 17
If you're losing, you have to throw the game out of its
expected course by playing actively and making
opportunities for mistakes........................................ I8
? Pawns are the sappers of the chessboard, undermining defences.

19
Activity and central control can compensate for a $\quad$ pawn......................................................................... 20

- As the pawn structure changes, so do the best places for your pieces, and indeed which pieces are best.... 21
(TIP: To take is a mistake .............................................. 21
There is no 'declining on principle' - it's either good
for you or not. ...................................................... 23
- Every pawn move loosens the position, says Tarrasch
- If you're winning, stop trying to win - the best way you play when you're winning is very different! i.e. swap, control risks and win the endgame.25

Э As usual, focussing on forcing moves like captures
could have revealed this win to either player. ..... 27

© Taking on g3 when White hasn't castled opens a file
against the Black King ..... 28
( TIP: choose openings that fit together in style. ..... 28

- TIP: if you see a good move, hesitate: there may be a better one! ] ..... 30
- TIP: keep pieces on when you're losing; keep queens on when you play a gambit!] ..... 30
- Attack where you have more space, where your pawns are pointing, and where your pieces can get to most easily. ..... 31
- Some variations and some defences are easier to play for one side than the other, even if theoretically they're equal. ..... 32
- If you are winning, change to the swap-off-and-win-the- endgame plan ..... 33
© Touch the pawns in front of your King only with infinite delicacy, says Alekhin. ..... 34
© Some positions demand you play with more energy. 35
© Can you smell a tactic? Loose pieces, overworked pieces, and exposed Kings are all clues. ..... 36
- Some threats are too powerful to be defended you have to see them coming and do something before they arrive ..... 38
Э If your opponent offers you a draw, try and work out why they think they are worse! - Nigel Short ..... 39
© Get your burglar alarm serviced! ..... 40
- TIP: you must know the ideas in the openings you play.] ..... 41
- Opening lines favours the better-placed side, so sit tight when defending. ..... 42
- Checks sometimes improve the position for the checked! ..... 43
- A bit of practice will help you get your eye in for tactics and help avoid blunders. ..... 44
© Playing safe is the right approach when you're winning ..... 45
© Positions with fixed pawn formations are easiest to plan in ..... 47
- If you are worse, defend carefully; if you are losing, you must take risks. ..... 49
- A good trap is where you set a trap with a good move, and your opponent has no path to advantage. ..... 49
- Every pawn move loosens the position, says Tarrasch (again) ..... 51
- Do learn how to play against White's less common openings. ..... 52
© Pick a system with a name, don't be satisfied with normal moves against Black's different defences. ..... 53
- An opening should be judged according to the prospects it offers to young ambitious Rooks, says Cecil Purdy ..... 54
Э Open lines favour the better-developed player. ..... 55
- Give time to moves that need it, but seeking perfection means you will run out of time ..... 56

The fourth, and often ignored, rule of the openings is:
open a file for your Rooks ................................... 5656
© Threats, captures and checks can feel good but be bad for you. ..... 57
() Your opponent has a right to exist! ..... 58
© Loose pieces drop off, says John Nunn ..... 61
© This could be what Tarrasch called 'playing for the loss'! ..... 63
© TIP: Look at every check. ..... 66
Appendix: Opening vs. notes vs. from vs. previous vs. years

| ul4 20043.pdf | Openings: Old Stodge, Giuoco Pianissimo, Sicilian Defence, |
| :---: | :---: |
| UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2004 | French Defence, Queen's Gambit, Queen's Pawn Game without c4, King's Gambit, Scotch Game and Gambit |
| ul4 2005b.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2005 | Openings: Two Knights', French Defence, Scotch Game, Queen's Game and Gambit, King's Gambit, Sicilian Defence, Old Stodge |
| ul4 2006.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2006 | Openings: Time-wasting, Italian Game \& Old Stodge, French Defence, Queen's Gambit Declined |
| ul4 2007.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2007 | Openings: General Opening Principles, Ruy Lopez |


| ul4 2008.pdf |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| UI4 Jamboree games with comments | Openings: Queen's Gambit, French Defence, Sicilian, Four <br> Knights, Stonewall | 2008


ul4 2010.pdf
UI4 Jamboree games with comments
2010
ul4 2011.pdf
UI4 Jamboree games with comments
2011
ul4_2012.pdf
Ul4 Jamboree games with comments
2012
ul4_2013.pdf
UI4 Jamboree games with comments
2013
ul4_2014.pdf
Ul4 Jamboree games with comments
2014
ul4_2015.pdf Openings: tips on Ruy Lopez, Two Knights' Defence, Philidor
UI4 Jamboree games with comments
2015
ul4 2016.pdf
Ul4 Jamboree games with comments
2016
ul4 2017.pdf
UI4 Jamboree games with comments
2017

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

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

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

Openings: The Blackmar-Diemer Gambit

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

## Openings: tips on Old Stodge, Two Knights

ul4_2018.pdf
Ul4 Jamboree games with comments 2018
ul4 2019.pdf
UI4 Jamboree games with comments
2019

Openings: tips on Old Stodge, King's Gambit, Colle, Queen's Gambit, Ruy Lopez, Playing Black in Queen's Pawn Openings, Sicilian

Openings: tips on Old Stodge, Colle, Meeting the Sicilian

## Appendix: YouTube vs. videos

I keep pushing my little booklets but you can find things on YouTube:
I.e4 players: head for IQP positions and small space advantages

## Alekhin Exchange Variation <br> I.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4.d4 d6 5.exd6 <br> https://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v=VqKjRUT}$ wk2o

Pirc/Modern 150 Attack
l.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Be3
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rHOZ65sIIY

Sicilian Alapin-Sveshnikov
I.e4 c5 2.c3
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pNILn33k
Aq8
Caro-Kann Panov-Botvinnik Attack
l.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hWLTjQ8 LMeE

French Monte Carlo Variation
l.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.c4
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ce3IhH4 $\underline{\text { CdAk\&t=1000 }}$

Scandinavian Main lines 2...Qxd5;
Panov/Monte
l.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 (or 3...Qd6)
4.d4
l.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.c4 e6 (or c6) 4.d4
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=buSBC9w flas

If you find (or make) any more, let me know!
I.d4 players: play Nc3 Nf3 and Bg5 against most things
I.d4 players: play Nc3 Nf3 and Bg5 against most things

Benoni Smyslov System
I.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3 exd5 5.cxd5 g6 6.Nf3 Bg7 7.Bg5
https://youtu.be/9dokTA8p8tM?t=2982
King's Indian Smyslov System
I.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.Nf3 O-O (or d6) 5.Bg5
$\frac{\text { https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p - }}{\text { rY85p0ZQ }}$ rY85p0ZQ

Dutch Nc3/Bg5 system
I.d4 f5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bg5
??
Grunfeld Taimanov System
I.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Bg5
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P9rlsTqR eYI

Nimzo/Queen's Indian Leningrad/Hybrid systems
I.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bg5
I.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.Nf3 Bb7
(or Bb4 or Be7) 5.Bg5
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MhwoiFp V-0Y


[^0]:    23
    ... Ke6
    24. Nxg7+ Kf6

