

# **CHESS**

## **for Boys and Girls**

### **Part 1. The Guide for Novices**

**This book represents Visual Chess Study method for learning chess and improving chess skills. A student can study chess using chess diagrams and solving chess positions along with a short comments and instructions. The method develops student's concentration, focusing, pattern recognition and many other skills that can be considered as visualizing.**

**Visualizing – the ability to imagine a sequence of actions before it happens; for chess - the ability to shift pieces in a mind, first one, then several moves ahead.**

**This method and material of the book is prepared by InTime Corporation, Boston, MA USA. Edited by Dr. Mark Lanin, US Chess Master, 1990 US Senior Open Champion.**

# **Visual Chess Study**

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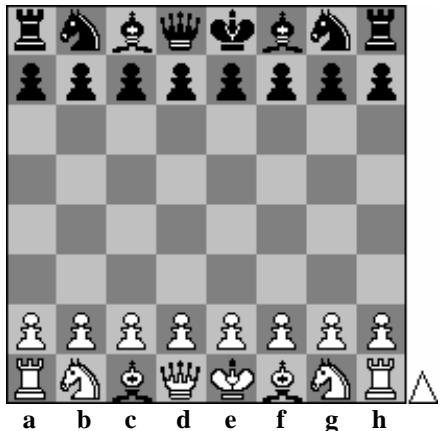
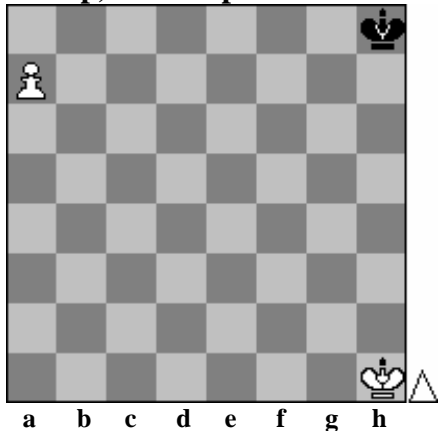
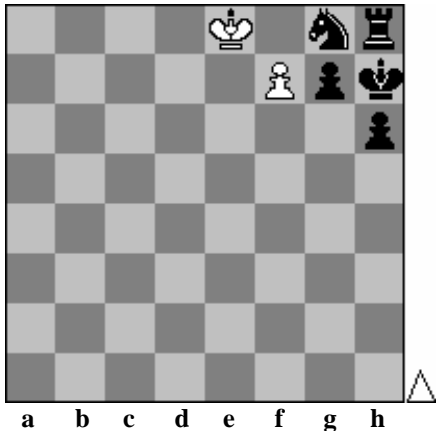
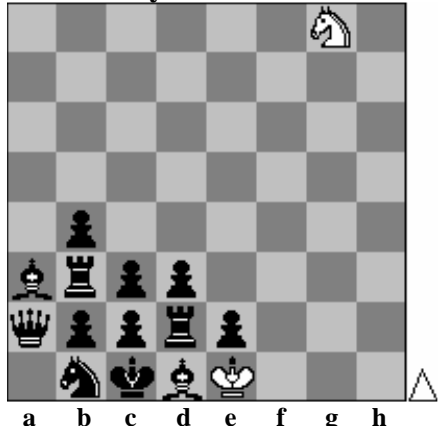

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**KEYWORDS:** *chess, chess play, learning chess, starting chess, teaching chess yourself, chess puzzle, combination, opening, visual chess study, chess diagrams, novices, beginning, intermediate, young players*

Starting Position

Lesson #1.1

Chess Arithmetic

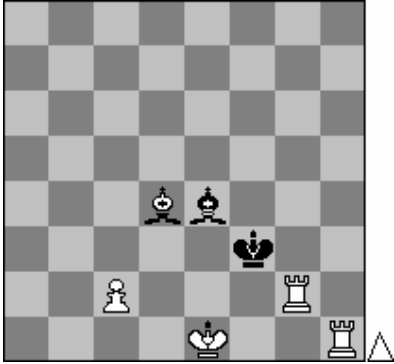


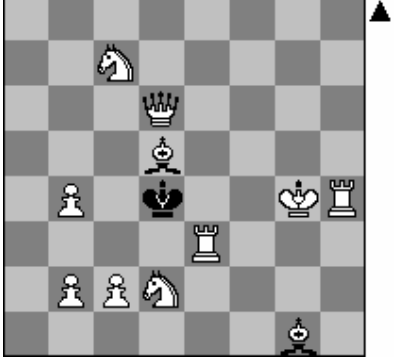
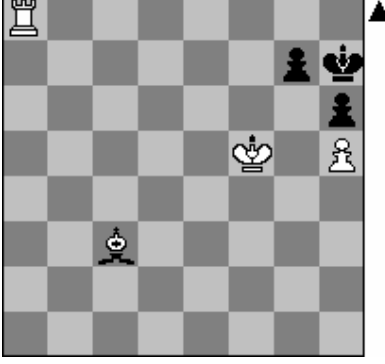
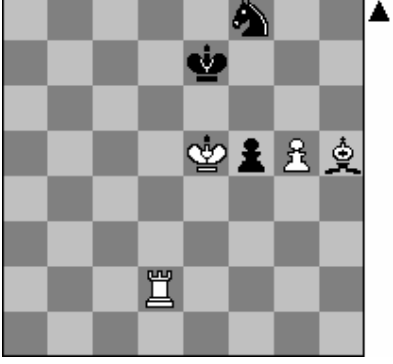
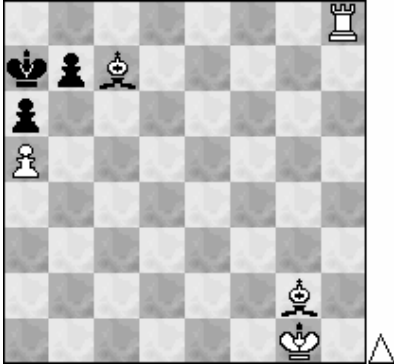


<p><b>#1</b></p>  <p>Your King army has a one Queen, two Rooks, two Bishops and two Knights and 8 pawns. Your opponent's army has the same pieces and pawns.</p>	<p><b>#2</b></p> <p>Pawns are worth 1 pawn.  <b>Pieces and Their Relative Values,</b>          (except for that of Kings, which cannot be taken)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Knights</td> <td>3 pawns</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bishops</td> <td>3 pawns</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rooks</td> <td>5 pawns</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Queens</td> <td>9 pawns</td> </tr> </table> <p>If you have a choice, do not surrender any piece for a pawn, a rook for a knight or bishop, a queen for a rook, a knight or bishop. At the beginning of your chess study, use these values for evaluation of a position.</p>	Knights	3 pawns	Bishops	3 pawns	Rooks	5 pawns	Queens	9 pawns
Knights	3 pawns								
Bishops	3 pawns								
Rooks	5 pawns								
Queens	9 pawns								
<p><b>#3</b></p> <p>However, a pawn, a weakest chessman, has a unique right to be promoted to a queen (or a rook or a knight or a bishop) when a pawn reaches 8 rank.</p> 	<p><b>#4</b></p> <p>Can White mate Black King in one move?</p> 								
<p><b>#5</b></p> <p>The White Knight is worth as an entire Black army – it can mate in 4 moves!</p> 	<p><b>#6</b></p> <p>The shortest chess game  <b>1. g2-g4 e7-e6 2. f2-f3 Qd8-h4x</b></p> 								

Checkmates

Lesson #1.1

Mate on the move

<p>#1</p>	<p>#2</p>
<p>#3</p>	<p>#4</p>
<p>#5</p>	<p>#6</p>

<p><b>Mate in one move</b></p> 	<p><b>Why Black cannot castle?</b></p> 	<p><b>Can White or Black castle? Write down answers.</b></p> 
<p><b>Mate in one move Find 43 solutions and record</b></p> 	<p><b>How many moves Black has and how White can answer?</b></p> 	<p><b>White to play and checkmate in one move.</b></p>  <p><b>What was Black's last move?</b></p>
<p><b>Black move and then White mate in one move – two solutions.</b></p> 	<p><b>Record this position</b></p>  <p><b>White: Kg1, Black: Kg8,</b></p>	<p><b>Record three moves by White and Black which have been made in this game.</b></p> 

# **My Chess Glossary**

## **Set Up Terminology**

### **Chess game**

Your aim in a chess game is to trap your opponent's king. This situation is called checkmate, or mate. A special chessboard and chess pieces are used for the game. But chess is not only a game for fun, it is to make you are smarter....

### **Chessboard**

64 squares, arranged in eight rows (or eight columns). The squares are alternately light and dark and the board is always positioned with a light square at lower right-hand corner facing each player.

### **Chess pieces**

Participants of a chess – King, Queen, Rook, Bishop, Knight and Pawn, – pieces with different rules of moving and special symbols for presentation on diagrams and for recording of chess games.

### **Chess diagram**

A graphic for presentation of chess pieces on a chessboard (a chess position). In chess diagrams Black pieces always start at the top of the board and a White pieces always on the bottom.

### **Chess position**

Any set of chess pieces on a chessboard and accordingly on a chess diagram is a chess position.

### **Algebraic notation**

A system of abbreviation used to record the moves of a chess game. Algebraic notation is based on a grid of eight letters (a-h) for the files and eight numbers (1-8) for the ranks.

### **File**

The verticals columns of squares on a chessboard (from a-file to h-file).

### **Rank**

The horizontal rows of squares on a chessboard (from rank #1 to rank #8).

### **Flank**

One side of the chessboard - the Queen-side or the King-side.

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**For comments and information about new editions  
and releases, please, mail:**

**Dr. Mark Lanin, President of InTime Corp.  
44 Strawberry Hill Avenue Apt 6B  
Stamford, CT 06902 USA**

**phone 203-975-7510**

**e-mail address: [marklanin@optonline.net](mailto:marklanin@optonline.net)**

