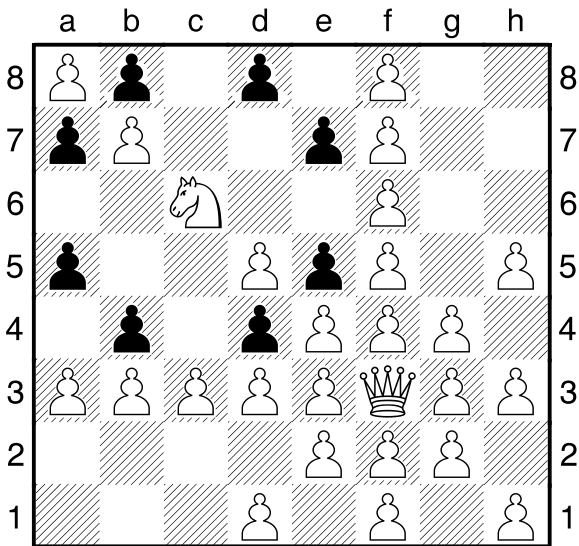


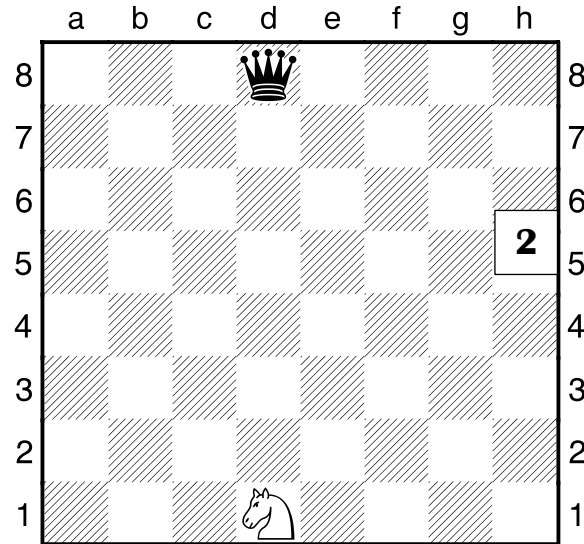
Lincolnton Parents! Come learn how to play chess Tuesday and Thursday Mornings 7:15- 8:15 AM at school! Ron Hise is working with the kids then: I'll work with you! Get on my weekly email list: get what we do in class, tournament news and invites to chess parties! Invite me to your home or out for coffee and get a free family chess lesson! Call home 763-4797, cell/text 847-987-3091 or BruceHaffner@gmail.com I've started a rewards system for kids who play games at home: if your child plays games with a family member or friend and you send a signed note to class telling me how many games were played or email me I'll reward him/her with colored chess pieces: one game earns a pawn, three a knight, four a bishop, five a rook and nine earns a queen. You can collect for twelve games a week: I'd love it if you play more.!

Lesson 2) The Queen vs the Knight. In this lesson we introduce two pieces: the knight and the queen. The queen on f3 below can move to every square where there is a white pawn and or white knight. The queen moves like a rook, both horizontally and vertically, as few or as many squares as desired (no jumping over pieces) and diagonally (like a bishop). The queen is deadly when it is up close: the further it is from the action the less dangerous it is.

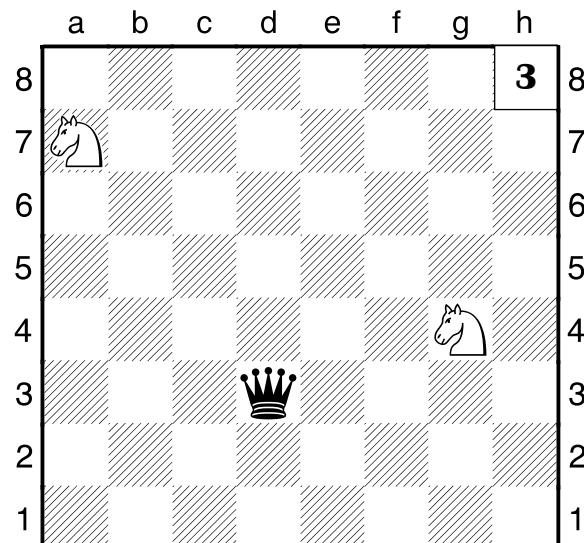


The knight is a very difficult piece to learn. It moves in the shape of the letter "L": two squares straight, then a 90 degree turn, then one more square. The best way to learn how the knight moves is through repetition: set up the board with pieces on it and practice making the correct moves to take them. First try putting pieces where only correct moves lead to captures and then try a mass of pieces all together and see if you can pick out knight moves to take as many as you can without missing a capture (knights can jump over pieces!). The knight on c6 above can move to the eight squares with black pawns on them. The knight always changes the color of the square it is on when it moves. Note the symmetry of chess: if the queen on f3 were a knight it could move to the closest eight squares the queen could not! (e1, d2, d4, e5, g5, h4, h2 & g1). In the game of queen vs. the knight there are only two pieces: a white knight and a black queen. The start is shown in the diagram 2. White always goes first, so the knight moves first.

If the knight can move safely five times the knight wins. If the knight captures the queen the knight wins. If the queen captures the knight after any of its first five moves the queen wins. This game teaches how the pieces move, the entrapment strategy and logical thinking. Black works to trap the white knight against the edge of the board: white is trying to keep his options open by staying in or near the middle of the board. Note a knight in the middle can move to eight squares: on the edge, three or four, and in the corner only two! Logic comes into play when you are considering your move as the queen: where should you go to ensure the knight has to move closer to the edge of the board?



In the diagram 3 below where can the queen move to force the knight on g4 to the edge? (answers below). Where can the queen move so it is certain to capture the knight on a7 after it moves?



Play both colors with your child: have them teach you how to think so you can win! To force g4 to the edge the queen must move to d4 threatening capture on f2, e3, e5 and f6. To win the knight on a7 after it moves the queen can go to c4, d7 or a6! Here is a perfect game: 1 e3, d6 2 f4, e5 3 h4 e4 4 white is captured on his only options: g2, f3, f5 or g6! If you put together a group of parents I'm happy to give a free group lesson for adults. Come to Monday afterschool chess: 3-4PM!!