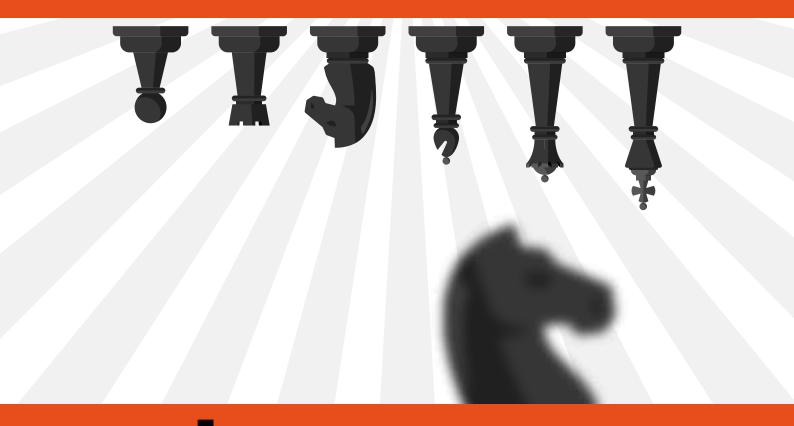


# THE ULTIMATE CHESSCYCLOPEDIA: INTRODUCTION TO CHESS







Chess is one of the oldest board games that is believed to be originated in India and is now played worldwide. It is a 2-player strategy game that is played by millions, making it one of the most popular games in the world.

Speaking in numbers, Chess is played on 64 squares, with 16 (8 pawns, 2 knights, 2 bishops, 2 rooks, 1 queen, and 1 king) pieces for both the black and white player, whose goal is to corner the King and deliver checkmate.

Chess is known to improve cognitive thinking, memory power, self-confidence, critical & logical thinking, and many other life skills. Kids who begin early are known to have better calculative abilities and do well in maths and academics.

At Kaabil Kids, our aim is to improve your child's Chess skills and other life skills to help them shape a better future. It is one of India's best Live Chess training platforms. The course curriculum is prepared by International Grandmaster Tejas Bakre and takes students through 4 levels of professional training.

The training is designed to be effective, easily accessible, and affordable.

{ Make It Easier For Your Kids, By Printing Out The Ebook }



## A WAR OF AGES!







In a Kingdom far away in the South, there lived a King, Lord White. He ruled his subjects peacefully for years. His aim in life was simple, to conquer the entire country and be the greatest King there ever was.

But what stopped him? His greatest rival, Lord Black, the King of North. Lord Black also had similar objectives and similar goals, be the conqueror of the whole country. With 2 Kings and their powerful armies having the same objective, a deadly war was about to begin.

Both the King had the same resources. An army of reliable Pawns that were their first line of defence. Tricky Knights that, when used rightly, can wreak havoc. Sneaky Bishops that can fire at a long-range. Deadly Rooks that can cause destruction as soon as they are unleashed. And their most powerful asset, the Queen, possesses the moves of the entire army and can attack from anywhere she wants.

The King himself was an experienced strategist. A defence mastermind that knows how to work its soldiers skilfully. The rules of the war were unspoken. The King that remains to stand, in the end, wins the war. So the Kings had to keep themselves safe and slay the opponent army.

With the sound of a trumpet, the battle began.

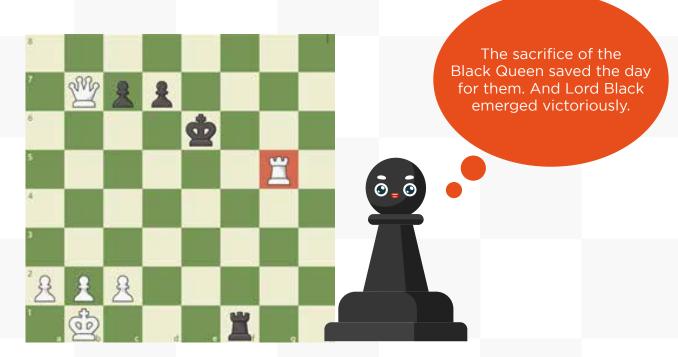
Lord White struck first by sending one of his Pawn in the middle of the battlefield. Lord Black did the same. Then slowly, both sides started bringing more threats into the battlefield. The first causality struck when the White's Knight killed Black's Bishop. And revenge was taken when the Black Pawn took back the White Knight.

Slowly and steadily, more and more pieces started marching towards the other side. There were a lot more captures, and the battlefield started getting more and more clear. Both sides had to cook up fresh strategies with every move. The Kings were safe and castled, and the Queens were on the hunt to slay more warriors.

The sun was about to set. The White King was happily protected by its 3 Pawns and safely resting in the last rank. His Rook and Queen were battling in the middle capturing one Black piece at a time. Then something happened that left everyone on the battlefield baffled. The White King couldn't believe what had happened.

The Black Queen came in front of the White Rook, sacrificing herself. With sheer happiness and without a second of hesitation, White Rook jumped to capture the Black Queen. But by the time The White King realized what was actually going on, it was too late.

Black set up a beautiful trap, and White King fell into it just as planned. As soon as the White Rook captured the King, it left the safety of the last rank, leaving the White King undefended. The Black Rook then jumped on to the last rank, cornering the White King and winning the war for Black.



# INTRODUCTION TO CHESS PIECES







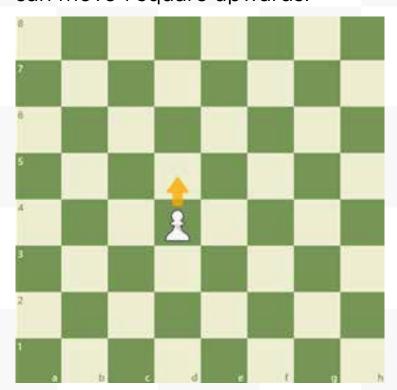
Chess is played between 2 players. One plays with the white pieces and the other with the black pieces. Each player has 16 pieces.

8 Pawns | 2 Knights | 2 Bishops 2 Rooks | 1 Queen | 1 King

All the pieces move in a different way, and the aim of the player should be to use the right combination of moves to checkmate the opponent's King. Now let's take a look at how the different chess pieces move and how do they capture other pieces.

## 1. PAWNS:

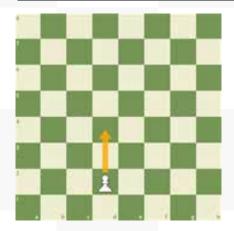
Pawns, in the beginning, are the smallest pieces on the Chessboard and the first line of defence in every game. Pawns can move 1 square upwards.



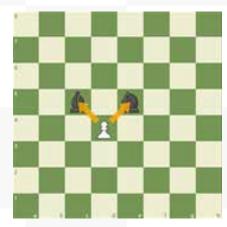
Note: Pawn is the only piece on the board that cannot move backwards.



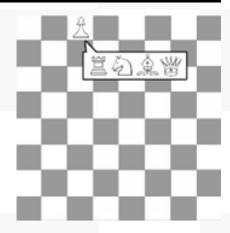
#### With 3 exceptions:



1. Only in the first move of the Pawn it has the option to move either 1 square upwards to 2 square upwards.



2. Pawns can move one square forward diagonally only to capture a piece.



3. When a Pawn reaches the last rank of the board, it can be exchanged with any other piece except the King.

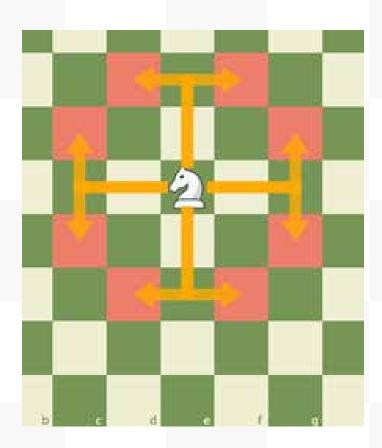
## 2. KNIGHTS:

Knights are the most unique pieces on the Chessboard. Their movement is trickier to visualize as they move in a very specific way. Imagine the capital letter 'L'. It can move 2 squares in any direction then 1 extra square in any perpendicular direction.

Here is an illustration to make you understand better.

Note: Knights are the only pieces whose attack cannot be blocked by other pieces. And are also the only pieces that can jump over other pieces.

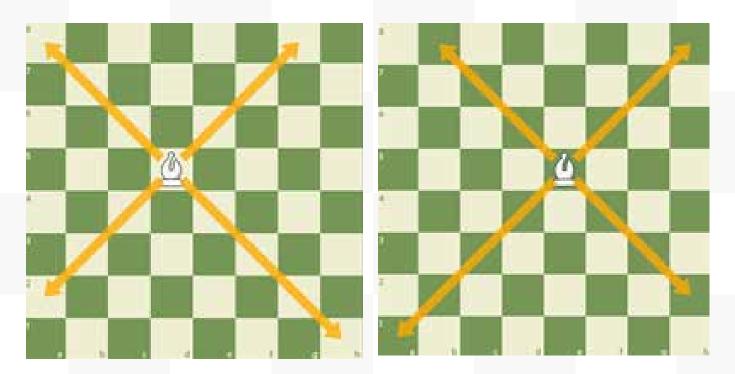




## 3. BISHOPS:

Bishops are considered to be the snipers of your Chessboard with an ability to attack pieces on a long-range and sneakily. If you have both your bishops intact in the middle game, you can block your opponent's movements effectively.

Every player has 2 Bishops, to begin with, one on the white square and one on the black square. And they can be moved diagonally in any direction and up to any number of squares that are free. The white square bishop can only move on all the white squares of the board, and the black square Bishop can only move on all blacks.

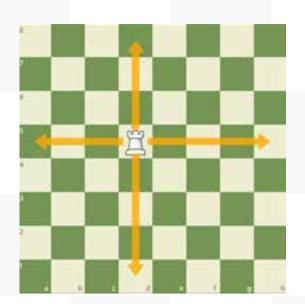


Note: Both the Bishops together can cover the entire board. But if there is only one Bishop, the movement is restricted to only 50% of the board.



## 4. ROOKS:

Rooks do not come into play at the beginning of the game as they are stuck in the corners of the Chessboard. They are the second most powerful piece on the board after the Queen. Rooks can move left or right and up and down up to any number of squares that are free.



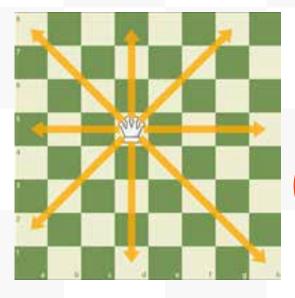
Note: A king can not pair with just a Knight or a Bishop to deliver checkmate, but with just 1 Rook, it can.



### 5. QUEEN:

Queen is the most dangerous piece on the Chessboard. Players protect their Queen at all costs as losing it cheaply is, in most cases, is a game lost.

Queen's movement is a mix of Bishop's and Rook's movements. It can move in any diagonal, up & down, and left & right up to any number of squares. Thus, making it the piece that covers and attacks the most number of squares in the game.



Note: Queen can be combined with one or more pieces to deliver the deadliest of checkmates.

Queen can be combined with one or more pieces to deliver the deadliest of checkmates.



## 6. KING:

King is the deciding piece in your arsenal. It is not exactly known for its attacking power, but losing it is Game Over. The entire objective of the game and all the other pieces is to defend the King.



King is the deciding piece in your arsenal. It is not exactly known for its attacking power, but losing it is Game Over. The entire objective of the game and all the other pieces is to defend the King.



# SPECIAL MOVES







There are 2 special moves in Chess. All the pieces on the Chessboard move as mentioned above, except in 2 cases:

#### **Special Move 1: Castling:**

Castling is a move that aims to move your King to safety by moving it away from the center of the board. It is the only move where a player moves 2 pieces at the same time.

Castling can be done between the King and either of the Rooks if the King and the Rook are unmoved and there are no pieces in between them. Players move King 2 squares towards one of its Rook and bring the Rook on the square that the King crossed.





However, Castling cannot be done if:

- If the King or the chosen Rook is moved before in the game
- There are pieces in between them
- The King is in check
- The King has to pass through a square that an enemy piece is attacking
- The King will end up in check after Castling

#### **Special Move 2: En Passant:**

En Passant is a French term that means, 'In passing'. It happens in the next move when a Pawn has moved 2 squares. The opponent can capture the Pawn with his own adjacent Pawn as if the opponent's Pawn has moved only 1 square. Here's an illustration to understand better:







Here The Extended Black Pawn Can Capture The White Pawn Adjacent To It As If It Has Moved Only 1 Square.

En Passant is only possible on the very next move. If the player plays some other move, then en passant is no longer possible.



# GOLDEN RULES OF CHESS





Chess openings are endless; there are millions of combinations that can result in the first 10 moves alone. But to begin a game of Chess, there are a few golden rules that every player follows to get that small edge over their competitors.

#### 1. Control the centre:

In the opening of the game, aim to take control of the centre of the board. The centre of the board is where the pieces can control and attack the maximum number of squares. It gives you space on the board and restricts the movement of the opponent pieces. So make sure your openings control the centre.

#### 2. Develop the minor pieces:

Your minor pieces, the Knights and the Bishops, have to be developed early on in the game to make the most of their potential. Once activated, the pieces can attack the opponent pieces, pin them, fork them, and give you a lot of activity in the opening.

#### 3. Never move the same piece twice in the opening:

Openings are all about who develops their pieces first and get an opening advantage. So, unless it is necessary, do not move the same piece twice. You lose valuable moves which you could use to develop your other pieces instead.

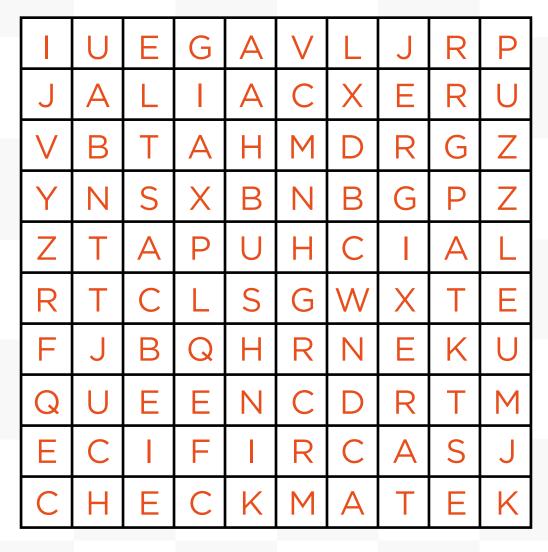
#### 4. Castle your King to safety early on in the game:

King is the piece that you have to protect at all costs. When King is in the middle of the board, it can be under threat by the opponent's pieces very easily. So quickly develop your minor pieces and castle your King to safety.



## **CROSSWORD**

In the below grid, there are 8 hidden Chess terms that you need to find. Get your thinking caps on!



Solve it >>> Take a Screenshot >>> Tag us @kaabil\_kids >>> Stand a chance to win amazing offers

## **ABOUT US**

Kaabil Kids is India's best online Chess coaching platform that started in 2019. With International Grandmaster Tejas Bakre on board as the chief mentor of the institute, there is a professional touch in the teaching methods and the approach of the trainers. Kaabil Kids aims to ensure quality and affordable Chess education to their students through an overall teaching methodology that focuses on both Chess and holistic skill development.

All the trainers are Kaabil Kids are FIDE certified, making it the best online chess training in India. They cover everything from the fundamentals of Chess to advanced calculations to ensure students have multiple levels of Chess training to choose from based on their Chess knowledge.

#### **MEET OUR KAABIL KIDS**



Ranked 6<sup>th</sup> in Bihar State Under-10 Chess Championship 2021



Ranked 15<sup>th</sup> in UP State Under-10 Chess Championship 2021

