

Chess Basics Quiz

Parents: Give your young chess player this short quiz on these chess basics to see how much he/she remembers about the game!

Rules of Etiquette

1. Which of the following is not a true statement regarding how we conduct ourselves during a match:
- A) When playing chess we do not disturb our partner or our neighbors.
 - B) If we need to get our partner's attention, we use our voice to communicate. If they don't respond, we speak louder until they do.
 - C) If problems arise during a game, we raise our hands and an adult will help.
 - D) We shake hands at the beginning and end of each game.

Correct Answer B: We remain quiet. If we need to signal to our partner we do so with our hands, but we do not speak.

Touch-Move

2. Which of the following is not a true statement about the "touch-move" rule:
- A) We always use the "touch-move" rule, unless we feel like being nice and let our partner have a do-over.
 - B) We always move the first man we touch, unless moving that man would be illegal.
 - C) If we touch a partner's man and we are allowed to capture it, we must.
 - D) Once we let go of the piece our turn is over and we may do nothing until it is our turn again.

Correct Answer A: We always use the "touch-move" rule in match play.

More Touch-Move

3. Which of the following is not an exception to the “touch-move” rule:
- A) Even accidents count. If you accidentally bump a piece with your hand or arm, you must move it.
 - B) If a piece is not in the middle of a square, we may whisper, “I adjust” before touching it to move it back to the middle of the square.
 - C) The “touch-move” rule never forces us to make an illegal move. If we touch a piece we are not allowed to move, we may remove our hand and make any legal move with any other piece.
 - D) If our piece touches a partner’s piece, and we can legally capture it, we must capture the piece (even if we will lose the piece we moved as a result).

Correct Answer A: Accidents don’t count. If we accidentally bump a piece, we just put it back where it had been and we do not have to move it.

Setting up the Board

4. True or False? The chess board is always set up with a light (e.g., white) square in the right-hand corner of the board.

Correct Answer True: Think “light” to the “right”. That is the direction that the chess board is always set-up.

How Pawns Move

5. Which of the following is not a true statement about how pawns can move:
- A) Pawns capture another pawn or piece by moving one square diagonally forward left or right.
 - B) Pawns move off of their original file (or column) only when capturing another pawn or piece.
 - C) Pawns may move only one square forward each turn, except when they’re on their starting square (and then they have a choice of moving one square or two squares).
 - D) Pawns can move in any direction to capture or avoid capture.

Correct Answer D: Pawns are pawns and pieces are pieces. Together, pawns and pieces are the chessmen. Pawns may not move backwards or sideways – only forwards. However, pieces may move backwards and sideways. Usually, pieces are stronger than pawns.

En Passant Rule

Bonus Question!!!

Describe the En Passant Rule.

Correct Answer: In summary, if a pawn making its initial move on the board could have been captured by a pawn had it moved one square instead of the optional two squares, then (for only the partner's turn after the pawn makes the double move) the pawn may still be captured by an opposing pawn. The opposing pawn does this by moving diagonally on the board just like normal, but still captures the pawn (which would now be behind the capturing pawn on the board).

Chess Terms Word Scramble

Parents: Here are the Top 15 chess terms to review with your young chess player. Unscramble the letters to match the chess term described. Mastering these terms are a fundamental part of becoming a “chess master”!

1. **knar:** _____
The horizontal rows of the board
2. **ilef:** _____
The vertical columns of the board
3. **agidoaln:** _____
The diagonal squares of the board, always the same color
4. **ceipes:** _____
Chessmen other than pawns (pawns are not pieces, pieces are not pawns)
5. **ltmeriaa:** _____
All the chessmen (pawns and pieces)
6. **poitiosn:** _____
Where the chessmen are located on the board
7. **tatak:** _____
Threaten to capture material
8. **cpureat:** _____
Take material
9. **radte:** _____
Exchange equal material by a capture, recapture combination
10. **arsifcice:** _____
Giving away material to obtain an advantage

11. **ontrol:** _____

A player controls a square when s/he may capture any man that moves onto it

12. **ipn:** _____

A tactic that prevents or discourages a man from being moved because if it is moved it opens up an attack on a more valuable man behind it

13. **ork:** _____

Attacking more than one man with one of the other side

14. **mnoir picsee:** _____

Bishops and knights

15. **rajom espiec:** _____

Rooks and queens

Word Scramble Answers:

1. **Rank**
2. **File**
3. **Diagonal**
4. **Pieces**
5. **Material**
6. **Position**
7. **Attack**
8. **Capture**
9. **Trade**
10. **Sacrifice**
11. **Control**
12. **Pin**
13. **Fork**
14. **Minor Pieces**
15. **Major Pieces**