

TANYA KOLAK – GILES LEAN
Melbourne Cup Weekender 2013

Themes:

How to play against unconventional openings	“Equalising” pawn moves
General principles	“Tempo”
Tactics: pins	“Fixing” and getting rid of weaknesses
Outposts	Pawn majorities

What Giles did well:

- Knight play. Giles won tempi with his knight moves (Nd7!, Nh6!) and organised great squares for his knights.

What Giles can improve on:

- See “themes” above.

Chess Vocab used:

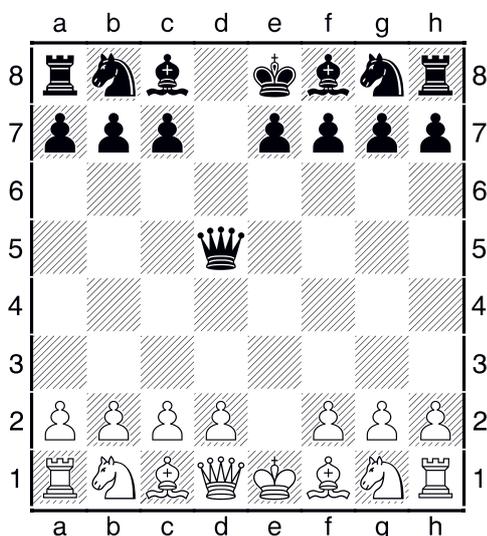
!! A very strong move	! A strong move
!?! An interesting move	?! A dubious move
? A poor move	?? A blunder

= The position has become “equal” (e.g. white has lost their initial advantage from the 1st move)

“Solid” – A position where a player has not created many weaknesses

“Loose” – A position where a player has created holes or other weaknesses in their structure.

“Winning a tempo”: When a player makes a **useful, developing move** that also attacks an opponent's piece and forces him or her to move it. Example:



 c3 in this position, is a good move and wins time.

(2) Tanya Kolak (1231) – Giles Lean (884) [D00]

MCC Cup Day Weekender MCC (4), 03.11.2013

1.Nc3 c6 [[Avoiding common openings. When your opponent plays like this, you must rely on GENERAL PRINCIPLES rather than openings you've memorised. The principled response is d5, c5 or e5, taking control of the center and freeing pieces. An advanced concept is to now try to get an opening where Nc3 isn't normal. For example if black plays d5, and white responds d4, the position of the c3 knight is uncommon in that structure (usually the c-pawn is on c3, supporting white's d4 pawn, or c4 attacking black's centre).]]

2.Nf3 d5 3.d4 Bg4? [["Knights before Bishops", is a general principle. In this position, it is clear that black's g8 knight belongs on f6, whilst the Bishop can be deployed on f5, b7, d7, or g4. We should start with the knight and see how the game develops. Discuss whether the following moves follow "general principles", give reasons why or why not:]]

[3...e6; 3...h6; 3...g6; 3...Nf6; 3...b5; 3...Qd6; 3...Bf5]

4.Ne5 [[A common manouver after Bg4. White brings her knight into the centre WITH TEMPO on the g4 bishop.]]

4...Bh5 5.Qd3 [5.g4! [The b8 knight's best square, helping to dislodge white's e5 knight.]]

5...Nd7! [[The b8 knight's best square, helping to dislodge white's e5 knight.]]

6.Nf3 e6 [[What has black achieved with his light squared Bishop after this move? Which is black's "good bishop", which is his "bad bishop"??]]

[6...Bxf3 [After Bxf3, rate the following white moves from best to worst, and give reasons: 7.exf3 (7.Qxf3; 7.gxf3) Also, let's consider an end-game: 7...e5 8.dxe5 Nxe5 9.Qe2 Qe7 10.Bf4 Ng6 11.Qxe7+ Bxe7 12.Be3 Endgame STRATEGY: What is a "pawn majority"? What should we do with a pawn majority? Where is black's pawn majority? Where is white's pawn majority? What is the problem with white's pawn majority? How should black try to win the game? If someone said "white has the bishop pair, they should 'open up the position'", what do you think that means, and why do you think it's good advice?]]

7.Bg5 [[1. Does this move win a tempo? 2. Now that the bishop has moved from c1, which white pawn is unguarded? How can black "develop with tempo"??]]

7...f6!? [[Every time you move a pawn, certain squares are weakened, and certain squares are strengthened. Which squares just became weaker? Which squares just became stronger?]]

8.Bh4 [[What does the term "equalise" mean? What pawn moves should black be thinking about in the future to "equalise" in this position?]]

8...Be7 [[There are two ways black can "develop with tempo" in this position, which 2 of the 3 following options achieve that in this position?]]

[8...Qb6; 8...h6 Or Nh6]

9.Bg3 Nh6 10.h3 [[Every pawn move weakens a square, which square was weakened and which square was strengthened?]]

10...Nf5 [[With tempo!]]

11.Bh2 Bg6 12.Qd2 Bb4? [[What is a better move according to general principles? Is Bxc3 a threat? What problem does black have if he plays Bxc3?]]

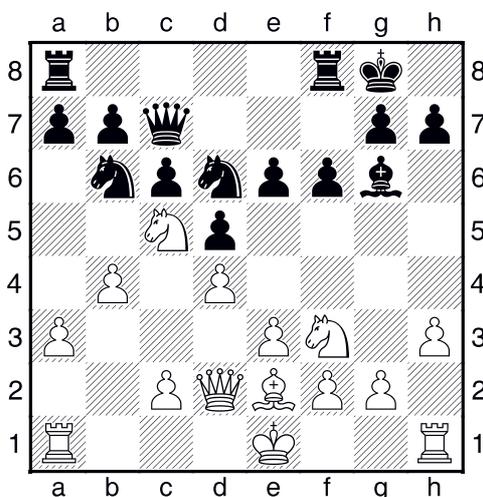
13.a3 Ba5 14.b4?! [[Which square just became "an outpost" for a black knight? How can black get a knight there?]]

14...Bc7 15.Bxc7 Qxc7 16.e3 Nd6 [[16...a5! 1. What is the tactical threat? 2. What is the "tactical motif"? 3. What if white plays bxa5, has her position improved or not? 4. Who is better developed? 5. Why are they better developed? 6. After b4 would you describe white's position as "solid" or "loose"? 7. If the centre of the board were smashed open immediately, who would stand better, black or white?; 16...0-0 Which move is better, Nd6 or 0-0?]]

17.Na4!? [[1. Black has two equalising manouvers in this setup (pawns on c6/d5/e6), what are they? 2. Only one of the two are really possible, which one? Giles played 0-0, a good move. Can you think of another "candidate move"??]]

17...0-0 18.Be2 Nb6! [[Excellent. Giles has recognised the outpost and organised his pieces to head there.]]

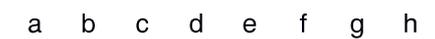
19.Nc5 [Diagram

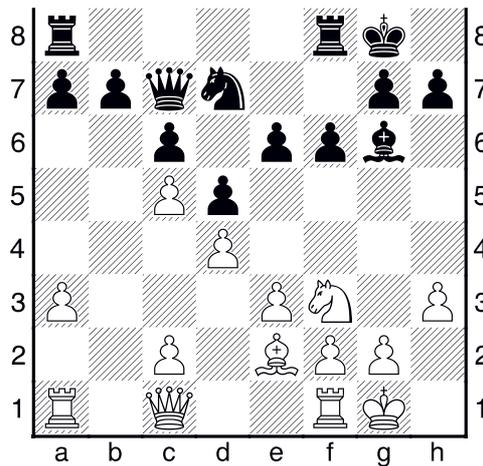


1. Black can make a useful move and win a tempo with it, what move was better than Ne4? 2. What is another advantage of Nbc4? 3. What is the problem with Ne4?]]

19...Ne4? 20.Qc1 Nxc5? 21.bxc5 Nd7 [[Instead of taking the initiative and using his knights to dominate, black has swapped a pair of knights off. Ask yourself- is the knight on d7 better or worse than it was a few moves ago?]]

22.0-0 [Diagram





Black has "a backward pawn on an open file". What does this mean? Can you identify the pawn we're taking about? Is it a strength or a weakness? Why? Is it easy to attack or difficult? Why? White has two goals: 1. Stop black from getting rid of the backward pawn, and 2. Attacking the backward pawn. How can she achieve both? What can black do to stop her?]]

22...Rac8 [22...b6]

23.c4! Rfe8 24.cxd5 exd5 25.Nh4 Nf8 26.Qd1 Rb8 27.Bh5 Bxh5 28.Qxh5 Qf7 29.Qf3 g6 30.Qg3 Kh8 31.a4 Ne6 32.a5! [[White has achieved a long term positional advantage. What do we mean by this?]]

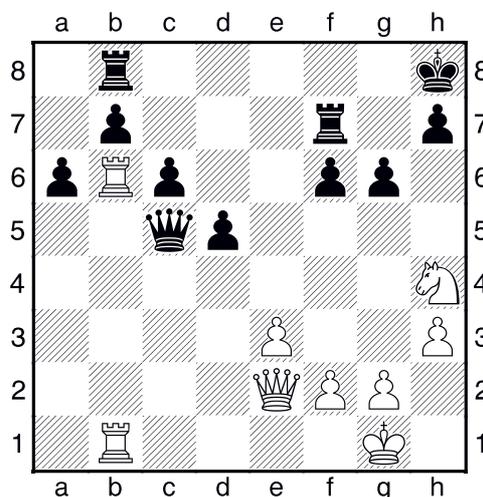
32...a6 [[Is the b7 pawn a good pawn? For how long will it be good / bad?]]

33.Rab1! Qc7 34.Qf3 [[Describe the positives and negatives of Kg7]]

34...Rf8 [[White has a very strong move here based on the weakness of b7. Can you find it?]]

35.Qe2 [35.Rb6!!]

35...Qxa5 36.Rb6 Nxc5 37.dxc5 Qxc5 38.Rfb1 Rf7? [Diagram



What tactical theme was missed?]]

39.Rxa6! Qc4? [What tactical theme was missed?]]

40.Qxc4! dxc4 41.Rxc6 b5 42.Rxc4! bxc4 43.Rxb8+ Kg7 44.Rc8 [[Black had a nice position, however should have realised it and seized the initiative by using the outposts in white's position, and perhaps opening the centre with e5!]]

Homework:

1. 50 – 100 tactical problems on “the pin”
2. Which Bishop moves “lost tempi” in this game?
3. Which knight moves “won tempi”?
4. Complete this expression: “An attack on the flank is met by”
5. After which move does the above saying become relevant in Tanya V Giles?