

Introduction

“Hi! Welcome to Hello Chess! Today, you are going to be learning how to play one of world’s favorite board games.

In this tutorial We will cover:

- The pieces
- The board
- Rules
- Tips and Strategies to help you along the way

After today you will become one of the millions of players of the great game of Chess.”

About the Game

"Chess is one of the world’s most popular games

Chances are you’ve heard of Chess and have seen the pieces, but have you ever tried to really learn how to play?"

"Today, we’re going to say “Hello” to Chess, and learn the basics of this timeless classic."

Hello Chess!

How to Play

"Let's start with the premise of Chess. Chess is played by two people on a turn by turn basis. Each turn, one player moves only one of their pieces. The goal of the game is to position your pieces in such a way that the opponent cannot possibly move without his king being captured. If you capture your opponent's king, you win! If your opponent captures your king...well...you lose. But fear not! With the help of this program you won't be losing all that often."

Capturing

"Each piece has a unique way of moving on the board."

"If a piece is moved into a space occupied by an opponents piece, that piece is "captured" and removed from the board. "

"Here the black team's Queen is capturing a pawn piece of the white team."

"You can see the pawn being removed from the board and Queen taking it's place."

Overview of Pieces

"This is an index page of the pieces of Chess. We will go through an outline of all the pieces, and then take you through each piece on it's own. You can skip ahead to any of the pieces slides, or press the next button to continue in order."

Outline of Pieces

"Alright lets get down to the nitty-gritty. Each player has sixteen pieces. Eight pawns, two knights, two rooks, two bishops, one queen and most importantly one king. Each piece has a unique way of moving around the board and has specific limitations, but we'll go into more detail about that shortly."

"Here you can navigate to the slides for each individual piece or continue on in order by hitting the next button."

The Pawn

"Let's start with the pawn. These little guys can only move forward towards the opponent's side of the board."

"As you can see in these examples On a pawn's first move, it can be moved either one, or two spaces forward. After its first time being moved, it can only move one space forward at a time."

"Pawns cannot capture pieces directly in front of them; they can only capture pieces diagonally, to the forward left, or forward right of them."

"Another important aspect of the pawn is that they can be promoted. Much like in checkers if one of your pawns reach the opponent's side of the board, it may be turned into a knight, bishop, rook, or queen of the same color."

Hello Chess!

The Pawn Continued

"Here are where the pawns are placed at the start of the game. As you can see they are placed side by side on the second row of squares, making them your first line of defense."

The Rook

"This is the rook. The rook, which is sometimes known as the castle piece, can move in any horizontal or vertical direction, but not diagonally"

"They may move in that direction until they capture a piece, or are blocked by one of their own pieces."

The Rook Continued

"The rooks are placed on the furthest outside squares on the first row."

The Knight

"Next we have the knight. They are the only chess piece that can leap over other pieces on the board."

"As you can see in these examples Knights are moved two squares either up, down, left, or right, and then moved one square on a 90 degree angle."

"Think of it as an "L" shape."

The Knight Continued

The Knights are placed on the second outside square on the first row.

Hello Chess!

The Bishop

"This is the bishop. bishops are a lot like the rooks, but instead of moving vertically and horizontally they can move in any diagonal direction."

The Bishop Continued

"The bishop is placed next to the knight on the third outside square on the first row."

The Queen

"The queen is one of the most versatile pieces because it can move in any direction along the chessboard. It may move horizontally, vertically, and diagonally."

"Like the bishop and the rook, it may continue moving in a direction until it captures a piece, or is blocked by its own pieces."

The Queen Continued

"The queen is placed on the corresponding coloured middle square on the first row. So if you are playing with the white pieces you place your Queen on the white square of the two middle squares."

The King

"The King is the most important piece in the game. Kings can move either horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, but are restricted to only one space in any one of those directions."

"A king may also never place itself in a position where it may be captured by another piece – This is referred to as being 'in check'"

Hello Chess!

The King Continued

"The king is placed to the right of the queen on the opposite coloured middle square on the first row."

"This concludes placing the pieces in the board. You are one step closer to beginning your first game of chess."

The Rules

"Here we are going to take you through the basic rules of the game and how they work. This is an index of all the rules we will be going over. Feel free to jump to a slide of your choice, or press next to continue in order."

Points

"Each piece has a corresponding point value used to determine the winner in case of a draw (or stalemate). Pawns are worth 1 point, Rooks are worth 5, Knights & Bishops are worth 3 and the Queen is worth 9. The points award for each of the opponents piece that you remove from the board. If at the end of the game you've captured a bishop and two pawns you will be rewarded 5 points."

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"Each chess board has alternating light & dark squares. To properly orient the board, ensure that each player has a light square positioned at their right hand. Players place their pieces in the method shown in this diagram. It is important to note that each player's queen must be placed on her own color. The white queen on a light space and the black queen on the dark space."

Board Notations

"You may have noticed that the board has some lettering and numbers written on the side. Like the classic game of Battleship, Chess has a rank and file system making it easy to communicate about where pieces are moved in a game. This system has existed for over a hundred years, and some tournament games have been recorded from as early as 1856. For now, we'll just leave you with the coordinate system: A through H refer to the vertical rows with the numbers 1 through 8 referring to the horizontal rows."

Hello Chess!

Starting the Game

"Chess always begins with the player of the white pieces starting first."

"To determine which player gets to play white, a pawn of each color is taken in one of the player's hand and shuffled behind their back."

"Placing one pawn in each hand, the other player chooses the right, or left hand side."

"This determines which color is used by the player."

"After the player of the white pieces is chosen turns alternate between players."

Castling

"In the beginning stages of the game, a move can be performed which is known as "castling". Castling is done between a rook and the king. Castling is the only move in the game where two pieces may be moved on one turn."

"In order to arrange a legal castling move, it must be the king's first move in the game. In addition, the rook which will join the castle must also be making its first move. Castling requires that all the spaces between the king and the selected rook are empty. To perform a castle, the king is moved two spaces in the direction of the rook, and the rook is moved to one space on the opposite side of the king."

"In this example, white is performing a king side castle. He starts by moving his knight up and to the right."

Hello Chess!

"He then moves his pawn up one square, and then he moves his bishop up three squares to the left."

"The king is moved two spaces towards the rook, and the rook is moved to the opposite side of the king."

"Castling is a unique move, and may only be performed once per side in the game. Castling may never be performed in order to move out of check."

Check

"Check is when a player's king may be taken on the next move of their opponent. Check must always be avoided."

"In this example, white has just ended their move, and it has become the black player's turn. Unless black makes a move to protect its king, white is able to move its bishop and capture the king on the next turn. Black is now "in check"."

"An opponent may sometimes not notice that they are in check. It is considered good sportsmanship to say "check" out loud to inform them when you place them in check. In some tournaments, this is a rule of gameplay."

"A player must always move out of check. This is something that you can use to your advantage in controlling your opponent. However, it can also be used against you."

Moving out of Check

"When a player is in check, they must make a move which prevents their king from being taken in the next turn. This can be done in many ways: by moving a

Hello Chess!

piece to block the opponent, by capturing the opponent's piece, or by moving the king out of the way."

"In this example black moves his pawn up one space in order to block whites bishop from capturing the king. Black is now out of check."

Checkmate

"In some situations, a player cannot possibly move out of check. This is 'checkmate'. A player must take any means possible to move out of checkmate. If that is not possible, and one player knocks out the opponent's king, that player is the winner."

"In this example, white has maneuvered his pieces to achieve checkmate. Since there are no pieces black has which can block the white pieces, and his king is unable to move out of check, the game is over. White has won."

Stalemate

"In some situations a player is not possibly able to move. In this example white has just finished their move and it is black's turn. Since he is not in check, it is not checkmate and since he cannot legally move his King the game is considered a draw. In case of a stalemate the winner is determined by the number of points accumulated."

Basic Strategies

"Now that you know how all the pieces move and some terminology, we'll start with some basic strategies. The strategies in chess are endless and vary from player to player, but we will show you some of the most used, and easily applied."

Exchanges

"When playing a game of chess, it is always a good idea to move your pieces into a location where another one of your pieces can move on the next turn. By making your opponent also lose a piece when he captures yours, you begin to have much more control on the outcome of the game."

"In some situations, it may be to an advantage to capture an opponent's piece at the loss of one of your own. This is called an exchange. Pawns are commonly used for this purpose. Use exchanges wisely – In this example, white takes the rook of his opponent, at a loss to his knight. However, this enables him to move his queen into a now undefended location, putting his opponent in check."

Pinning

"Since it is an illegal move to allow your king to be in check, one common strategy is to line up a queen, bishop, or rook in line with an opponent's piece to prevent them from moving it out of place."

"In this example, white has pinned black's knight with his bishop. Since the knight is the only piece preventing the king from being in check, black is

Hello Chess!

unable to move that piece in the next turn. As long as no other pieces move into place to block the bishop, the knight is effectively prevented from moving.”

Controlling the Center

“In a typical game of chess, many pieces are captured before a checkmate is able to be done. Being able to control where your opponent is able to move is an important step to ensuring victory.”

“In this game setup, the white player has arranged his pieces which are highlighted in green to control the center of the board. Black cannot move his pieces to any of the empty spaces on the board without being captured. In order to advance, he must capture one of white’s pieces and sacrifice one of his own. Studying chess strategies like these and practicing using them can greatly increase your skill in the game.”

Hello Chess!

Congratulations

"Congradualtions! You've just finished saying hello to chess. It's been a plesure introducing you. Now that you're formally acquainted feel free to tak some time and enjoy this classic game."

Other Products

"Thanks for letting us introduceing you to chess. If you'd like to get to know some other classic games we'd be happy to introduce you as well. Why not try "Hello Cherckers" or "Hello Poker". Visit www.TyrnStyle.com to try our full collection."

Credits

"Created by Bryan Rayner, Lulu Liao, Keenan Boutilier and Kathleen Robertson."

About TyrnStyle

TyrnStyle is a design studio located in Ottawa, Canada. We offer a complete turnkey solution from branding to advertising to clients over the world. Our custom designed services include **graphic design, corporate branding, content management, video production and social media marketing design.**

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