



HOW WOULD I
TEACH CHESS TO
CHILDREN ABOUT 9
WADI MAMI



“Those who only says what is the truth, they're not worth listening to”

**JONAS JONASSON's Quote The 100-YEAR-OLD MAN WHO CLIMBED
OUT THE WINDOW and Disappeared**

Dedicace

To Ayah from didi

To Yusuf from postman

To Maram and Nuran from didipostman

To the memory of my grandparents who touched so many lives,

To my parents, for always supporting me in all of my adventures

To my sister and my brother whose love and support kept me going to the end?

And to my wife Sabrina who touches my life each and every day.

For all my teachers and friends.

And for all who has helped me and contributed

And last but not least for my daughters and sons (my students)

And for HANNA

Introduction

Well you will say another chess book written by a non English Speaker, a non professional player, an anonymous one who wants to be a teacher.

Well that idea has come to my mind when I was preparing how to teach and play with my nephews who were born in London.

I thought I will face a communication problem as English was not my mother tongue and I only have 5.5 in IELTS Exam 2008.

Brief, I will not give chess lessons I am not Fischer nor Spassky neither Slim Bou Aziz. I am only a computer science engineer who has started to play chess when he was about 9 and stopped to play 2001.

This book is about my philosophy of chess teaching pedagogy for children about 9.

Ch. 1 IN THE CLASSROOM

The teacher will focus on discipline.

All the kids shall come 5 minutes before the beginning of the lesson.

They must stand in a queue one after another.

The pupils should come with their chess board and their pieces with them.

They should not lose their pieces. Their pieces are their soldiers and every one of them is the General Commander of his army.

Everyone will have his own table.

The classroom should not exceed 10 kids.

In fact, one of the most important tasks of the teacher is to help his pupils. This task is not quite easy, it demands devotion and patience.

The teacher should put himself in pupils' place; he should guess and try to understand what is going on in the pupils' mind.

The first lesson to give is to show them a picture of the disposal of the 2 armies at the beginning of the chess game for about 5 minutes with some simple explanation and then hide the picture.

Let the pupils try to imitate the armies' disposal hidden picture on their respective chess boards.

Show them the picture once again to verify the operation and let them do that again and again. Make it harder, time them while rearranging their armies and give a prize to the fastest right one.

Repeat that game, and let the first awarded pupil play the teacher.

He will time and verify his mate's job, keep an eye on him too and on the others till they master the subject successfully and rapidly.

The next step is to provide them the rules of chess one by one, step by step.

Ch 2 the Basis Step By Step

1. Chess is the older strategy game in the world and the most played one.
2. What makes chess wonderful is that you see each move of your rival and him too, he sees each move of you nothing is hidden, nothing to the chance.
3. What make you win are only your intelligence and your sense of strategy of the game.
4. The more you play the more you will be better and that is only by reviewing your chess matches. Why you won and why you lost.
5. You will ask me how? The same as you revise your homework you should take notes of your moves and your rival moves. How ?
6. Each thing in its time you will know it at the end of the book.
7. The rules of chess are quite simple. In view hours you will be able to play. But becoming a good player depends on you and need time to.
8. The aim of this book is to let your pupils discover the basis. If they intend to go further, it depends only on them.
9. A chess match is a battle between 2 armies. The players are the Chief Commander of these 2 armies. The battle is on the chess board but really it is on your head. I mean in each one's mind of both of the 2 players.
10. A chess board is composed by 64 squares, 32 white squares and 32 black ones. 8 columns and 8 lines. The lines are horizontals and the columns are verticals.
11. The right bottom square of the chess board in front of each player must be white.
12. In the board of the chess board there is letters and numbers. Numbers

for the lines and letters for the columns. We make use of them to fulfill step 5 (GOTO step 5).

13. The 2 armies are composed of 16 pieces each.

14. Each army has 2 Towers, 2 Knights, 2 Bishops, a Queen, a King and 8 Pawns.

15. Queen = 9 pts | Tower = 5 pts | Bishop = 3 pts | Knight = 3 pts | Pawn = 1 pt

16. Before to start we play Odds and Evens. The winner chooses his color.

17. Who get the white color is the first to play.

18. The goal is to capture the rival's king. It is checkmate.

19. Pay attention if a piece is touched, that piece must be played.

20. Now how to move the pieces?

21. But before tackling this issue, we should keep in mind that every piece has a strict way of move.

22. Every piece can capture an enemy piece by taking its square place.

23. Pay attention it is not allowed to move one of your pieces on a square already occupied by another of your army's piece.

24. Explain how the Tower moves? (Yes! Yes! It is you the teacher not me I said how would I teach chess for kids about 9, this book is about my philosophy of teaching chess to kids about 9 I am not a teacher. Indeed I forget to mention this book is for people who know at least how to move pieces in chess, I won't give any pictures it is you who gives the pictures to teach. It is not another book about chess.

25. As all pieces the Tower can't jump. Indeed only the Knight can jump

keep that in mind. We will see that later.

26. The Tower can capture an enemy piece by taking its place or stop moving in front of it or stop in front of a friend piece (a piece of the same color as him).

27. The Tower is a heavy piece; he is from the last pieces to move.

28. Each player has 2 Towers. It is recommended to keep them the most longer as you can.

29. A great tip is to use the 2 Towers one after another on the same column or on the same line.

30. Explain how the Bishop moves? (don't forget it is you the teacher not me)

31. Each player has a Bishop for the white squares and a Bishop for the black squares.

32. Like the Tower, the Bishop moves forward and backward.

33. The Bishop may be blocked by a friend piece.

34. The Bishop can capture enemy pieces on its diagonal.

35. Pay attention the Bishop are very dangerous when they are in the middle of the chess board.

36. Explain how the Knight moves? (It's you the teacher, not me...)

37. The Knight jump. He is the only piece that jumps. His move is an "L" letter.

38. When the Knight is in a white square he jumps to a black square and vice versa.

39. At the beginning of the game the Knight can nip and out of the enemy

army. But when the field becomes less crowded he becomes less efficient. The Tower, the Bishop and the Queen are more valuable because he is less rapid.

40. The Queen is the most powerful piece.

41. Explain how the Queen moves? (I won't say anymore it is you the teacher not me!!!)

42. The Queen is very precious. But that is not a reason to scotch it to his King; it is recommended to not use it very early in the match.

43. Like the Tower and the Bishop, the Queen cannot jump. Only the Knight jumps.

44. The Queen takes the place, of the enemy pieces that she captures.

45. We can sacrifice the Queen only if we are sure we can take advantage of such sacrifice or when we are doomed to in order to save the King.

46. Explain how the Pawn moves? (I know you will say if he will say it is you the teacher not me I will throw that book in the garbage but what do you think if you listen to hey Teacher leave those kids alone)

47. The Pawns!! The less powerful are always the first to confront danger . That wasn't like this once ago. Once upon a time the best warriors beats each other before the battle's start.

48. Keep in mind a Pawn when well used can capture a Tower or a Knight.

49. Pawns can be of great importance in the final of the match.

50. The pawn move only strait forwards each in its column. They can't go back. It is his doom he doesn't have the choice. Sink or Swim in French « marche ou crève » phonetic : [marʃ u **crè****vi**] = Walk or die

51. Each player disposes of 8 pawns. They move slowly. One square per move except for the first move they can do one or 2 squares.

52. Pawns can capture enemy pieces only when they are on their lefts or rights.

53. Explain How the King moves? (Another brick in the Wall once again teacher leaves those kids alone (The Pink Floyd!!!) you should give a dedicated lesson for each chess piece with samples of moves why not make use of video or flash animation, etc...)

54. The King is the most important, he should not be captured otherwise the battle is lost. He moves like the Queen but only one square at a time. He is like the Lion he's the king while his female hunts and take care of its kids.

55. The King is very slow and vulnerable to the enemy assault that's why you should protect it and be ready to sacrifice, (if you are doomed to), all the others to assure his safety.

56. The King can capture enemy pieces only if they are in his reach i.e. close to him in the squares around him.

57. The King may be blocked by his soldiers.

58. When the King is threatened the rival should say "check to the King". Then you should move the King or protect him by putting one of his soldiers in front of him or if it is possible move him to capture the enemy piece menacing him, if she is the enemy piece around him.

59. Pay attention the 2 Kings cannot be near each other.

60. You cannot lead your King in "check".

61. If the King cannot avoid "check" then he is in "checkmate" and the game is over and you lost the match.

62. Explain what is Castling ?

63. It is a kind of dance between the King and the Tower in order to protect the King in a corner behind his Pawns, Bishops and Knights.

64. Pay attention Castling is only once and moreover the King must not be in a status of "check" and didn't lead him to "check" GOTO Step 60.

65. Pay attention to perform Castling you should move the King first and then the Tower to avoid confusion. Why ? [GOTO Step 19\[1\]](#)

66. Pay attention Castling is possible only if you haven't already moved either the King or the Tower They should be in their initial square place.

67. Castling is recommended in the beginning of the match.

68. The Pawn can cross all over the chess board. Well it is rare but when it occurs you can replace it by your Queen if she is already captured. This latter is the most powerful otherwise replace your best brave Pawn by another captured piece of yours that suits you.

Now I think you know all the rules. I mean how to move but to play chess you must have some plan, some strategy.

I won't speak about openings, middle of the matches, Pawns final and this for 2 reasons.

1. Kids shall play for fun, to let them discover neither chess in a free style way like they play football = soccer no 2-4-4 or 2-5-3 nor offsides they are novice, beginners.

2. As I told you before I will not give chess lessons I am not Fischer nor Spassky neither Slim Bou Aziz. I am only a computer science engineer who has started to play chess when I was about 9 and stopped to play 2001.

This book is about my philosophy of chess teaching pedagogy for children about 9. The next chapter is about Tricks to win

Ch 3 Tricks To Win

1. *Control the middle field: the square e4, d4, d5, e5 with your Pawns and your light pieces (Knights and Bishops).*
2. *Rapidly play with your light pieces (Bishops and Knights). Direct them to the center.*
3. *Don't play with one of your light pieces twice sequentially, unless you will lose a precious time which leads you to a fatal game development.*
4. *Protect your pieces and Pawns.*
5. *A premature and needless attack may help your rival to ease his chess situation.*
6. *Don't throw your Towers and Queen into the battle quickly.*
7. *Make use of castling rapidly especially the little Castling which is more prudent.*
8. *Keep an eye on your rival moves (fork, nailing, etc...) (Remember it is you the teacher explain these chess tactics to the children by sample situations).*
9. *Pawns offered quickly hide something suspicious.*
10. *Be aware chess players are not generous and not fool too.*
11. *Respect your rival and try to guess his moves by being himself and then prepare a plan to botch his plan.*
12. *Forwarding Pawns too much may weaken your position.*
13. *Don't open the game widely by hurried exchange.*
14. *Finally prepare an attack plan.*

Now it is time to play.

Ch 4 Now it is time to play

To teach your pupils how to play, play with them all together simultaneously. Remember we have 10 children so the teacher will play 10 matches at the same time.

But before to play you will play with each one Odds and Evens to attribute each player's color.

You will play with them simultaneously more than once till you judge they have mastered what you have already taught to them.

To reach that goal you will correct everybody's wrong moves and aware them about moves that can lead them into trouble. Give them a second chance to enhance their move too but only one chance per move and harden this respite over the games.

To crown all organize a classroom championship.

Ch 5 The Classroom Championship

Every pupil will play 3 matches against every one of his mates.

A match won = 1 pt attributed to the winner

A match lost = 0 pt attributed to the loser

A nil to the game = $1/2$ pt attributed to the 2 antagonists

Explain a nil game by a sample? (This is the last time I say it is you the teacher not me).

In fact we are ruled by the time. Games cannot last endlessly, the course duration is of 1 hour, you decide between the players by the number of point acquired according to pieces captured. [GOTO Ch2 Step 15.](#)

Introduce the notion of playing with a clock.

You should always move between the table and supervise the games.

Teach them that failure is the first stage to lead them to success.

Teach them to accept losing as they accept wining.

Teach them How to note their games with a pencil and a paper according to the algebraic notation.

You should teach them how to do that [Goto Ch2 step 4, 5 and 6.](#)

Finally let them play with computers running a standalone chess application with a bug that bug is the shot of the shepherd. The first one to discover this bug may be a good software tester!!! :)

And what about becoming a chess pro!!!

Ch 6 Becoming a chess pro

By GMF Natalia Pogonina

<http://www.chess.com/article/view/becoming-a-chess-pro-cons-and-pros>

Pros

I have been playing chess professionally from my childhood, and most of my friends are also pros. Quite often amateurs send me emotional messages stating they are willing to start training intensively in order to become a grandmaster, and even move to Russia to ensure best results!

Let's try to objectively review the pros and cons of such intentions.

Why is being a professional chess player great?

- *Strong character.* To turn into a skilled chess player, you will have to work a lot not only on your chess, but on psychology. Become hard-working, persistent, self-confident, patient, accurate, objective; improve your memory and analytical skills, as well as develop other important personal qualities.
- *Free schedule.* This doesn't mean that you can afford to do nothing at all. However, you won't have to go to the office each day and put up with your boss' demands.
- *Sightseeing.* As a rule, most pros travel a lot. Those who don't like to spend too much time in one place and love new impressions would likely appreciate the so-called chess tourism.
- *Professional longevity.* Unlike in most other sports, one can play chess at top level even at 40+. The upcoming WC match between Anand (42) and Gelfand (43) is a bright proof. Older grandmasters are not in contention for the title, but they can still remain eminent figures on the chess landscape. 80-year old Viktor Korchnoi, who is still playing quite actively and well, is the best example.

Cons

- *Financial problems.* Most chess players don't have regular earnings; neither do they make much money. When you are young and successful and (possibly) supported by your parents or college, things may look bright. If something goes wrong, life can become tough. Of course, as I have already mentioned, you can keep playing as long as you're alive. Often it's a forced step to take, as chess players don't have pensions or retirement programs. Neither are they (with a few exceptions) as financially successful as top soccer, basketball or hockey stars, who can save up millions during their prime years.
- *Severe competition.* It's very hard to reach a level at which you can play chess for a living. Normally it takes decades, and you have to start very early. Otherwise, it's very hard to catch up.
- *Health issues.* Professional sports are often dangerous for one's health, and chess is no exception. Eyes, back and state of mind suffer most. This is connected with the tension during games and having to spend lots of time in front of the PC or OTB. One has to monitor the state of one's health, pay attention to physical training, proper nutrition, etc.

If you are a parent who is considering choosing chess as a career for your kid, try not to force matters. Let her try. If she is interested, has outstanding results, wants to keep on training, you can go ahead and support her. Try to avoid making the kid play chess if she doesn't like it. Don't attempt to self-realize via her successes in chess if you love the game, but haven't become a strong player for some reason.

A different advice goes to adults who would like to switch to being a chess pro. So far by "chess professional" we implied a person who plays chess for a living.

However, this is not the only possible definition. For example, one can talk about "professional attitude towards something" or "professionalism", i.e. diligently and regularly studying chess and improving one's game. Don't rush. If you fall in love with chess, don't quit your job right away and offer all your money to a chess coach. Start off by playing tournaments for some time during vacations. This will put your feelings towards chess to a test, and help estimate your potential. Before

becoming a chess professional it's advisable to become financially secure and come up with a backup plan. If you can afford taking risks and know that you can always "rewind", the venture of chess professionalism would be much safer for you and your family.

About Me (The author):

Wadi Mami didipostman someone born one day and who will die some another day
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Minds, like parachutes, function best when open. ,,,

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| Wadi Mami didipostman

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[1] Don't abuse of GOTO Djikistra

Now I am sure my book is read

Fischer said : « When we sacrifice a piece and we win it is a good tactic plan if we lose it is a catastrophic mistake »

So where is Fischer ?, where is Spassky ?, where is Karpov ?, Kasparov ? etc, Where are you? Where is me ?

"Hey You"

Hey you ! out there in the cold Getting lonely, getting old, can you feel me Hey you ! Standing in the aisles With itchy feet and fading smiles, can you feel me Hey you ! don't help them to bury the light Don't give in without a fight. Hey you ! out there on your own sitting naked by the phone would you touch me Hey you ! with your ear against the wall Waiting for someone to call out would you touch me Hey you ! would you help me to carry the stone Open your heart, I'm coming home But it

was only a fantasy The wall was too high as you can see No matter how he tried he
could not break free And the worms ate into his brain. Hey you ! out there on the
road Always doing what you're told, can you help me Hey you ! out there beyond
the wall Breaking bottles in the hall, can you help me Hey you ! don't tell me there's
no hope at all Together we stand, divided we fall.

Pink Floyd

To all the forgotten One's
Best Regards
Wadi Mami didipostman

How Would I explain to BBC Speaker How Would I Teach Chess to Children About 9

BBC Speaker : Your book now is a Best Seller !!! Some people understood it others not !!! How you explain that ?

Wadi Mami : No problem As Effendi said those who had understood explain to the not.

BBC Speaker : What ? I asked "How you explain that ?"

Wadi Mami : Yes I get it but I tried to anticipate and to give you the solution to understand my book and any kind of other books and papers.

BBC Speaker : "How ?"

Wadi Mami : Look if you didn't understand sth what do you do ?

BBC Speaker : Please Please Answer me don't give me a questions it is me the Speaker !!!

Wadi Mami : All apologize you are right Michel Boujenah said only Jews when asked a question answer by a question :)

BBC Speaker : Ah then you are a jew ??

Wadi Mami : I don't know Mami Family could be jews from seville fired by Christian Spanish when Andalusia's fall and doomed to leave Andalusia to North Africa and especially Tunisia. We find Mami family in Testour, Marsa, Gabes, Djerba, Ras Djbel (Mami Beach) Tunis Lafayette, Libya Tripoli Souk el Jomoaa. But When I was a child one of my relatives may God bless him said Mami family is a a Turkish Family the European consider them as pirates serving the Ottoman Empire. Arnaut Mami Pasha of Algier and his son Dali Mami are among the most famous. Arnaut Mami Pasha of Algier and Admiral of the fleet of the Western Mediterranean had kidnapped Cervantes donquixotte's eponymous author before he wrote his famous masterpiece. There is too Abdul Rahman Mami Tunisia Bey's doctor and well known martyr. Bourguiba had baptised Ariana hospital with his name. There is also Amatou Errahman Mami in Hammamet you can find his biography in the Hammamet fort now a museum near the beach and the well known café Sidi Bouhdid. We find Mami Family in Izmir turkey. Also in Italy especially in Palermo Mami Avenue in Korea, China and Japan.

BBC Speaker : Please Mr Wadi Back on topic.

Wadi Mami : where were we ??

BBC Speaker : if we don't understand sth what shall we do ?

Wadi Mami : My fadher always told me to use the Dictionary !!!

BBC Speaker : I didn't mean this !!! What shall reader do to understand your book ?

Wadi Mami : Effendi said those who understood explain to the others.

BBC Speaker : Embarrassed and fed up "How?"

Wadi Mami : By creating a forum about the book and people talk to each other or by using social media then they become friends for example "who will win the million" you can ask a friend.

BBC Speaker : But you can lose leading you to a misunderstanding.

Wadi Mami : I know then you rely on yourself.

BBC Speaker : How ?

Wadi Mami : The solution is not in the teacher's book !!! You should dig for that.

BBC Speaker : How ?

Wadi Mami : Nowadays it is a quite easy Internet.

BBC Speaker : How ?

Wadi Mami : Just Google it :)

BBC Speaker : Ah !! But you are not the book author half of the book is written by GMF Natalia Pogonina.

Wadi Mami : Indeed. Well when you tackle an issue you see if someone had tackled before and GMF Natalia Pogonina said it all she didn't left me nothing to add it is a kind of propagation and I mentionned her name and referenced her link. Girl or male are the same there is no gender segregation when playing chess look Susan Polgar case study !!!

BBC Speaker : But playing chess is not a sin in Islam ?

Wadi Mami : Well Well Well Hanafi rite consider it as a game and not a sin listening to music too is considered by some scholars as a sin and some others scholars not. The jurisprudential rule says no excess or negligence.

BBC Speaker : At the End of our emission the last word is for you.

Wadi Mami : Thank you for inviting me it was a great pleasure. Chess is the best Strategy Game in the World.

BBC Speaker : One more question please then Why stopped playing 2001.

Wadi Mami : my chess master gave me only one chess lesson And I beated them all then he gave me a british Nintendo like chess game with 4 game level the first thing I did is to see how it functions I was about 9 of age it was the 80s and said to myself why not to try le coup de Berger (shepherd) and I immediately won in every level I was proud I did a démonstration to him and I never have a feed back of the British réaction who gave him that game even if my question is late 30 years? Brief with my chess master we played 2 games 1 he learned me how to play when I was about 9 thé second one and the last when I was at Djerba 2001 It was an endless game without rule at all I mean no timing at all he chose to play Black I was astonished I accepted I played an old opening

to have at least a nil game it was the Spanish l'espagnol but at the end the final pawn I was in a good situation to win but I asked to leave to go pissing he give me permission Back to play I lost I mean he obtained nil game many years goes I thaught I did a mistake till I dreamed of my Grand father may God bless him who was writing his book about Djerba he gave a look to my chess master as he was sitting nearby while he my chess master changed the position of one of my pawns when I was in the Bathroom pissing :).

BBC Speaker : But Why you stopped playing ?

Wadi Mami : Obtaining a nil game in front of my master was for me a victory even if I was white. The gift he gave me the little chess game with microship influenced me and lead me to study Computer Science But I never find ressources to build my own game I find only Some German projects thats why I tried to learn Deutsch. The little chess game I lost I think has influenced me so lot.

BBC Speaker : But Why you stopped playing ?

Wadi Mami : 2003 I become like the talented American Australian Chess player I forget his name who faced Spassky in siegen 1970 chess olympiad.

BBC Speaker : What about him I mean this chess player.

Wadi Mami : I prefer to keep that secret as a jornalist you can dig and find the answer thank you !!