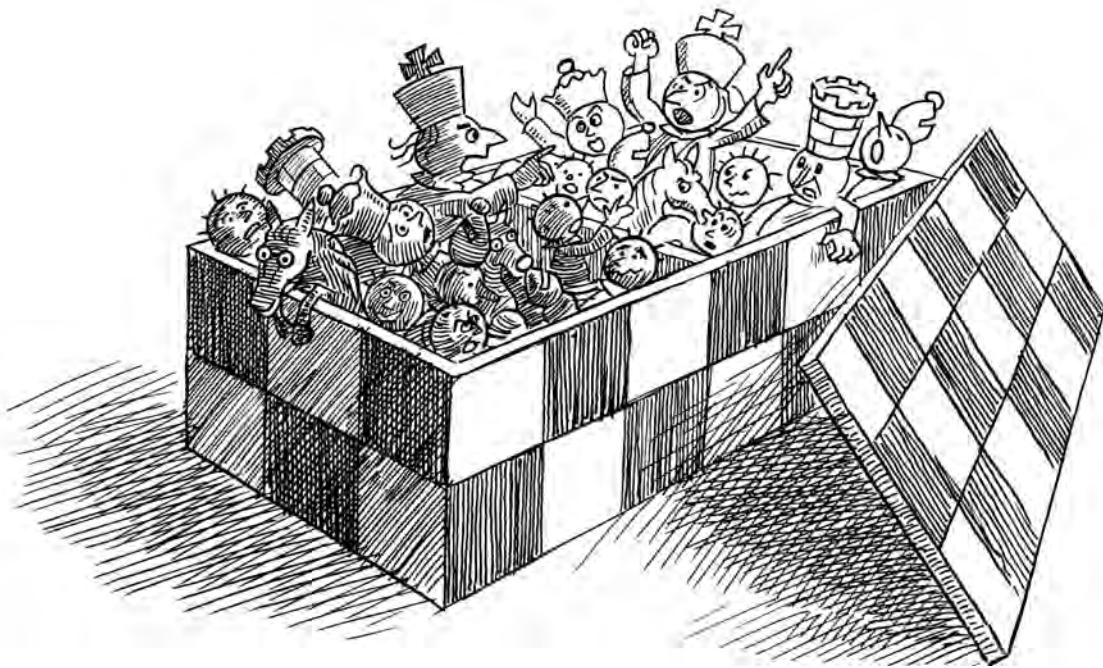


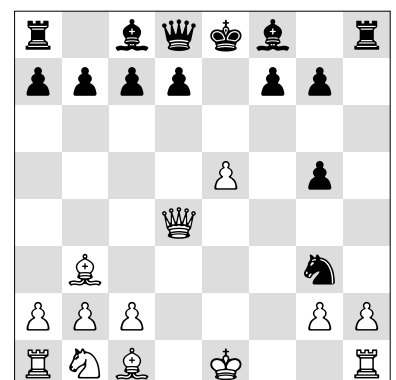
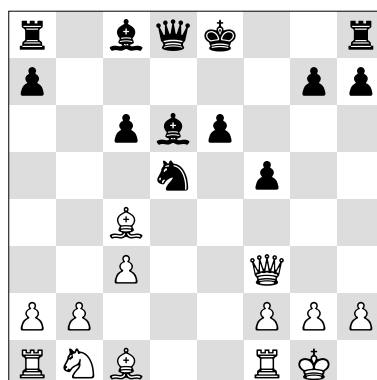
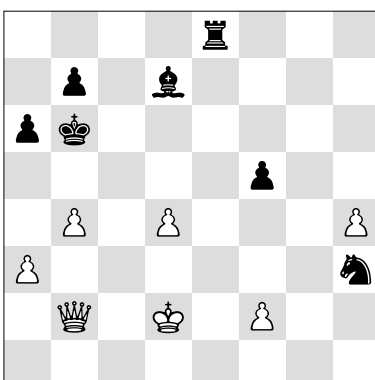
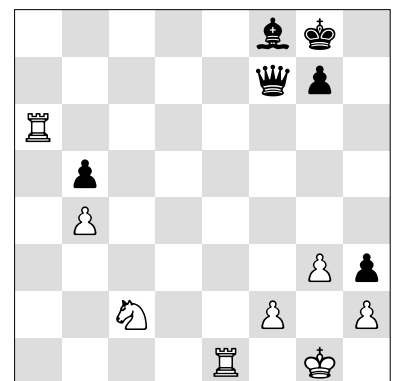
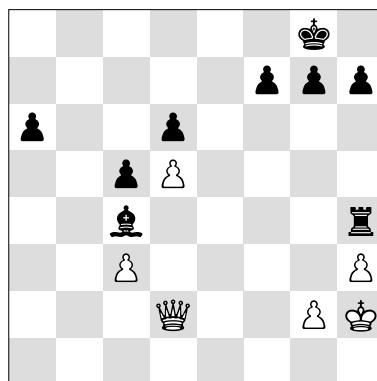
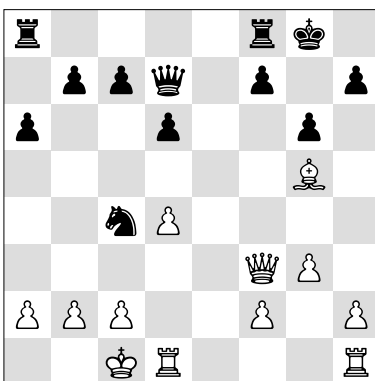
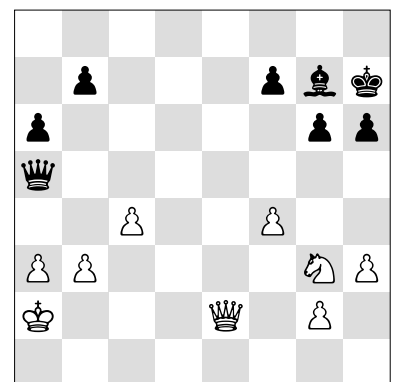
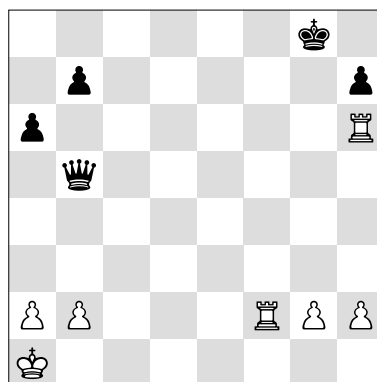
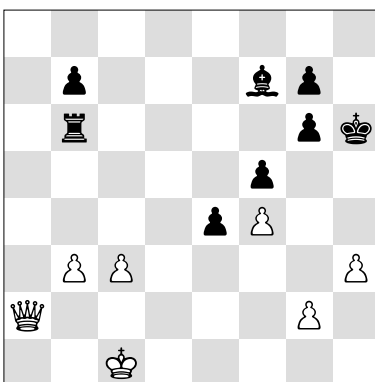
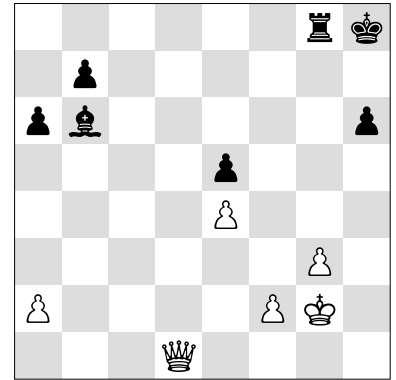
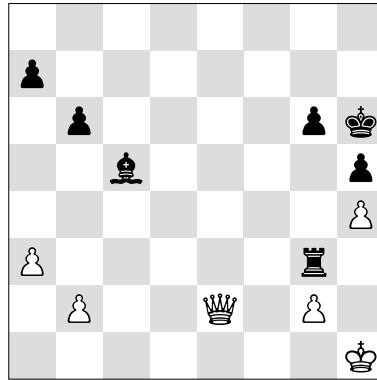
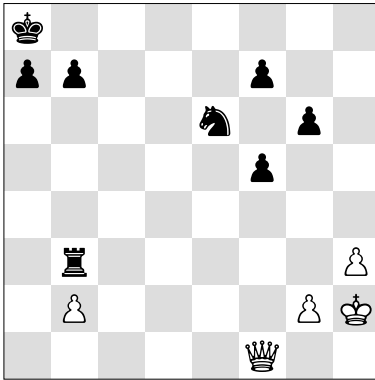
# Step 2



<b>Name:</b>	<b>Date of birth:</b>
<b>Street:</b>	<b>Place:</b>
<b>School:</b>	<b>Club:</b>
<b>Learned chess from:</b>	<b>Trainer:</b>
<b>Step 1 completed:</b>	<b>Step 1 plus completed:</b>

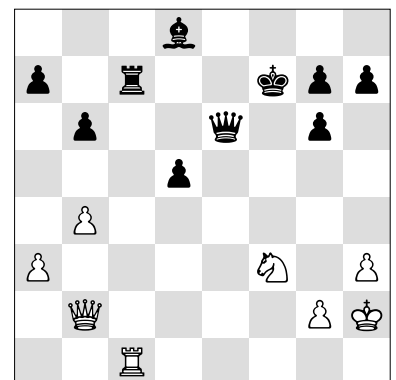
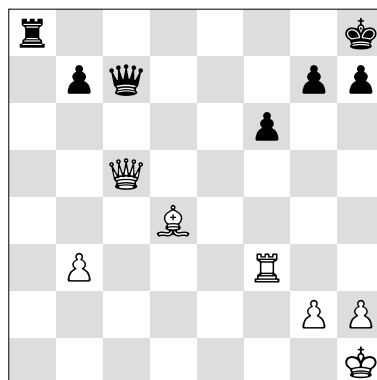
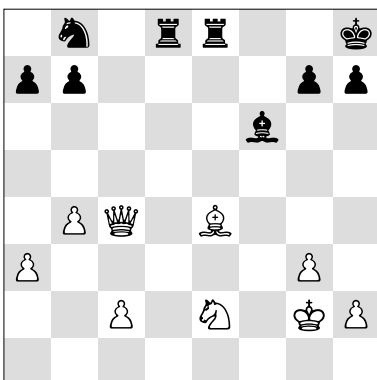
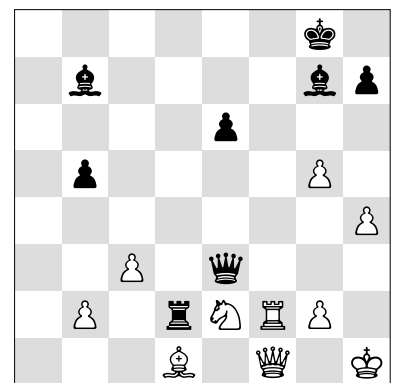
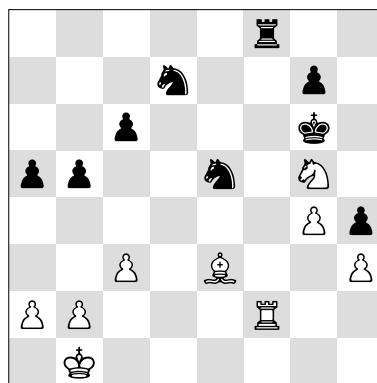
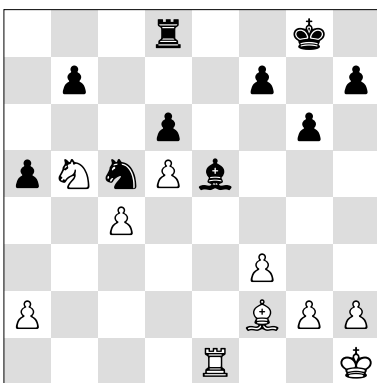
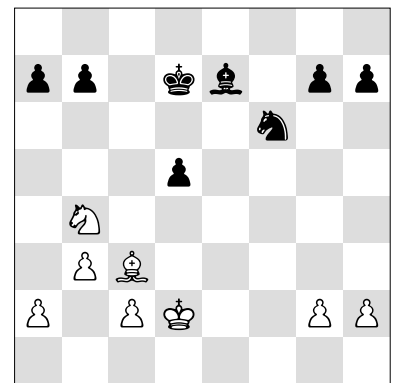
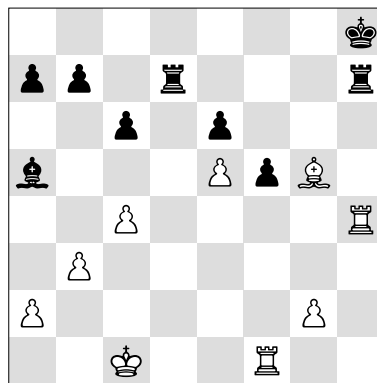
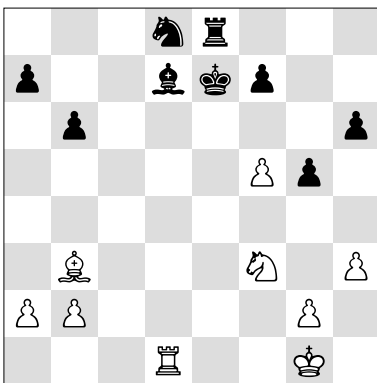
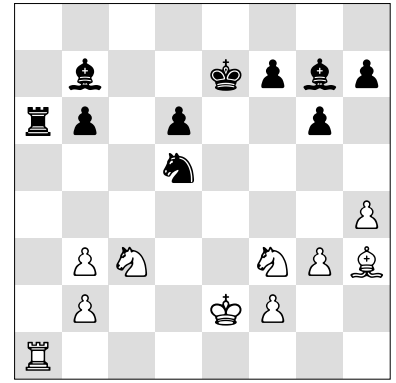
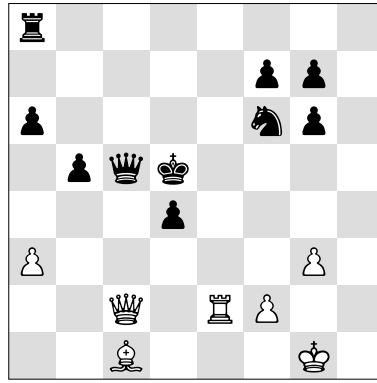
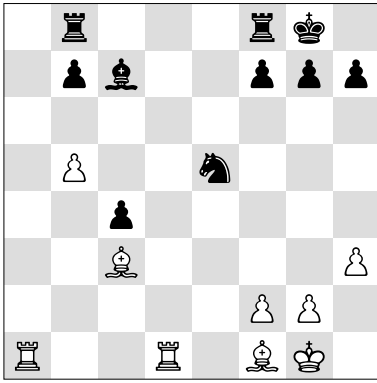
## Double attack

Queen: C



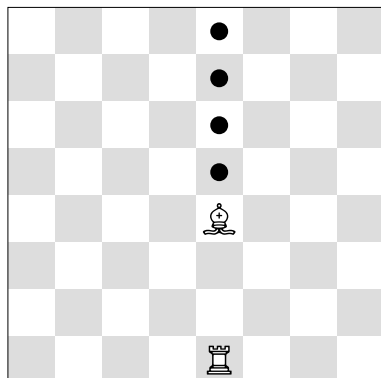
## Elimination of the defence

## Luring away + material: **A**



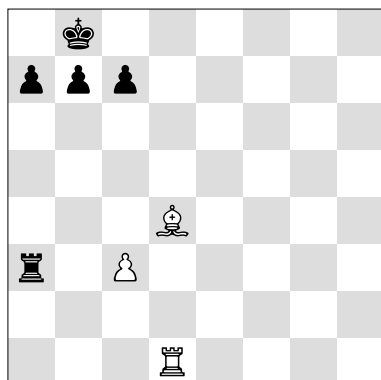
## Discovered attack

The discovered attack is an attacking weapon which can surprise your opponent. It is a double attack, in which two pieces take part. Both pieces will attack at the same time!



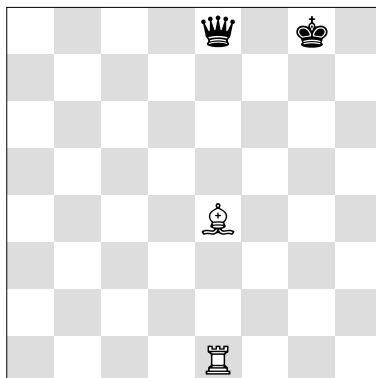
The rook and the bishop are on the same file. If the bishop on e4 is moved, then the rook is attacking the squares with a dot. Before that these squares are being attacked indirectly. The bishop must find a target to make a double attack possible. That results in an attack with both rook and bishop.

This double attack with two pieces of the same colour is called a **discovered attack**.



The third type of attack is **material + square**.

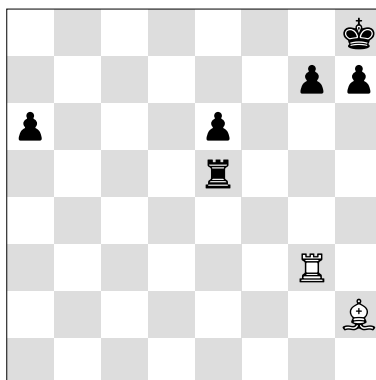
The battery is now aimed at an important square. On d8 the white rook can give mate, but for the moment the bishop is in the way. The bishop must attack the rook with the move **1. Bc5**. The back piece threatens mate. A double attack on: **material + square**.



In a discovered attack, it is important for the two pieces to be attacking simultaneously: the **front** and the **back piece**.

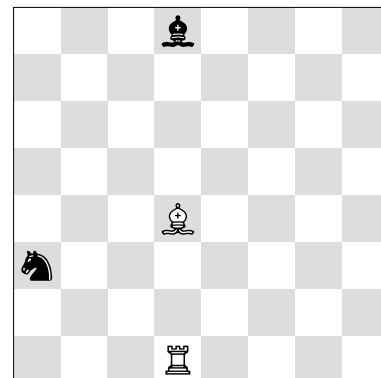
Together the front piece and the back piece form a **battery**. In a discovered attack the front piece is fired first. After **1. Bd5** the bishop attacks the king and the rook the queen.

A double attack on: **king + material**.



Once again there is a back rank mate in the position. Black loses material after **1. Rc3**. Now White threatens mate with the front piece. When delivering a discovered attack you must be aware of possible defences:

- 1. Rb3 Rb5
- 1. Rd3 Rd5
- 1. Rf3 Rf5

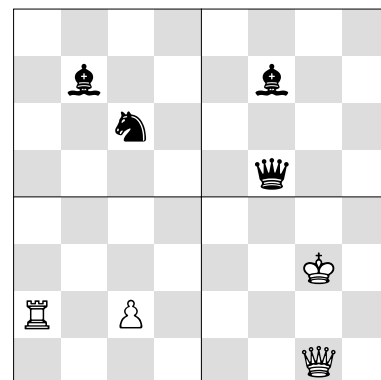


The second type of attack is similar to the other double attack: **material + material**.

By playing **1. Bc5** White attacks the bishop with the rook and the knight with the bishop.

1. Bb2 is not a good discovered attack. Black rescues his bishop and knight with the move 1. ... Be7.

A double attack on: **material + material**.



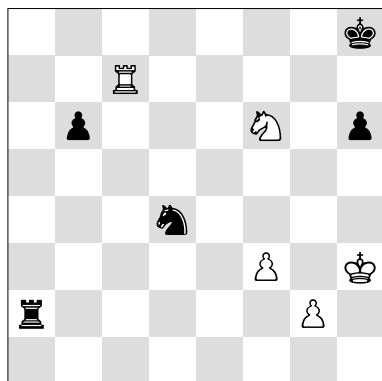
You have all kinds of batteries. Only the queen, the rook and the bishop can serve as a back piece. Every piece, even the king, can be a front piece.

Clockwise you see **Bb7**, **Qf5**, **Ra2** and **Qg1** as back pieces.

Batteries (in chess!) can shoot in any direction, even backwards.

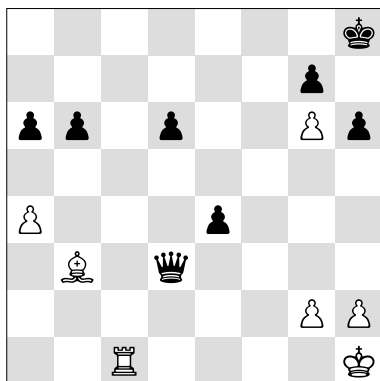
## Defending

## Defending against mate: B



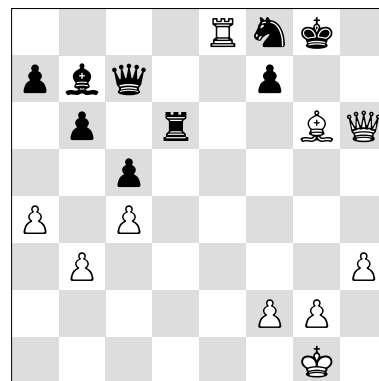
Can Black prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



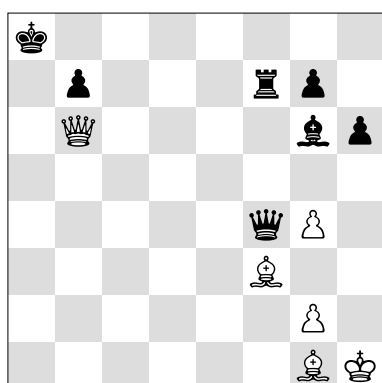
Can Black prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



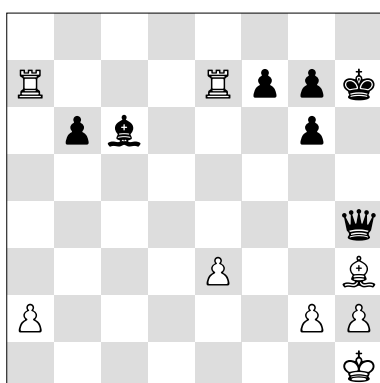
Can Black prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



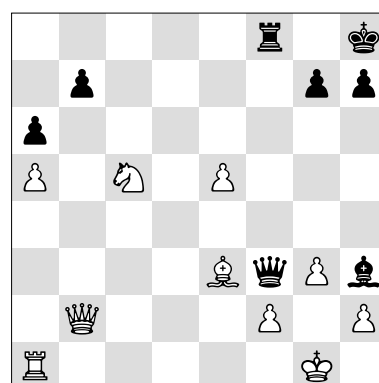
Can Black prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



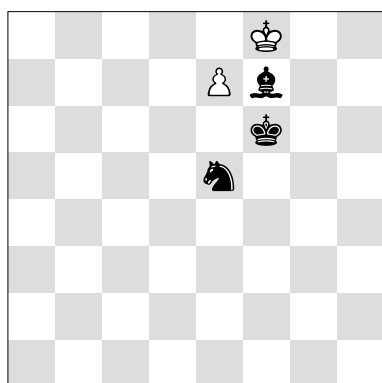
Can White prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



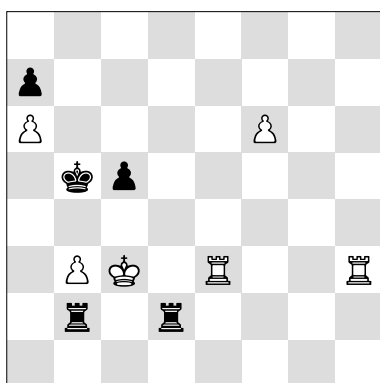
Can White prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



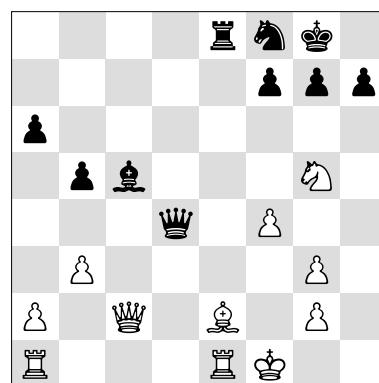
Can White prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



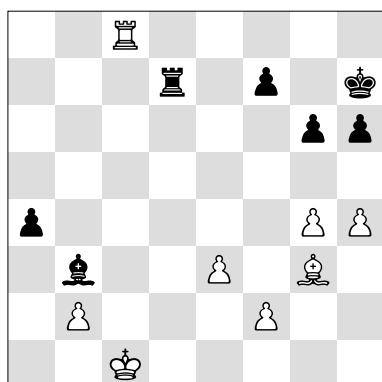
Can White prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



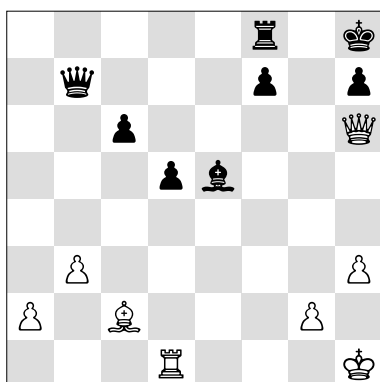
Can White prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



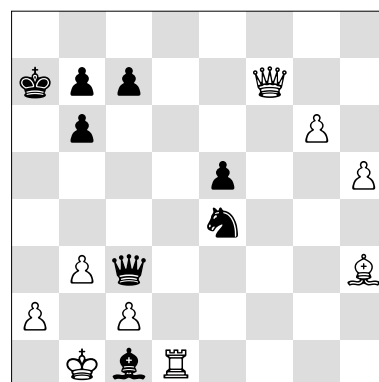
Can White prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



Can Black prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no



Can White prevent mate?

- ☐ yes, by ☐ no