Chess Progression of Skills

Chess benefits children's **problem solving**, **resilience** and **strategic thinking**. It is also a **great hobby** for them to develop and share with their family, friends and teachers.

This progression document was developed to support teachers planning a series of chess lessons, whether during the school day or as extra-curricular activities.

Skills have been selected to enable children to play chess and reach a good standard by the end of Year 6.

Teachers may choose to start their children at points different from the year groups indicated. If a class is just starting out with chess for example, teachers may start at the 'Year 2 or 3' sections. After several years of chess instruction, it should be possible to adhere more closely to this progression.

As with any discipline, success in chess depends upon a balance of study and practise. Children should be encouraged to study chess as a class, discuss good and bad moves, study themselves through books and videos, and play games. Solving chess puzzles is a great way to develop understanding of tactics. Chess puzzles available through websites like Chess.com or Lichess can be practised as a class or individually by children.

Children should aim to learn chess **openings** so that they can make moves confidently at the start of the game. Learning one opening for the white pieces and two openings for the black pieces allows them to start playing with confidence. Openings for the clack pieces are usually called 'defences'. Children should learn one defence against pawn to d4 and one against pawn to e4. Learning an opening does not mean learning long sequences of moves, although some common moves, patterns and variations are useful to remember.

The openings for white pieces chosen in this progression is the 'Jobava London' opening. This opening teaches children to develop their knights and bishops, before looking for attacks against the opposite king's side. The defences chosen for black pieces are the Caro-Kann (against pawn to e4) and King's Indian Defence (against pawn to d4).

As well as learning sequences of moves, children should be taught chess principles. In the **opening** of the game, these include moving the centre pawns, developing knights and bishops, controlling the centre, avoiding moving the same pieces too much and castling by about move 10. In the **midgame** (after the opening), children should learn to look for weak pieces, scan the whole board, make beneficial exchanges of pieces and play according to the mantra of 'check > capture > attack', looking for moves in this priority. Children should also learn common patterns of checks and checkmates.

Year 2 Chess Progression

Lesson	Learning objectives	Suggested activities
1	Know the names of chess	Set up chess board from a diagram
Openings	pieces	
		Play simplified 'cat and mouse'
	Know the points value of	games of bishop v knight, queen v
	chess pieces	rook etc.
	Set up a chess board	
	Know how all pieces move on	
2	a chess board	Dlay simplified sames of knight and
2 Openings	Move the knight around, take	Play simplified games of knight and
Openings 3	with the knight Know what 'check' means	king v knight and king Play simplified games of queen, rook
Checkmates	Know what check means	and king v queen, rook and king
Checkinates	Use the 'CPR' (capture,	and king v queen, rook and king
	protect, run away') to deal	
	with check	
	Williamon	
	Recognise 'checkmate' and	
	know the back rank	
	checkmate	
4	Know and use opening	Play class game against the teacher
Midgame	principles:	
	 Move centre pawns 	
	- Move pieces once	
	- Move knights and	
	bishops first	
_	- Castle early	
5	Know the points value of	Play class game against the teacher,
Calculating	pieces and use this to	discussing exchanges and whether
	evaluate exchanges	they are beneficial
6	Recognise pieces that are	Play class game against the teacher
Tactics	defended and undefended	, ay sado gamo agamot mo todonor
	actionada ana anadronada	
7	Recognise a second	Practise simplified games with queen,
Endgame	checkmate (protected queen)	rook and king v king

Year 3 Chess Progression

Lesson	Learning objectives, success	Activities
	criteria	
1	Know and use common	Class discussion, followed by
Openings	opening principles	repeated practise of opening of chess
	(move centre pawns, develop	games
	knights and bishops, castle	
	early)	
2	Recognise and use a common	Class discussion, followed by
Openings	opening for white (Jobava	repeated practise of Jobava London
	London)	opening and counter
3	Recognise and use common	Simplified games, using only queen
Checkmates	checkmates (ladder with	and rook v king
	queen and rook, queen	
	adjacent)	
4	Recognise pieces that are	Discussion, examples
Midgame	defended and undefended	Class games against the teacher
	Evaluate exchanges according	
	to points	
5	Prioritise according to 'check,	Discussion, examples
Calculating	capture, attack'	Class games against the teacher
	Scan the whole board before	
	making a move	
6	Calculate beneficial	Discussion, examples
Calculating	exchanges using points values	Class games against the teacher
7	Recognise and promote	Simplified scenarios featuring
Endgame	passed pawns	opportunities to promote pawns

Year 4 Chess Progression

Lesson	Learning objectives, success	Activities
	criteria	
1	Recognise and use a common	Watching YouTube videos featuring
Openings	opening for white (Jobava	Jobava London
	London)	Class discussions
	Recognise and use a fork in	Opening of games against the teacher
	the opening	
2	Recognise and use a common	Watching YouTube videos featuring
Openings	defence against e4 (Caro	Caro Kann and King's Indian defence
	Kann)	Class discussions
	Recognise and use a common	Opening of games against the teacher
	defence against d4 (King's	Repeated practise of just these
	Indian)	openings and defences
3	Recognise and use common	Simplified scenarios featuring only
Checkmates	checkmates (back rank,	rook, queen and king
	queen and rook ladder, queen	Class discussion about scenarios
	adjacent)	with the risk of stalemate
	Avoid stalemates	
4	Recognise and counter	Class discussions of scholar's mate
Openings	scholar's mate	Opening of games against the teacher
		featuring a scholars' mate attack
5	Play according to 'check,	Games against the teacher where the
Midgame	capture attack'	class plays according to 'check,
	Scan the whole board before	capture, attack' mantra, considering
	moving	the whole chess board
6	Eliminate opponent's pieces	Discussion and playing of scenarios
Tactics	in your own half	where an opponent's piece is in your
		half
7	Use a king to support pawns in	Simplified games featuring only a king
Endgame	the endgame	and several pawns
		YouTube videos about endgames
		featuring only kings and pawns

Year 5 Chess Progression

Lesson	Learning objectives,	Activities
	success criteria	
1 Openings	Recognise and use a common opening for white, including some variations (Jobava London)	Watching YouTube videos featuring Jobava London Class discussions Opening of games against the teacher
2 Openings	Recognise and use a common defence against e4 (Caro Kann) Recognise and use a common defence against d4 (King's Indian)	Watching YouTube videos featuring Caro Kann and King's Indian defence Class discussions Opening of games against the teacher Repeated practise of just these openings and defences
3 Checkmates	Recognise and use common checkmates (back rank, queen and rook ladder, queen adjacent) Avoid stalemates Recognise and counter 'scholar's mate'	Simplified games featuring only queens, rooks and kings Examples of situations involving stalemates and scholar's mate
4 Midgame	Evaluate exchanges that are equal on points	Class games against the teacher and discussion of possible exchanges
5 Calculating	Evaluate an opponents' responses before making a move	Class games against the teacher and discussion of opponent's options
6 Tactics	Defend and attack pieces multiple times	Class games against the teacher
7 Endgame	Play common pawn endgames	Simplified games featuring only pawns and kings

Year 6 Chess Progression

Lesson	Learning objectives,	Activities
	success criteria	
1	Recognise and use a common	Watching YouTube videos featuring
Openings	opening for white, including	Jobava London
	some variations (Jobava	Class discussions
	London)	Opening of games against the teacher
	Recognise and name other	
	openings (Italian, Sicilian, Ruy	
	Lopez, Queen's Gambit)	
2	Recognise and use a common	Watching YouTube videos featuring
Openings	defence against e4 (Caro	Caro Kann and King's Indian defence
	Kann)	Class discussions
	Recognise and use a common	Opening of games against the teacher
	defence against d4 (King's	Repeated practise of just these
3	Indian)	openings and defences
Checkmates	Recognise and use common	Simplified games featuring only
Checkmates	checkmates (back rank, queen and rook ladder, queen	queens, rooks and kings
	adjacent)	Examples of situations involving
	Avoid stalemates	stalemates and scholar's mate
	Recognise and counter 'fools'	Statemates and seniotal emate
	mate	
4	Recognise 'good' and 'bad'	Games against the teacher and
Midgame	pieces and know when to	discussion about which pieces to
	trade these	take and trade/strong and weak
		pieces
5	Simplify a position from an	Games against the teacher featuring
Calculating	advantage by exchanging	an advantageous position requiring
	equal pieces	simplifying pieces by exchanging
6	Recognise and use discovered	Examples and puzzles featuring
Tactics	attacks and forks	discovered attacks and forks
7	Play common pawn	Simplified games featuring only
Endgame	endgames, using the king in	pawns and kings
.	the centre to support	