Michael Water: 2005 Master Class

Opening Repertoire 23rd July 2005

(notes: Mark Newman)

Cover opening looking at positional play. Things we will cover:

- 1. Choosing a repertoire
- 2. How changes in the order of play can be used to advantage
- 3. Learn the two openings the Nimzo and the Bogo

The two moves:

- 1. d4 Nf6
- 2. c4 e6

lead to 3 different openings: Nimzo, bogo, queens

- 3. Nc3 Bb4 Nimzo
- 3. Nf3 Bb4+ Bogo
- 3. Nf3 b6 Queens

Choosing an opening repertoire – do I do e4 or d4 – there are two main categories of openings. One where it is important to know the theory for instance the kings gambit is an opening where there is an immediate fight/conflict. The other is knowing the games or the positions the pieces should be place onto. The English (c4) is a such an opening as is the Nimzo and the Bogo.

Distingiush openings – theory and games / positioning the pieces It is good for your game to play as many different openings as possible both 1 e4 and 1 d4 – the variety of positional play will improve your game.

Move order can stop your opponents plan of using a certain opening. Example – Steve Scannell v Michael Waters

- 1. d4 Nf6
- 2. c4 e5 Budabest Gambit (need to know theory as straight into battle)
- 3. dxe5 Ng4 Black is looking to move Bc5, castling quickly, Nc6, d6 or f6 gambit giving up the idea of winning back the pawn.

However 2. Nf3 for white stops the gambit – Steve used this to avoid the gambit.

Can play e6 and transpose into bogo. Or g6 Michael transposes into Grunfield. However for this white really wants his knight on e2 but has committed it to f3. Steve thought for ten minutes on next move and placed Nc3 which is anti theory – a move out of book.

1. d4 Nf6

2. Nf3 avoids Budapest closing certain openings while opening others for instance the Grunfield, bogo, Indian, Queens Gambit.

If you decided to play e4 instead lets look at the kind of repertoire you would need.

Common most replies are 1 e4 c5, 1 e4 e5.

If c5 – moves to avoid the Sicilian –

1 e4 c5

2 f4 Grandprix attack

or

2 c3 Morra gambit

black could decline with 2.....d6

or different order of moves for white - Nf3, c3 then d4.

Or Bd5 + Moscow variation.

1. e4 e5

2. f4 Dangerous opening would need to study a good book

2. Nf3 Nc6

3. Bb5 Spanish or Ruy lopez – well known lines – beginners know them very sometimes very well

3. d4 The scotch – minor piece conflict – recommend this line.

Another opening to prepare for is the French -

1. e4 e6 French – can transpose into Sicilian or Nimzo Indian

2. Nf3 possible two knights

2..... c53 Nc3Open Sicilian two knights

1. c4 e5 English

2. Nc3 Nc6

3. g3 Bc5

4. Bg2d6

5. e3 f5

6. Ne2 Nf6

Black looking for f4, O-O, Qe8 - h4, Bh3, Ng4

If white continues with queenside attack will miss point – Rb1, a3, a4

- 1. e4 c5 Mirror has white (above).
- 2. Nc3 Nc6
- 3. f4 g6 Grandprix attack
- 4. Nf3 Bg7
- 5. Bc4 e6

Changes the game – white out of comfort zone – f4 has to be delayed.

Caro Cann

- 1. e4 c6
- 2.Ne2 d5

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3. e5 Bf5
4. Ng3
            Bg6
5. h4 h6
6. h5 Bh7
7. e6
Look for d4 and Bd3 Swap pawns
Against this
1. e4 c6
2. Ne2
            d5
3. e5 e6 or c5 or Bf5, Ng3 e6.
1. e4 e6 (French)
2. Nc3
3. Nf3
or -
3. Qe2
            c5
                  scilian
g3
Bg2
C3
D3
      white side of closed scilian
F4
Nf3
Nd2
O-O
Against the French
1. e4 e6
2. Nc3
            d5
3. b3 dxe
4. Bb2
            Nf6
5 Qe2 Qd4
                        French player now out of book
6 O-O-O Bc5
7. f3 ef3
8 Nxf3
            Qd8 (Qf2?!)
9 g4 Nxg4
                  Never been played
10. Qc4
First illustractive game is the bogo - not got a good reputation
perhaps unfairly. Alexander Kaifarm v Michael Adams (2003) where to
put the pieces.
1. d4 Nf6
2. Bg5
            Tromposky - need to know how to deal with
            Family of openings - Nimzo Indian, Bogo Nf3 Bb4+,
2. c4 e6
            Queens Indian b6
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3. Nf3 Bb4+

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4. Bd2
                  avoids Nimzo (Nv3 Nimzo)
      Qe7
            important note - here we are developing infront of the
5. g3 Nc6
pawns.
6. Nc3
            Bxc3
7. Bxc3 Ne4 aim to eliminate bishop on long diagonal
(if white can get in b3 he can save the bishop)
            to maintain pawn structure
8. Rc1
            clear plan to push e5 - prepare
      d6
            There is no immediate conflict - white active rook
9. Bg2NxB
            according to plan
10. RxB e5
                  kick knight – where will it go – some discussion lets
11. d5
see
            (Naiming for c5)
12.
13. 0-0 0-0
14. Nd2 a5
15 c5 Na6
16 cxd
            cxd
Black will block the open file with Nc5 – and it will be difficult for
white to dislodge
17. Nc4 Od8
18. a3 * b5
19. Nd2 Bd7
20 Qb1 b4
21 axb axb
22 Rc1
            Nc5
23 Ne4
            Bf5
                  Pin the knight – the game is over
24 Rg4
            b3
25 Qc1
            BxN
26 BxB f5
27. Bg2 Qa5
28. h4
            Qb5
29. Qc3 Na4
30. Qb4 Qxb4
31. Rxb4 Rb8
32 RxR RxR
33 Rb1
            Rc8
34 Bh3 g6
35 e4 Rc2
36 Ra1 Nc5
37. exf5 Rxb2
38 g6 hxg
39. Be6+ Kf8
white resigns
Another Bogo – whites plan is to put the knight onto c5.
This example not on any internet database. From Mark Deeson lecture.
(chess.fm flash lectures)
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1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6

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3. Nf3 Bb4+
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4. Bd2 Qe7

5. Qc2 Stops Ne4 and prepares for e4

BxB

- 6. NxB d6
- 7. e4 e5
- 8. d5 O-O
- 9. Rc1 a5
- 10 c5 Nd7
- 11 cxd cxd white undeveloped bishop
- 12. b3 Nc5
- 13. a3 Nxd5
- 14. exd5 e4
- 15. Nd4 Nd3+