Chess-Logic Education in Practice

Poppyflower Elementary School
Telki, Hungary

2015
Brief History

2003 Extracurricular chess classes
(one per week)

2010 Chess and Logic Program
(two chess lessons, one logic lesson per week)

2012 Chess and Logic
National Curriculum (optional)
(two chess lessons, one logic lesson per week)

Talent Development Program
(twice per week)
What does the program consist of?

- Curriculum
- Chess textbook with exercises
- Logic textbook with exercises
- Teacher’s book (chess)
- Teacher’s book (logic)
- 60-hour teacher training course
- Consultations, demonstration lessons, open days
Who are the instructors?

- A chess coach with pedagogical qualification
- Teachers, who have completed the 60-hour training course
About the curriculum

- Duration: 4 years
- Year 1-2: establishing and improving logical thinking
- Year 3-4: establishing and improving critical thinking
# About the curriculum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic modules/Developmental goal</th>
<th>4. Special Moves in Chess</th>
<th>Time span: 7 lessons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Background knowledge</strong></td>
<td>Being familiar with the tools and the fundamental rules of chess. Age-appropriate concentration of attention, perceptibility, imitation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The pedagogical-developmental goals of the thematic module</strong></td>
<td>Improving conceptual thinking, attention, implicational and judgemental skills. Recognition of the opportunities in various situations, developing the skills of flexible thinking. Developing the recognition of situational context and the ability of foresight necessary for problem solving. Risk taking and consideration during the game.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Knowledge / Activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Connection points</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| *I. En passant*  
The concept of en passant. Setting up simple tasks, searching for solutions. | The student understands the concept en passant, he/she is able to recognize the arising opportunities. | *Mathematics*: Orientation in space - orientation with movement according to directions, distance and contiguity, etc.  
*Informatics*: Construction from given elements based on one’s own plan or a common plan ... etc.  
*Logic*: Appearance and reality  
Others: http://learningchess.com |
The chess and logic student's books
The teacher's books

THE QUEEN

Short lesson plan

Introduction:
The initial position, notation and movement of the queen.

Key terms:
Diagonal, the rank.

Skills:
The movement of pawn and piece evaluation, the evaluation of piece combinations.

Practicing and differentiation exercises:

1. Place the queen on the board and provide a series of positions where the queen can move to checkmate the king. Explain the principle of the diagonal and the rank.

2. Provide a series of puzzles where students must find the best move for the queen to checkmate the king. This exercise can be differentiated by providing more complex positions for advanced students.

3. Ask students to create their own positions where the queen can checkmate the king in two moves. Encourage creativity and discussion.

Remember, it's easy to make moves, but it's crucial to think ahead and calculate the consequences of each move. How many ways can you see the queen checkmate the king?

What is the difference between the movement of the king and the queen?

THE QUEEN

Place the queen on the board, and then ask the students to move it in such a way that it cannot be captured by any piece.

The queen moves in a straight line in any direction, and it can capture the opponent's piece in one hit, unlike the rook which can move in a straight line but cannot capture in one hit.

Remember, the queen is one of the most powerful pieces on the board, and it can control a large area of the board. The trick is to use this power effectively.

Question:

What are the unique moves that the queen can make on the board? Explain why it is such an important piece in the game. Illustrate with examples and diagrams.
Teacher training course

- For teachers who can’t play chess
- For chess coaches who don’t know the method of teaching
Open days
Testing

- Logical thinking
- Attention, concentration
- Complex thinking
- Creativity
- Verbal skills

Outstanding results in deviation from the average in comparison to the bilingual classes
Results

• Improvement in learning achievement
• A significant decline in behavioural problems
• Improved motivation
• Integration (integration of pupils with mild intellectual disabilities)
• Participation in contests from different subjects with fruitful results,
• National and international chess tournament results
Our further goals:

- The inclusion of Roma and disadvantaged pupils into the program
- Widening the teacher training course
- Chess education in English in our bilingual classes (Learningchess)
- International co-operation, exchange of experience
- Organising open days
The next open day

5th March 2016, Saturday

Participation is free but registration is required
Sign up: pipacschess@gmail.com
Interest in the student’s books and teacher’s books:

www.mozaweb.com

Phone: +36 62 554 660
Content:
Erzsébet Sarlós
gingiber65@gmail.com

Digital educational solutions:
MOZAIK Education
www.mozaweb.com