#### **COMMON TOURNAMENT FAILINGS**

## I. GENERAL TOURNAMENT PREPARATION

#### A. Rest:

- 1. <u>Don't drive</u> ( or ride and stay awake ) for more than <u>4 hours</u> and play two games on the <u>same day.</u>
- 2. At least once a day, make sure that your legs are higher than your head for 20-30 minutes.

# **Don't** play speed chess between rounds for the following reasons:

- 4. You will get in the habit of moving too fast, a habit which often carries over into your next round's slow time control game and
- 5. Your emotional appetite for a "quick win / quick resolution" of a chess game often gets highly stimulated. This excited, emotional state of mind will often make the slow time control game of your next round seem slow and boring by comparison.

## B. Diet:

- 1. Avoid heavy meals-eat light.
- 3. Avoid perfunctory ( automatic ) coffee or caffeine.
- 4. Avoid fluids during the last 1/2 hour of play.
- 6. Avoid alcohol until after the final round of the day.
- 7. Avoid sugar snacks.
- 8. Do take vitamins, particularly Multi-Vitamins and the "B" Complex.
- 9. Do chew sugarless gum.

# C. Thinking Time Allocation:

1. Stay at the board <u>as long as possible</u>, but do stretch and walk around on your opponent's time.

#### When at the board:

- 2. Do tactics on your own time, but
- 3. Do <u>strategy</u> on your <u>opponent's</u> time. You should do "if-then" calculation when it is your opponent's turn to move <u>only</u> if you are in <u>great time-pressure.</u> In such a case, try to predict your opponent's most likely <u>forcing</u> moves.
- 4. It is very important to practice #2 & #3 above, because <u>tactical calculation</u> must be more <u>precise</u> than general strategical assessment, and is usually more <u>fatiguing</u>.

#### **II. TIME PRESSURE**

#### A. Bad effects of time-pressure on your game:

- 1. The passive over-estimation of your opponent's threats. (Seeing "ghosts").
- 2. The under-estimation of your own threats.
- 3. The avoidance of making "long" moves, especially on the diagonals.
- 6. The passive clustering of your own pieces into a "ball".
- 7. "Set Pattern" or "Fixed Plan" thinking.
- 8. The tendency towards "automatic" simplification.
- B. Bad effects of time-pressure on you physically:
- 1. Great anxiety at the time.

- 3. Excessive bladder stimulation, at a time when you can least afford extra trips to the bathroom.
- 4. Becoming badly overheated and dehydrated due to the increased metabolic rate involved.
- 6. Extra physical strain and nervous exhaustion in general, which can easily affect your future rounds.

#### C. Bad effects of time-pressure in the tournament room:

- 1. Tends to attract the distraction of noisy spectators.
- 3. The chessmen get accidentally placed "off-square" in a time-scramble, making it more difficult to get a clear picture of the board.
- 5. A general increase in the stress levels of the two players, which can easily result in loud and upsetting arguments.
- 6. Increased scorekeeping errors, with damage done to you in any rules disputes that might arise.

## D. How to exploit your opponent's severe time-pressure:

( Note: The following plan works only if your OPPONENT is in time-pressure but YOU are NOT in time – pressure. )

- 6. If steps 1-5 listed above are not possible, then simply <u>ignore</u> the opponent's timepressure and, above all, <u>stay calm.</u> Remember-if your opponent is only in <u>mild</u> timepressure, this is often not exploitable.
- 7. If it is possible to make a high-quality move while the opponent is away from the board, this will normally have a greater effect if he is in great time-pressure.

# E. How to avoid time-pressure:

- 1. Have a well-developed and thoroughly memorized <u>opening repertoire</u>, and specialize in it.
- 3. Don't spend large amounts of time away from the board.
- 4. Allocate your thinking time between the 3 stages of the game.
- 6. Don't worry much about the future result of your game.
- 7. Don't worry about previous missed opportunities.
- 9. Don't "triple-check" variations.

#### III. **GENERAL**

# A. Study habits:

1. You should spend at least 4 hours studying for every 1 hour that you spend playing in tournaments.

## B. Sources:

- 1. Psychology in Chess Krogius.
- 2. Think Like a Grandmaster Kotov.
- 3. Over 40 years of experience as a player, master and chess instructor.