

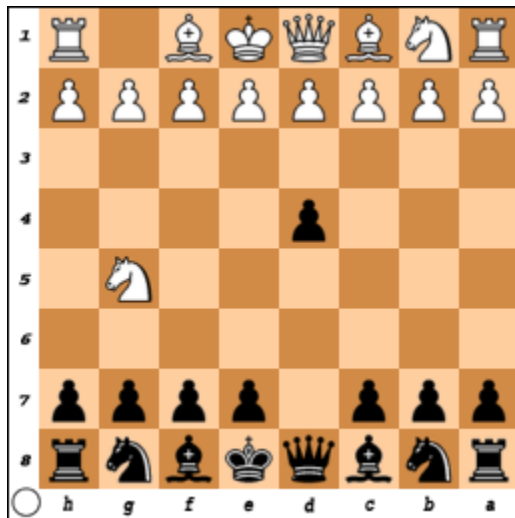
En Passant, Homework #5

Name: _____

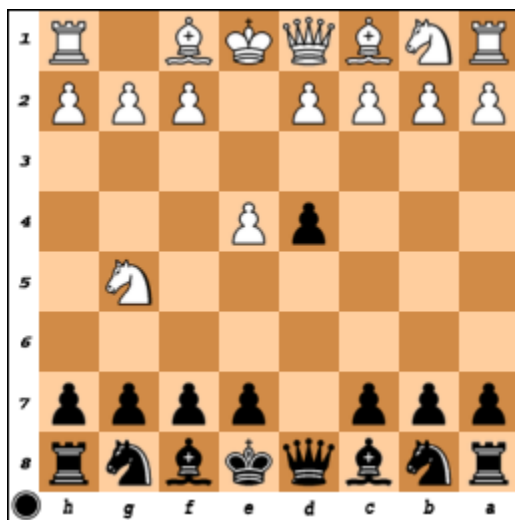
Bring the completed sheet to the next chess club meeting. Use pencil. Don't use red.

En passant is when a pawn takes another pawn by going behind it diagonally. This is the hardest rule in chess, so read it carefully.

Look at this board, where it is white's move:

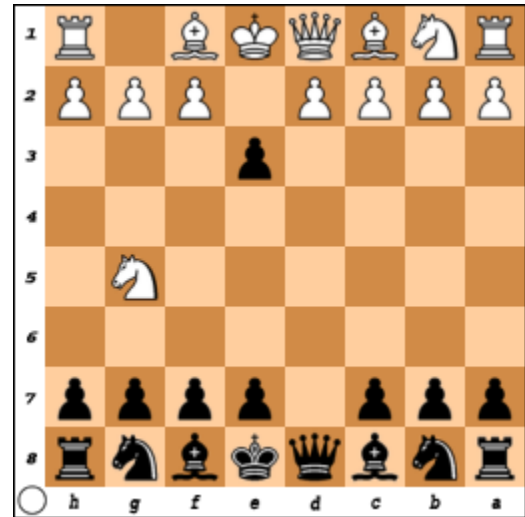


White thinks it can avoid that pawn by going to the side with the move e4:



With regular pawn rules, white's pawn would be safe.

But with *en passant*, black can take white's pawn on e4 with the move e3:



En passant can only be done if the following are true:

- 1) The opposing pawn is making its first move.
- 2) The opposing pawn moves two spaces.
- 3) The two pawns are right next to each other.
- 4) You do the *en passant* capture as your very next move. If you don't do the *en passant* capture on this move, you can't do it later.

This may seem like a strange rule, but its purpose is to make sure an opposing pawn cannot just go past your defenses with its first move of two squares.

Because of this rule, no pawn can get past another pawn without at least one opportunity to capture.

When you play:

- Don't just do it for fun because it's a slick move.
- Use *en passant* to prevent an opposing pawn from getting past your defenses by doing its first move of two squares.
- Be patient with new or younger players who may have a hard time understanding this rule.