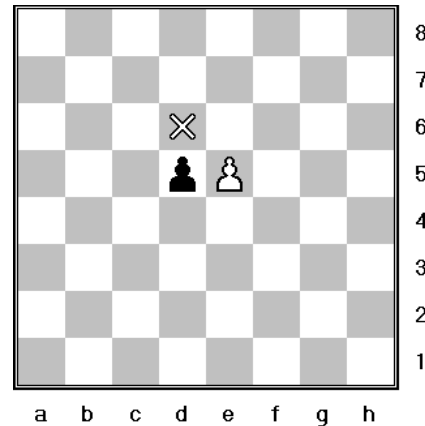
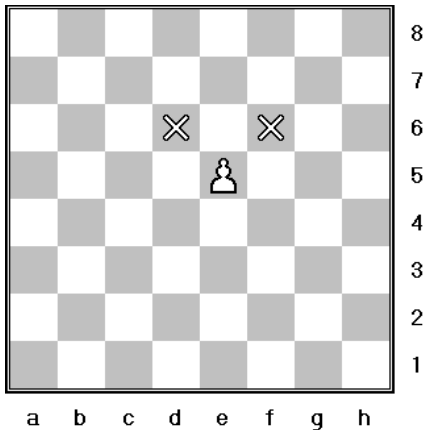


En Passant

When a pawn moves two squares on its first move and passes over a square controlled by the opponent's pawn, then the opponent has the option to declare the *en passant* rule and capture the pawn. If exercised, the opponent would move their pawn diagonally to the square behind the opposing pawn and remove the opposing pawn from the board. En passant is French for *in passing*.

White has just moved their pawn to e5. Notice how the pawn is attacking the d6 and f6 squares.

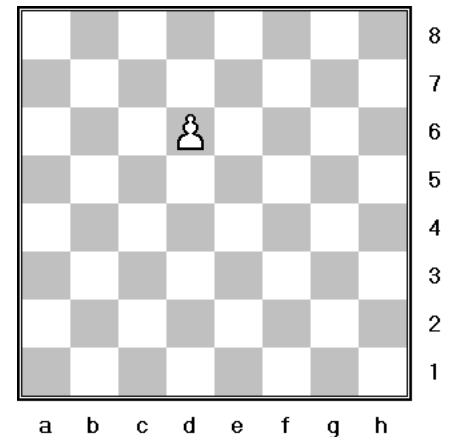
Black moves their d7 pawn two squares to d5 and moves over a square attacked by White.



Now White must decide on whether they want to reply with en passant. If White chooses not to capture the Black pawn by en passant that move, then they forfeit the chance to do it.

Let's say that White chooses to capture Black's pawn by en passant.

White moves their pawn diagonally as if they were capturing the pawn as if it only moved one square. After they place their pawn on d6, they remove Black's pawn on d5.



Some points to remember:

- The passing pawn must have moved two squares in one move.
- The capturing pawn must be in the same rank and on the adjacent file as seen above.
- En passant is always optional.
- If en passant is used, it must be executed on the very next move, or the option is lost.
- If you are ever in doubt, just ask your coach or tournament director and they'll help you.