

**Deal 1**

South Deals  
None Vul

♠ A Q J 6 5 2

♥ K 8 2

♦ Q

♣ A 8 5

♠ 10

♥ Q 5 4 3

♦ 10 7 5

♣ J 7 6 4 2



♠ 8 7 4

♥ J 9 7

♦ K J 4 3

♣ Q 10 3

♠ K 9 3

♥ A 10 6

♦ A 9 8 6 2

♣ K 9

16

3 7

14

West

North

East

South

Pass

3 ♠

Pass

4 ♠

Pass

4 NT

Pass

5 ♦

Pass

6 ♠

Pass

Pass

Pass

6 ♠ by North

When NORTH makes a slam try with a jump to 3<sup>♠</sup>, the best approach for SOUTH is to agree on

the trump suit immediately but indicate a minimum hand by bidding 4<sup>♠</sup>.

NORTH's next move is logical; RKCB 4 NT.

SOUTH shows zero or three Key Cards, and since it could not possibly be zero, NORTH knows they are

the 3<sup>♠</sup> K and both red Aces. Even possessing all the Key Cards NORTH knows there aren't

enough points for a Grand slam.

**Deal 2**

North Deals ♠ 9 5  
 None Vul ♥ A K 9 8 7 4 2  
 ♦ 7 3  
 ♣ 8 7

♠ 10 8 7 4 3 2 ♠ Q J 6  
 ♥ 6 ♥ 10 5  
 ♦ J 4 ♦ 10 9 8 6 2  
 ♣ Q J 10 3 ♣ K 5 4

♠ A K  
 ♥ Q J 3  
 ♦ A K Q 5  
 ♣ A 9 6 2

West	North	East	South
	3 ♥	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♥	Pass	7 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
7 NT by South			

It is usually not recommended to use any form of Blackwood when you have a suit with two quick

losers, but SOUTH knows NORTH would not preempt with a 10-high

♠

suit.

NORTH's reply to RKCB is 5

♠

, showing two Key Cards.

SOUTH knows they are the

♠

A

♠

K

so she can count thirteen tricks.

She bids a confident 7 NT (and hopes NORTH didn't open 3

♠

with a 6-card suit.

**Deal 3**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 10 8 7 5

♥ K 6

♦ A K 3

♣ A K J

♠ A

♥ J 9 8 2

♦ 6 4 2

♣ 10 9 7 6 2



♠ K 2

♥ 10 7 5 4

♦ J 10 9 8 5

♣ 8 4

♠ J 9 6 4 3

♥ A Q 3

♦ Q 7

♣ Q 5 3

20

5 4

11

*West**North**East**South*

1 ♠

Pass

3 ♠

Pass

4 NT

Pass

5 ♣

Pass

5 ♠

Pass

Pass

Pass

5 ♠ by North

NORTH has 21 points, and when she hears SOUTH make a limit raise she tries for slam with RKCB.

SOUTH answers with just one Key Card so NORTH stops at 5<sup>th</sup>, knowing they are missing

two Key Cards.

Of course she didn't expect the two missing Key Cards to be the Ace and King of trumps!

**Deal 4**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 10 7 2  
 ♥ J 10 8 4 2  
 ♦ 9 2  
 ♣ Q 10 2

14  
 3 5  
 18

♠ K Q 5  
 ♥ A Q 9 6  
 ♦ 7 6 4  
 ♣ K 9 6



♠ A J 6  
 ♥ K 7 5  
 ♦ K Q 5 3  
 ♣ A J 5

♠ 9 8 4 3  
 ♥ 3  
 ♦ A J 10 8  
 ♣ 8 7 4 3

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♦
Pass	1 ♥	Pass	2 NT
Pass	4 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
4 NT by South			

What is this doing here in the RKCB Practice Pages?

To emphasize that there are many 4 NT bids which are NOT asking for Aces.

In this case, SOUTH showed a balanced hand with 18 or 19 points, and NORTH invited him

to bid 6 NT if he felt his hand was a "maximum". He didn't, so he passed.

**Deal 5**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 4		♠ Q J 10 8 6 3
♥ 10 8 4		♥ —
♦ A 6 2		♦ 10 9 4
♣ Q J 10 9 8 5		♣ A K 3 2
	♠ A 9 7 2	
	♥ Q J 5 3	
	♦ Q J 7 5 3	
	♣ —	

West	North	East	South
	1 ♥	Pass	4 ♣
Pass	4 NT	Pass	6 ♣
Pass	6 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 ♥ by North			

When SOUTH makes a Splinter bid, showing

â™¥

support and â™£ shortness,

NORTH naturally thinks about slam.

She uses RKCB 4 NT, and SOUTH, with one Key Card and a â™£ Void, bids 6â™£.

Just what NORTH needed for the 6

â™¥

bid.

**Deal 6**

South Deals  
None Vul

♠ A K 6 3  
♥ K Q 10 4  
♦ K Q 8 5  
♣ 2

♠ 10 7  
♥ J 8 2  
♦ 10 3 2  
♣ A 9 8 7 4



♠ J 5 4  
♥ 7 6 3  
♦ J 9 7  
♣ 10 6 5 3

17  
5 2  
16

♠ Q 9 8 2  
♥ A 9 5  
♦ A 6 4  
♣ K Q J

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 NT
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 ♠
Pass	6 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 ♠ by South			

NORTH thinks they should be in slam, and uses Stayman to check for a 4-4 Major fit.

When SOUTH announces four  $\hat{\text{a}}$ <sup>TM</sup>s NORTH uses RKCB 4 NT.

SOUTH's 5 $\hat{\text{a}}$ <sup>TM</sup> bid shows two Key Cards plus the  $\hat{\text{a}}$ <sup>TM</sup> Q.

This fills the holes in NORTH's hand nicely, so she bids 6 $\hat{\text{a}}$ <sup>TM</sup>.