

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ A 10 2
♥ 6 5
♦ 4 3 2
♣ K Q 7 3 2

11
9 7
13

West

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♥ by North

♠ K J 9 6 5
♥ A K 8 4 3
♦ 7 5
♣ 4



♠ Q 4
♥ Q 10 7
♦ A J 6
♣ A 10 9 8 6

North

1 ♠

2 ♥

3 ♥

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♣

2 NT

4 ♥

North opens 1 ♠, the higher ranking of the two 5-card suits.

South, with 14 points, responds 2 ♣, forcing the partnership to game.

North now bids his ♥ suit.

At this point South figures North for 5 ♠s and 4 ♥s. South cannot support either of North's Majors, but with a good stopper in the fourth suit bids 2 NT. The game force is still on and North may not pass this bid.

North bids 3 ♥, indicating that this is also a 5-card suit. Now South can bid the ♥ game, knowing there is an 8-card fit.

Deal 2

West Deals
None Vul

♠ A J 10 7 4
♥ K 10 7
♦ A 9 5
♣ 7 2

♠ K 2
♥ J 8 2
♦ 7 4
♣ A J 10 8 4 3



♠ Q 9 8 3
♥ 6 4
♦ J 10 8 2
♣ K 6 5

12
9 6
13

♠ 6 5
♥ A Q 9 5 3
♦ K Q 6 3
♣ Q 9

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	
4 ♥ by South			

of success.

North opens 1 ♠ and South, with 14 points, responds 2 ♥. Note that South is not permitted to make this bid without a 5-card or longer ♥ suit.

North, knowing that South has 5, bids 3 ♥ to confirm the trump suit.

South has a minimum strength hand with no slam aspirations, so he uses Fast Arrival and bids 4 ♥. North is also satisfied to just play at game.

2/1 is a good bidding method, and here, 4 ♥ is a good contract. But you can see that it is not a laydown - there is no bidding system that will always reach To% contracts. In this hand a 3-3 ♦ split will provide the Tth trick, or if that fails, taking 2 ♠ finesses provides a 75% chance

Deal 3

North Deals
None Vul

♠ Q J 10 4
♥ Q 4 2
♦ A 9 3
♣ 9 7 5

11
9 5
15

West

Pass
Pass
Pass

4 ♥ by North

♠ A K 9 6 5 2

♥ 10 9 8 3

♦ 4

♣ A 8



♠ 7

♥ A K 7 5

♦ K 7 6 2

♣ K Q 10 6

North

1 ♠

2 ♥

4 ♥

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♣

3 ♥

Pass

♠ 8 3

♥ J 6

♦ Q J 10 8 5

♣ J 4 3 2

North has 13 points and naturally opens 1 ♠.

South, with 15 points, would bid 2 ♥ in standard bidding, but with 2/1 this promises a 5-card suit. So instead, South responds 2 ♣, forcing the partnership to game. Note that holding two 4-card minors South bids them up-the-line, just as in standard bidding.

North has a nice 6-card ♠ suit, so you might think he would rebid them. But Opener's first responsibility with his second bid is to show a 4-card Major if he has one. This isn't much of a suit, but North still bids 2 ♥.

You can see why it is important for Opener to show a 4-card Major. Since South couldn't bid ♥s in her first

response the fit would have been lost if North had not mentioned the suit. South now confirms the trump suit with a 3 ♥ bid, and North shows his minimum by just bidding the game.

Deal 4

North Deals
None Vul

♠ J 10 6 4
♥ 7 6 2
♦ K 9 3
♣ A 5 4

13
8 6
13

♠ A K 9 2
♥ A Q 9 8 3
♦ 8 5
♣ 8 6



♠ 8 7 5
♥ K 4
♦ A Q J 10 7
♣ K 9 7

♠ Q 3
♥ J 10 5
♦ 6 4 2
♣ Q J 10 3 2

West	North	East	South
	1 ♥	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	2 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by South			

North opens 1 ♥, his 5-card Major. South, with 14 points, naturally responds 2 ♦, forcing the partnership to game.

North next bids 2 ♠, showing the other Major suit. In standard bidding North would not be able to bid the ♠s since that would be a Reverse and North is far too weak to Reverse. But after a 2/1 Response the concept of a Reverse does not apply, and the priority of showing a 4-card Major certainly does apply.

South assumes North to be 4-5 in the Majors, so she cannot support either. She bids 2 NT. If North actually has 6 ♥s (or 5 ♠s) he will rebid the suit. South's 2 NT bid guarantees a stopper in the fourth suit.

North does not have either 6 ♥s or 5 ♠s so he just bids 3 NT. Notice that North never once considered the possibility of passing what might be a misfit - the initial 2/1 response unconditionally forced the partnership to reach a game somewhere.