

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ 7 4
♥ 8 6 3
♦ A J 7 4 3
♣ J 10 5

13
6 8
13

♠ Q J 8 5
♥ K 9
♦ K 6 2
♣ A 8 6 3



♠ A K 10 3
♥ A Q 7 5
♦ 10 9 5
♣ 7 2

♠ 9 6 2
♥ J 10 4 2
♦ Q 8
♣ K Q 9 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	
4 ♠ by North			

If you thought you couldn't bid 1♠ because it would have been a Reverse just think again.

A Reverse is when you bid a higher-ranking second suit at the 2-level. This is just normal bidding of suits up the line.

Partner now takes control and bids the ♠ game.

Deal 2

South Deals

None Vul

♠ J 6 4

♥ 8 2

♦ 10 8 7 3 2

♣ A 6 4

13
5 8
14

♠ K Q 8 3

♥ Q J

♦ K J 6

♣ J 10 9 7



♠ 10 7 2

♥ A K 9 4

♦ Q 5 4

♣ K Q 5

♠ A 9 5

♥ 10 7 6 5 3

♦ A 9

♣ 8 3 2

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

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

1 ♣

Pass

3 NT

ALL

1 NT

3 NT by South

Pass

Don't bid 2 ♥. That would be a Reverse, showing at least 17 points. A 2 ♥ bid would also show longer ♣s than ♥s. Don't bid 2 ♠. That would be showing 4-card support.

So with your minimum hand you bid 1 NT which partner raises to 3 NT.

Deal 3

South Deals
None Vul

♠ 7 5
♥ A J 5 3
♦ A 9 7 4
♣ Q 4 3

6
11 7
16

West

Pass
Pass
Pass

2 NT by North

♠ K 10 9 4
♥ K 10 9 6
♦ 10 8 2
♣ 9 5



♠ J 3
♥ Q 8
♦ K Q J 5
♣ A K 7 6 2

North

1 ♥
2 NT

East

Pass
Pass

South

1 ♣
2 ♦
Pass

At your first turn you bid your ♥ suit, up-the-line. Decide what you would say next, then on BID above.

You only have 7 points, but partner Reversed so you cannot pass. You need to make a bid to show your minimum, and you cannot support either of partner's suits, nor can you rebid your ♥s.

However, you also cannot bid your ♠ suit. That would be fourth-suit-forcing, and would show a game forcing hand of 9 or more points.

Instead you bid 2 NT. Partner has a bare 17 so he passes.

Deal 4

South Deals

None Vul

♠ K Q 9 8 6 5

♥ K 8 2

♦ 10 5

♣ K 10

♠ A 10 7 3

♥ J 6 4

♦ K 6 2

♣ 7 5 4



♠ 4 2

♥ 9 7 5 3

♦ 9 8 7 4

♣ A 3 2

♠ J

♥ A Q 10

♦ A Q J 3

♣ Q J 9 8 6

11
8 4
17

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

1 ♣

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

2 ♦

Pass

3 ♠

Pass

3 NT

Pass

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

With 18 points you have enough to make a Reverse. So you bid 2♦. Partner now says 3♠. What do you bid?

Partner's jump bid shows a 6-card suit and enough points to insist on game. You don't have ♠ support but you do have good ♥ stoppers so you bid 3 NT.

Deal 5

North Deals

None Vul

♠ K 10 4 3 2

♥ 7 2

♦ K J 2

♣ 9 5 2

16
7 8
9

♠ 6

♥ A K Q 4

♦ 9 6 3

♣ A Q J 10 3



♠ A Q 9 8 5

♥ 10 8 6 5

♦ 8 4

♣ K 7

♠ J 7

♥ J 9 3

♦ A Q 10 7 5

♣ 8 6 4

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

1 ♣

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

2 ♥

Pass

4 ♥

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♥ by North

With his Reverse, partner has shown at least 17 points and at least 4 ♥s.

You could fall back on the guidelines and say that with 10 points you need to make a positive bid at this time, but it is simpler to just rely on "SHE WHO KNOWS, GOES."

Since you know of an 8-card ♥ fit and at least 27 points you bid 4 ♥.

Deal 6

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 9 8 2

♥ 10 4

♦ J 9 2

♣ K 9 7 6

7
8 8
17

♠ 10 7 5

♥ 8 2

♦ A Q 5 3

♣ J 10 8 4



♠ K Q J 6 4

♥ A K J 7 6

♦ K 6

♣ 5

♠ 3

♥ Q 9 5 3

♦ 10 8 7 4

♣ A Q 3 2

West

North

East

South

Pass

2 ♠

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♠

4 ♠ by South

You are the dealer.

It may be tempting to open 1 ♥, planning on Reversing in ♠ at your second turn to show your big hand.

Don't. A Reverse should always show an unbalanced hand with the first suit longer. So you open 1 ♠ and partner replies 2 ♠.

What do you bid?

If you had opened 1 ♥ partner would have replied 1 NT. Then when you Reversed with 2 ♠ he would have assumed you had a 4-card ♠ suit and would probably have put you back in ♥s, your known 5-card suit.

Things would have gotten confusing, to say the least.