

Deal 1
North Deals
None Vul

♠ 7 4	♠ Q J 8 5		
♥ 8 6 3	♥ K 9		
♦ A J 7 4 3	♦ K 6 2		
♣ J 10 5	♣ A 8 6 3		
13 6 8 13	♠ A K 10 3 ♥ A Q 7 5 ♦ 10 9 5 ♣ 7 2		
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
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	♠ K Q 8 3
None Vul	♥ Q J
	♦ K J 6
	♣ J 10 9 7

♠ J 6 4
♥ 8 2
♦ 10 8 7 3 2
♣ A 6 4

13	♠ 10 7 2
5 8	♥ A K 9 4
14	♦ Q 5 4
	♣ K Q 5

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♣
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	1 NT
Pass	3 NT	ALL	Pass
3 NT by South			

N		E
W		S
♠ A 9 5	♥ 10 7 6 5 3	♦ A 9
♣ 8 3 2		

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

6
 11 7
 16

N
 W E
 S

♠ A Q 8 6 2
 ♥ 7 4 2
 ♦ 6 3
 ♣ J 10 8

♠ J 3
 ♥ Q 8
 ♦ K Q J 5
 ♣ A K 7 6 2

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

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 4South Deals
None Vul

♠ A 10 7 3
♥ J 6 4
♦ K 6 2
♣ 7 5 4

♠ K Q 9 8 6 5
♥ K 8 2
♦ 10 5
♣ K 10

	N		E	
W				S

♠ 4 2
♥ 9 7 5 3
♦ 9 8 7 4
♣ A 3 2

♠ J
11
8 4
17
♦ A Q 10
♦ A Q J 3
♣ Q J 9 8 6

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

♠ 6

♥ A K Q 4

♦ 9 6 3

♣ A Q J 10 3



♠ J 7

♥ J 9 3

♦ A Q 10 7 5

♣ 8 6 4

♠ A Q 9 8 5

♥ 10 8 6 5

♦ 8 4

♣ K 7

¹⁶
 7 8
 9

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	♠ 10 7 5
None Vul	♥ 8 2
	♦ A Q 5 3
	♣ J 10 8 4

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

N
W E S

8 7 8	17
-------	----

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.