

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ 9 7 3 2
♥ —
♦ 10 9 8 4 3
♣ A K J 9

15
8 4
13

♠ A Q 10 5
♥ K Q 9 4
♦ K J
♣ 8 7 3



♠ K J 6
♥ J 10 6 3
♦ A Q 6
♣ Q 10 5

♠ 8 4
♥ A 8 7 5 2
♦ 7 5 2
♣ 6 4 2

West	North	East	South
	1 NT	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
3 NT by North			
Lead: ♥ 5			

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. Partner led the ♥ 5, dummy played the ♥ T and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You really want East to lead a ♣ if he gets into the lead. If you discard the ♣ 9 East will surely get the message and will lead a ♣. BUT - you will only win 3 ♣ tricks. The ♣ 9 would have been the fourth winner.

So instead, play a low card in one of the other suits, say the ♦ 3.

North is one trick short and he sees he can easily get that trick in ♥s. So he plays a second ♥ from dummy and you now discard the ♠ 2. East takes the ♥ A and he can see that you don't want him to lead a

♠ or a ♦. He deduces that you might like a ♣ so he plays his ♣ 2 and you win 4 tricks.

Deal 2

East Deals

None Vul

♠ 6 5 3
 ♥ 4
 ♦ J 8 6 4 2
 ♣ J 9 4 3

12
 2 8
 18

West

Pass

Pass

4 ♠ by South

Lead: ♥ 4

♠ K J 7
 ♥ Q J 2
 ♦ Q 10 3
 ♣ K 10 7 5



♠ A Q 10 9 4 2
 ♥ K 8 5
 ♦ A K
 ♣ Q 8

North

3 ♠

Pass

East

2 ♥

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♠

4 ♠

♠ 8
 ♥ A 10 9 7 6 3
 ♦ 9 7 5
 ♣ A 6 2

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥ 4, East takes the ♥ A and returns the ♥ 3. You ruff and then play what???

When you have made your choice

Partner played the ♥ 3, a low card, for you to ruff. That means his re-entry, if he has one, is in the lower-ranking suit.

Partner takes the ♣ A and gives you a second ♥ ruff.

Deal 3

North Deals
None Vul

♠ 10 9 4
♥ 9 5 3
♦ Q 7 2
♣ A Q J 4

13
9 8
10

West

Pass

Pass

2 ♥ by North

Lead: ♦ A

♠ A
♥ A K J 8 7 2
♦ J 10 5
♣ 10 5 3



♠ K Q 7 5 2
♥ Q 4
♦ 9 6 3
♣ K 9 6

North

1 ♥

2 ♥

East

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♠

Pass

♠ J 8 6 3
♥ 10 6
♦ A K 8 4
♣ 8 7 2

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. Partner led the ♦ A, dummy played the ♦ 3 and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You know partner also has the ♦ K, and normally you would give an encouraging signal when you hold the Queen. But with this hand you want partner to switch to ♣s as soon as possible. So you play a low ♦.

East looks at your signal, then looks at dummy, then looks at your signal. He knows you want a switch and it looks like a switch to ♣s might work the best. North plays a low ♣ from dummy, you win the ♣ J. Next you play a low ♦, taken by East with his ♦ K. East leads a ♣. Dummy plays the ♣ K, you win that, cash another

♣, then cash your ♦ Q. That first signal led to your side winning the first 6 tricks. Wow.

Deal 4

South Deals
None Vul

♠ 9 6 4
♥ A K 7 2
♦ A 8 6 3
♣ 9 5

10
11 6
13

West

Pass

Pass

4 ♠ by South

Lead: ♥ A

♠ A 10 3
♥ 10 6
♦ 9 7 2
♣ K Q J 3 2



♠ K Q J 7 5 2
♥ 9 5
♦ K 5
♣ A 10 4

North

3 ♠

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♠

4 ♠

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥ A, East puts on the ♥ Q. It's your play.

When you have made your choice

East's ♥ Q is either a singleton, (practically impossible), or a signal showing that he also holds the ♥ J. In either case you can reach the East hand on the second trick by playing a low ♥. Since you don't particularly want to start playing ♦s from your side, you go ahead and play a small ♥, won by East with the ♥ J.

East next plays the ♦ Q and however South tries it your side will take the next two ♦ tricks and set the contract.