

Board 1

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 4
♥ J T 8 4 3
♦ Q J 8 4
♣ J 5

♠ Q J 8 5

♥ K 9

♦ K 6 2

♣ A 8 6 3



♠ 7 6 2

♥ 6 2

♦ A 7 3

♣ K Q T 9 4

♠ A K T 3

♥ A Q 7 5

♦ T 9 5

♣ 7 2

West

North

East

South

1 ♣

Pass

1 ♥

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

4 ♠

All Pass

4 ♠ by South

Baker Reverse 1

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.

Board 2

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A J 9 5
♥ T 7 2
♦ T 8 3 2
♣ 8 2

♠ K Q 8 3
♥ Q J
♦ K J 6
♣ J T 9 7



♠ T 7 2
♥ A K 9 4
♦ Q 5 4
♣ K Q 5

♠ 6 4
♥ 8 6 5 3
♦ A 9 7
♣ A 6 4 3

West	North	East	South
			1 ♣
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	1NT
Pass	3NT	Pass	

3 NT by North

Baker Reverse 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 1NT which partner raises to 3NT.

Board 3

South Deals

E-W Vul

♠ A Q 8 7 6 5

♥ A 4 3

♦ 7 6

♣ T 3

♠ K T 9 4

♥ K T 9 6

♦ T 8 2

♣ 9 5



♠ 2

♥ J 7 5 2

♦ A 9 4 3

♣ Q J 8 4

♠ J 3

♥ Q 8

♦ K Q J 5

♣ A K 7 6 2

West

North

East

South

Pass

1 ♥

Pass

1 ♣

Pass

2NT

All Pass

2 ♦

2NT by North

Baker Reverse 3

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 2NT. Partner has a bare 17 so he passes.

Board 4

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A T 3 2

♥ 5 4 3

♦ K 9 8 4

♣ 7 2

♠ K Q 9 8 6 5

♥ K 8 2

♦ T 5

♣ K T



♠ 7 4

♥ J 9 7 6

♦ 7 6 2

♣ A 5 4 3

♠ J

♥ A Q T

♦ A Q J 3

♣ Q J 9 8 6

West

North

East

South

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

1 ♣

Pass

3 ♠

Pass

2 ♦

All Pass

3NT

3NT by South

Baker Reverse 4

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 3NT.

Board 5

North Deals

None Vul

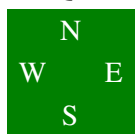
♠ J T 7
♥ J 7 3 2
♦ K Q
♣ 9 8 5 2

♠ 6

♥ A K Q 4

♦ 9 6 3

♣ A Q J T 3



♠ K 4 3 2

♥ 9

♦ A J T 7 5 2

♣ 6 4

♠ A Q 9 8 5

♥ T 8 6 5

♦ 8 4

♣ K 7

West

North

East

South

1 ♣

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

2 ♥

Pass

4 ♥

All Pass

4 ♥ by South

Baker Reverse 5

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 ♥.

Board 6

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 3 2
♥ T 5 4 3
♦ 9 7 2
♣ K Q 6

♠ T 7 5

♥ 8 2

♦ A Q 5 3

♣ J T 8 4

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ K Q J 6 4

♥ A K J 7 6

♦ K 6

♣ 5

♠ 9 8

♥ Q 9

♦ J T 8 4

♣ A 9 7 3 2

West	North	East	South
			1 ♠
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
All Pass			

4 ♠ by South

Baker Reverse 6
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 1NT. 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.