

Deal 1

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 10 9 8 5 3
 ♥ K J 8
 ♦ 9 2
 ♣ 8 5 4

14
 4 6
 16

♠ K J 7

♥ 6

♦ A Q 10 8 7 5

♣ A 10 6



♠ 6 4 2

♥ A Q 9 5 3 2

♦ 4

♣ 9 3 2

♠ A Q

♥ 10 7 4

♦ K J 6 3

♣ K Q J 7

West

North

East

South

Pass

3 ♦

Pass

4 ♦

Pass

4 NT

Pass

5 ♥

Pass

6 ♦

ALL

Pass

6 ♦ by North

Partner's 3 ♦ bid shows a very good hand with probable slam interest. It is very tempting to say 3 NT now but you don't have ♥s stopped and don't know if partner does. So with good ♦ support you bid 4 ♦. Partner bids 4 NT. What is your response?

You have 2 Key-Cards, the ♠ A and ♦ K. But you don't have the ♦ Q so you answer 5 ♥. Partner bids 6 ♦.

Deal 2

East Deals
None Vul

♠ A 6 5 2
♥ Q J 5 2
♦ K J 3
♣ 8 2

7
11 19
3

West

3 ♥

4 ♥

5 ♣

Pass

6 ♥ by East

♠ J 3

♥ 3

♦ A Q 10 7 5 4

♣ 10 5 4 3



♠ Q 9 7 4

♥ 10 7

♦ 9 8 6 2

♣ J 9 6

North

Pass

Pass

Pass

Pass

♠ K 10 8

♥ A K 9 8 6 4

♦ —

♣ A K Q 7

East

1 ♥

4 ♣

4 NT

6 ♥

South

Pass

Pass

Pass

Pass

Your partner's 3 ♥ is a limit-raise, 11-12 points with ♥ support. Decide what you would say next, then on BID above.

What you want to know is whether partner holds the ♠ A. If you bid 4 NT and he shows two Key-Cards all will be well, you will know they are the two missing Aces. But if he shows just 1 Key-Card you will be in the soup since you can't tell if that Key-Card is the useful ♠ A or the practically useless ♦ A. So you don't use RKCB, you use control-showing and bid 4 ♣. Partner says 4 ♥. What do you bid next?

Partner would have control-bid ♦s if he had the Ace. You may not think that helps but it does since now you can bid RKCB. You bid 4 NT and he answers 5 ♣. What is your next bid?

It was a lot of work but you have figured out that partner holds 11-12 points including one Key-Card which must be the ♠ A. It looks like the slam is a good idea so you say 6 ♥.

Deal 3

South Deals
None Vul

♠ 10
♥ A 5 4 2
♦ Q 10 8 7 5
♣ 7 6 4

11
6 7
16

♠ K 8 6 5 2
♥ K J 10 7
♦ —
♣ A 9 8 3



♠ A Q 9 7 4
♥ 8
♦ A 6 3 2
♣ K Q J

♠ J 3
♥ Q 9 6 3
♦ K J 9 4
♣ 10 5 2

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♠
Pass	4 ♦	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 NT	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

6 ♠ by South

Your 4 ♦ bid is a Splinter Bid, showing opening hand strength, at least 4 ♠s, and a singleton or void in ♦s. Partner bids 4 NT.

You have 2 Key-Cards, the ♠ K and the ♣ A. So do you bid 5 ♥?

No. You have two Key-Cards AND a void. So you bid 5 NT. Partner bids 6 ♠.

Deal 4

West Deals
None Vul

♠ K Q J
♥ A 10 7 6
♦ A Q J
♣ Q J 9

3
20 13
4

West	North	East	South
2 NT	Pass	3 ♣	Pass
3 ♥	Pass	4 NT	Pass
5 ♥	Pass	Pass	Pass
Pass			
5 ♥ by West			

♠ 7 5
♥ Q J 3
♦ 10 7 5 4 3
♣ 8 7 3



♠ 9 6 4 3 2
♥ 5 2
♦ 8 6 2
♣ A 4 2

♠ A 10 8
♥ K 9 8 4
♦ K 9
♣ K 10 6 5

Your partner's 2 NT opener is 20-21 points and the 3 ♣ bid is Stayman. Decide what you would say next, then on BID above.

You know of 33 points and you know of an 8-card ♥ fit. The math tells you that 6 ♥ should be a good slam but you might as well check Key-Cards, that's why the convention was invented. So you bid 4 NT and partner answers 5 ♥. What do you say?

You say "Darn!" You are missing just one Key-Card, but you are also missing the trump Queen. And with partner holding only a 4-card suit that Queen might well win a trick. Knowing that at best the slam will depend on a trump finesse you pass 5 ♥.