

**Deal 1**

West Deals  
None Vul

♠ K Q 7 2  
♥ 8 3 2  
♦ 9 4  
♣ A 7 3 2

16  
9 8  
7

*West*

Pass

Pass

1 NT by North

♠ A 10 6  
♥ A 7 4  
♦ K Q 10 2  
♣ K 8 4



♠ 8 5 3  
♥ K 9 6  
♦ A 8 6 3  
♣ 9 6 5

*North*

1 NT

*East*

Pass

*South*

Pass

NORTH has a perfect 1 NT opener; a balanced hand with 16 points.

SOUTH has 7 points; he knows that the most points the partnership could hold is 24 (7 + 17).

Since this is below the 26 point game requirement he passes.

**Deal 2**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ K J 5 2

♥ 5 3 2

♦ 8 2

♣ J 5 3 2

12

5 7

16

♠ 10 9 7

♥ A 9 6

♦ K Q 7 3

♣ K 8 4



♠ A Q 4

♥ K 10 8

♦ J 10 9 5

♣ A Q 6

♠ 8 6 3

♥ Q J 7 4

♦ A 6 4

♣ 10 9 7

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

Pass

3 NT

Pass

1 NT

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

SOUTH has an ideal 1 NT opening -

16 points and balanced distribution.

With 12 points, NORTH knows the partnership total is between 27 and 29, enough for game

but not enough to think about slam. Since NORTH also has a balanced hand she bids 3 NT.

**Deal 3**

West Deals  
None Vul

♠ 9 7 5 4  
♥ Q 10 5 3  
♦ K 7 2  
♣ 4 3

16  
5 5  
14

*West*

Pass

Pass

3 NT by North

♠ K Q 8 2  
♥ K 9 6  
♦ A 9 4  
♣ A 6 5



♠ A J 3  
♥ A 8 7  
♦ Q J 10 5  
♣ Q 10 7

*North*

1 NT

Pass

*East*

Pass

Pass

*South*

3 NT

♠ 10 6  
♥ J 4 2  
♦ 8 6 3  
♣ K J 9 8 2

NORTH has 16 points and balanced distribution.

She naturally opens 1 NT.

SOUTH has 14 points and balanced distribution so he does the math.

The partnership has at least 29 points (14 + 15).

The partnership has at most 31 points (14 + 17).

Since this is more than the 26 needed for game, but fewer than the 33 needed for slam

SOUTH just bids 3 NT, knowing NORTH

will respect his decision and pass.

**Deal 4**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 10 4  
♥ K 6 3  
♦ K 8 5 2  
♣ 10 8 4

7  
8 8  
17

West

Pass

1 NT by South

♠ A K 5 2

♥ 8 7 2

♦ 9 4 3

♣ 7 6 5

N  
W E  
S

♠ J 9 6

♥ A J 5

♦ A Q J

♣ A 9 3 2

North

Pass

East

Pass

South

1 NT

When SOUTH opens 1 NT, NORTH  
knows that he cannot have more

than 17 points. So with her 7 points, she  
knows there is no reason to respond.

**Deal 5**

West Deals  
None Vul

♠ A 9 2  
♥ A 8 7 3  
♦ 7 6  
♣ 9 8 3 2

17  
8 6  
9

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	1 NT	Pass	2 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by North			

♠ K Q J  
♥ Q J 9 5  
♦ A J 8  
♣ Q J 10



♠ 10 8 6 3  
♥ K 4 2  
♦ K 4 3  
♣ K 7 5

♠ 7 5 4  
♥ 10 6  
♦ Q 10 9 5 2  
♣ A 6 4

NORTH has a maximum 17 point 1 NT opener.

SOUTH has 9 points:

- if NORTH has 15 the total is 24, not enough for game.

- if NORTH has 17 the total is 26, enough for game.

Since SOUTH doesn't know what to do he passes the buck back to NORTH

by bidding 2 NT; this is an invitation for NORTH to bid game.

NORTH has a maximum 17 point hand so she accepts the invitation.

**Deal 6**

South Deals  
None Vul

♠ K Q 3  
♥ J 6 3  
♦ K 9 3 2  
♣ 5 4 2

9  
9 5  
17

West

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

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



♠ A 9 7 6  
♥ A Q 4  
♦ A J 4  
♣ Q 10 8

North

2 NT

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

South

1 NT

3 NT

With 9 points NORTH is unable to decide the final contract. If SOUTH has 17 points then the partnership

should be playing 3 NT. If SOUTH opened with just 15 points then 3 NT will be too high..

So NORTH makes the temporizing bid of 2 NT. This tells SOUTH that he must make the final call - go on to

game if he has maximum, pass if he has minimum. On this Deal SOUTH has 17 points so he bids 3 NT.

**Deal 7**

West Deals  
None Vul

♠ J 9 5  
♥ Q 5 2  
♦ K 9 5 3  
♣ 6 3 2

15  
6 10  
9

*West*

Pass

Pass

2 NT by North

♠ A 10 6  
♥ K 9 8  
♦ A J 2  
♣ K 10 9 5



♠ K Q 4 2  
♥ A 7 3  
♦ 10 8 4  
♣ 8 7 4

*North*

1 NT

Pass

*East*

Pass

Pass

*South*

2 NT

This time NORTH has a minimum 1 NT opener; a balanced hand with 15 points.

SOUTH has 9 points; he knows that the partnership is somewhere between

24 (9 + 15) and 26 (9 + 17). So he invites with a 2 NT bid.

NORTH, with a minimum, declines the invitation by passing.

**Deal 8**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 10 5  
♥ K 6 2  
♦ K 9 6 5  
♣ 10 6 4

2  
10 8  
20

West

Pass

2 NT by South

♠ J 7 4 2

♥ 8 5

♦ J 4 2

♣ 9 8 7 3



♠ K Q 6

♥ A J 10 3

♦ A Q

♣ K J 5 2

North

Pass

East

Pass

South

2 NT

SOUTH has a strong hand, 20 points and balanced distribution.

It is just right to open 2 NT (20-21 points).

NORTH adds her 2 points to SOUTH's promised number of 20 or 21. Since she doesn't reach the

magic game number of 26 points she just passes.



**Deal 9**

West Deals  
None Vul

♠ J 9 5  
♥ K J 8 5 4  
♦ 6 5  
♣ A 4 3

16  
9 6  
9

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 NT	Pass	2 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by North			

♠ A 10 8  
♥ A 10 9  
♦ K Q 10 8  
♣ K 9 7



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

♠ Q 6 4 2  
♥ 6 3  
♦ A 7 3 2  
♣ 6 5 2

NORTH has an mid-range 1 NT opener; a balanced hand with 16 points.

SOUTH has 9 points. He bids 2 NT, asking NORTH to pass if she has 15 or bid 3 NT if she has 17.

But NORTH has 16 points, which leaves her with no clear choice.

In this case she must decide whether her hand is a "good" 16 points or a "poor" 16 points.

Since her supporting cards are mostly 10's, 9's and 8's she figures it as "good"

and bids 3 NT.

**Deal 10**

South Deals  
None Vul

♠ A 8 4  
♥ Q 8 3 2  
♦ J 3 2  
♣ 5 4 2

8  
7 5  
20

♠ 10 9 6 2  
♥ K 7 5  
♦ 9 5 4  
♣ K Q 6



♠ K Q J  
♥ A 4  
♦ K Q 10 8  
♣ A J 7 3

♠ 7 5 3  
♥ J 10 9 6  
♦ A 7 6  
♣ 10 9 8

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			2 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by South			

SOUTH has 20 points and 4-4-3-2 distribution, so he opens 2 NT.

NORTH has 8 points. She adds SOUTH's 20 or 21 for a total of 28 or 29, enough for game but

nowhere close to the slam requirement. So she bids 3 NT and SOUTH passes.

Baker Bidpractice/Set1 11

**Deal 11**

West Deals

None Vul

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

15  
5 4  
16

♠ K Q 4  
♥ Q 9 5  
♦ K Q 6 2  
♣ K 8 3



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

♠ 7 6 5  
♥ A 7 4 2  
♦ 10 7 4 3  
♣ 9 6

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	1 NT	Pass	4 NT
Pass			
4 NT by North			

***Deal 12***

**Deal 12**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ K J 6 3 2  
 ♥ J 9 3  
 ♦ 9 8 4  
 ♣ J 6

15  
 6 10  
 9

West

Pass

2 NT by North

♠ A Q 5  
 ♥ K 8 5  
 ♦ Q 10 7 6  
 ♣ A 9 7



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

North

1 NT

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

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

South

2 NT

NORTH has a minimum 1 NT opening hand - balanced distribution with 15 points.

SOUTH has 9 points, which is not enough to bid game, but is worth making an invitational bid.

So she says 2 NT.

Since NORTH is minimum he declines the invitation by passing.

# Baker Bidpractice/Set1 13

## Deal 13

East Deals

None Vul

♠ 8 7 3  
♥ J 10 9 7 2  
♦ 10 9 2  
♣ 9 8

18

1 5

16

West

Pass

6 NT by South

♠ K 10 5  
♥ Q 6 3  
♦ A Q 5 4  
♣ A K 3



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

North

6 NT

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

East

Pass

Pass

South

1 NT

## ***Deal 15***

**Deal 14**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 10 5 2

♥ 6 3 2

♦ 8 4 2

♣ 6 5 2

14

4 1

21

♠ K 7 4

♥ Q J 5

♦ K J 10

♣ A 7 4 3



♠ Q J 9

♥ A K 8

♦ A Q 5 3

♣ K Q 8

♠ 8 6 3

♥ 10 9 7 4

♦ 9 7 6

♣ J 10 9

West

North

East

South

Pass

6 NT

Pass

2 NT

Pass

6 NT by South

Pass

The partner who is first sure what the final contract should be should just go ahead and bid it.

This is called "She who knows, goes."

In this deal, for example, it is NORTH who knows. She has a balanced 14 points, so when SOUTH indicates

20/21 points with his opening 2 NT bid she

KNOWS

the partnership holds about 34/35 points.

Therefore she

GOES

to 6 NT.



**Deal 15**

West Deals

None Vul

♠ Q J 7  
 ♥ J 10 8 5 3  
 ♦ 5 4  
 ♣ Q 4 3

20  
 6 7  
 7

*West*

Pass

Pass

3 NT by North

♠ A 10 6  
 ♥ A Q 4  
 ♦ K Q J 10  
 ♣ K J 7



♠ 8 5 3  
 ♥ K 9 6  
 ♦ A 8 6 3  
 ♣ 9 6 5

*North*

2 NT

Pass

*East*

Pass

Pass

*South*

3 NT

NORTH has a balanced 20 point hand - ideal to open 2 NT.

SOUTH has 7 points; he knows the partnership has either 27 or 28 points so he bids 3 NT.

**Deal 16**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ Q J 8 2

♥ 6 2

♦ J 7 4 3

♣ 5 3 2

17  
4 3  
16

West

Pass

Pass

6 NT by South

♠ 7 6 4

♥ A K 8

♦ K Q

♣ A J 10 7 4

♠ A K 5

♥ 10 7 4 3

♦ A 9 8 2

♣ K Q

North

6 NT

East

Pass

South

1 NT

Pass

♠ 10 9 3

♥ Q J 9 5

♦ 10 6 5

♣ 9 8 6

This is another example of "She who knows, goes."

NORTH has a solid 18 points, (1 extra for the fifth Club), so when SOUTH opens 1 NT

she

KNOWS

that together they must hold at least 33 points. They may even have 35 points.

In any case they should be in slam, so NORTH

GOES

to 6 NT.

**Deal 17**

West Deals

None Vul

♠ A Q 5 2

♥ 7 4 3

♦ 10 4 2

♣ 6 3 2

19  
6 9  
6

*West*

Pass

Pass

3 NT by North

♠ K J 9

♥ A Q

♦ K Q J 9 5

♣ K 10 4



♠ 10 6 3

♥ 10 8 5

♦ A 7 3

♣ Q 9 8 5

*North*

2 NT

Pass

*East*

Pass

Pass

*South*

3 NT

NORTH has 20 points, counting one extra for the fifth Diamond. Just right to open 2 NT.

SOUTH has 6 points, just enough to bid 3 NT.

(20 + 6 = 26) (21 + 6 = 27)

**Deal 18**

North Deals  
None Vul

♠ 7 6 4  
♥ J 7 5 3  
♦ J 6 5  
♣ A 9 8

9  
6 9  
16

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



♠ K J 9 2  
♥ A 9 8  
♦ Q 10 8  
♣ K Q J

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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	Pass	Pass	1 NT
Pass	2 NT	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
3 NT by South			

After NORTH passes initially, SOUTH opens 1 NT.

With 9 points, NORTH has invitational strength, so he says 2 NT.

SOUTH has a small problem - NORTH's bid tells her to bid 3 NT with 17 points, but to pass

with 15 points. Her problem is that she has 16! Since it looks to her like a "good" 16 points

she bids 3 NT. If those 10's and 9's had been 4's and 3's she would have passed.

**Deal 19**

West Deals  
None Vul

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

17  
6 2  
15

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	1 NT	Pass	4 NT
Pass	6 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 NT by North			

♠ K Q 9 3  
♥ K Q 10  
♦ A J 7  
♣ Q 10 8



♠ A 7  
♥ A 8 4  
♦ K 10 6  
♣ K J 7 4 2

♠ 6 5 4  
♥ 9 6 2  
♦ Q 9 5 4 3  
♣ 5 3

NORTH has a great 1 NT hand - 17 points and 4-3-3-3 shape.

SOUTH has 16 points; he figures it is possible that NORTH can make a slam, but only

if she has a 17 point opener. So he bids 4 NT, expecting NORTH to bid 6 NT if she has 17 points

but to pass if she has fewer.

He figured right - NORTH had 17 points so she bid 6 NT.

**Deal 20**  
 South Deals  
 None Vul

♠ Q J 6 3  
 ♥ 8 4 3  
 ♦ J 7 6  
 ♣ 7 5 4

16  
 4 5  
 15

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	6 NT	Pass	1 NT
Pass			Pass
6 NT by South			

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

♠ 10 9 5 2  
 ♥ J 10 7 2  
 ♦ 10 9 4 3  
 ♣ A

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



NORTH definitely does NOT have a balanced hand. She has two doubletons and a

6-card Club suit.

But she DOES have 18 points, (two extra for the fifth and sixth Clubs), and her 18 added to

SOUTH's minimum of 15 is enough to bid 6 NT.

Notice how easy this will be to play once that Club suit is established.

**Deal 21**

West Deals  
None Vul

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

21  
7 9  
3

*West*

Pass

Pass

2 NT by North

♠ Q J 10  
♥ A J 7  
♦ A K 6 2  
♣ K Q J



♠ K 8 3  
♥ 9 6 5 2  
♦ 7 4 3  
♣ 8 5 2

*North*

2 NT

*East*

Pass

*South*

Pass

With 21 points and 4-3-3-3 distribution, NORTH opens 2 NT.

SOUTH has just 3 points; he knows that NORTH cannot have more than 21 so the partnership

total cannot be more than 24. So he just passes 2 NT.

**Deal 22**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ J 6

♥ Q J 9 8 6

♦ J 9 7

♣ Q 9 6

12  
7 5  
16

West

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

♠ K 5 3

♥ K 5 3

♦ K 5 3

♣ K 7 5 3

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A 4 2

♥ A 4 2

♦ A 6 4 2

♣ A 4 2

North

3 NT

East

Pass

South

1 NT

Pass

This is an easy one to bid.

SOUTH has a balanced 16 points so he opens 1 NT.

NORTH has a balanced 12 points so she responds 3 NT.

BUT - just look at how this would play. You might only be able to take 8 tricks.

Sometimes correct bidding gets you to unmakeable contracts. But it's only a game.



**Deal 23**

West Deals  
None Vul

♠ 10 3  
♥ A 8 6 4  
♦ 10 8 5  
♣ 10 9 4 2

20  
4 2  
14

*West*

Pass

Pass

6 NT by North

♠ A J 5  
♥ Q 10 9 3  
♦ K Q J  
♣ A K 6



♠ K 7 2  
♥ K J 5  
♦ A 7 4 2  
♣ Q J 8

*North*

2 NT

Pass

♠ Q 9 8 6 4  
♥ 7 2  
♦ 9 6 3  
♣ 7 5 3

*East*

Pass

Pass

*South*

6 NT

Notrump bidding really is easy, you just add your points to partner's points and then

bid according to that answer.

Here SOUTH has 14 points. So when NORTH opens 2 NT, showing 20 or 21 points SOUTH knows the

total will come to 34 or 35 so he bids 6 NT.

**Deal 24**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ J 9 8 4 3

♥ 10 5

♦ A 10 8

♣ J 10 8

8  
6 9  
17*West*

Pass

1 NT by South

♠ Q 7 5

♥ Q 8 4

♦ Q 6 2

♣ Q 7 5 3



♠ A K 6

♥ K 9 3

♦ K 7 4 3

♣ A 6 2

*North*

Pass

Pass

*East*

Pass

Pass

♠ 10 2

♥ A J 7 6 2

♦ J 9 5

♣ K 9 4

NORTH cannot open with only 8 points.

Furthermore, when SOUTH opens 1 NT  
NORTH knows that the partnership has a  
25 points at most so

he passes again.