

**Deal 1**

North Deals  
None Vul

♠ 7 4  
♥ 8 6 3  
♦ A J 7 4 3  
♣ J 10 5

13  
6 8  
13

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



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

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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	
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**

East Deals  
None Vul

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

8  
13 14  
5

*West*

1 ♠  
3 NT  
3 NT by East

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



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

*North*

Pass  
ALL

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

*East*

1 ♣  
1 NT  
Pass

*South*

Pass  
Pass

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**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ A Q 8 6 2

♥ 7 4 2

♦ 6 3

♣ J 10 8

16

7 11

6

West

Pass

Pass

2 NT by South

♠ J 3

♥ Q 8

♦ K Q J 5

♣ A K 7 6 2



♠ K 10 9 4

♥ K 10 9 6

♦ 10 8 2

♣ 9 5

North

1 ♣

2 ♦

Pass

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♥

2 NT

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 4**

West Deals  
None Vul

♠ J  
♥ A Q 10  
♦ A Q J 3  
♣ Q J 9 8 6

8  
17 11  
4

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

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



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

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

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

16  
7 8  
9

♠ 6

♥ A K Q 4

♦ 9 6 3

♣ A Q J 10 3



♠ A Q 9 8 5

♥ 10 8 6 5

♦ 8 4

♣ K 7

♠ J 7

♥ J 9 3

♦ A Q 10 7 5

♣ 8 6 4

*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**

East Deals  
None Vul

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

8  
7 17  
8

West

2 ♠

Pass

4 ♠ by East

♠ 3

♥ Q 9 5 3

♦ 10 8 7 4

♣ A Q 3 2



♠ A 9 8 2

♥ 10 4

♦ J 9 2

♣ K 9 7 6

North

Pass

Pass

East

1 ♠

4 ♠

South

Pass

Pass

♠ K Q J 6 4

♥ A K J 7 6

♦ K 6

♣ 5

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.