

**Deal 1**

West Deals

None Vul

♠ K Q 6

♥ Q 5

♦ A J 7 4

♣ K 10 9 6

♠ A J 10 9 8 2

♥ —

♦ Q 9 6 5

♣ Q J 7



♠ 5 4

♥ A K 8 4 2

♦ 10 8 2

♣ A 8 3

♠ 7 3

♥ J 10 9 7 6 3

♦ K 3

♣ 5 4 2

15  
10 11  
4

*West*

Pass

Pass

2 ♥ by South

*North*

1 NT

Pass

*East*

Pass

Pass

*South*

2 ♥

The bidding has been as shown. It is your bid. What do you say?

Surprise - you open 1 NT. Partner responds 2 ♥. What do you bid next? (no transfers in this lesson)

Pass. Partner has long ♥s (probably 6) and short points (fewer than 9). He has decided that 2 ♥ will be a better spot than 1 NT. Trust him.

**Deal 2**

West Deals  
None Vul

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

9  
6 8  
17

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



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

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

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

The bidding has been as shown. It is your bid. What do you say?

You open 1 NT and partner replies 3 ♥. What do you say next?

With this bidding method, partner's bid shows at least 10 points and exactly 5 ♥s. He expects you to choose between 3 NT and 4 ♥. Since you have just a doubleton in ♥s you choose 3 NT.

NOTE: Jacoby Transfers are very useful for this type of hand.

**Deal 3**

East Deals

None Vul

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

17  
 5 9  
 9

*West*

♠ K Q 6

♥ K 5

♦ A Q 7 4

♣ K 10 9 6



♠ J 10 9 7 3

♥ A 8 2

♦ 6 2

♣ A 7 5

*North*

♠ 8 5 4

♥ Q 10 6

♦ K J 10 5

♣ Q J 2

*East**South*

Pass

Pass

Pass

1 NT

Pass

3 ♠

Pass

4 ♠

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♠ by South

The bidding has been as shown. It is your bid. What do you say?

Yes this is exactly the same hand you held in Deal 8. You still open 1 NT. This time partner responds 3 ♠. What do you bid?

Partner shows T+ points and exactly 5 ♠s. This time, with 3-card support, you choose game in ♠s, knowing there is an 8-card fit.

**Deal 4**

East Deals

None Vul

♠ 8 7 5 3

♥ A 9 5 2

♦ 9 3

♣ Q 7 2

13  
6 6

15

*West*

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

♠ A 10 9

♥ 8 3

♦ A K J 10 8 2

♣ J 8



♠ K Q 6

♥ K Q 4

♦ Q 7 4

♣ K 10 9 6

*North*

3 ♦

Pass

Pass

*East*

Pass

Pass

Pass

*South*

1 NT

3 NT

The bidding has been as shown. It is your bid. What do you say?

You open 1 NT and partner says 3 ♦. It's your bid.

Partner has a great hand. A jump to 3 in a Minor suit almost always shows slam interest. But that's partner with interest, not you. You couldn't have a more minimum 1 NT opening bid.

So you just return to 3 NT. Partner gives up and passes.

**Deal 5**

West Deals

None Vul

♠ K Q 6

♥ K Q 4

♦ A 7 4

♣ K 10 9 6

♠ A J 10 9 8 4

♥ 6 2

♦ 10 9 5 2

♣ 3



♠ 7 5 2

♥ J 10 9 7 3

♦ Q 8 6

♣ J 2

♠ 3

♥ A 8 5

♦ K J 3

♣ A Q 8 7 5 4

17  
5 4  
14

*West*

Pass

Pass

Pass

ALL

6 ♣ by South

*North*

1 NT

4 ♣

5 ♦

Pass

*East*

Pass

Pass

Pass

*South*

3 ♣

4 NT

6 ♣

The bidding has been as shown. It is your bid. What do you say?

You open 1 NT and partner responds 3 ♣. What is your next bid?

Partner's jump to 3 ♣ shows at least 5 ♣s and slam interest. Your hand is good enough to encourage that interest so you bypass 3 NT and say 4 ♣. Partner now bids 4 NT. What do you answer?

That is Blackwood. You admit to one Ace and partner bids 6 ♣.

**Deal 6**

West Deals  
None Vul

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

16  
12 8  
4

West

1 ♦

Pass

2 ♥ by South

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



♠ Q 8  
♥ Q 9 8 7 3 2  
♦ 6  
♣ 10 9 6 3

North

1 NT

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♥

The bidding has been as shown. It is your bid. What do you say?

A 1 NT overcall is almost the same as a 1 NT opening. The range is increased to 15-18, but the main difference is that you must have the opponent's suit adequately stopped. Here you certainly have the stopper so you bid 1 NT. Partner responds 2 ♥. What do you bid next?

And the responses are the same also. Partner's 2 ♥ bid is a signoff bid, often called a "drop dead" bid. So even though you really like the ♥s you pass.