

**Deal 1**

South Deals

None Vul

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

9  
11 6  
14

♠ A K 6 3 2

♥ 9 3

♦ 9 7 2

♣ Q 9 2

♠ Q 9 7

♥ J 8 7

♦ A K 6

♣ K J 10 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♣
1 ♥	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	
2 ♠ by North			

Compare this hand with Deal 6.

NORTH has five  $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}$ s, this time so she bids 1 $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}$ .

SOUTH knows there

IS

an 8-card fit in  $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}$ s, so he bids 2 $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}$ .

NORTH has 10 points so she passes.

**Deal 2**

East Deals

None Vul

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

11  
 8 6  
 15

West

1 ♠

Pass

4 ♥ by South

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



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

North

2 ♠

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♥

4 ♥

NORTH has 11/12 points, a Limit Raise in

♠

s. So after the overcall

he makes a Support Cue-bid of 2♠.

SOUTH adds her 16 to the 11 that  
 NORTH has promised as a minimum and  
 goes straight

to 4

♠

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If NORTH had significantly more than 11  
 he could bid on, but in this case he should

happily pass.

**Deal 3**

West Deals  
None Vul

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

12  
9 13  
6

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♥	1 ♠	3 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	
3 ♥ by North			

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

W N  
S E

♠ 9 7  
♥ K 8 7 4  
♦ 10 8 6  
♣ K 10 9 4

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

Compare this with Deal 8.

SOUTH has 7 points, barely enough for a 2

â™Ÿ

raise if there had been no overcall.

But when EAST puts in the â™ bid, SOUTH can jump to 3

â™Ÿ

as a preemptive

measure. He knows NORTH won't think he has strength because he did not make a Support Cue-bid.

NORTH does know it and passes 3

â™Ÿ

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**Deal 4**

East Deals  
None Vul

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

13  
4 12  
11

West

Pass  
Pass  
Pass

4 ♠ by South

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



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

North

2 ♦  
4 ♠

East

1 ♦  
Pass  
Pass

South

1 ♠  
3 ♠  
Pass

NORTH has the strength for a raise to game in ♠s, but this could be dangerous since SOUTH

has overcalled rather than opened. Instead, NORTH shows her strength with a Support Cue-bid.

SOUTH in fact had a pretty good overcall so he jumps to 3♠ and NORTH bids the game.

With a weak overcall SOUTH would have just returned to 2♠ which NORTH would pass.

**Deal 5**

West Deals

None Vul

♠ J 10 5 4

♥ Q 8

♦ A K J 10 5 4

♣ J

9  
12 6  
13

♠ A K 9 7 3

♥ 6 5 4

♦ Q 3

♣ 7 6 3

♠ Q 8 6 2

♥ A K 9 3

♦ 9 7

♣ A 8 2



♠ —

♥ J 10 7 2

♦ 8 6 2

♣ K Q 10 9 5 4

*West*

1 ♦

Pass

Pass

2 ♠ by North

*North*

1 ♠

2 ♠

*East*

Pass

Pass

*South*

2 ♦

Pass

Compare this to Deal 10.

SOUTH has the strength for a raise to game in 2<sup>TM</sup>s, but this could be dangerous since NORTH

has overcalled rather than opened. Instead, SOUTH shows her strength with a Support Cue-bid.

NORTH has very minimal overcall so he just bids 2<sup>TM</sup> which SOUTH passes.

**Deal 6**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A K J 9 3

♥ 6 5

♦ 7 6 3

♣ J 7 4

11  
9 0  
20

♠ Q 7 5

♥ Q J 9 3

♦ A 10 8 2

♣ Q 8

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ 8

♥ A K 10 8 7

♦ K Q J 4

♣ A K 6

♠ 10 6 4 2

♥ 4 2

♦ 9 5

♣ 10 9 5 3 2

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

1 ♠

Pass

Pass

6 ♥ by South

2 ♠

5 ♦

Pass

Pass

Pass

Pass

1 ♥

4 NT

6 ♥

SOUTH has a maximum 1

♠

opening bid.

NORTH would have made a Limit Raise in

♠

s, but after WEST's overcall she

makes a Support Cue-bid instead.

SOUTH thinks there may be a slam and bids 4 NT Blackwood to check for Aces. When NORTH admits to one Ace

SOUTH bids the slam.