

Deal 1

South Deals
None Vul

♠ K J 9
♥ 10 2
♦ K 7 4 3
♣ Q 10 6 4

10 9 13	♠ Q 7 3 ♥ A Q 6 4 3 ♦ 8 5 2 ♣ A J
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West *North* *East* *South*

Pass 3 ♥ Pass 4 ♥

Pass P 4 by South

4 ✓ by Sot
Lead: ♣ 4

♠ A 10 5 4
♥ J 5
♦ 9 6
♣ K 9 7 5 2

♠ A 10 5 4
♥ J 5
♦ 9 6
♣ K 9 7 5 2

• Q 7 3
♦ A Q 6 4 3
♥ 8 5 2
♣ A J

South

You are South and it is your bid. Decide what you would say, then on BID.

You open 1 ♥, partner responds 3 ♥.

What is your next bid?

Partner's 3♥ response shows 11-12 points with good trumps.

With your 14 points you decide to bid the game.

South plays 4. West leads the ♣ 4, East plays the ♣ K.

Losers: ♠ 3 : ♥ 0 : ♦ 2 : ♣ 1 : Total = 6

There is no hope of extra winners except the ♦ suit. You are wide open in ♠s, so you have to hope that West holds the ♦ K. But that won't be enough by itself, in case he has ♦ K x x x you also have to have three entries to your hand. Two of them will be the ♥ A and ♥ Q and the third entry must be the ♣ A.

So you win the first trick with the ♣ A and immediately take your first ♦ finesse. It wins, so you return to your hand with a ♥ to the ♥ Q and take another ♦ finesse. Back to your hand with the ♥ A (pulling the last trumps) and take a third ♦ finesse. Finally on the ♦ A you can discard either your ♣ loser or a ♠. You will have to give up three tricks at the end.

Any other plan that was based on West holding the ♦ K would work ALMOST 50% of the time but would fail when West had three protectors for the ♦ K.

Deal 2

South Deals

None Vul

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

West	North	East	South
			1 ♥
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

4 ♥ by South

Lead: ♠ Q

You are North and it is your bid. Decide what you would say, then on BID.

You have 11 (perhaps 12) points and four trumps. Just right for a limit raise.

So you bid 3 ♥ and partner goes to game.

South would play 4 ♥.

North plays 4 ♥. East leads the ♠ Q.

Losers: ♠ 1 : ♥ 1 : ♦ 1 : ♣ 1 : Total = 4

You know you can't get rid of the ♦ loser, and it's hard to imagine a way that would let you get rid of the ♣ loser. The ♥ loser depends on the finesse. So you should try to find somewhere to put the ♠ loser.

First you win the ♠ A. You know that you will eventually take the ♥ finesse, so should you take it now? Visualize the likely defense actions if you do. Say West wins the ♥ K. He will surely play another ♠, knocking out dummy's ♠ K. Whenever

you try to set up ♦s the defense will take their ♠ trick and you will eventually go down.

What happened is that you gave the defense a tempo and let them control the timing of the play. You should not have rushed into the ♥ finesse. Instead suppose that you win the first trick with dummy's ♠ K and immediately play the ♦ Q. The defense can take their ♦ A when they want to and push another ♠, but now the timing is on your side. You can discard a ♠ from dummy on your good ♦ in time.

Set up the ♦ winner before you take the ♥ finesse and you will always be able to dump the ♠ loser no matter who has the ♥ K.

Deal 3
 South Deals
 None Vul

♠ K 7 2
 ♥ 10 5 4
 ♦ K J 9 2
 ♣ 7 6 4

12
 7 6
 15

	N	
W		E
	S	

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

♠ 8 6 5
 ♥ 9 7 3
 ♦ Q 10 6 3
 ♣ A 9 2

♠ A J 9 3
 ♥ K 8 2
 ♦ A 8
 ♣ Q J 5 3

West North East South

Pass 2 ♣ Pass 2 ♠
 Pass 3 NT Pass Pass

Pass
 3 NT by South
 Lead: ♦ 2

You are South and it is your bid. Decide what you would say, then on BID.

With 15 points and a balanced hand of course you open 1 NT.

Partner's response is 2 ♣. What do you bid?

Partner's 2 ♣ bid is Stayman asking you to name a 4-card Major.

You bid 2 ♠, but that must not have been the Major he wanted so he bids 3 NT.

South plays 3 NT. West leads the ♦ 2. East plays ♦ Q. You hold up on this trick and East returns the ♦ 3.

You hold up on this trick and East returns the ♦ 3.

Winners: ♠ 1 : ♥ 4 : ♦ 1 : ♣ 0 : Total = 6

You need to get three more winners and you have two very clear possibilities.

If East holds the ♠ K you can finesse him out of it and win an additional 3 tricks in the suit. The problem with this approach is that half the time West will hold the ♠ K and you will go down.

Or you can drive out the ♣ A and definitely set up an additional 3 tricks in that suit. The problem with this approach is that if the defender's ♦s split 5-3 they will be able to win 4 ♦s and the ♣ A.

If you pay attention to the opening lead this becomes a simple decision. West led the ♦ 2. Assuming that was fourth down then he must have led from a 4-card suit. So it looks like the ♦s must be splitting 4-4 and it is safe for you to establish ♣s. So you drive out the ♣ A. The defenders take their other 2 ♦s but you make the game losing only 3 ♦s and the ♣ A.

West's lead of the ♦ 2 should have made you pretty sure that he had led from a 4-card suit. If the ♦ 2 is fourth down, there cannot be a fifth down. Additionally, East's return of the ♦ 3 confirmed that conclusion. If East had started with only 3 ♦s, (say ♦ Q 6 3) his correct return at trick 2 would have been his next highest, the ♦ 6. With 4 cards in the suit his correct return is his original fourth down.

Deal 4
 South Deals
 None Vul

♠ J 5 2	♦ 8 6 3
♥ 10 9 3	♥ Q 7 4
♦ J 10 9 4	♦ A 8 6 2
♣ J 8 2	♣ 9 5 4
	♠ 4
	W N E
	S
	♥ K J 8 6 2
	♦ K Q 5
	♣ K 10 7 3
6	♠ A K Q 10 9 7
3 12	♥ A 5
19	♦ 7 3
	♣ A Q 6

West	North	East	South
Pass	2 ♠	Dbl	1 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	4 ♠

4 ♠ by South

Lead: ♦ J

You are South and it is your bid. Decide what you would say, then on BID.

You have a good hand, a very good hand. But not good enough to open 2 ♠.

Instead you open 1 ♠, partner raises to 2 ♠ and East doubles.

Some would think it clever to now redouble - to put the pressure on East maybe.

But why bother? East would just bid 3 ♥ or 3 ♦ and then you would bid 4 ♠. So save all the in-between and just bid it now.

South plays 4 ♠. West leads the ♦ J.

Losers: ♠ 0 : ♥ 1 : ♦ 1 : ♣ 2 : Total = 4

One loser to get rid of. Perhaps you could lead toward the ♥ Q? Nope, that wouldn't work because East surely has the ♥ K for his Takeout Double.

Play East for the ♣ K and finesse him out of it? That probably would work since he likely has that card for his Takeout Double.

So you take the ♦ A, pull trumps and then . . . and then you apologize to your partner. You had to be in dummy to finesse the ♣ and you were only going to be there once. You must finesse the ♣ immediately, then pull trumps.

If you decided to play for trumps to split 2-2 so you could use the ♠ 8 as an entry back to dummy for the ♣ finesse then you need to start thinking more clearly!

Deal 5

South Deals	♠ J 10 7
None Vul	♥ A Q J 4
	♦ 7 6 5 2
	♣ 9 7
♠ K 8 4	♠ 2
♥ 9 7	♥ 10 8 5 3
♦ A 9 4	♦ Q J 10 3
♣ Q J 10 5 3	♣ K 6 4 2

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

West	North	East	South
			1 ♠
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			
4 ♠ by South			
Lead: ♣ Q			



You are South and it is your bid. Decide what you would say, then on BID.

You open 1 ♠ and partner responds 2 ♠.

With 18 points you want to invite partner to bid game if he has 9 or 10 points. While you could do this with a 3 ♠ bid it is more informative to use a Help Suit Game try - bidding 3 of the suit you'd most like help in. You bid 3 ♥.

Partner has magnificent help in the ♥ suit so he bids 4 ♠.

South to play 4 ♠. West leads the ♣ Q.

Losers: ♠ 1 : ♥ 0 : ♦ 2 : ♣ 1 : Total = 4

You know you are going to get to dummy with a ♥ and then try the ♠ finesse. Your big worry should be that if the ♠ finesse loses East will be able to get the lead and play a ♦ through your ♦ K 8.

So ask yourself: "How is East going to get the lead?" The only trick he could win would be the ♣ K which he almost surely has. But you can keep this from happening by simply holding up on the first ♣ trick. Win the next one with your ♣ A, enter dummy with a ♥ and take the ♠ finesse. It loses, but to West who can't hurt you with a ♦ play.

Then think about how to keep East from getting the lead - in this case holding up on the first trick.

Deal 6

South Deals
None Vul

♠ 8
♥ Q J 10 4
♦ A 9 5 3
♣ Q J 9 5

11
10 8
11

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ Q 10 9 7 4 3
♥ A 8 2
♦ K Q 8
♣ 3

♠ K J 6 2
♥ K 7 3
♦ J 4
♣ K 7 6 2

West North East South
Pass 3 ♠ Pass 1 ♠

Pass Pass Pass 4 ♠

4 ♠ by South

Lead: ♥ Q

You are North and it is your bid. Decide what you would say, then on BID.

With four trumps and 11-12 points you have a pretty standard limit raise.

So you bid 3 ♠ and partner raises to game.

South would play 4 ♠.

North plays 4 ♠. East leads the ♥ Q.

Losers: ♠ 1 : ♥ 1 : ♦ 1 : ♣ 1 : Total = 4

You have a loser in each suit and must eliminate one of them. Since the defense can take their Aces whenever they want to you need to find a place to put your "slow" ♥ loser. There are two possibilites, but each must be tried immediately because once you lose the lead the defenders will set up their ♥.

You could win the ♥ in your hand and lead toward the ♣ K. If East holds ♣ A you can establish the ♣ K for a ♥ discard.

You could win in dummy and set up a ♦ no matter which defender holds ♦ A. You could then discard a ♥ from dummy on your good ♦. This is obviously the better choice since it works with any distribution.

Win the first trick with dummy's ♥ K and play ♦ J. Continue ♦ s until they take the ♦ A. Win their return with your ♥ A and discard dummy's ♥ 7 on your good ♦. Only then do you start on trumps.

A very important part of this Plan was where you chose to win the first trick. Since entries are a problem with either hand you had to save the high ♥ as entry to the hand that would have the eventual winner.