

Deal 1
 North Deals
 None Vul

♠ 7 4	♠ Q J 8 5		
♥ 8 6 3	♥ K 9		
♦ A J 7 4 3	♦ K 6 2		
♣ J 10 5	♣ A 8 6 3		
13 6 8 13	♠ A K 10 3 ♥ A Q 7 5 ♦ 10 9 5 ♣ 7 2		
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
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 2East Deals
None Vul

♠ K Q 8 3
 ♥ Q J
 ♦ K J 6
 ♣ J 10 9 7

8
 13 14
 5

♠ A 9 5
 ♥ 10 7 6 5 3
 ♦ A 9
 ♣ 8 3 2

N
 W E
 S

♠ 10 7 2
 ♥ A K 9 4
 ♦ Q 5 4
 ♣ K Q 5

♠ J 6 4
 ♥ 8 2
 ♦ 10 8 7 3 2
 ♣ A 6 4

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

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

♠ J 3

♥ Q 8

♦ K Q J 5

♣ A K 7 6 2



West	North	East	South
	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
2 NT by South			

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 4West Deals
None Vul

♠ J
 ♥ A Q 10
 ♦ A Q J 3
 ♣ Q J 9 8 6

♠ A 10 7 3
 ♥ J 6 4
 ♦ K 6 2
 ♣ 7 5 4



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

♠ 4 2
 ♥ 9 7 5 3
 ♦ 9 8 7 4
 ♣ A 3 2

<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			

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****♠ 6****♥ A K Q 4****♦ 9 6 3****♣ A Q J 10 3****♠ J 7****♥ J 9 3****♦ A Q 10 7 5****♣ 8 6 4****♠ A Q 9 8 5****16
7 8****♥ 10 8 6 5****9****♦ 8 4****♣ K 7****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

N
W E
S

♠ K Q J 6 4
♥ A K J 7 6
♦ K 6
♣ 5

♠ A 9 8 2
♥ 10 4
♦ J 9 2
♣ K 9 7 6

North East South
1 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass

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.