

Deal 1

North Deals

None Vul

♦ A 10

♣ 9 6 2

♠ 5

♥ 10 3 2

♦ 9 6 2

♣ A J 10 8 7 4



12
5 5
18

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♠	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♥	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	
6 ♠ by North			

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would show one Ace, etc).

SOUTH has heard enough and bids 6â™.

NORTH has a minimum 1â™ opening bid - 13 points and five trumps. She doesn't even suspect

what's about to befall!

SOUTH hears the 1â™ bid and all he wants to know is whether NORTH has one, two or three Aces.

So he uses the Blackwood convention, 4 NT.

NORTH has two Aces so she bids 5

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(5â™£ would show zero Aces,

5

Deal 2East Deals
None Vul

♠ A 7 4
♥ Q 5
♦ K 7 6 4
♣ 7 6 5 3

8
9 15
8

West
1 NTPASS
4 ♥
4 ♥ by East

♠ K J 10 9 3
♥ J 10 3
♦ Q
♣ J 10 8 4

N
W E
S

♠ Q 8 5
♥ 9 4
♦ J 9 8 5 2
♣ K Q 2

North East South
1 ♥
3 ♥
Pass Pass Pass

EAST has an above-minimum strength hand with a good 6-card suit. He opens 1

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WEST, with 9 points, is a little too weak to bid at the 2-level so she bids a catchall 1 NT.

EAST shows his 6-card suit and extra strength by jumping to 3

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, which

WEST raises to 4

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since two trumps is now adequate support.

Deal 3

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

8	♠ K Q 7 4
11	♥ 8 3
14	♦ 7 6 2
	♣ A K Q 2

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♥	Pass	1 ♣
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	1 ♠
Pass			Pass
2 ♠ by South			

SOUTH has 14 points and opens her 4-card \hat{a}^{TM} suit.

NORTH must respond, and with two 4-card Majors bids them "up-the-line", saying 1

$\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\text{Y}$

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SOUTH now shows his 4-card \hat{a}^{TM} suit, and NORTH again must bid. Since NORTH is pretty weak he just

raises to $2\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}$, which SOUTH happily passes.

Deal 4

West Deals

None Vul

♠ K Q 7
♥ K Q J 3
♦ A 10 6
♣ Q 10 8

5
17 15
3

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
1 NT	Pass	4 NT	Pass
6 NT	Pass	Pass	Pass
6 NT by West			

♠ J 8 6 3 2

♥ 9 2

♦ 9 5 4

♣ A 7 4

W	N
S	E

♠ A 9 4

♥ A 7

♦ K 8 3

♣ K J 9 6 2

♠ 10 5
♥ 10 8 6 5 4
♦ Q J 7 2
♣ 5 3

WEST has a maximum 17 point 1 NT bid.

EAST, with 16 points, can't tell if there are enough points for slam. If WEST has

17 points then a slam should be makeable, but if WEST has only 15 points then he

should settle for game.

The 4 NT raise solves the problem. It tells WEST to bid 6 NT with 17 points, pass

with 15 points, and use best judgment with 16. Here WEST bids the slam.

Deal 5South Deals
None Vul

♠ 10
♥ A 10 7 6
♦ Q J 9 8 3
♣ 10 5 3

12
7 10
11

♠ A Q 8 6 2
♥ J 5 3
♦ 7 4
♣ K Q 2

W N E
S

♠ J 5 4
♥ K Q 9
♦ 10 6 2
♣ A 9 8 4

♠ K 9 7 3
♥ 8 4 2
♦ A K 5
♣ J 7 6

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

SOUTH has just 11 points, not enough to open the bidding.

But when NORTH opens 1 \hat{a} TM SOUTH should show her "almost opening strength"

by jumping to 3 \hat{a} TM.

NORTH has just 13 points, and knowing SOUTH has less than 13 he passes.

Deal 6

East Deals

None Vul

♠ 7 3
♥ Q 8 6 4 2
♦ A 8 6
♣ K 9 5

9
9 14
8

West
4 ♥
4 ♥ by East

♠ K 6 4

♥ 9

♦ J 10 9 3

♣ A J 10 7 2



♠ 10 8 2
♥ A K 7 5 3
♦ K Q 5
♣ Q 6

♠ A Q J 9 5
♥ J 10
♦ 7 4 2
♣ 8 4 3

North *East* *South*
Pass 1 ♥ Pass
Pass Pass Pass

After EAST opens with 1

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, WEST has a small "dilemma".

With 11 points she really is only strong enough to make a jump raise to 3

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But, with five trumps the hand deserves more. So she just bids 4

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instead.

Usually, no matter what your strength, when you have five cards in the Major suit that your partner opens

with you should just jump right to game.