

Deal 1
North Deals
None Vul

♠ 9 8 7
♥ 10 7 6 4 2
♦ A 6 4 3
♣ 7

♠ A J 5
♥ K Q
♦ Q J 8
♣ 10 9 8 5 3



♠ K Q 10 4 2
♥ 9 8 5
♦ 10 9 7
♣ A 4

♠ 6 3
♥ A J 3
♦ K 5 2
♣ K Q J 6 2

13
4 9
14

West North East South
Pass 3 NT Pass Pass

3 NT by North

Lead: ♠ K

You are East. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♠ K, West played the ♠ 7 and North the ♠ 5.

What do you play to the second trick?

When you have made your choice

You can see the ♠ 6, ♠ 5, ♠ 4, ♠ 3 and ♠ 2. So the ♠ 7 is West's lowest ♠, he is doing his best to discourage you from leading the suit again.

North held up with ♠ A J x, hoping you would play the suit again and give him two tricks.

If you play the ♦ T West will win the ♦ A and return a ♠, allowing you to drive out North's ♠ A while you still have the ♠ A for an entry.

Deal 2

South Deals	♠ 6 3
None Vul	♥ AJ 3
	♦ K 5 2
	♣ K Q J 6 2

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

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

West	North	East	South
1 ♠	3 ♣	Pass	1 ♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	3 NT
3 NT by South			
Lead: ♠ K			

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♠ K, East played the ♠ 7 and South the ♠ 8.

What do you play to the second trick?

When you have made your choice

You cannot see the ♠ 5. The most likely reason is that East has it, and his ♠ 7 is an encouraging signal. The only reason he would encourage you is if he held either the ♠ A or ♠ J.

Together, you two continue to play ♠s to drive out South's ♠ A. When you get the lead with your ♣ A you will cash your ♠ winners and East will still have the ♦ A for some icing on the cake.

There IS another possibility if South is a better than average Declarer. East just might hold ♠ 9 7, giving South ♠ A J 8 5. South played the ♠ 8 as a falsecard to tempt you into playing the suit again. This isn't too likely, but if it happens just congratulate South for the fine play.

Deal 3
 North Deals
 None Vul

♠ K 8 6 3 ♥ Q 10 ♦ 10 9 5 4 2 ♣ 8 2	♠ Q J 9 ♥ A 9 7 5 2 ♦ AK ♣ 10 9 7
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	♠ 5 4 ♥ 6 4 ♦ J 7 3 ♣ A K Q 6 5 3
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14 5 10 11	♠ A 10 7 2 ♥ K J 8 3 ♦ Q 8 6 ♣ J 4
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<i>West</i> Pass	<i>North</i> 1 ♥ 4 ♥	<i>East</i> 2 ♣ Pass	<i>South</i> 3 ♣ Pass
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Pass

4 ♥ by North

Lead: ♣ A

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. Partner led the ♣ A, dummy played the ♣ 4 and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

East will play the ♣ Q on which you will play the ♣ 2.

East now knows you started with a doubleton, and more importantly, he also knows you want him to play a third ♣.

When he next plays the ♣ K dummy will ruff, but whatever card he ruffs with you will have established a trump trick. When you later win your ♣ K that will be down 1.

Deal 4
South Deals
None Vul

♠ 7 3
♥ J 8 4 3
♦ K J 9 5 2
♣ 8 2

5
5 8
22

♠ J 8 4
♥ 7 6 2
♦ 8 4
♣ K J 9 6 5

♠ Q 10 9 6 2
♥ 10 9
♦ Q 7 3
♣ A 7 4

♠ A K 5
♥ A K Q 5
♦ A 10 6
♣ Q 10 3

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by South			
Lead: ♦ 5			

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♦ 5, East wins the ♦ Q and returns the ♦ 7. South holds up his ♦ A until the third round. He then plays the ♣ Q and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You assume (hope) that East holds the ♣ A. If he does then he will need help from you to decide which trick he should win. You play the ♣ 8 first, and the ♣ 2 next to show an even number.

If East is paying attention he will know to win the THIRD ♣. This will kill dummy's ♣ suit, and with it South's chance of making 9 tricks.