

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ A Q 9 8 6 4
♥ 5 3
♦ 8 7 3
♣ 7 2

♠ 10 7 5
♥ K 6
♦ A 10 2
♣ Q J 9 8 6



♠ 2
♥ 10 9 8 7
♦ K Q J 5
♣ K 10 4 3

6
10 9
15

♠ K J 3
♥ A Q J 4 2
♦ 9 6 4
♣ A 5

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	2 ♠	Pass	2 NT
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 ♠ by North			

SOUTH is unsure whether to bid game or not, so he bids 2 NT to get more information about

NORTH's hand.

NORTH's 3rd is discouraging, a hand below average in strength and no outside high card.

SOUTH passes and hopes for the best.

Deal 2

North Deals

None Vul

♠ Q J 9 7

♥ 10 5

♦ Q J 6 2

♣ A 10 7

6
10 6
18

West

Pass

4 ♥ by South

♠ 5

♥ 8

♦ 9 7 5 3

♣ K Q J 9 8 6 3

N
W E
S

♠ A 6 3

♥ A K Q J 7 4 2

♦ A 8

♣ 4

North

3 ♣

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

South

4 ♥

SOUTH has no way to tell whether NORTH can provide one winner or not.

So she takes the bold approach and bids 4

♠

.

If the opening lead is a ♠ or a

♠

then SOUTH

will probably make the game. Otherwise she will likely go down one.

Deal 3

South Deals
None Vul

♠ 9 8 5
♥ 8
♦ K 9 4 3
♣ K J 10 7 5

14
7 11
8

West

Pass
Pass
Pass

4 ♥ by North

♠ K 3
♥ A J 9 6 3
♦ A Q 7
♣ 8 6 4



♠ Q J 10 7 4 2
♥ K Q 7 2
♦ 5 2
♣ 9

North

1 ♥
4 ♥

East

Pass
Pass

South

Pass
3 ♥
Pass

Most good players have an extra restriction in their Weak Two-bid guidelines - they won't

open with a Weak Two-bid when they hold an outside 4-card Major, even if the hand qualifies

otherwise. This Deal shows why.

If SOUTH opened with 2♥TM, NORTH might well pass and a

âTM¥

game

would be missed.

Deal 4

North Deals

None Vul

♠ K 10 8 7 4
♥ Q 8
♦ 6
♣ J 9 8 3 2

8
6 10
16

♠ 6 2

♥ 7 4 2

♦ A J 10 8 3 2

♣ K 7



♠ A Q 3

♥ A J 10

♦ K 7 5 4

♣ Q 10 4

♠ J 9 5

♥ K 9 6 5 3

♦ Q 9

♣ A 6 5

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

2 ♦

Pass

2 NT

Pass

3 ♣

Pass

3 NT

Pass

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

SOUTH responds 2 NT, asking for more information.

When NORTH shows a decent hand with a high \hat{a}^{TM} SOUTH should bid 3 NT.