

Deal 1

North Deals

None Vul

♠ A J 5
♥ K Q
♦ Q J 8
♣ 10 9 8 5 3

♠ 9 8 7**♥ 10 7 6 4 2****♦ A 6 4 3****♣ 7**

13
4 9
14



♠ 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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1♣	1♠	3♣
Pass	3 NT	Pass	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 2East Deals
None Vul

♠ 6 3
 ♥ A J 3
 ♦ K 5 2
 ♣ K Q J 6 2

14 5
 12
 9

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
3 ♣ Pass 3 NT by East Lead: ♠ K	Pass Pass	1 ♣ 3 NT	1 ♠ Pass

♠ J 7 5
 ♥ 10 7 6 4 2
 ♦ A 6 4 3
 ♣ 7

W N
 E
 S

♠ A 9 8
 ♥ K Q
 ♦ Q J 8
 ♣ 10 9 8 5 3

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

You are South. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♠ K, North played the ♠ 7 and East 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 North 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 East's ♠ A. When you get the lead with your ♣ A you will cash your ♠ winners and North will still have the ♦ A for some icing on the cake.

There IS another possibility if East is a better than average Declarer. North just might hold ♠ 9 7, giving East ♠ A J 8 5. East 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 East for the fine play.

Deal 3
 South Deals
 None Vul

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

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

10
11
14



♠ K 8 6 3	♦ Q 10
♥ 10 9 5 4 2	♣ 8 2

West North East South

2 ♣	3 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	4 ♥

4 ♥ by South

Lead: ♣ A

You are East. 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

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

West 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

West Deals

None Vul

♠ A K 5
♥ A K Q 5
♦ A 10 6
♣ Q 10 3

5
22 5
8

West
2 ♣
2 NT
Pass
3 NT by West
Lead: ♦ 5

♠ 7 3
♥ J 8 4 3
♦ K J 9 5 2
♣ 8 2

N
W E
S

♠ 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

North East South
Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass 3 NT Pass

You are North. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♦ 5, South wins the ♦ Q and returns the ♦ 7. West 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 South 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 South is paying attention he will know to win the THIRD ♣. This will kill dummy's ♣ suit, and with it West's chance of making 9 tricks.