

**Board 1**

North Deals

None Vul

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

♠ 7 4 2  
 ♥ K T 7 4 2  
 ♦ A Q 4  
 ♣ K 3



♠ A K J T 6 5  
 ♥ A  
 ♦ T 9 3  
 ♣ J T 7

♠ 8  
 ♥ Q 9 8 5 3  
 ♦ K J 8 5  
 ♣ 8 6 4

West

North

East

South

1 ♥

Pass

4 ♥

All Pass

4 ♥ by South

**Baker Major 13**

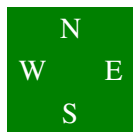
When you have a weak, distributional hand with 5 of partner's suit an immediate jump to game is usually the best approach. If he has a good hand you will probably make the contract. If he is minimum then you might get a preemptive effect and stop your LHO from entering the bidding.

This is a good example. Partner may be lucky and make 4 ♥. But if they had had an opportunity to compete the opponents might well be able to make 4 ♠.

**Board 2**  
East Deals  
N-S Vul

♠ A K 9 7 2  
♥ Q 5  
♦ 7 4 2  
♣ T 6 5

♠ J T 6 5  
♥ T 9 6  
♦ T 5  
♣ A K 8 4



♠ Q 8 4  
♥ 4 2  
♦ K 9 8 6  
♣ Q J 9 2

♠ 3  
♥ A K J 8 7 3  
♦ A Q J 3  
♣ 7 3

| West | North    | East | South |
|------|----------|------|-------|
|      |          | 1 ♥  | Pass  |
| 1 ♠  | Pass     | 3 ♥  | Pass  |
| 4 ♥  | All Pass |      |       |

4 ♥ by West

# Baker Major 14

You can't support partner's ♥s with only 2 of them so you bid your nice ♠ suit. Partner then jumps to 3 ♥. Now what do you bid?

Here's where a lot of players go wrong. Since they only promised 4 ♠s with their first response they think they should now rebid them to show partner they had 5. And this MIGHT work if it turns out partner has 3 ♠s. Not only is this a risky bid, it is unnecessary. When partner jump rebid ♥s he showed 16-18 points and 6 ♥s. So you know of an 8-card fit and you know you should be in game. Bid 4 ♥.

**Board 3**

South Deals

E-W Vul

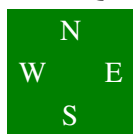
♠ 6 5  
 ♥ Q T 7 6  
 ♦ A 9 5  
 ♣ J T 8 6

♠ K J 7 2

♥ 8 5

♦ 7 4 2

♣ A K Q 5



♠ 8 4

♥ K J 4 3

♦ T 8 6

♣ 9 7 3 2

♠ A Q T 9 3

♥ A 9 2

♦ K Q J 3

♣ 4

| West | North | East | South |
|------|-------|------|-------|
|      |       |      | 1 ♠   |
| Pass | 2 ♣   | Pass | 2 ♦   |
| Pass | 4 ♠   | Pass | 4NT   |
| Pass | 5 ♦   | Pass | 6 ♠   |
| Pass |       |      |       |

6 ♠ by South

**Baker Major 15**

As soon as partner opens 1 ♠ you know you will settle for nothing less than the ♠ game. The problem with bidding 4 ♠ right now is that partner will take you for the "weak-distributional-with-five-trumps" hand. So you temporize by first bidding 2 ♣. Partner rebids 2 ♦. What do you say now?

You now jump to 4 ♠, completing the picture of an opening hand with good ♠ support. Partner bids 4NT. What say you?

This is Blackwood so you answer 5 ♦ for one Ace. Partner says 6 ♠.

**Board 4**

West Deals

Both Vul

♠ 7 5  
♥ A K T 7 6 4  
♦ K J  
♣ Q J T

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



♠ A K T 8  
♥ 9 8 5 3  
♦ Q T 9 6  
♣ 8

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

| West | North    | East | South |
|------|----------|------|-------|
| 1 ♥  | Pass     | 3 ♥  | Pass  |
| 4 ♥  | All Pass |      |       |

4 ♥ by West

**Baker Major 16**

You could bid 1 ♠. Many would do so, thinking "I have to show partner my ♠ suit."

In fact, you don't have to show partner your ♠ suit. You already know of a partnership 9-card fit in ♥s, so there is no reason to search for a possible 8-card fit in ♠s.

With 11 points and 4 trumps you bid 3 ♥, a limit raise. Partner raises to game.

**Board 5**

South Deals

N-S Vul

♠ J 7 3  
♥ 9 8  
♦ K 3 2  
♣ K Q T 5 4

♠ K Q T 8

♥ Q 6

♦ Q J 9 6

♣ A 9 6

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|   | N |   |
| W |   | E |
|   | S |   |

♠ A 9 6 2

♥ A K J 7 4

♦ T 5

♣ 7 3

♠ 5 4

♥ T 5 3 2

♦ A 8 7 4

♣ J 8 2

| West | North | East     | South |
|------|-------|----------|-------|
|      |       |          | 1 ♥   |
| Pass | 1 ♠   | Pass     | 2 ♠   |
| Pass | 4 ♠   | All Pass |       |

4 ♠ by North

**Baker Major 17**

You MIGHT jump to 2NT to "show your points".

However, a notrump bid now would deny a 4-card ♠ suit. Instead, your priority is to show that Major, so you respond 1 ♠. Partner bids 2 ♠. What do you say next?

Partner would not support a response which might be 4 cards unless he had 4 himself. Knowing that you have two opening hands facing each other, each containing 4 ♠s, you bid the ♠ game.

**Board 6**

East Deals

E-W Vul

♠ K Q 8 6  
♥ J 7 6  
♦ Q J 7 6  
♣ 9 6

♠ 2  
♥ 4 2  
♦ A 9 4 3 2  
♣ Q 8 5 4 3

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|   | N |   |
| W |   | E |
|   | S |   |

♠ A T 9 7 5  
♥ K Q  
♦ K T 5  
♣ A J 7

♠ J 4 3  
♥ A T 9 8 5 3  
♦ 8  
♣ K T 2

| West | North    | East | South |
|------|----------|------|-------|
|      |          | 1 ♠  | Pass  |
| 2 ♠  | Pass     | 3 ♠  | Pass  |
| 4 ♠  | All Pass |      |       |

4 ♠ by West

Baker Major 18

With 4-card support you respond 2 ♠. Partner raises to 3 ♠. What do you say next?

Partner's bid is an invitation. You have told him you have 6-10 points and he probably has about 17-18. If you are at the high end of your 6-T he wants you to bid game, at the low end he wants you to pass. You actually have T, definitely high end, so you bid 4 ♠.