

Deal 1

South Deals
None Vul

♠ 2
♥ A 7 5 4 3
♦ Q 10 3
♣ A 10 6 2

7
10 10
13

♠ K 7 3
♥ Q 10 6 2
♦ J 5
♣ J 8 7 4



♠ A 4
♥ K J 9 8
♦ 9 8 7 2
♣ K Q 5

♠ Q J 10 9 8 6 5
♥ —
♦ A K 6 4
♣ 9 3

West	North	East	South
			1 ♦
Pass	1 ♥	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	
2 ♥ by North			

You dealt this hand. Decide what you would say, then BID above.

With 13 points you will open. You cannot bid 1 ♥ with only 4 of them, so you say 1 ♦. Partner responds 1 ♥ and it is your bid again.

Partner's response is forcing. He might have anywhere from 6 points to about 17. With a minimum opener and 4-card support for his Major suit you bid 2 ♥. Partner passes.

Deal 2

West Deals
None Vul

♠ A Q J 5
♥ K J 4
♦ K 10 5 3
♣ 7 2

10
14 9
7

West

1 ♦

Pass

1 NT by East

♠ 10 8 3

♥ 10 5 3

♦ A Q 4

♣ K J 5 4



♠ K 9 4

♥ A 8 7 2

♦ 8 7 6

♣ 10 8 3

North

Pass

Pass

East

1 NT

South

Pass

♠ 7 6 2

♥ Q 9 6

♦ J 9 2

♣ A Q 9 6

You dealt this hand. What do you bid?

You are not strong enough to open 1 NT, but too strong to pass. You bid 1 ♦. Partner responds 1 NT. What do you say next?

You are not strong enough to open 1 NT, but too strong to pass. You bid 1 ♦. Partner responds 1 NT. What do you say next?

With that small doubleton in ♣s it is very tempting to rescue partner from 1 NT by bidding 2 ♠. There are three good reasons why you don't. First, bidding 1 ♦ followed by 2 ♠ is a REVERSE, which shows a strong hand, perhaps 16-17 points or more. Second, and even more important,

partner's 1 NT bid DENIES a 4-card Major suit. And third, partner probably has something in ♣s since he has no 4-card Major and also didn't feel like supporting your ♦s.

So you pass and hope for the best.

Deal 3

North Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 10 4
♥ 10 6 4
♦ K 10 9 6
♣ 10 9 2

18
5 9
8

West

Pass
Pass

4 ♥ by South

♠ A K 9 7
♥ A Q J 5
♦ 5
♣ A 8 6 4



♠ 6 5 3
♥ K 8 7 2
♦ 8 7 3
♣ K Q 5

North

1 ♣
4 ♥

East

Pass
Pass

South

1 ♥
Pass

You dealt this hand. What do you bid?

The ♥ and ♠ suits look really good, but neither of them are 5 cards, so you open 1 ♣. Partner responds 1 ♥. What is your next bid?

Partner's bid shows 6-10 points and at least 4 ♥s. Since you now know there is an 8-card Major suit fit you revalue your hand, adding 2 more points for the singleton ♦.

That gives you 20 points; add partner's 6-T and you have enough for game. She who knows, goes, so you bid 4 ♥.

Deal 4

East Deals

None Vul

♠ K 8 6 5 4
 ♥ A 8 6
 ♦ 7 4 2
 ♣ 9 5

7
 7 15
 11

West

1 ♠

4 ♠

4 ♠ by West

♠ Q 2

♥ 9 4 3 2

♦ Q 10 9 8

♣ Q J 7

N
 W E
 S

♠ J 3

♥ K Q J 10

♦ J 6 5 3

♣ K 6 4

North

Pass

ALL

East

1 ♣

3 ♠

Pass

South

Pass

Pass

You dealt this hand. What do you bid?

You have the right strength but the wrong distribution to open 1 NT. So you bid 1 ♣. Partner responds 1 ♠. What do you say next?

With partner's ♠ bid giving you a fit, your hand revalues to 18 points. If partner has only 6 or 7 points there is not enough for game, but if he has more than that then you should bid game.

When you are in-between like this you just invite. So you jump to 3 ♠. This tells partner to bid game if he has more than the minimum for his bid. He has 9 revalued points, so he bids 4 ♠.

Deal 5

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 6 4 2

♥ A 8

♦ J 3 2

♣ J 8 4 3

14
6 6
14

♠ Q 7 3

♥ K 10 3

♦ K 10 4

♣ A Q 10 2

♠ K J 10 8

♥ Q J 9 6

♦ A 6 5

♣ K 9

♠ A 5

♥ 7 5 4 2

♦ Q 9 8 7

♣ 7 6 5

West

North

East

South

Pass

2 NT

Pass

1 ♦

Pass

Pass

Pass

3 NT

3 NT by North

You dealt this hand. What do you bid?

This is the one situation when you open a 3-card ♦ suit; two 4-card Majors, three ♦s and two ♣s, but not enough strength to open 1 NT.

Partner responds 2 NT. What do you bid?

Partner's bid shows 13-16 points, balanced. And most importantly, it denies holding a 4-card Major suit. So you do not consider bidding either your ♥s or ♠s, but just bid 3 NT.