

Deal 1
East Deals
None Vul

♠ J 9 4
♥ Q J 10 5
♦ J 7 5
♣ Q J 10

7
8 9
16

West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 1 NT
1 NT by South

♠ 8 5 3
♥ K 9 6
♦ A 8 6 3
♣ 9 6 5

♠ K Q 7 2
♥ 8 3 2
♦ 9 4
♣ A 7 3 2

♠ A 10 6
♥ A 7 4
♦ K Q 10 2
♣ K 8 4

N
W E
S

SOUTH has a perfect 1NT opener; a balanced hand with 16 points.

NORTH has 7 points; he knows that the most points the partnership could hold is 24 ($7 + 17$).

Since this is below the 26 point game requirement he passes.

Deal 2
South Deals
None Vul

♠ K J 5 2
♥ 5 3 2
♦ 8 2
♣ J 5 3 2

♠ 10 9 7
♥ A 9 6
♦ K Q 7 3
♣ K 8 4

♠ 8 6 3
♥ Q J 7 4
♦ A 6 4
♣ 10 9 7

♠ A Q 4
♥ K 10 8
♦ J 10 9 5
♣ A Q 6

West North East South
Pass 3 NT Pass 1 NT
Pass
3 NT by South

SOUTH has an ideal 1 NT opening -
16 points and balanced distribution.

With 12 points, NORTH knows the
partnership total is between 27 and 29,
enough for game

but not enough to think about slam.
Since NORTH also has a balanced hand
she bids 3 NT.

Deal 3

East Deals

None Vul

♠ 10 6
♥ J 4 2
♦ 8 6 3
♣ K J 9 8 2

14
5 5
16

West North East South
Pass 3 NT Pass Pass
Pass
3 NT by South

♠ A J 3
♥ A 8 7
♦ Q J 10 5
♣ Q 10 7

N
W E
S

♠ 9 7 5 4
♥ Q 10 5 3
♦ K 7 2
♣ 4 3

♠ K Q 8 2
♥ K 9 6
♦ A 9 4
♣ A 6 5

SOUTH has 16 points and balanced distribution.

She naturally opens 1 NT.

NORTH has 14 points and balanced distribution so he does the math.

The partnership has at least 29 points (14 + 15).

The partnership has at most 31 points (14 + 17).

Since this is more than the 26 needed for game, but fewer than the 33 needed for slam

NORTH just bids 3 NT, knowing SOUTH will respect his decision and pass.

Deal 4

South Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 10 4

♥ K 6 3

♦ K 8 5 2

♣ 10 8 4

8
7
8
17

♠ A K 5 2

♥ 8 7 2

♦ 9 4 3

♣ 7 6 5

♠ 8 7 3

♥ Q 10 9 4

♦ 10 7 6

♣ K Q J

♠ J 9 6

♥ A J 5

♦ A Q J

♣ A 9 3 2

West

North

East

South
1 NT

Pass

Pass

Pass

1 NT by South



When SOUTH opens 1 NT, NORTH knows that he cannot have more

than 17 points. So with her 7 points, she knows there is no reason to respond.

Deal 5
 East Deals
 None Vul

♠ 7 5 4 ♥ 10 6 ♦ Q 10 9 5 2 ♣ A 6 4	♠ 10 8 6 3 ♥ K 4 2 ♦ K 4 3 ♣ K 7 5
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	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ K Q J ♥ Q J 9 5 ♦ A J 8 ♣ Q J 10	♠ A 9 2 ♥ A 8 7 3 ♦ 7 6 ♣ 9 8 3 2
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9 6 8 17	♠ K Q J ♥ Q J 9 5 ♦ A J 8 ♣ Q J 10	<i>West</i> Pass Pass 3 NT by South	<i>North</i> 2 NT Pass	<i>East</i> Pass Pass	<i>South</i> 1 NT 3 NT
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SOUTH has a maximum 17 point 1NT opener.

NORTH has 9 points:

- if SOUTH has 15 the total is 24, not enough for game.

- if SOUTH has 17 the total is 26, enough for game.

Since NORTH doesn't know what to do he passes the buck back to SOUTH

by bidding 2 NT; this is an invitation for SOUTH to bid game.

SOUTH has a maximum 17 point hand so she accepts the invitation.

Deal 6

South Deals	♠ 10 8 4
None Vul	♥ K 7 2
	♦ Q 6 5
	♣ K J 9 3

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

W	N
S	E

♠ A 9 7 6
♥ A Q 4
♦ A J 4
♣ Q 10 8

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

With 9 points NORTH is unable to decide the final contract. If SOUTH has 17 points then the partnership

should be playing 3 NT. If SOUTH opened with just 15 points then 3 NT will be too high..

So NORTH makes the temporizing bid of 2 NT. This tells SOUTH that he must make the final call - go on to

game if he has maximum, pass if he has minimum. On this Deal SOUTH has 17 points so he bids 3 NT.

Deal 7
East Deals
None Vul

♠ 8 7 3
♥ J 10 6 4
♦ Q 7 6
♣ A Q J

10 9
15 6

N
W E
S

♠ K Q 4 2
♥ A 7 3
♦ 10 8 4
♣ 8 7 4

♠ A 10 6
♥ K 9 8
♦ A J 2
♣ K 10 9 5

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	2 NT	Pass	1 NT
Pass			Pass
2 NT by South			

This time SOUTH has a minimum 1 NT opener; a balanced hand with 15 points.

NORTH has 9 points; he knows that the partnership is somewhere between

24 (9 + 15) and 26 (9 + 17). So he invites with a 2 NT bid.

SOUTH, with a minimum, declines the invitation by passing.

Deal 8

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 10 5**♥ K 6 2****♦ K 9 6 5****♣ 10 6 4****10 2
8
20**

♠ J 7 4 2
♥ 8 5
♦ J 4 2
♣ 9 8 7 3

♠ 9 8 3
♥ Q 9 7 4
♦ 10 8 7 3
♣ A Q

♠ K Q 6
♥ A J 10 3
♦ A Q
♣ K J 5 2

West North East South
Pass Pass Pass
2 NT by South

SOUTH has a strong hand, 20 points and balanced distribution.

It is just right to open 2 NT (20-21 points).

NORTH adds her 2 points to SOUTH's promised number of 20 or 21. Since she doesn't reach the

magic game number of 26 points she just passes.

Deal 9East Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 6 4 2
 ♥ 6 3
 ♦ A 7 3 2
 ♣ 6 5 2

9
 6 9
 16

West

♠ K 7 3
 ♥ Q 7 2
 ♦ J 9 4
 ♣ Q J 10 8

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ J 9 5
 ♥ K J 8 5 4
 ♦ 6 5
 ♣ A 4 3

♠ A 10 8
 ♥ A 10 9
 ♦ K Q 10 8
 ♣ K 9 7

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	2 NT	Pass	1 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	3 NT
3 NT by South			

SOUTH has an mid-range 1 NT opener; a balanced hand with 16 points.

NORTH has 9 points. He bids 2 NT, asking SOUTH to pass if she has 15 or bid 3 NT if she has 17.

But SOUTH has 16 points, which leaves her with no clear choice.

In this case she must decide whether her hand is a "good" 16 points or a "poor" 16 points.

Since her supporting cards are mostly 10's, 9's and 8's she figures it as "good" and bids 3 NT.

Deal 10

South Deals	♠ 10 9 6 2
None Vul	♥ K 7 5
	♦ 9 5 4
	♣ K Q 6

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

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

W	N
S	E

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

SOUTH has 20 points and 4-4-3-2 distribution, so he opens 2 NT.

NORTH has 8 points. She adds SOUTH's 20 or 21 for a total of 28 or 29, enough for game but

nowhere close to the slam requirement. So she bids 3 NT and SOUTH passes.

Deal 11
East Deals
None Vul

♠ 7 6 5
♥ A 7 4 2
♦ 10 7 4 3
♣ 9 6



♠ A 10 8
♥ K J 3
♦ A J 5
♣ Q J 7 2

♠ J 9 3 2
♥ 10 8 6
♦ 9 8
♣ A 10 5 4

♠ K Q 4
♥ Q 9 5
♦ K Q 6 2
♣ K 8 3

West *North* *East* *South*
Pass 4 NT Pass 1 NT
4 NT by South

Baker Bidpractice/Set 1 11

Deal 12

Deal 12

South Deals	♠ 10 8 4
None Vul	♥ Q 7 6
	♦ K J 3
	♣ K 10 5 2

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

9	♠ A Q 5
10 6	♥ K 8 5
15	♦ Q 10 7 6
	♣ A 9 7

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	2 NT	Pass	1 NT
Pass			Pass
2 NT by South			

SOUTH has a minimum 1 NT opening hand - balanced distribution with 15 points.

NORTH has 9 points, which is not enough to bid game, but is worth making an invitational bid.

So she says 2 NT.

Since SOUTH is minimum he declines the invitation by passing.

Deal 13

East Deals

None Vul

♠ K 10 5
♥ Q 6 3
♦ A Q 5 4
♣ A K 3

♠ 8 7 3
♥ J 10 9 7 2
♦ 10 9 2
♣ 9 8



♠ A 9 6 2
♥ 8 5 4
♦ J 8 3
♣ 7 6 4

♠ Q J 4
♥ A K
♦ K 7 6
♣ Q J 10 5 2

18
1 5
16

West North East South

Pass 6 NT Pass 1 NT

6 NT by South

Baker Bidpractice/Set 1 13

Deal 15

Deal 14
 South Deals
 None Vul

♠ A 10 5 2
 ♥ 6 3 2
 ♦ 8 4 2
 ♣ 6 5 2

 14
 4 1
 21

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ 8 6 3
 ♥ 10 9 7 4
 ♦ 9 7 6
 ♣ J 10 9

West *North* *East* *South*
 Pass 6 NT Pass 2 NT
 Pass
 6 NT by South

The partner who is first sure what the final contract should be should just go ahead and bid it.

This is called "She who knows, goes."

In this deal, for example, it is NORTH who knows. She has a balanced 14 points, so when SOUTH indicates

20/21 points with his opening 2 NT bid she

KNOWS

the partnership holds about 34/35 points.

Therefore she

GOES

to 6 NT.

Deal 15East Deals
None Vul

♠ K 9 4 2
 ♥ 7 2
 ♦ 9 7 2
 ♣ A 10 8 2

7
 7 6
20

♠ 8 5 3
 ♥ K 9 6
 ♦ A 8 6 3
 ♣ 9 6 5

N
 W E
 S

♠ Q J 7
 ♥ J 10 8 5 3
 ♦ 5 4
 ♣ Q 4 3

♠ A 10 6
 ♥ A Q 4
 ♦ K Q J 10
 ♣ K J 7

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

SOUTH has a balanced 20 point hand - ideal to open 2 NT.

NORTH has 7 points; he knows the partnership has either 27 or 28 points so he bids 3 NT.

Deal 16

South Deals

None Vul

$$\begin{matrix} 17 \\ 4 \quad 3 \\ 16 \end{matrix}$$

West

♠ 7 6 4

♥ A K 8

♦ K Q

♣ A J 10 7 4



♠ 10 9 3

♥ Q J 9 5

♦ 10 6 5

♣ 9 8 6

♠ A K 5

♥ 10 7 4 3

♦ A 9 8 2

♣ K Q

North

East

South

1 NT

Pass

6 NT

Pass

This is another example of "She who knows, goes."

NORTH has a solid 18 points, (1 extra for the fifth Club), so when SOUTH opens 1 NT

she

KNOWS

that together they must hold at least 33 points. They may even have 35 points.

In any case they should be in slam, so NORTH

GOES

to 6 NT.

Pass

6 NT by South

Deal 17East Deals
None Vul

♠ 8 7 4
 ♥ K J 9 6 2
 ♦ 8 6
 ♣ A J 7

6
 9 6
 19

♠ 10 6 3
 ♥ 10 8 5
 ♦ A 7 3
 ♣ Q 9 8 5

N
 W E
 S

♠ A Q 5 2
 ♥ 7 4 3
 ♦ 10 4 2
 ♣ 6 3 2

♠ K J 9
 ♥ A Q
 ♦ K Q J 9 5
 ♣ K 10 4

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

SOUTH has 20 points, counting one extra for the fifth Diamond. Just right to open 2 NT.

NORTH has 6 points, just enough to bid 3 NT.

(20 + 6 = 26) (21 + 6 = 27)

Deal 18

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 7 6 4
♥ J 7 5 3
♦ J 6 5
♣ A 9 8

9
6 9
16

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	Pass	Pass	1 NT
Pass	2 NT	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
3 NT by South			

♠ Q 10 3

♥ K 10 6

♦ A 9 4

♣ 10 7 5 2



♠ A 8 5
♥ Q 4 2
♦ K 7 3 2
♣ 6 4 3

♠ K J 9 2
♥ A 9 8
♦ Q 10 8
♣ K Q J

After NORTH passes initially, SOUTH opens 1 NT.

With 9 points, NORTH has invitational strength, so he says 2 NT.

SOUTH has a small problem - NORTH's bid tells her to bid 3 NT with 17 points, but to pass

with 15 points. Her problem is that she has 16! Since it looks to her like a "good" 16 points

she bids 3 NT. If those 10's and 9's had been 4's and 3's she would have passed.

Deal 19East Deals
None Vul

♠ 6 5 4
♥ 9 6 2
♦ Q 9 5 4 3
♣ 5 3

¹⁵
₂ 6
₁₇

♠ A 7
♥ A 8 4
♦ K 10 6
♣ K J 7 4 2

N
W E
S

♠ J 10 8 2
♥ J 7 5 3
♦ 8 2
♣ A 9 6

♠ K Q 9 3
♥ K Q 10
♦ A J 7
♣ Q 10 8

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	4 NT	Pass	1 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	6 NT
6 NT by South			

SOUTH has a great 1 NT hand - 17 points and 4-3-3-3 shape.

NORTH has 16 points; he figures it is possible that SOUTH can make a slam, but only

if she has a 17 point opener. So he bids 4 NT, expecting SOUTH to bid 6 NT if she has 17 points

but to pass if she has fewer.

He figured right - SOUTH had 17 points so she bid 6 NT.

Deal 20
South Deals
None Vul

♠ Q J 6 3
♥ 8 4 3
♦ J 7 6
♣ 7 5 4

16
4 5
15

N
W E
S

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

♠ A 7 4
♥ Q 9 6
♦ K Q 5 2
♣ K J 8

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	6 NT	Pass	1 NT
Pass			Pass
6 NT by South			

NORTH definitely does NOT have a balanced hand. She has two doubletons and a

6-card Club suit.

But she DOES have 18 points, (two extra for the fifth and sixth Clubs), and her 18 added to

SOUTH's minimum of 15 is enough to bid 6 NT.

Notice how easy this will be to play once that Club suit is established.

Deal 21

East Deals

None Vul

♠ A 5 4
♥ Q 10 8
♦ Q J 10 5
♣ 6 4 3

3
9 7
21

♠ K 8 3
♥ 9 6 5 2
♦ 7 4 3
♣ 8 5 2

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ 9 7 6 2
♥ K 4 3
♦ 9 8
♣ A 10 9 7

♠ Q J 10
♥ A J 7
♦ A K 6 2
♣ K Q J

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

With 21 points and 4-3-3-3 distribution,
SOUTH opens 2 NT.

NORTH has just 3 points; he knows that
SOUTH cannot have more than 21 so the
partnership

total cannot be more than 24. So he just
passes 2 NT.

Deal 22
South Deals
None Vul

♠ J 6
♥ Q J 9 8 6
♦ J 9 7
♣ Q 9 6

12
7 5
16

N
W E
S

♠ Q 10 9 8 7
♥ 10 7
♦ Q 10 8
♣ J 10 8

♠ A 4 2
♥ A 4 2
♦ A 6 4 2
♣ A 4 2

West North East South
Pass 3 NT Pass Pass
Pass
3 NT by South

This is an easy one to bid.

SOUTH has a balanced 16 points so he opens 1 NT.

NORTH has a balanced 12 points so she responds 3 NT.

BUT - just look at how this would play.
You might only be able to take 8 tricks.

Sometimes correct bidding gets you to unmakeable contracts. But it's only a game.

Deal 23

East Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 9 8 6 4
 ♥ 7 2
 ♦ 9 6 3
 ♣ 7 5 3

14
2 **4**
20

♠ K 7 2
 ♥ K J 5
 ♦ A 7 4 2
 ♣ Q J 8



♠ 10 3
 ♥ A 8 6 4
 ♦ 10 8 5
 ♣ 10 9 4 2

♠ A J 5
 ♥ Q 10 9 3
 ♦ K Q J
 ♣ A K 6

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	6 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 NT by South			

Notrump bidding really is easy, you just add your points to partner's points and then

bid according to that answer.

Here NORTH has 14 points. So when SOUTH opens 2 NT, showing 20 or 21 points NORTH knows the

total will come to 34 or 35 so he bids 6 NT.

Deal 24

North Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 7 5
♥ Q 8 4
♦ Q 6 2
♣ Q 7 5 3

♠ J 9 8 4 3
♥ 10 5
♦ A 10 8
♣ J 10 8

8
6 9
17



♠ 10 2
♥ A J 7 6 2
♦ J 9 5
♣ K 9 4

♠ A K 6
♥ K 9 3
♦ K 7 4 3
♣ A 6 2

West	North	East	South
	Pass	Pass	1 NT

Pass	Pass	Pass	
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1 NT by South

NORTH cannot open with only 8 points.

Furthermore, when SOUTH opens 1 NT
NORTH knows that the partnership has a
25 points at most so

he passes again.