Deal 1
West Deals
None Vul

North hand:
♠ Q J 10
♡ A J 7
◇ A K 6 2
♣ K Q J

West hand:
♠ 9 7 6 2
♡ K 4 3
◇ 9 8
♣ A 10 9 7

East hand:
♠ A 5 4
♡ Q 10 8
◇ Q J 10 5
♣ 6 4 3

South hand:
♠ K 8 3
♡ 9 6 5 2
◇ 7 4 3
♣ 8 5 2

N
W E
S

21
7   9
3

West	North	East	South
Pass	2 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

2 NT by North

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

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

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

Deal 2
East Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 10 9 8 7
♡ 10 7
♢ Q 10 8
♣ J 10 8

♠ K 5 3
♡ K 5 3
♢ K 5 3
♣ K 7 5 3

N
W E
S

♠ A 4 2
♡ A 4 2
♢ A 6 4 2
♣ A 4 2

5
12   16
7

♠ J 6
♡ Q J 9 8 6
♢ J 9 7
♣ Q 9 6

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

3 NT by East

This is an easy one to bid.

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

WEST 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 3
East Deals
None Vul

♠ K 7 2
♡ K J 5
◇ A 7 4 2
♣ Q J 8

♠ Q 9 8 6 4
♡ 7 2
◇ 9 6 3
♣ 7 5 3

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ 10 3
♡ A 8 6 4
◇ 10 8 5
♣ 10 9 4 2

14
2 4
20

♠ A J 5
♡ Q 10 9 3
◇ K Q J
♣ A K 6

West	North	East	South
		Pass	2 NT
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 4
East Deals
None Vul

♠ J 9 8 4 3
♡ 10 5
◇ A 10 8
♣ J 10 8

♠ A K 6
♡ K 9 3
◇ K 7 4 3
♣ A 6 2

N
W E
S

♠ Q 7 5
♡ Q 8 4
◇ Q 6 2
♣ Q 7 5 3

6
17 8
9

♠ 10 2
♡ A J 7 6 2
◇ J 9 5
♣ K 9 4

West	North	East	South
		Pass	Pass
1 NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

1 NT by West

EAST cannot open with only 8 points.

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

he passes again.