

**Board 1**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 7 3 2

♥ -

♦ T 9 8 4 3

♣ A K J 9

♠ A Q T 5

♥ K Q 9 4

♦ K J

♣ 8 7 3



♠ 8 4

♥ A 8 7 5 2

♦ 7 5 2

♣ 6 4 2

♠ K J 6

♥ J T 6 3

♦ A Q 6

♣ Q T 5

West      North      East      South

1NT

Pass

3NT

All Pass

3NT by South

plays his ♣2 and you win 4 tricks.

**Baker Signals 9**

You are West. The bidding has been as shown.

Partner led the ♥5, dummy played the ♥T and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You really want East to lead a ♣ if he gets into the lead. If you discard the ♣9 East will surely get the message and will lead a ♣. BUT - you will only win 3 ♣ tricks. The ♣9 would have been the fourth winner.

So instead, play a low card in one of the other suits, say the ♦3.

North is one trick short and he sees he can easily get that trick in ♥s. So he plays a second ♥ from dummy and you now discard the ♠2. East takes the ♥A and he can see that you don't want him to lead a ♠ or a ♦. He deduces that you might like a ♣ so he

**Board 2**

East Deals

None Vul

♠ 6 5 3

♥ 4

♦ J 8 6 4 2

♣ J 9 4 3

♠ K J 7

♥ Q J 2

♦ Q T 3

♣ K T 7 5

N		
W	E	
S		

♠ 8

♥ A T 9 7 6 3

♦ 9 7 5

♣ A 6 2

♠ A Q T 9 4 2

♥ K 8 5

♦ A K

♣ Q 8

West	North	East	South
		2♥	2♠
Pass	3♠	Pass	4♠
All Pass			

4 ♠ by South

**Baker Signals 10**

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥4, East takes the ♥A and returns the ♥3. You ruff and then play what???

When you have made your choice

Partner played the ♥3, a low card, for you to ruff. That means his re-entry, if he has one, is in the lower-ranking suit.

Partner takes the ♣A and gives you a second ♥ ruff.

**Board 3**

North Deals

E-W Vul

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

♠ A  
♥ A K J 8 7 2  
♦ J T 5  
♣ T 5 3



♠ J 8 6 3  
♥ T 6  
♦ A K 8 4  
♣ 8 7 2

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

West	North	East	South
	1♥	Pass	1♠
Pass	2♥	All Pass	

2♥ by North

**Baker Signals 11**

You are West. The bidding has been as shown.

Partner led the ♦ A, dummy played the ♦ 3 and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You know partner also has the ♦ K, and normally you would give an encouraging signal when you hold the Queen. But with this hand you want partner to switch to ♣s as soon as possible. So you play a low ♦.

East looks at your signal, then looks at dummy, then looks at your signal. He knows you want a switch and it looks like a switch to ♣s might work the best. North plays a low ♣ from dummy, you win the ♣ J. Next you play a low ♦, taken by East with his ♦ K. East leads a ♣. Dummy plays the ♣ K, you win that, cash another ♣, then cash your ♦ Q. That first signal led to your side winning the first 6 tricks. Wow.

**Board 4**

South Deals

None Vul

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

♠ A T 3

♥ T 6

♦ 9 7 2

♣ K Q J 3 2



West	North	East	South
Pass	3♠	Pass	1♠
All Pass			4♠

4 ♠ by South

**Baker Signals 12**

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥A, East puts on the ♥Q. It's your play.

When you have made your choice

East's ♥Q is either a singleton, (practically impossible), or a signal showing that he also holds the ♥J. In either case you can reach the East hand on the second trick by playing a low ♥. Since you don't particularly want to start playing ♦s from your side, you go ahead and play a small ♥, won by East with the ♥J.

East next plays the ♦Q and however South tries it your side will take the next two ♦ tricks and set the contract.