

**Board 1**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 8 7
♥ T 7 6 4 2
♦ A 6 4 3
♣ 7

♠ A J 5
♥ K Q
♦ Q J 8
♣ T 9 8 5 3

N
W      E
S

♠ K Q T 4 2
♥ 9 8 5
♦ T 9 7
♣ A 4

♠ 6 3
♥ A J 3
♦ K 5 2
♣ K Q J 6 2

West	North	East	South
	1♣	1♠	3♣
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

3NT by North

**Baker Signals 1**

You are East. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♠K, West played the ♠7 and North the ♠5.

What do you play to the second trick?

When you have made your choice

You can see the ♠6, ♠5, ♠4, ♠3 and ♠2. So the ♠7 is West's lowest ♠, he is doing his best to discourage you from leading the suit again.

North held up with ♠ A J x, hoping you would play the suit again and give him two tricks.

If you play the ♦T West will win the ♦A and return a ♠, allowing you to drive out North's ♠A while you still have the ♣A for an entry.

**Board 2**

East Deals

N-S Vul

♠ 6 3

♥ A J 3

♦ K 5 2

♣ K Q J 6 2

♠ J 7 5

♥ T 7 6 4 2

♦ A 6 4 3

♣ 7



♠ A 9 8

♥ K Q

♦ Q J 8

♣ T 9 8 5 3

West      North      East      South

3♣      Pass      1♣      1♠

3NT

All Pass

3NT by East

falsecard to tempt you into playing the suit again. This isn't too likely, but if it happens just congratulate East for the fine play.

**Baker Signals 2**

You are South. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♠K, North played the ♠7 and East the ♠8.

What do you play to the second trick?

When you have made your choice

You cannot see the ♠5. The most likely reason is that North has it, and his ♠7 is an encouraging signal. The only reason he would encourage you is if he held either the ♠A or ♠J.

Together, you two continue to play ♠s to drive out East's ♠A. When you get the lead with your ♣A you will cash your ♠ winners and North will still have the ♦A for some icing on the cake.

There IS another possibility if East is a better than average Declarer. North just might hold ♠ 9 7, giving East ♠ A J 8 5. East played the ♠8 as a

**Board 3**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 5 4

♥ 6 4

♦ J 7 3

♣ A K Q 6 5 3

♠ A T 7 2

♥ K J 8 3

♦ Q 8 6

♣ J 4



♠ K 8 6 3

♥ Q T

♦ T 9 5 4 2

♣ 8 2

♠ Q J 9

♥ A 9 7 5 2

♦ A K

♣ T 9 7

West	North	East	South
2♣	3♣	Pass	1♥
All Pass			4♥

4♥ by South

**Baker Signals 3**

You are East. The bidding has been as shown. Partner led the ♣A, dummy played the ♣4 and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

West will play the ♣Q on which you will play the ♣2.

West now knows you started with a doubleton, and more importantly, he also knows you want him to play a third ♣.

When he next plays the ♣K dummy will ruff, but whatever card he ruffs with you will have established a trump trick. When you later win your ♠K that will be down 1.

**Board 4**

West Deals

Both Vul

♠ A K 5

♥ A K Q 5

♦ A T 6

♣ Q T 3

♠ 7 3

♥ J 8 4 3

♦ K J 9 5 2

♣ 8 2



♠ J 8 4

♥ 7 6 2

♦ 8 4

♣ K J 9 6 5

West	North	East	South
2♣	Pass	2♦	Pass
2NT	Pass	3NT	All Pass

3NT by East

**Baker Signals 4**

You are North. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♦5, South wins the ♦Q and returns the ♦7. West holds up his ♦A until the third round. He then plays the ♣Q and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You assume (hope) that South holds the ♣A. If he does then he will need help from you to decide which trick he should win. You play the ♣8 first, and the ♣2 next to show an even number.

If South is paying attention he will know to win the THIRD ♣. This will kill dummy's ♣ suit, and with it West's chance of making 9 tricks.