

**Board 1**

North Deals  
None Vul

♠ A T 5 2  
♥ 8 5 3  
♦ A 7 3  
♣ J 6 2

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

N  
W E  
S

♠ K 9 6 3  
♥ Q J T 7  
♦ 8 5 2  
♣ 8 3

♠ J 8  
♥ 9 6 2  
♦ K Q T 9 4  
♣ 9 7 5

West	North	East	South
	2NT	Pass	3NT

All Pass

3NT by South

that North started with the doubleton Jack, so you want to win the second ♦ trick.

This defense holds North to one ♦ tricks, if you had let him win the second one he would have had 9 tricks.

**Baker Signals 7**

You are West. The bidding has been as shown.

Partner led the ♥Q, you played low and North won the ♥A.

North now plays the ♦J on which East plays the ♦2. What do you play now, and what is your plan.

When you have made your choice

South hoped his ♦ suit would provide enough tricks to make the game. You can see that there is no entry to the South hand EXCEPT in ♦s, so you want to win your ♦A on the trick that North plays his last ♦. How can you tell which trick that is?

Only by watching what East plays. On the ♦J East played the ♦2, a low card signaling that he held an ODD number of ♦s. ODD must be either one or three so when he followed to the next ♦ you know he started with three. A little bit of counting tells you

**Board 2**

East Deals

N-S Vul

♠ K Q 9 3  
♥ 8 7 3  
♦ Q 6  
♣ 9 7 6 4

♠ 8 7 2

♥ J 9 5 2

♦ A 8 4 3

♣ 8 3

	N	
	W	E
	S	

♠ A 6 5  
♥ Q T 6 4  
♦ K 7 2  
♣ T 5 2

♠ J T 4  
♥ A K  
♦ J T 9 5  
♣ A K Q J

West	North	East	South
1♠	Pass	2NT	Pass
3NT	All Pass		

3 NT by West

**Baker Signals 8**

You are South. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥4, North plays the ♥J, won by East with ♥A.

East plays the ♠J, you follow with ♠5, dummy ♠3 and North plays the ♠2. East continues with the ♠T and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

North's ♠2 tells you he had an ODD number of ♠s, obviously 3. Since East also must have 3, you must take your ♠A on the third round, depriving dummy of the extra ♠ trick.

East may now turn to the ♦ suit, but your side can win the first ♦ and drive out East's ♥K. You will win 2 ♥s, 2 ♦s and the ♠A, down 1

**Board 3**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 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

N
W
E
S

♠ 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

West	North	East	South
			1NT
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

3NT by North

plays his ♣2 and you win 4 tricks.

**Baker Signals 9**

You are East. 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 West to lead a ♣ if he gets into the lead. If you discard the ♣9 West 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.

South 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. West 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 4**

South Deals

Both Vul

♠ A Q T 9 4 2  
♥ K 8 5  
♦ A K  
♣ Q 8

♠ 6 5 3

♥ 4

♦ J 8 6 4 2

♣ J 9 4 3

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ K J 7  
♥ Q J 2  
♦ Q T 3  
♣ K T 7 5

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

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

4 ♠ by West

**Baker Signals 10**

You are North. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥4, South 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 5**

North Deals

N-S 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

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ 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 6**

East Deals

E-W Vul

♠ A T 3

♥ T 6

♦ 9 7 2

♣ K Q J 3 2

♠ 8

♥ Q J 8 4 3

♦ Q J T 4

♣ 8 7 6

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ K Q J 7 5 2

♥ 9 5

♦ K 5

♣ A T 4

♠ 9 6 4

♥ A K 7 2

♦ A 8 6 3

♣ 9 5

West      North      East      South

3♠      Pass      1♠      Pass

4♠      All Pass

4 ♠ by East

**Baker Signals 12**

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

When you have made your choice

North'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 North 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 North with the ♥J.

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