

**Deal 1**

South Deals  
None Vul

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

7  
10 10  
13

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



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

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

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

You dealt this hand. Decide what you would say, then BID above.

With 13 points you will open. You cannot bid 1 ♥ with only 4 of them, so you say 1 ♦. Partner responds 1 ♥ and it is your bid again.

Partner's response is forcing. He might have anywhere from 6 points to about 17. With a minimum opener and 4-card support for his Major suit you bid 2 ♥. Partner passes.

**Deal 2**

North Deals

None Vul

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

14  
 7 10  
 9

West

Pass

1 NT by South

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



♠ 7 6 2  
 ♥ Q 9 6  
 ♦ J 9 2  
 ♣ A Q 9 6

North

1 ♦

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

South

1 NT

You dealt this hand. What do you bid?

You are not strong enough to open 1 NT, but too strong to pass. You bid 1 ♦. Partner responds 1 NT. What do you say next?

You are not strong enough to open 1 NT, but too strong to pass. You bid 1 ♦. Partner responds 1 NT. What do you say next?

With that small doubleton in ♣s it is very tempting to rescue partner from 1 NT by bidding 2 ♠. There are three good reasons why you don't. First, bidding 1 ♦ followed by 2 ♠ is a REVERSE, which shows a strong hand, perhaps 16-17 points or more. Second, and even more important,

partner's 1 NT bid DENIES a 4-card Major suit. And third, partner probably has something in ♣s since he has no 4-card Major and also didn't feel like supporting your ♦s.

So you pass and hope for the best.

**Deal 3**

South Deals  
None Vul

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

8  
9 5  
18

West

Pass

Pass

4 ♥ by North

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



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

North

1 ♥

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♣

4 ♥

You dealt this hand. What do you bid?

The ♥ and ♠ suits look really good, but neither of them are 5 cards, so you open 1 ♣. Partner responds 1 ♥. What is your next bid?

Partner's bid shows 6-10 points and at least 4 ♥s. Since you now know there is an 8-card Major suit fit you revalue your hand, adding 2 more points for the singleton ♦.

That gives you 20 points; add partner's 6-T and you have enough for game. She who knows, goes, so you bid 4 ♥.

**Deal 4**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 2

♥ 9 4 3 2

♦ Q 10 9 8

♣ Q J 7

15  
7 11  
7

West

Pass

ALL

4 ♠ by South

♠ A 10 9 7

♥ 7 5

♦ A K

♣ A 10 8 3 2

W N  
S E

♠ K 8 6 5 4

♥ A 8 6

♦ 7 4 2

♣ 9 5

North

1 ♣

3 ♠

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♠

4 ♠

You dealt this hand. What do you bid?

You have the right strength but the wrong distribution to open 1 NT. So you bid 1 ♣. Partner responds 1 ♠. What do you say next?

With partner's ♠ bid giving you a fit, your hand revalues to 18 points. If partner has only 6 or 7 points there is not enough for game, but if he has more than that then you should bid game.

When you are in-between like this you just invite. So you jump to 3 ♠. This tells partner to bid game if he has more than the minimum for his bid. He has 9 revalued points, so he bids 4 ♠.

**Deal 5**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 6 4 2

♥ A 8

♦ J 3 2

♣ J 8 4 3

14  
6 6  
14

♠ Q 7 3

♥ K 10 3

♦ K 10 4

♣ A Q 10 2

♠ K J 10 8

♥ Q J 9 6

♦ A 6 5

♣ K 9

♠ A 5

♥ 7 5 4 2

♦ Q 9 8 7

♣ 7 6 5

West

North

East

South

Pass

2 NT

Pass

1 ♦

Pass

Pass

Pass

3 NT

3 NT by North

You dealt this hand. What do you bid?

This is the one situation when you open a 3-card ♦ suit; two 4-card Majors, three ♦s and two ♣s, but not enough strength to open 1 NT.

Partner responds 2 NT. What do you bid?

Partner's bid shows 13-16 points, balanced. And most importantly, it denies holding a 4-card Major suit. So you do not consider bidding either your ♥s or ♠s, but just bid 3 NT.