## Slam Evaluation

## 7NT 7 \& 7 • 7 \& 6NT 6 - 6 • 6 \&

## Thinking About a Slam

-What does it take to make a slam hand?

- Proper controls is the first consideration.
- First-round control of all 4 suits for a grand slam.
- First-round control of 3 suits with second-round control of the other suit for a small slam.
- A source of extra tricks.
- Total points, high cards and length, equal
- 33 points for a small slam
- 37 points for a grand slam


## All High-Card Points are not Equal

- In our 1-2-3-4 point-count system,
- Aces and kings are a bit undervalued.
- While queens and jacks (quacks) are a bit overvalued.
- Hand reevaluation, for slam suitability.
- If the hand contains 2 more quacks than aces and kings, deduct a point, from its total value.
- With 4-3-3-3 distribution, deduct a point.
- With a quality 4-card or longer suit, add a point


## Consider These Two Hands

You have opened 1 nt and Partner bids 4 nt.

Hand A<br>- AJ 42<br>-AK 2<br>- 109<br>\& A 1093

Hand B
, Q J 42

- A Q 2
- Q J 8
\& K J 4


## Fit Is Also An Important Consideration

- Not simply a trump-suit fit, but that the entire hand fits together.
- When both trump and side suits fit together the hand is more suited for a slam.
- Otherwise you will need a powerful trump fit and an ability to crossruff.


## Consider This Hand

Which of the two bidding sequences makes a slam most likely.

AAQJ743

- 2
- A 93

Sequence 1
1
2

- K 10
- A5 3
-A Q 1052
- 542

Sequence 2 1- 2 -
2 3

- K 10
-AQ1052
- A 52
- 542


## What Situations Indicate Slam Potential?

- Double fits
- Big trump holding 10+ cards
- Having a solid side suit A K Q J ...
- Well placed shortness with little wasted values.
- When you identify one of these situations, you should be aware of slam potential.


## Consider This Hand

## - K Q 3 <br> $\checkmark 43$ <br> - AKQ842 <br> - 93

Auction
1
3

AJ 1072

- A 7
-J53
-A 75


## The Crossruff

- What are the characteristics of a good crossruff hand?
- Each hand has shortness in different suits.
- Each hand has length and strength in the trump suit.
- Side suits have lots of loosers with a top trick or maybe two.


## Crossruff Example 1

A AK 1083
-Q942

- K J 3
$\div 9$

Auction
1- 2nt
3
-QJ972
$\bullet 7$

- A 4
\& A J 764


## Crossruff Example 2

Auction<br>- A 9753<br>-AKJ83<br>- 43<br>$\because 3$<br>$\rightarrow 2$<br>-Q10 97<br>- AK 3<br>*A10964

## When Partner Fits Your Long Suit

- Players who count points and don't consider distribution, miss slams they should bid.
- If partner shows 4 card support for your long suit, your hand gets a lot better.
- Add a point to your total for every card over five, when partner shows 4 card support.


## Consider This Hand

Partner opens 1 you bid 1 a partner rebids 2 .
-A976543
$\checkmark 3$

- 4
* AK 73
- Q J 108
-A85
-AJ1072
- 8

If you are dealt a 7 -card suit and partner raises that suit, maybe you should purchase a lottery ticket.

## Bidding 1 甲 ... 3 甲

Hand A

- A 82
-AQJ 93
- K84
-73


# Dummy <br> - K J 3 <br> -K 1062 <br> - A5 <br> - 852 

Hand B

- A 2
-AQJ 93
-KJ10 84
$\div 3$


## When You Have a Solid Running

 Suit- When you have a long running suit and partner opens the bidding, your hand has slam potential.
- I don't mean a guaranteed slam. I mean there is a potential slam.


## Consider This Hand form a Limited Game

Responder

- 82
- AK
- 9
* AKQJ10753

Opener
A AK 75
-10 62

- AKJ107
- 8

Correct bidding
Opn Resp
1- 2*
2 nt 4 *
4-5
5 ( nt

