## Module 7 Responses and Rebids after 1NT openings

1. Basic Responses to 1NT
2. Quiz
3. The Stayman Convention
4. 6 Hands of Card Play

Partner your play gets worse every day!

## Keep lt Simple Stupid

 Now you're playing as if its tomorrow already

## Responding to an Opening 1NT

Since 1NT (12-14pts) is a limit bid with a balanced hand it is relatively easy for partner to assess whether game is on or not. Bearing in mind the combined point requirement is 25 pts there is an easy sequence of bids:

## Responding with a balanced hand

| Opener | Responder |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1NT | $\leq 10 \mathrm{pts}$ | Pass | Stop in the cheapest part-score when there is no game, $\leq 24 \mathrm{pts}$ |
| 1NT | 11-12pts | 2NT | 2NT is an invitational bid |
|  |  |  | Opener passes with 12 pts and bids 3NT with 13 or 14pts |
| 1NT | 12-18pts | 3NT | 3NT is a sign off bid |
|  |  |  | You have decided the final contract and opener passes. |
|  |  |  | Bid game when you have game values |

The partner who knows there are enough points to bid game is responsible for bidding game

## Responding to an Opening 1NT (cont.)

## Responding with an unbalanced hand

| Opener <br> 1NT | Responder |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1NT | $0-10 \mathrm{pts}$ | This is a special bid, a conventional bid, asking if opener has a 4 card <br> major. We will discuss later in the lesson. Stayman Convention |
| 1NT | 12-19pts 3 any suit | These are sign-off bids and responder has at least 5 cards in bid suit <br> It is an attempt to find a better part score as there is likely to be a poor <br> suit. Since it is a sign-off bid opener must pass |
| Bids at 3 level are forcing. We will deal with the precise meanings |  |  |
| later in lesson |  |  |

Invitational Bids: 11-12pts with a $6+$ card major are a problem and you must "guess" whether to bid 2 of the Major or bid game. If in doubt bid game with additional intermediate cards(10's and 9's) or a singleton or void. In later modules we will explain Transfer bids which helps to fill in this gap.

## Examples of Responses to 1NT Openings

Ex 7.1
\& AQ52

- J97
- KQ6
$\because 953$


With a balanced hand and 8pts East passes as game is not on. Note we do not bid a 5 card minor.

Ex 7.2


East knows with 23-25pts game may be on so makes an invitational bid, 2NT. West is minimum and passes

## Examples of Responses to 1NT Openings

Ex 7.3

- AQ52
- K97
- KQ6
- 953

$\perp$ K73
$\vee 653$
$\bullet A 9$
$\& K J 842$
Ex 7.4


This time West has maximum and accepts the invitation and bid 3NT.

This time East knows they have $>25$ pts so Immediately bids game, knowing slam is not on. (6-3-2-2 will play better in NT game than 11 tricks in a minor)

## Examples of Responses to 1NT Openings

Ex 7.5

- AQ52
- J72
- KQ6
* 953


Ex 7.6


East has a very weak hand and a 6 card major He/she signs off in $2 \vee$, the best part-score.
WEST MUST PASS a sign-off bid

This time East has 13pts so knows that there is enough For game. Partner has opened 1NT so has at least 2 hearts So the partnership have $\geq 8$ hearts, so east bids $4 \checkmark$ rather than 3 NT as it will usually be a safer game bid.

## Quiz for Module 7

Q1 Partner opens 1NT, your RHO passes, what is your responsive bid?


f)

c)


2NT
e)

g)


3NT

Q2. You open 1NT with the following hand

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A AQ52
\bullet65
* KJ43
* A86
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What would you bid after partner responds?
a) 29
b) 2 NT
c) $4 \square$
d) 3 NT

Ans: Pass
3NT
Pass
Pass

## The Stayman Convention - Your first Convention

## Conventional bids

- A conventional bid is an artificial bid, unlike a natural bid it does not say anything about that suit or the denomination at which you wish to play.
- Because it is artificial it is a forcing bid - PARTNER MUST NOT PASS
- Conventional bids are often named after the person who is credited with creating the bid


## The Stayman Convention

- Over partner's 1NT, in this case responder's bid, says nothing about clubs, it is asking opener if they have a 4 card major
- Stayman is a device for finding 4-4 major fits after a 1NT opener.
- Stayman helps you to find the best game which may be 4 of a major rather than 3NT
- There are two provisos about using Stayman:

1. You must have a 4 card major. (If your partner bids a major and you don't support he/she will assume you have 4 cards in the other major.
2. You must be prepared and able to take any response from partner

## Responsing to Stayman 2* Bids

There are only 3 possible responses to the 2 bid
2. "I don't have a 4 card major"

2v "I have 4 hearts, and may have 4 spades as well"
2. "I have 4 spades, AND I do not have 4 hearts"

Further Bidding after Opener's response

| Ex 7.7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - A74 | N |  | ¢ KJ63 |
|  |  |  | - AQ73 |
| - AJ105 |  |  | - 2 |
| - Q953 |  |  | - AJ104 |
| 1NT |  |  | 2* |
| 2 |  |  | 3NT |
| West has no 4 card major. |  |  |  |
| East giv | and |  | in 3NT |

Ex 7.8

- Q73
- KJ52
- A104
\& K93 1NT 2
West has 4 hearts, so with an 8 card fit and enough points East bids game in $4 \checkmark$


## Stayman (cont)_Further Bidding after Opener's response

Ex 7.9


West has 4 spades, so there is no $4-4$ fit
East. At least there should be a spade stop
Ex 7.11


West has 4 hearts, with a fit East invites game (11pts) and with maximum west bids game.

Ex 7.10


West has no 4 card major, East invites game with 2NT. West has minimum and passes

Ex 7.12


1NT
2
2.

2NT
4.

West shows 4 hearts, east invites game with 2NT, by bidding 2 east promised a 4 card major, so with max. west bids 4ot 3NT

## No more Conventions until next year !!

- Stayman is the only convention I will teach / encourage until next year's modules
- It is imperative that you get used to genuine suit bids and limit bids FIRST.
- In my experience most bad scores from less experienced and often experienced players comes from a misunderstanding or misuse of conventions
- People like to know conventions because they think they are "clever" bids, BUT there are reasons why they help build on natural bids, not a substitute for them.
- I would suggest that conventions help in $20 \%$ of situations so concentrate on improving the $80 \%$ before worrying about the other $20 \%$

> I will explain transfer bids over 1NT after New Year. These will be the next convention you will learn

## $\mathcal{H a n d s}$ for $\mathcal{M o d u l e} 7$

Partner your play gets worse every day!
Now you're playing as if its tomorrow already


Dealer: North
Vulnerability:
14pts

- K952

『K8
-KQ8
2QJ54


| $\underline{\text { Bidding }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{E}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{s}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{W}}$ |
| 1NT | p | $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ | p |
| p | p |  |  |

Although E/W have 23pts, I would expect N/S to win the contract since North has an opening bid

Bidding: N will open 1NT with 12-14pts and a balanced hand. East should pass (though would like to bid). South with a 6 card heart suit bids $2 \vee$, in spite of only 4 pts, believing it is a better contract than 1 NT . North should have at least two hearts to open 1NT

Lead: I would suggest the is a good lead. East should play the 9 .
Card Play: This should encourage West to play the with east following with 8. (We will discuss card play in a module in a few weeks BUT a high card followed by a lower card from E should suggest a doubleton or at least encouragement to continue the suit). Since West sees Q in dummy he knows his partner will ruff the $3^{\text {rd }}$ club with $\geqslant 9$.
East should return Q showing J10. Dummy will win with $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ and take the hearts out and I expect $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ to make 7 tricks, 1 down

## Comments

However 1NT is likely to go 2 back on the $\$ 5$ lead and good defence. Also E/W could make 9 or 10 tricks in diamonds so one back. for $N / S$ is a better score than they would have if $E / W$ were in diamonds
We will learn doubles in later modules but 1NT 2 back, if doubled, would be an even worse score against good players. Whereas $2 \checkmark$ will rarely be doubled

Dealer: East

Vulnerability:
6pts

- 10862


## 『J7

- J1072


With E/W having 26pts I would expect them to be in gam
Bidding: East opens 1 NT ( $12-14$ pts balanced hand)
West invites game with a limit bid of 2 NT , showing 11/12pts
East with maximum bids 3NT
Lead: The natural lead against NT is $4^{\text {th }}$ highest of longest suit e.g. $\vee 4$.
Play: East can see 5 tricks $2 \checkmark$ and $3 \diamond$ but when $A$ is eliminated an additional 2 or 3 depending on whether they break $4: 2$ or $3: 3$. therefore he/she will probably require to make 2 tricks (i.e. finesse through KJ .
Hence, you must retain hearts and diamond controls while establishing the other suits. Take trick 1 with $\nabla_{K}$ and lead $\Delta K$ and continue until the $\Delta A$ is out. Then $Q$ and 6 to $A$ and lead the 9 if the not played let it run. You are pleased to find 10 drops the ace so the Q i is marked through south. Always keep the A till the $3^{\text {rd }}$ round such that N is unable to lead hearts back if in with Ace of clubs. I would expect to make 10 tricks in NT but it may only make 9 tricks It can go back if declarer plays incorrectly.

Dealer: South

Vulnerability:
14pts

- AKJ873
$\checkmark 8$
-AQ92
92


Deal 7.3
$N / S$ with 27 pts should be in game
Bidding: South opens 1NT (12-14pts and balanced hand)
North with 14 pts and 6 spades bids game, 4 , knowing that South has at least 2 spades to have bid 1 NT, so they have $8+$ spades.

Lead: A to see dummy and establish whether partner encourages or not. Partner's 10 should encourage you to play the K

Card Play: Straight forward ruff the $3^{\text {rd }}$ club then all trumps and take 4 diamonds and make 11 tricks. Ruffing the two losing hearts in North.

Note if opponents lead $\Downarrow J$ (common lead of a singleton) then you should make 12 tricks by taking trump out and discarding a losing club on the $\mathbf{\vee} \mathrm{K}$

Dealer: West

## Vulnerability:



Deal 7.4

Although E/W have only 19pts I would expect them to play the contract As West is dealer and will open 1NT and N/S cannot "easily" compete.

Bidding: West opens 1NT (12-14pts balanced hand)
East with a weak hand BUT 5 hearts to KQ will bid $2 \vee$ believing it is a safer contract than 1NT, especially with a singleton spade.
South with a flat hand and 14 pts cannot easily/safely bid as east can have as many as 10 pts.

Lead: Not easy but I would suggest $\$ \mathbf{Q}$ (top of "sequence" or $\uparrow 3$ (low card suggesting and honour). The latter turns out to be best as partner playing an "encouraging" card $\$ 9$ can expect a ruff in diamonds if you get in and have the Ace.

Card Play: Take lead and play hearts from dummy towards KQ, hoping to find $¥ A$ in North. I would expect E will have to ruff a second spade and lead a diamond to eliminate the $\star$ A and establish the suit, but find the $3^{\text {rd }}$ ruffed. $\boldsymbol{I}$ would expect to make $\boldsymbol{8}$ tricks with $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 3 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 2$ and 2 tricks Defence should make $3 \uparrow$ (one being a ruff of $3^{\text {rd }}$ diamond), $1 *$ and
1NT is likely to go 1 back losing 3 , 2

Dealer: North

## Vulnerability:

13pts
4 5

- K52
- A843
\& AJ109


| Bidding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{E}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{s}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{W}}$ |
| 1NT | p | $2 \boldsymbol{p}$ | p |
| $2 \boldsymbol{p}$ | p | 3NT | All Pass |

With 27 pts I expect $N / S$ to be in a game.
Bidding: 1NT from North with 12-14pts and balanced hand
South bids 2 (Stayman) to find if they have a $4-4$ spade fit North denies having a 4 card major
South with 14 pts bids game of $3 N T$, as they don't have a major fit.
Lead: $\quad Q$ (top of sequence) or $\geqslant 7$ ( $4^{\text {th }}$ highest)
Card Play: North can see $2 \boldsymbol{1}, 1$ and tricks from top BUT 3 after eliminating the A .
Take the first heart trick and immediately continue to play spades until you eliminate the A , while you control the other suits..
You should make 10 tricks. If you make the mistake of taking the $\Delta$ or - AK before taking out the A you will only make 8 tricks

Always retain control of the other suits while you are giving $p$ the lead to opponents in order to establish a suit

Dealer: East

## Vulnerability:

8pts
↔ 874

- A7
- K654


| Bidding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ | E | S | $\underline{\text { W }}$ |
|  | 1 NT | p | 24 |
| p | 2. | p | 4* |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Deal 7.6

E/W should be in game with 27 pts
Bidding: East bids 1 NT with $12-14$ pts and a balanced hand
West bids Stayman, $2 \boldsymbol{k}$, to try to find a 4-4 major fit East bids 2『, saying "I bave 4 spades but don't have 4 bearts"
West with enough points for game and a $4-4$ spade fit bids 4
Lead: No sensible lead.
-10 "top of a sequence", in this case "internal sequence"
Card Play: Take $\downarrow$ A. You can see at least 4 (one being a ruff of $3^{\text {rd }}$ diamond)
$1 \checkmark$ and at least 3 tricks and $3 \vee$ tricks once A is eliminated. Firstly take trumps out by playing $Q$ and finessing through AJ. Unfortunately the K is in South (don't worry that happens $50 \%$ of time) and you would lose to it however you played. He is likely to take a winning diamond and then you get a ruff of the $3^{\text {rd }}$. You should make 10 tricks losing 1 - , 1 and 1

Note: On a diamond lead 3NT will always go 2 off whereas 4 should always make. Value of Stayman.

## Module 8 - Next Week

1. Quiz
2. Reinforcing Responses and Rebids to !NT openings
3. Limit Bids to 1 of a suit openings
4. Card Play on the above
5. Module 9 will be on "new" suit responses to suit openers
6. Modules 10 and 11 will probably be on card play techniques and signals
