## Module 11 - Revision of Opener's Rebids

1. Revision Summary of Modules 8-10
2. Quiz
3. Opening Bids: Responses and Rebids Revision
4. Module 11 Playing Hands

77 year old "I always open light because at my age
I am never sure the bidding will get back to me!!"

## Opener's Rebids

## Some Basic Principles of Bidding

- When a player bids a limit bid, his/her partner takes charge. Partner knows to within $1-2 \mathrm{HCP}$, the combined point count and therefore whether they should be in game or part score.
- Limit Bids simplify the auction: If you don't make a limit bid it is because your hand is unsuitable

The simplest auctions are best; They give least information away to opponents

## Opener's Rebid when Responder bids a New Suit 1

- A 1-over-1 response tells you that partner has $6 \mathbf{- 2 7 H C P}$ without 4 card support for your suit.
- A 2-over-1 response tells you that partner has $9-27 \mathrm{HCP}$ without 4 card support for your suit

Your priorities now are:

- Raise partner with 4-card support.
- Bid NT with a balanced hand without 4 card support
- Bid a new suit with an unbalanced hand without support
- Bid your own suit again (usually 6 card suit, but definitely $5+$ ) without 4 card support or a second suit


## Opener's Rebid when Responder bids a New Suit -2

## Raising partner is a limit bid

| West | East |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| $?$ |  |

2. a single raise shows a minimum opening hand 13/14HCP Not Forcing 3 a jump raise shows an intermediate opening hand 15/16HCP Not Forcing 4a a raise to game shows a maximum opening hand $18 / 19 \mathrm{HCP}$

## Rebidding in NT is a limit bid

| West | East |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \%$ | 14 | 1NT shows a balanced hand with 15/16HCP, without 4 card support Not Forcing |  |
| ? |  | 2NT shows a balanced hand with 17/18HCP, without 4 card support. Not Forcing |  |
| $1 \checkmark$ | 14 | 2NT shows a balanced hand with $15+\mathrm{HCP}$, without 4 card support | Forcing |

## Opener's Rebid when Responder bids a New Suit - 3

## Bidding a New Suit is NOT a limit bid

| West | East |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 10 | $1 \boldsymbol{4}$ | a new suit denies 4 card support for responder and denies a balanced hand |
| Consequently it follows that if opener rebids his first suit it is $5+$ |  |  |
| Bidding anew suit shows $5+4$ in your 2 suits and an opening hand |  |  |

It is generally better to bid a new suit rather than rebid your first suit:

- Both bids show extra length in the opening suit but this tells partner more
- A new suit is not absolutely forcing, but partner should try to find another bid.


## Opener's Rebid when Responder bids a New Suit - 4

Rebidding your first suit is a limit bid

| West | East |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \checkmark$ | 14 | $2 \checkmark$ shows a minimum hand $13 / 14 \mathrm{HCP}$, no other 4 card suit and $6+\odot$ | Not Forcing |
| ? |  | $3 \checkmark$ shows an intermediate hand $15 / 16 \mathrm{HCP}$, no other 4 card suit | Not Forcing |
|  |  | $4 \checkmark$ a maximum opening hand 18/19HCP a signing off bid unless partur | r is very strong |
| West | East |  |  |
| $1 \%$ | 20 | $2 \checkmark$ shows a minimum hand $13 / 15 \mathrm{HCP}$, no 4 card support and $6+\downarrow$ | Not Forcing |
| ? |  | $3 \checkmark$ shows an intermediate hand $16+\mathrm{HCP}$, without 4 card support. |  |
|  |  | Since responder has 9+HCP to bid at 2 level | Forcing |

## Quiz 11

1. Partner opens 14 what do you respond in the following hands?
a)

$2 \star$ or 1 NT


2 *
d)

- 64
- A73
- K9
- AKQ1097
$2 \downarrow$
32

2

## Quiz 11

2. You open $1 \downarrow$, partner responds 14 , what is your rebid?

- A9
- K103
-KJ972
- KJ3

1NT
3. This time you open 14, partner responds $2 \downarrow$, what is your rebid?
\& KQ1072
$\checkmark$ AQ94

- 7
- Q103


## Quiz 11

4. This time you open $1 \odot$, partner responds $2 \&$, what is your rebid?
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- QJ2
- AQJ942
- K32
- 6
```

$2 \vee$
4. You open 14, partner responds $2 \downarrow$, what is your rebid?


## Openers Rebid: Rebidding your own Suit

Ex 11.1


Unbalanced hand, no support for partner Only 1 biddable suit.
West has no option but to rebid his suit With a minimum bid he makes a minimum rebid. East knows game isn't on

Ex 11.2


Again, no option but to rebid his suit This time west has extra values so makes a jump rebid.
With above minimum E bids 3NT

## Openers Rebid: Bidding a New Suit -1

Ex 11.3

- AQ543
$\checkmark$ AQ106
Q75
- 10

\& K8
$\checkmark 83$
- KJ63
\& AQ1074

\section*{|  | Bidding |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{W}$ |  |
| $1 \varphi$ | $\underline{E}$ |
| $2 ゅ$ |  |}

West opens 14 . East's shows $10-27 \mathrm{HCPs}$ and $4+$ clubs. West's $2 \vee$, shows a $\underline{2}^{\text {nd }}$ biddable suit. This tells partner he has longer than $\downarrow$. with 4 in each he would have opened $1 \vee$.
With 14HCP and cover in $\bullet$ E bids 3NT.

Ex 11.4


| Bidding |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { W }}$ | E |
| 17 | 14 |
| 29 | $2 \vee$ |
| 3 | 4 |

W opens $1 \uparrow$ and $E$ responds $1 \boldsymbol{4}$. W by rebidding his $2^{\text {nd }}$ suit allows E to bid $2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ (knowing W has $5+$ hearts). With extra values W bids $3 \checkmark$ showing 6 card suit and 15-17HCP, allowing E to bid game knowing they have 24-26HCPs and a 9 card suit fit.

## Openers Rebid: Bidding a New Suit - 2

Ex 11.5


By rebidding $2 \boldsymbol{A} \mathrm{~W}$ shows a 6 card suit. 4 .
E can now bid a limit bid of 3 knowing they Have a 9 card fit inviting W to bid game with better than minimum. W has as good a minimum as possible so bids game.

Ex 11.6


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{W}$ | Bidding |
| $\underline{W}$ | $\underline{E}$ |
| 2 |  |
| Pass | $2 \dot{s}$ |
|  |  |

W shows $5+\odot$ suit by bidding a new suit. If the suits had been 4-4 W would have bid NT, so E with 4 card support bids $3 \diamond$ but W having a minimum knows game is not on so passes

## Openers Rebid: Bidding NT (even with a 5 card suit)

Ex 11.7


W opens 1 1 .
East responds $2 \star$ showing a $4+$ card suit and $9-27 \mathrm{HCPs}$ West should bid 2 NT showing 15 HCPs inviting game by E. E should know that with 12-14HCP and 4 hearts W would have opened 1NT. Hence with an unbalanced hand and 3 hearts E could bid 3 inviting game in NT if E only has 4 hearts and $4 \vee$ if W has 5 hearts. (With 4 hearts E would have supported immediately). With an unbalanced hand and no 3 card heart support E would rebid his suit or a new suit if more than minimum.

## Playing Hands for Module 11

77 year old "I always open light because at my age
I am never sure the bidding will get back to me!!"

| Keep |
| :--- |
| It |
| Simple |
| Stupid |



This week's Paddy's Peard

Dealer: North
Vulnerability:

With 27 HCP I expect $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ to be in a game.
Bidding: North has a strong 1 opener. Over 1 he/she shows it by bidding 2NT (17-18HCPs) as he is too strong to rebid 1NT. Knowing they have 25-26HCP. South bids 3NT

Lead: . 2, $4^{\text {th }}$ highest of longest suit against NT
Card Play: N can immediately see 9 tricks, $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, ~ 5$ and $1 \boldsymbol{~ h}$ however while in control of all suits can try to establish extra tricks. North should play $\downarrow 5$ as this will give another $\downarrow$ trick. I would suggest that N then plays $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ and then $\boldsymbol{2}$ and duck to lose a trick while you still have a stop in the other suits and K is still an entry to S . If spades split 3:3 you can now make 11 tricks only losing 1 and $1-$ trick
With the cards lying as they do you make 11 tricks
If the spades had split 4:2 you then take the 10 tricks.


With 20HCP each could be in a part score but with opening hand having 13HCP I expect $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ to be in the contract.

Bidding: West with 4-card support immediately supports responders suit. Since it is a single raise W knows E has a minimum opening hand (13-15HCPs). With more W would have bid 3a or 4a. With 7HCP E passes knowing game is not

Lead: Awkward lead but probably $\downarrow J$ will be least embarrassing lead to defenders and not give too much away

Card Play: West can count only 4 guaranteed tricks $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 1 \downarrow$ and $2 \downarrow$. Hence diamonds need to be established and hopefully spades split 2:2 or at worst 3:1.
On taking the A at trick 1 suggest 10 to K and play the K losing to A . North should decide not to lead another as it is plain that this could establish East's long suit. Hence I suggest the which will lose to west's K. Leading another west gets the bad news that he/she has another loser. I would expect $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ to make 9 tricks losing $2 \boldsymbol{1}, 1$ and

Dealer: South
Vulnerability:
11HCP

- 6
- KJ1062
- A754
- K95

- A1092
$\checkmark$ AQ53
- K8

Q Q76
15HCP

| $\underline{\text { Bidding }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{E}} \quad \underline{\mathbf{S}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{W}}$ |  |
| $4 \vee$ | All Pass | p |  |

Deal 11.3
$\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ with 26 HCP should be in a part-score contract

Bidding: With 11HCP and 4+ hearts some may think East's standard bid is $3 \Upsilon$ but with a $5^{\text {th }}$ heart and a singleton (equiv. to 3HCP with a suit fit) East's hand is certainly worth 4

Lead: Suggest Q or 10 but prefer the latter since it is likely to give away least to opponents.

Card Play: Declarer can immediately count 8 top tricks 14,5 and 2 plus a $9^{\text {th }}$ from $<\mathrm{KQ}$ so remainder will require to come from ruffs.
Immediately take trump out and then should make 11 tricks losing only tricks making $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 2$ and trick plus 3 ruffs in N on 's and 2 ruffs in S of

Dealer: West

## Vulnerability:

6HCP

- 10653
$\checkmark$ K106
- 876
- K98


|  | Bidding |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{N}$ | $\underline{E}$ | $\underline{S}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{W}}$ |
|  |  |  | 1 |
| $p$ | $1 s$ | $p$ | 3 |
| $p$ | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

Deal 11.4

EW should be in a part score with 22 HCPs
Bidding: East's jump bid of $3 \diamond$ shows a 6 -card suit and extra values (1517HCP).
West with 10 HCP , a balanced hand and a doubleton diamond can confidently bid $\mathbf{3 N T}$ with a combined $25-27 \mathrm{HCP}$

Lead: $\quad 2,4^{\text {th }}$ highest of suit, and avoiding leading since bid by E and ↔S has AJ behind E

Card Play: E can count 7 top tricks, potentially 8 if $\downarrow$ drops or can be finessed. Hence need to make another and/or $\vee$.
Take $\downarrow$ finesse which loses to the $\vee \mathrm{K}$ and is returned. Diamond played to A and a to KQ, taking return in E and lead a taking $\uparrow 6,2 \downarrow, 1 \uparrow$ and at least $1 \boldsymbol{*}$. Poor defence may allow another for 11 tricks.

Dealer: North
Vulnerability:

$\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ with 28 HCP should be in a game contract
Bidding: East's response of 1 (1-over-1) is forcing for 1 round ( $6-27 \mathrm{HCP}$ ). West's bid of a $2^{\text {nd }}$ suit, $1 \uparrow$, promises a 4 card suit and minimum opening bid (13-15HCP). East with 4 spades and 15 HCP bids game immediately knowing a slam will not be on, opposite W's minimum

Lead: 4 which will tend to indicate an honour in the suit.

Card Play: Take $\downarrow J$ with A. Declarer can count at least $4 \boldsymbol{4}$, and $\vee 1$ so question is whether an $11^{\text {th }}$ trick can be made without compromising the contract. Take 3 rounds of spades to ensure defenders cannot ruff clubs, then 5 club tricks to which defenders have to find 2 and 3 discards. Lead $\vee 5$ towards KQ and lose to A . should make 11 tricks with a ruff on $3^{\text {rd }}$ diamond.

Dealer: East Vulnerability:

## 7pts

- 106
- QJ976
- J5


| Bidding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | E | $\underline{\text { S }}$ | $\underline{\text { W }}$ |
|  | 1* | p | 24 |
| p | 3 s | p | 64 / (4NT) |
| $p$ | (5v) | $p$ | (6®) |

Deal 11.6

With $30 \mathrm{HCP} N / \mathrm{S}$ should be in at least game and with distributional hands potential a slam.

Bidding: East's jump shift of 2 is game forcing showing 6+ spades and $15+$ HCP. West should bid 3 agreeing trump and allowing East to decide whether a slam is on. In this case
East should assess that W only needs $\boldsymbol{\mathrm { K }}$ and 1 A or 2A or the slam to be on so a good "guess to bid 6p The guess can be taken out by using the Blackwood Convention which we will explain in a future module. This bidding is shown in italics and brackets where 4NT asks E for the number of aces to which she replies 5 - ( 5 - $0,5-1,5-2$ ). W can now bid 6p confidently. Additional slam enquiry conventions allow 7 to be bid.

Lead: $\vee$, top of honour sequence

Card Play: 13 tricks can be made with ease

