

### Module 12 – Revision of Lessons 4-11

Recognising the 4 week Christmas Break this week is purely revision

- 1. Balanced Hands (≤19HCP), responses and Quiz
- 2. Unbalanced Hands (≤19HCP), responses and Quiz
- 3. Playing 6 Hands

Keep
It
Simple
Stupid

"Don't argue with your wife at the bridge table!

As its likely to be wife or death"



This week's Paddy's Pearl





## Opening with a Balanced Hand (≤19HCP)

A Balanced hand is 4432, 4333, 5332

Points(HCP)	Bid	
12-14HCP	Open 1NT	
15-19HCP	15-16HCP Open 1 of longest suit*.Rebid NT over partner's new suit response the lowest level  17-18HCP Open 1 of longest suit*. Jump Rebid NT over partner's new suit response i.e. jump a level	
	19HCP Open 1 of longest suit*. Rebid 3NT over partner's new suit response	

\* With 2 suits of equal length, open the higher ranking suit (Except open 1♥ with 4♠ and 4♥ suits)





### Responding to 1NT opening bid

Remember 1NT opening is a li it bid and doesn't promise a rebid, SO Responder is in charge and will USUALLY place the final contract

Response	Points (HCPs)	Description	
Pass	0-10	No 5 card suit	
2♣	11+	Stayman Convention*, asking opener if he/she has a 4 card major	
2♦, 2♥, 2♠	0-10	5+ card suit	
2NT	11-12	Balanced, inviting game	
3♥, 3♠	11-12	Precisely 5 card major, inviting game	
3NT	13+	Balanced with no 4 card major	
4♥, 4♠	13+	6+ card major	

Stayman; Initially only use this if you have some prospect of GAME and you are trying to determine whether it is in a major fit or NT.

With experience you will find circumstances to use it with weaker hands





## Opening 1NT- When can you bid again?

### With a "Good" 1NT Opener after Responder's Invitational Limit Bid

Only rebid unless partner responds one of the following:

Partner's Bid0	Opener's Rebids
<b>2NT</b> (11-12HCP)	Pass with a minimum, raise to 3NT with a maximum (14HCP or a good 13*HCP)
<b>3♥/3♠</b> (11-12HCP and 5 card major)	Raise to 4♥/4♠ with 3+ card support, bid 3NT with a doubleton and a maximum (14HCP or a good*13HCPs)

### A "good" 13HCPs is where you have 3 card support AND

- a) Where you have 5332 distribution.
- b) Where you have a number of intermediates (10s and 9s)
- c) Suit/s with honour sequences e.g. QJ109





1. Partner opens 1NT what do you respond in the following hands?







c)

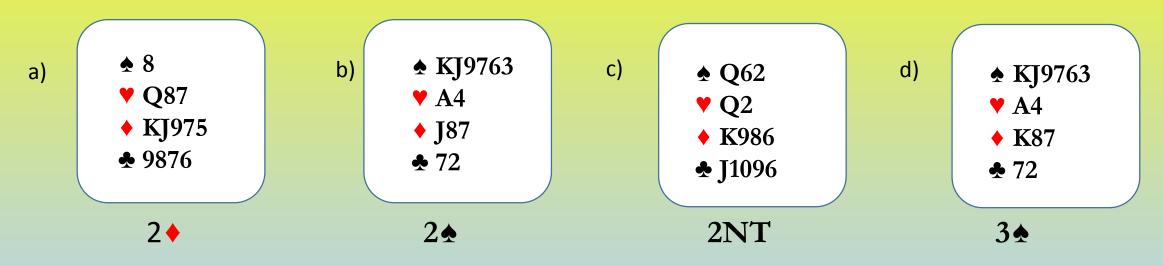


d)





### 1. Partner opens 1NT what do you respond in the following hands?



- a) Take out with 2♦ since this is likely to be safer than 1NT and there is no chance of a game.
- b) Even with distributional points this hand at best is only worth 10HCPs and therefore game is not likely but 2♠ is potentially easier than 1NT
- c) With 11HCP opposite a minimum of 12HCP there is a minimum point count of 23HCP, hence invite opener to game with 2NT since it is a balanced hand. Opener should only bid 3NT with top of the range (14HCP or a good 13
- d) With 11HCP and a good 6 card ♠ suit, bidding 3♠ shows a strong invitation to game asking opener to choose 3NT or 4♠ if top of the 1NT opening range.



2. You open 1NT, partner responds  $2\Phi$ , what do you respond in the following hands?

At this stage I suggest that Stayman should only be used if there is some interest in a game

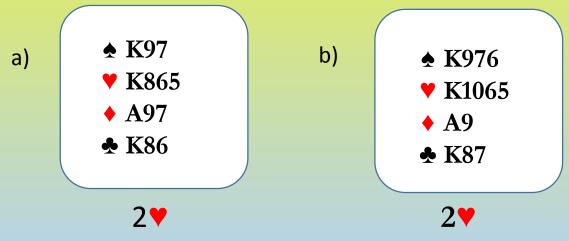
★ K97
★ K865
★ A97
★ K86





2. You open 1NT, partner responds  $2\Phi$ , what do you respond in the following hands?

At this stage I suggest that Stayman should only be used if there is some interest in a game



You should respond 2♥ since responder's 2♠ (Stayman) aims at finding a major suit fit. Since I suggest that (at this stage of your expertise) Stayman should have some game interest. Responder would bid NT if he/she had a 4 card ♠ suit and 3 or 4♥'s depending on HCPs with a 4 card ♥ suit

In b) if responder bids NT opener should rebid 3♠ or 4♠ knowing responder has 4 spades.





3. Your partner opens 1NT what would you respond in the following hands Examples of exceptions to Stayman showing potential game interest





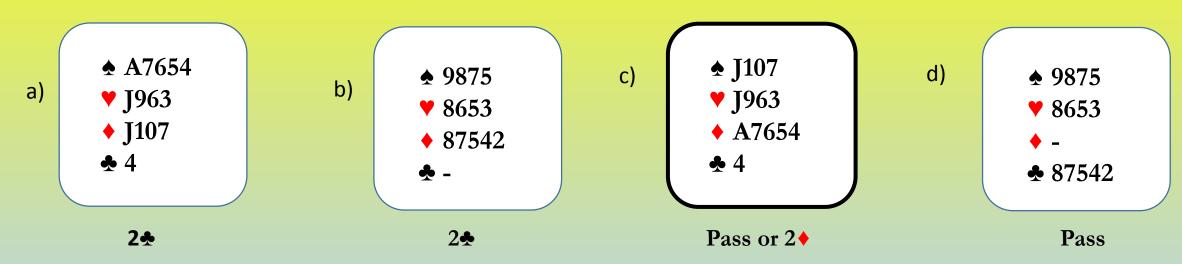








3. Your partner opens 1NT what would you respond in the following hands Examples of exceptions to Stayman showing potential game interest



- a) This hand is better for a suit contract rather that a NT contract. Bid 2♠ and pass 2♠ or 2♥ from opener and if opener bids 2♠ then bid 2♠ which is the weak take out you would have bid in the first place, but you had hoped to find a ♥ or a ♠ suit fit
- c) Similar to hand a) but with the diamonds and spades reversed. You cannot bid 2 ♣ as you have nothing sensible you can do if opener bids 2 ♠. You have to decide whether to Pass or bid 2 ♦ weakness take out. Probably the latter.
- b) Terrible hand which would be even worse as dummy in 1NT. Bid 2♠ and PASS ANY bid from partner as he can only bid or 2♠. If partner cannot bid ♥ or ♠ then he has at most 3 in each; and probably has at least 3♦s so 2♠ is likely to be the best "weakness take out"
- d) Although as bad as hand b) you cannot now bid 2♠ as you have no sensible bid to make over an opening rebid of 2♦.





## Opening with an Unbalanced Hand (≤19HCP)

Opener is Unbalanced when NOT 4432, 4333, 5332

13-19HCP: Open one of your longest suit (you must have a rebid)

If in doubt as whether you have an opening hand, use the <u>"rule of 20"</u>

### Two guidelines regarding rebids

#### 5/4 Distribution

With two suits you should usually have *five* cards in the first suit and *four* cards in the second suit (the only exception is 4441 distribution hand)

#### 6+ card suits

A player bidding and repeating the same suit should Have *at least six* cards in that suit With ≤15HCPs repeat at lowest level over partner's new suit With 16+HCP jump a level over partner's new suit

### "Rule of 20"

If in doubt as to whether you have an opening hand:

Add your HCPs to the length of your 2 longest suits.

You open when the total is

20 or greater





## Responding to a Suit Opening Bid

### With Support

- "Support" means immediately agreeing partner's opening suit bid and normally requires 4 card+ cards in that suit. However, a single raise may only have 3 card support with 6-9HCP if you have an unbalanced hand not suitable for a 1NT response

Priority in Responding: With 4+ Card support for opener's major suit.

<u>HCPs</u>	<u>Bid</u>
0-5HCP	PASS
6-9HCP	2 of Opener's Major
10-12HCP	3 of Opener's Major
13-18HCP	4 of Opener's Major

### With support ALSO Remember Distributional Values!!!

- a) A side suit singleton is worth 3HCPs
- b) A side suit void is worth 5HCPs





## Responding to a Suit Opening Bid

### Without Support of Opener's 1 of a Suit Bid

Bid longest suit at the lowest level, the cheapest bid with 4 card suits, and the longest with a 5 card suit.

Remember, Opener's Suit Bid promises a Rebid so you bid slowly/lowest level to provide partnerships most opportunity to describe their hands

0-5HCP	PASS
6-9HCP	You can bid your 4+ suit at 1 level (1-over-1) or 1NT if balanced
9+HCP	If Fails "Rule of 14" then you bid 1NT or 1-over-1
9+HCP	If meets "Rule of 14" then you can your longest/best 4 card suit
	at the two level (2-over-1). Always bid a 4 card major at 1 level rather
	than a 5 card minor at the 2 level as you may fail to find the 4:4 major fit

### **"Rule of 14"**

Add your total HCP to the number of cards in the suit you are bidding. If the total equals 14+ then you can respond at the 2 level (2-over-1). If it fails then:

- a) Bid higher ranking of two 4+ card suits at 1 level (i-over-1)
- o) Support partner with 3 cards to an honour
- c) Bid 1NT as last resort





4. Partner opens 1, RH opponents passes, what do you respond in the following hands?

a)

- **★ KQ**6
- **♥** 75
- **♦ QJ62**
- **♣** QJ84

b)

- **♠** AQ86
  - **y** 93
  - **♦ Q**52
  - **♣** 10842

c)

- **♠ A**6
- **V** 872
- **♦ Q**54
- **♣** KQ1032

d)

- **★** 87
- **♥ AQ**97
- **♦** K1053
- ♣ A104

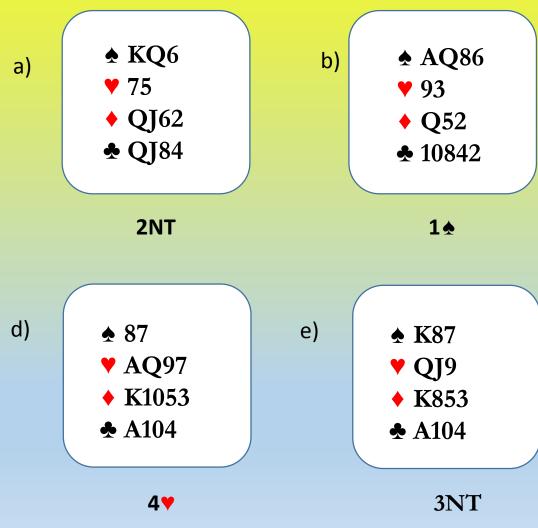
e)

- **★** K87
- **♥ Q**J9
- **♦** K853
- ♣ A104





### 4. Partner opens 1, RH opponents passes, what do you respond in the following hands?

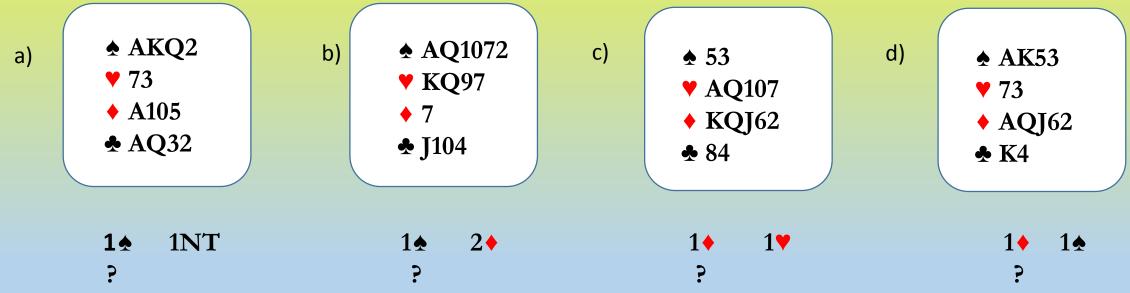


24

- a) 11HCP balanced hand, no 4 card major. Partnership has 23-25HCP **Bid 2NT, Limit Bid inviting partner** to bid 3NT with "top of the range" for his/her 1NT opener.
- b) 8HCP, and although relatively balanced bid 1♠ not 1NT.. You would only bid again id opener rebids 2NT or 3♠ which invites you to bid 3NT or 4♠ respectively.
- c) Bid 2♠, indicating 9+HCP and a 4+ card ♣ suit and denying a ♠ suit or 4♥s. With only two ♠s 2NT is questionable even with 11HCPs. You would only rebid game if opener made an encouraging strong bid e.g. 2♠ or 3♥, which would encourage you to bid 3NT or 4♥ with former and 4♥ with the latter
- d) 15HCP and 4 card ♥ support so bid game of 4♥.Opener, will assume at 12+HCP and will only be interested in slam if 18+HCP and probably a suit shortage
- e) 13HCP and balanced hand with no 4 card major so bid game 3NT as partnership combined point is 25-27HCP.



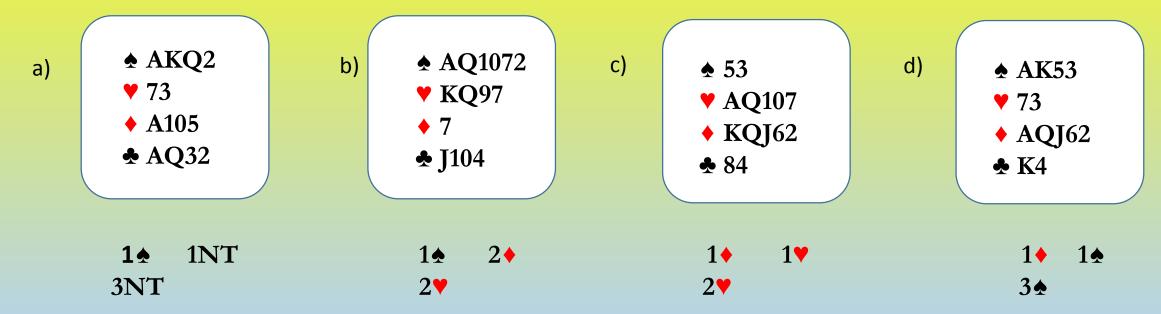
5. As Opener what is your rebid with the following hands in the following hands?







### 5. As Opener what is your rebid with the following hands in the following hands?



- a) 19HCPs opposite 6-8HCP response suggests game on so bid 3NT with a balanced hand
- b) Bid 2♥, which shows opening points of 13-15HCP and a 5 card♠ suit and 4+♥ suit. Decision to go for potential game is entirely dependant on responder.
- 2 ▼ Minimum opener with 4 card ♥ support for responder. It also shows a 5 card opening ♦ suit. Responder is only person who can rebid if he/she thinks there is more on.
- d) Jump Support of 3♠ shows 17/18HCPs as opposite responders 6+ 1♠ bid it is inviting responder to bid game with more than a minimum hand.



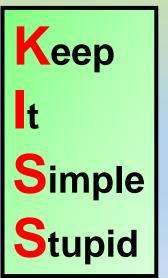


# Playing Hands for Module 12

Selection from previous modules

"Don't argue with your wife at the bridge table!

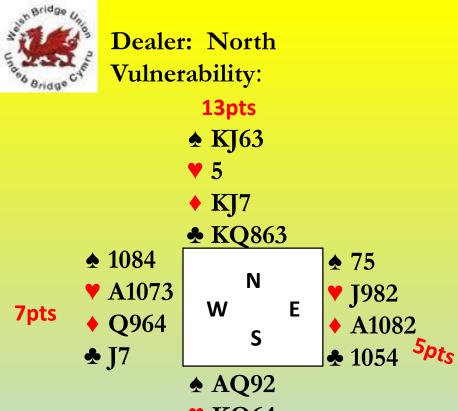
As its likely to be wife or death"





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<u>Bidding</u>					
<u>N</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>S</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{W}}$		
1♣	p	1♥	p		
1♠	p	3♠	p		
4♠	All Pas	s			

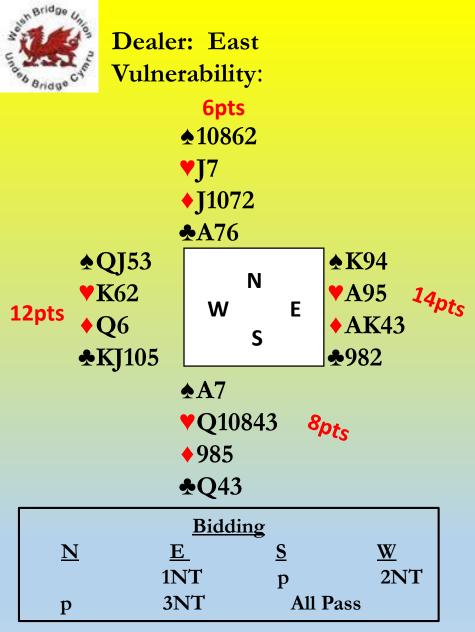
**Deal 12.1** 

N/S with 28HCP should be in a game contract

Bidding: East's response of 1♥ (1-over-1) is forcing for 1 round (6-27HCP). West's bid of a 2<sup>nd</sup> suit, 1♠, promises a 4 card suit and minimum opening bid (13-15HCP). East with 4 spades and 15HCP 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 ◆J with A. Declarer can count at least 4♠, 5♣ and ▼1 so question is whether an 11<sup>th</sup> 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 ♥5 towards KQ and lose to A. should make 11 tricks with a *ruff* on 3<sup>rd</sup> diamond.



With E/W having 26pts I would expect them to be in gam

**Bidding**: East opens 1NT (12-14pts balanced hand)

West invites game with a limit bid of 2NT, showing 11/12pts

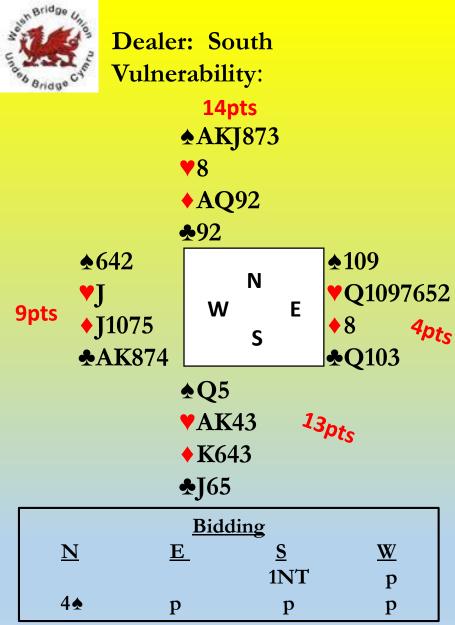
East with *maximum* bids 3NT

**Lead:** The natural lead against NT is 4<sup>th</sup> highest of longest suit e.g. ♥4.

Play:

East can see 5 tricks 2♥ and 3♦ 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 ♥K and lead ♠K and continue until the ♠A is out. Then ♦Q and ♦6 to A and lead the ♠9 if the ♠Q is not played let it run. You are pleased to find ♠10 drops the ace so the ♠Q is marked through south. Always keep the ♥A till the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

**Deal 12.2** 



N/S with 27 pts should be in game

**Bidding**: South opens 1NT (12-14pts and balanced hand)

North with 14pts and 6 spades bids game, 4♠, knowing that South

has at least 2 spades to have bid 1NT, so they have 8+ spades.

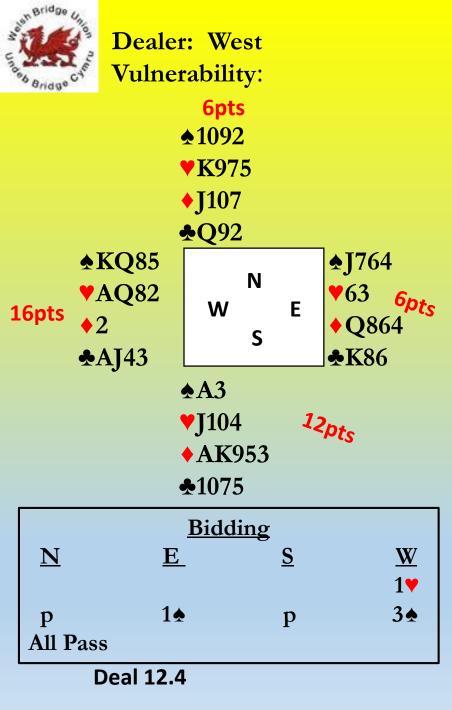
**Lead:** ♣A to see dummy and establish whether partner encourages or not.

Partner's ♣10 should encourage you to play the ♣K

Card Play: Straight forward ruff the 3<sup>rd</sup> club then all trumps and take 4 diamonds and make 11 tricks. Ruffing the two losing hearts in North.

Note if opponents lead ♥J (common lead of a singleton) then you should make 12 tricks by taking trump out and discarding a losing club on the ♥K





EW should be in a part score with 22HCPs

**Bidding**: W opens 1♥ lower of 2 x 4 card majors

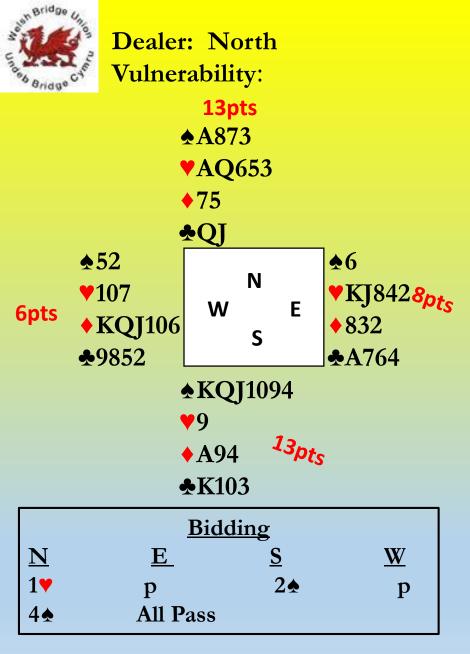
E with 6HCP bids 1♠ his/her 4 card suit which can be bid at 1 level.

W bids 3♠, *jump support* showing 16-17HCPs and trump support. East passes knowing their max is 23HCPs

**Lead:** E should lead ♦A and switches to ♥J seeing a singleton diamond in dummy.

Card Play: Declarer should finesse through ♥AQ and when in the lead on trick 3 takes out trump and should make 9 tricks making 1♥, 1♦, 3♣, 2♠ when playing trump and 2♠ as *ruffs* on diamonds and hearts respectively





With 26HCP N/S should be in a game contract..

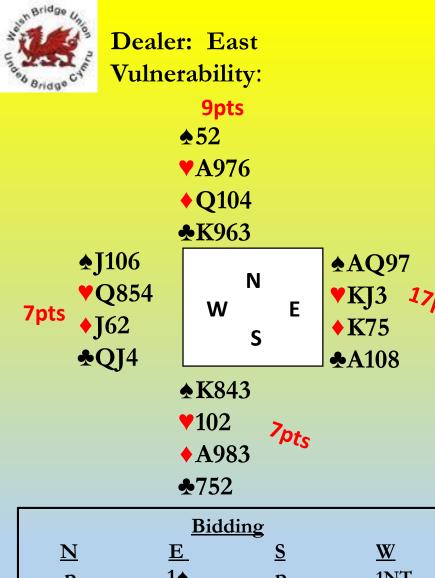
Bidding: Being unbalanced N opens 1♥, longest suit and 13+HCPs South's response of 2♠, a jump-shift in anew suit, shows 13-27HCP and a good 6 card suit.

Knowing game is on with 4 card ♠ support North bids 4♠

**Lead:** W leads ♦ K, top of an honour sequence

Card Play: This should be straight forward making 11 tricks 7♠ tricks (one being a ruff of the 3<sup>rd</sup> diamond), 1♥, 1♦ and 2♣ tricks. If East fails to return a diamond when in with ♣A this will allow declarer to make 12 tricks as the losing diamond will be discarded on the 3<sup>rd</sup> club

You must have a very good reason for not leading back opener's lead e.g. you don't have any.



1 1NT p All Pass 2NT

**Deal 12.6** 

With 23HCP E/W should stop in a *part score* contract.

Bidding: With 17HCP and a balanced hand East is too strong for 1NT, so opens longest suit 1♠, West responds 1NT *limit bid* and East invites game by bidding 2NT. Not having maximum West *passes* 

Probably ♣3, 4<sup>th</sup> highest, though 6♥ equally OK. I prefer the ♣3 Lead: as the ♦Q and ♥A could become entries to establish the 4<sup>th</sup> club

**Card Play:** Having taken the club lead with ♣Q in west declarer should finesse the spades through the AQ, which is wrong, and make the club return and establish the 3 spade tricks, and play VK and continue to establish that suit.

Should make 8 tricks with  $3 \spadesuit$ ,  $2 \checkmark$ , and  $3 \clubsuit$  tricks