

Module 19 – Opening 2NT Bids

- 1. Opening 2NT
- 2. Responses to 2NT
- 3. Playing 6 Hands

Keep Simple What is the difference between playing bridge with the Devil and your spouse? The Devil shuts up when you admit your mistake!



This week's Paddy's Pearl





Opening Hands with ≥20HCP)

- 1. Lessons to date have discussed opening hands with ≤ 19HCP
- 2. With ≥20HCP you open the bidding at the 2 level in ACOL.

 (Hence if your partner opens at the 2 level you know that you MAY respond with <6HCP as you can still have game on)
- 3. There are 3 types of opening bids at the 2 level
 - 24 opening bid (which we will discuss in the next 2 lessons)
 - $2 \blacklozenge$, $2 \blacktriangledown$ and $2 \spadesuit$ (which we will discuss in 3 lessons time)
 - 2NT opener (which we will discuss TODAY)





Opening with a Balanced Hand with ≥20HCP)

A Balanced hand is 4432, 4333, 5332

	Points(HCP)	Bid
≤19HCP	12-14HCP	Open 1NT
	15-19HCP Open 1 of your longest suit Open highest ranking of 2 equal length suits but $1 \forall$ with 2×4 card majors	15-16HCP Rebid lowest level NT over partner's new suit response.
		17-18HCP Jump Rebid NT over partner's response.
		19HCP Rebid 3NT over partner's new suit response
≥20HCP	20-22HCP	2NT
	23-24HCP	Bid 2♣ and then 2NT over partner's response*
	25-26HCP	Bid 2♣ and then 3NT over partner's response*







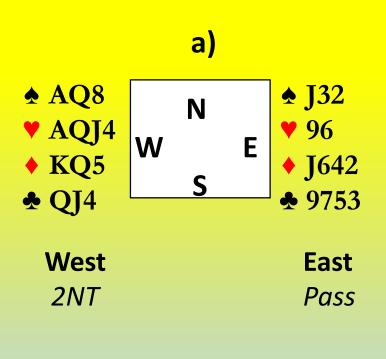
Responding to a 2NT Opening Bid

Opening Bid	Bid
20-22HCP (balanced) 4-3-3-3, 5-3-3-2, 4-4-3-2 OR Semi-balanced 5-4-2-2 or 6-3-2-2	3♣, Stayman, as over 1NT 3♦ - Denies any 4 card major 3♥ - Shows 4♥ but does not deny 4♠ 3♠ - Shows 4♠'s but denies 4♥'s Responder now decides whether to bid 4 of a major or 3NT
Points required for: Game 25+HCPs Small Slam 33+HCPs Grand Slam 37+HCPs	3 ♦, ♥ or ♠: 5-card suit inviting game in that suit or 3NT 3NT: Sign-off in that game 4 ♥ or ♠: 6 card suit and sign-off 5 ♣ or ♦: 7-card suit and sign-off (As rare as snow in June) 4NT: Inviting slam with balanced hand and 11-12HCP. 6NT: Sign-off with balanced hand and 13-14HCPs 7NT: 17-20HCP. Unlikely but possible

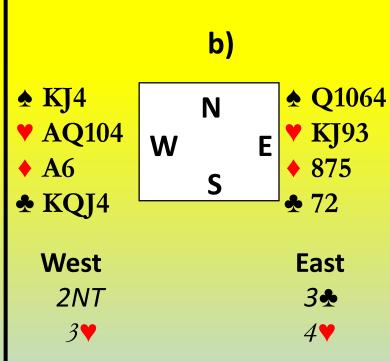




Examples of bidding after 2NT Opener

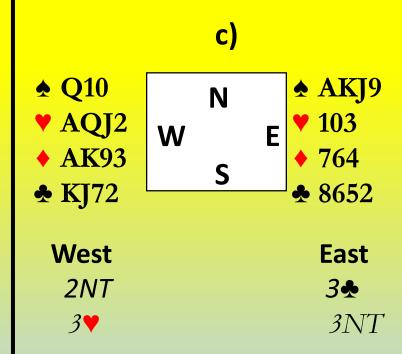


Disappointing for West, but 2NT is high enough!!



Stayman finds the 4-4 ♥ fit and E bids game knowing they have 25-27HCP

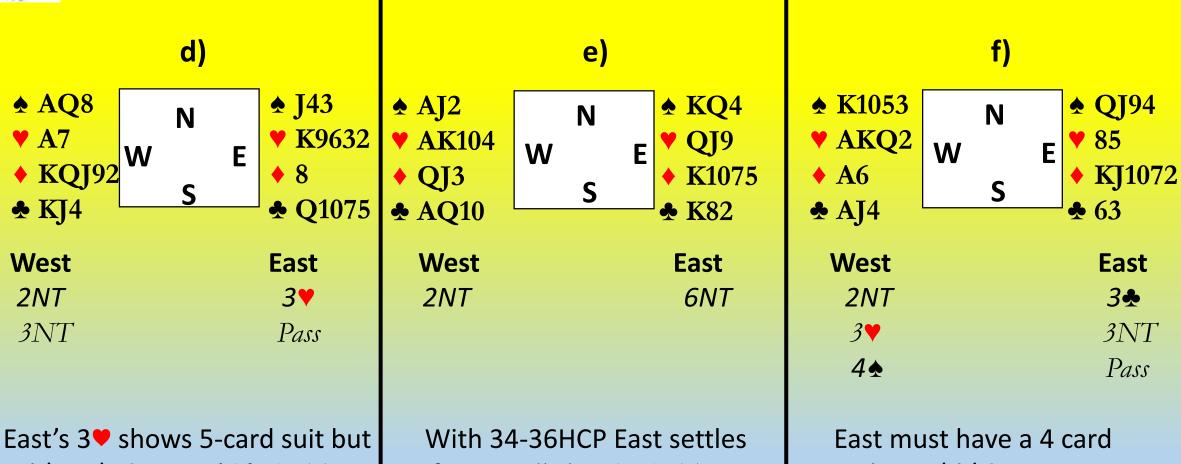
Note: 3NT will fail on a ♦ lead.



Stayman shows that there is no 4-4 fit but with 20-28HCP East bids game of 3NT



Examples of bidding after 2NT Opener (cont.)



With only 2 ♥s W bids 3NT Rather than 4

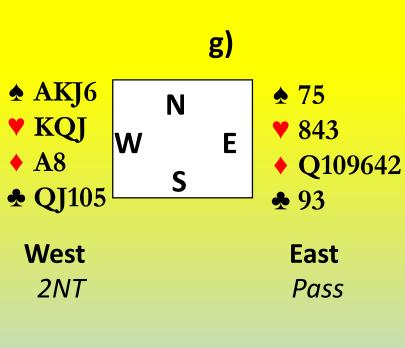
for a small slam in 6NT

major to bid Stayman, so W can bid 4♠ over 3NT knowing they have a 4-4 fit

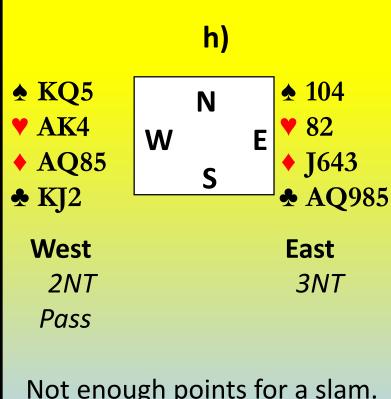




Examples of bidding after 2NT Opener (cont.)

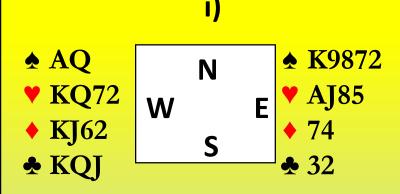


East might like to make a weak
Take-out bid in diamonds BUT
best to pass as it may encourage
partner to bid 3NT



Not enough points for a slam.

No point in bidding a minor, so bids 3NT



West	East
2NT	3♠
3NT	4♥
Pass	

E shows a 5 card spade suit and subsequently 4 hearts West chooses hearts as better contract





Module 19 – Opening 2NT Bids

6 Playing Hands

Keep
It
Simple

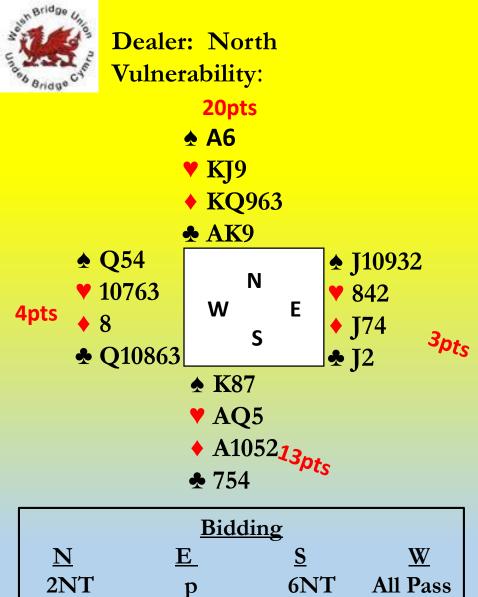
What is the difference between playing bridge with the Devil and your spouse?

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This week's Paddy's Pearl





Bidding: N with 20HCP and a balanced hand should bid 2NT
S with 13HCP and a balanced hand should recognise that N/S
have a total of 33-35HCP enough for a small slam and bid
6NT.

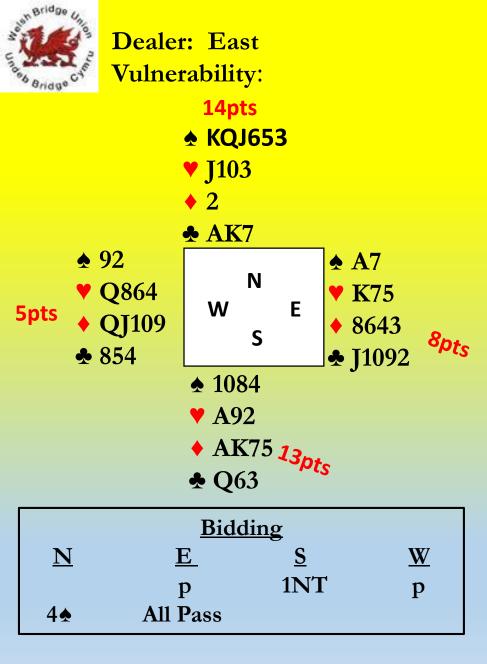
In later modules I will explain conventions that gives you
even more confidence that you can make 6NT.

The only way 6NT could go back is if you only had 33HCP and
were missing the AK of the same suit and opponents find
these two tricks immediately

Lead: ♠J, top of a sequence

Play: N will make 12 tricks and the only losing trick is a small club





Bidding: S with 13HCP and a balanced hand should bid 1NT. N with 14HCP and a 6 card ◆ suit should recognise that game should be on and bid 44 as with long spades this should be a better contract than 3NT.

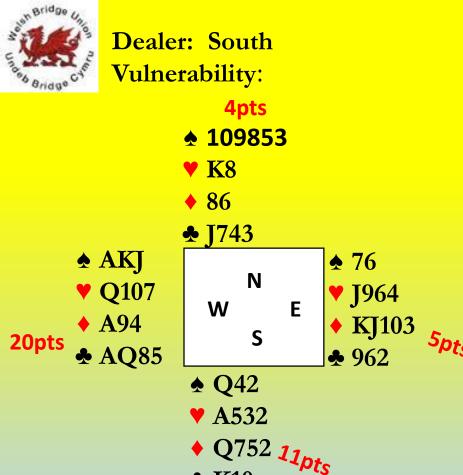
♣J, top of a sequence Lead:

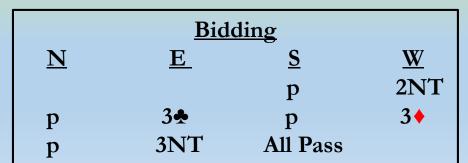
Play: S should take the first trick in N hand and lead trump immediately to remove the $\triangle A$.

> 11 tricks should be made with declarer only losing ♠A and the ♥K. the possibility of a second ♥ loser shuld be prevented by discarding it on the ♦K.

If declarer fails to take the trump out there is a small chance of losing the 2nd heart and only making 10 tricks.

In later modules I will explain transfer bids, which is a convention that allows suit contracts to be played from the NT hand. This is sometimes better and allows other options of what the best contract might be.





♣ K10

Deal 19.3

Bidding: W should open 2NT with 20HCP and a balanced hand.

E should bid 3♣, Stayman, asking partner if he/she had a 4 card major.

With no 4 card major W should bid 3♦ and E with 5HCP and knowing E/W have at least 25HCP should bid 3NT

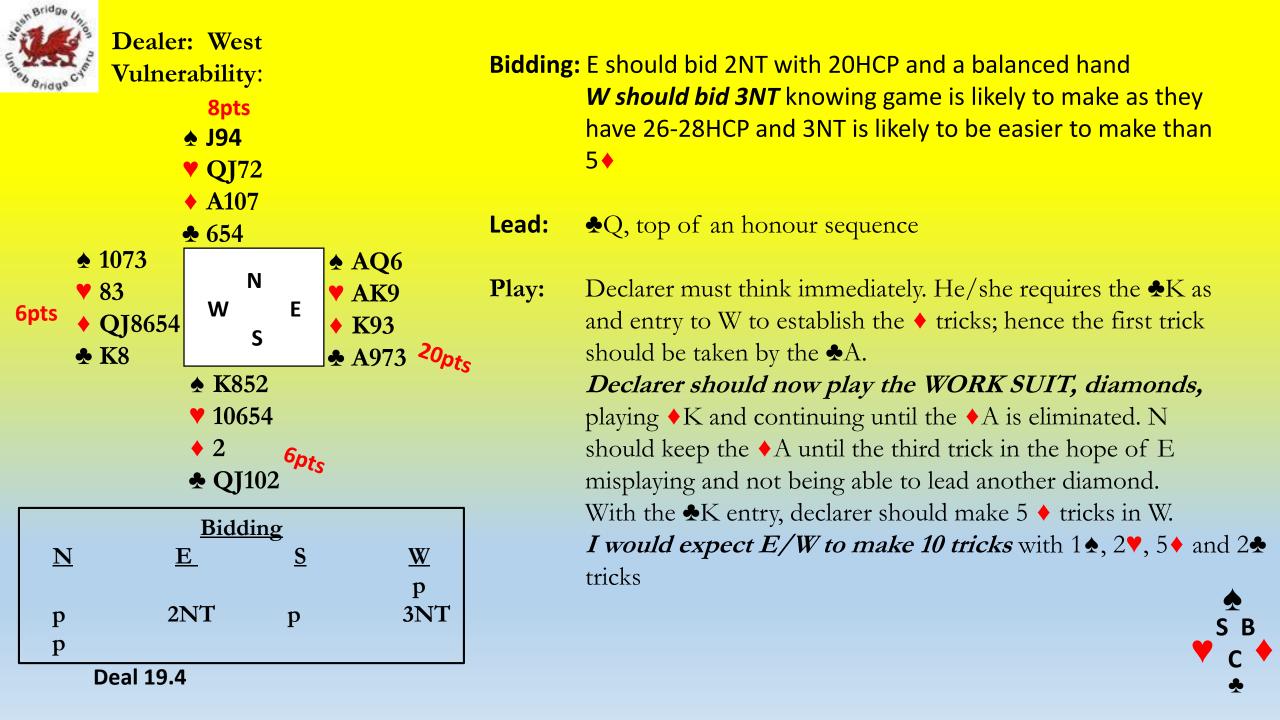
Lead: ♠5, 4th highest of his longest suit against a NT contract.

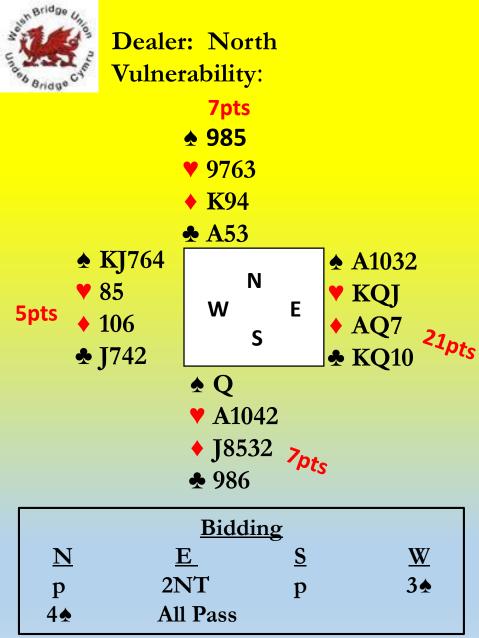
Play: Take 1st trick in W.

While still controlling the other suits establish the hearts WORK SUIT by removing the ♥A and K from opponents. You should win whatever opponents return and continue hearts to make the last 2 ♥ tricks.

E/W should make 10 tricks losing only ♥AK and ♦Q as the diamond finesse doesn't work though the ♣ finesse does.







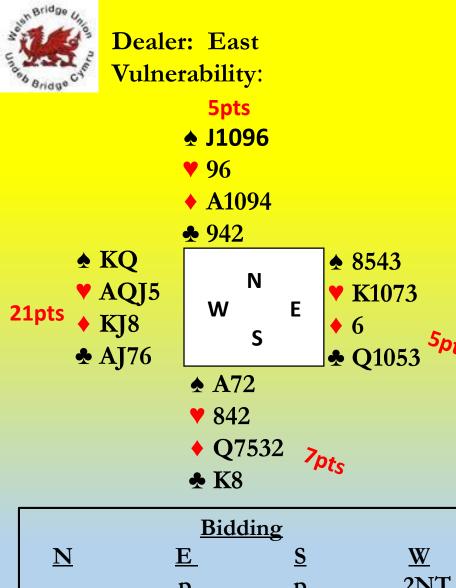
Play:

Bidding: E should bid 2NT with a balanced hand and 21HCP
W should bid 3♠ to show a 5 card suit and encourage partner to choose 3NT or 4♠ contract. E should bid 4♠

In about 4 modules time I will discuss **TRANSFER BIDS** over NT as it is usually best for the strongest hand to be playing the contract rather than in this case W and also it leaveshe option of playing in 3 of a major rather than 2NT

Lead: ▼7, higher card indicating a poor suit and no other sensible lead. Usually not a good lead to underlead the A or K.

After S taking the \forall A, declarer should take the 2nd trick and take out trumps and $\underline{make\ 11\ tricks\ losing\ only\ the\ \checkmark A\ and\ \triangle A}$.
The losing \blacklozenge trick should be discarded on the winning 3rd \checkmark in E



<u>Bidding</u>						
<u>N</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>S</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{W}}$			
	p	p	2NT			
p	3♣	p	3♥			
p	4♥	All Pass				

Deal 19.6

Bidding: W should open 2NT with a balanced hand and 21HCP. E should bid 3♣, Stayman, and with a 4 card suit W should bid 3♥ and E with 5HCP and a heart suit knowing they have 25-27HCP should bid game of 4♥

Lead: ♠ J, top of a sequence. Such a lead from a sequence of 3 invariably doesn't give away any extra tricks.

> S will take first trick with A and return the spades which declarer takes with ♠K Declarer should take out TRUMP immediately taking the 3rd trump trick with ♥K in dummy and play ♣Q and finesse through S which succeeds and consequently E/W should probably make 11 tricks but definitely 10 tricks with 1♠, 5♥ (two of which are ruffs in each hand of spade and a diamond), $1 \blacklozenge$ and $4 \clubsuit$.

W should make the K or $J \blacklozenge$.

Play: