



Lesson 21 Teacher's Notes

Return to Opener's Rebid

Aims

- To reiterate the value of the limit bid
- To introduce the change-of-suit rebid
- To emphasise the logic of bidding: if you bid a new suit it is because you have no good alternative.
- To introduce the idea that *bidding a second suit* is the best way to show *extra length* in the first one

Content

- 1 Revise the concept of the *limit bid* (eg a 1NT opener, or a limit raise of 1 of a suit)
Note how it simplifies the auction
Whenever someone bids a new suit it is not clear where the partnership is headed.
"Keep it simple whenever you can"
- 2 Over responder's change of suit opener prefers to make a limit bid if possible by raising partner, or bidding no-trump himself.
What does he do when he has no support for partner and his hand is unbalanced?
- 3 ***Rebidding a suit denies the ability to make any other bid***
you cannot raise partner, or rebid no-trump, and you have no other biddable suit to show
it is a *limit bid*: a simple rebid shows a minimum opener, a jump rebid shows extra values
- 4 Introduce *opener's change of suit rebid*.
Introducing a new suit means that you cannot make a limit bid, by raising partner or bidding NT
You have an *unbalanced hand* without support for partner
Your second suit must be *biddable* – at least 4 cards
Logically when you bid a new suit ***you have at least 5-cards in your first suit***
(with 4-4-3-2 you raise partner or rebid no-trump, so you must be 5-4-2-2 or 5-4-3-1 or shapelier)
Do not rebid a suit if you have a second suit you can show instead.
The new suit is not a limit bid – it shows 12-18HCP. (*With 19-20 we make a game-forcing bid*)
Over a new suit responder should bid again if at all possible – partner can still be quite strong