



Lesson 55 Examples

Responding to Partner's Takeout Double: Introducing the Cuebid

♠9642	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">N</div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">W E</div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">S</div></div>			
♥Q854				
♦94				
♣J76				
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>	
-	1♣	Dbl	Pass	
??				

Not much fun, but you must bid.
 Bid 1♥, your cheapest 4-card suit
 You will not bid again unless partner compels you to. (If he bids spades, showing a hand too strong for a simple overcall you might raise)

♠K842	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">N</div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">W E</div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">S</div></div>			
♥QJ85				
♦97				
♣J76				
West	North	East	South	
-	1♣	Dbl	Pass	
??				

A slightly better hand, but not quite worth a jump. Bid 1♠ - you do not mind if partner passes.
 If you get another chance to bid you can try 2♥ to show both suits and limited values.

♠QJ104	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">N</div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">W E</div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">S</div></div>			
♥A85				
♦65				
♣K72				
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>	
-	1♣	Dbl	Pass	
??				

Just worth a jump to 2♠.
 You can jump on less with a 5-card suit but you need 10+HCP when you have only 4. Partner may have only 3-card support!

♠K964	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">N</div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">W E</div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">S</div></div>			
♥AQ85				
♦K9				
♣J76				
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>	
-	1♣	Dbl	Pass	
??				

What can West bid?
 Not 1♥ or 1♠ - partner might Pass
 Same goes for 2♥ or 2♠
 Not 3NT – no stopper in clubs
 2♣ says “I have a good hand but no obvious bid”.
 (It cannot show clubs: you would make a penalty pass or bid 1NT.)

♠A92	<div><div>N</div><div>W E</div><div>S</div></div>			
♥KQJ843				
♦9				
♣A76				
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>	
-	1♣	Dbl	Pass	
??				

Clearly worth a jump to 4♥ - but partner might easily have enough for slam (♠KQ, ♥A, singleton club)
 Bid 2♣ and follow with a jump to 4♥ to show a hand too strong just to bid game.

♠Q42	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">N</div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">W E</div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;">S</div></div>			
♥A85				
♦KQJ				
♣J762				
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>	
-	1♣	Dbl	Pass	
??				

You want to bid 3NT but your club stopper is hardly robust.
 Bid 2♣ and follow with 3NT to indicate that you have some doubt about this contract.
 Partner can convert to a 5-card suit if he has one.



Lesson 55 Examples

When Partner Overcalls: Two Different Types of Raise

♠KQ964
♥A85
♦8642
♣6

A ♠AJ873
 ♥62
 ♦J7
 ♣10742

B ♠J105
 ♥94
 ♦KQ73
 ♣A854

South opens 1♥, West overcalls 1♠ and North makes a negative double.

Opposite Hand A West can make 9 tricks in spades: 5 trump, ♥A and 3 ruffs in dummy

(He might make 10 on a complete crossruff if the defence never lead trump, or 8 if trump are 3-0 and they lead trump every time they are in)

In defence East-West can expect to make one spade and one heart. They may also make a club ruff if West leads a club. When he wins ♥A he can put partner in with ♠A to lead a second club.

North-South have most of the high cards, and they can surely make 4♥, so East-West should sacrifice in 4♠.

It is best to bid 4♠ at once, a cheap sacrifice that may even tempt them to bid 5♥, which you can defeat.

Opposite Hand B West can expect to make 4 spades, ♥A, a heart ruff, 2 or 3 diamonds and ♣A.

He must lose 2 aces and a heart, and ♦A is probably with South, the opening bidder, so he will make 9 tricks.

This time East-West have nearly half the points, and only an 8-card trump fit.

Defending against a heart contract they can make a spade, ♥A, a diamond, ♣A and 1 or 2 club ruffs.

They should not proceed past 3♠, and if North-South bid 4♥ they should double.

Yet both hands are worth a raise to 3♥.

Hand A's raise is based on distribution and 'fit' points.

Hand B's raise is based on High Card Points and Quick Tricks

We differentiate between the two types of raise by using a cuebid (a bid of opponent's suit) to show a high card raise.



Lesson 55 Examples

Examples of Raising Partner's Overcall

♠92	N		
♥A104	W E		
♦QJ96	S		
♣9852			
West	North	East	South
-	1♦	1♥	Pass
2♥			

Just worth a minimum raise, with no special fit or distribution. When you have 3-card support you should raise if you can.

♠KQ82	N		
♥85	W E		
♦94	S		
♣QJ762			
West	North	East	South
-	1♣	1♠	Pass
3♠			

Lots of distribution but length in the wrong suit. The **jump raise** is **pre-emptive**, promising 4+card support but not many high cards.

♠K87	N		
♥8542	W E		
♦A53	S		
♣J62			
West	North	East	South
-	1♣	1♥	Pass
2♥			

Do not jump about with so little distributional strength. There are no ruffing values, so 2♥ is quite enough

♠92	N		
♥A1074	W E		
♦K96	S		
♣A983			
West	North	East	South
-	1♠	2♦	Pass
2♠			

You should raise partner's overcall with 3-card support. But you would bid 3♦ with far less. This is worth an **unassuming cuebid** of 2♠ to show a strong raise

♠Q102	N		
♥KQ85	W E		
♦94	S		
♣KJ76			
West	North	East	South
-	1♣	1♠	Pass
2♣			

3-card support is enough to raise an overcall. Use the **cuebid** to show a sound high card raise rather than a weak raise.

♠2	N		
♥K8542	W E		
♦A753	S		
♣J62			
West	North	East	South
-	1♣	1♥	Pass
4♥			

This is a raise based on 'fit' rather than high cards. Tend to stretch a level with a hand like this when you know you have at least a 10-card fit.

♠KQ54	N		
♥Q74	W E		
♦K6	S		
♣J983			
West	North	East	South
-	1♠	2♦	Pass
2NT			

Opposite an overcall in a minor you should consider playing in NT when you have some support and stoppers in opponents suit. With a minimum overcall partner can retreat to 3♦

♠102	N		
♥AK8752	W E		
♦K94	S		
♣J6			
West	North	East	South
-	1♣	1♠	Pass
2♥			

When you have a good suit of your own you can bid it - but prefer to raise partner if you can. Many partnerships play that a new suit over an overcall is **forcing for one round**, others play it as nonforcing but constructive. Whatever you agree, a new suit should NOT be a weak takeout – with a weak hand just Pass, trusting partner to have a good suit.

♠AQJ83	N		
♥K852	W E		
♦3	S		
♣J62			
West	North	East	South
-	1♣	1♥	Pass
2♠			

A jump in a new suit is quite rare. The modern style is to play it as a **"Fit Jump"**, promising a good suit **and** support for partner