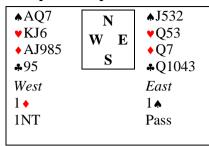
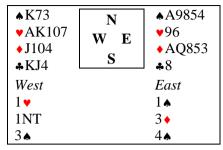


# **Lesson 51 Examples**

### Examples of Opener's Rebid with a Strong Balanced Hand



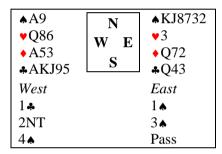
<b>♦</b> AQ7 <b>♥</b> KJ96 <b>•</b> Q96 <b>•</b> A95	N W E S	<b>♦</b> KJ54 <b>♥</b> 104 <b>♦</b> 4 <b>♣</b> Q108643
West		East
1♥		1 <b>^</b>
1NT		2*
Pass		

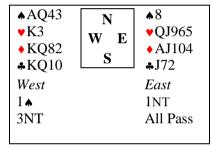


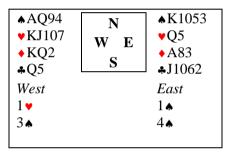
West shows 15-17 HCP balanced. This does not mean that the final contract must be in NT! Do not be put off by the doubleton club. Any other rebid is a lie balanced hands bid NT.

West describes his hand, but East still has a say. He was too weak for a 2-over-1 response, but he can bid his concealed 6-card suit now. 2**.** is a **weak takeout** − an attempt to improve the partscore.

East has enough for game, but which game? His jump in a new suit is forcing to game and shows at least 5-4 distribution. West shows his 3-card support for the first suit.



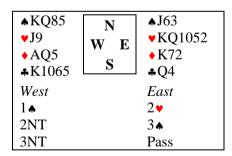


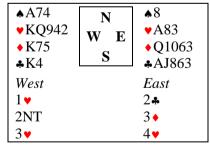


and is virtually forcing to game. an unbalanced hand. He would bid a second suit if he had one, so he must have 6 spades.

The jump to 2NT shows 18-19HCP Again, East is unbalanced. This time he bids 1NT. West knows there is no When East rebids his suit he shows 8-card major fit, and with a balanced hand stoppers bids the NT game.

The only time not to rebid NT with a balanced hand is when . you have 4-card support for partner's major. With 15-17 HCP make a jump raise





**♦**J82 **♦**KQ6 N **♥**K2 **♥**AO84  $\mathbf{W}$   $\mathbf{E}$ ♦AQJ42 **♦**5  $\mathbf{S}$ **♣**QJ954 **♣**K32 West East 1 • 2. 2NT 3NT Pass

East's 2♥ response promises a 5-+card suit. After a 2-over-1 response West's 2NT is 15+HCP, and is **forcing to game** East shows 3-card spade support in case 4 is better than 3NT. West could bid 4♥ with 3 hearts, but with no extra length in the majors he settles in 3NT.

When East bids both minors West realises there may be a weakness in spades. He rebids his 5-card major and East can raise. Note that 3NT may fail on a spade lead. East bids out his shape because of weakness in an unbid suit. The forcing 2NT rebid leaves room for the partnership to investigate the best available game.

With a minimum 2-over-1 East simply raises to 3NT. There is no need to worry about a singleton in partner's suit – he has at least 4 cards. And you can infer that partner does not have 4 hearts: with 4432 he would open  $1 \checkmark$ , with 4 hearts and longer diamonds he might reverse into  $2 \checkmark$ .



## **Lesson 51 Examples**

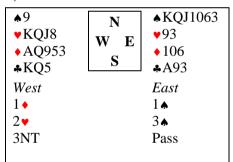
### Examples of opener's strong rebid with an unbalanced hand

#### 1) The jump rebid in a new suit

<b>\$</b> 5	N	♠Q1097
<b>♥</b> AK865	$\mathbf{W} \mathbf{E}$	<b>♥</b> Q42
♦AQJ3	,, _	<b>◆</b> 107
♣AJ5	S	<b>♣</b> Q943
West		East
1♥		1 🛦
3♦		3♥
3NT		4♥

West opens 1 because there are many possible possible to play. When partner has enough to respond he must force to game. The *jump rebid in a new suit* shows at least 5-4 distribution and 18-19 HCP, and it is **forcing to game.**East gives preference to the first suit, West shows his club values and East chooses the 8-card major suit fit.

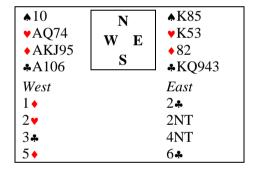
#### 2) The Reverse



West has the 16+HCP required for a *reverse* (a **new suit** at the **2-level** which partner bypassed with his first response and **higher-ranking** than your first suit)
The reverse is **forcing for one round** – East must bid once more, but the auction can still stop out of game. East shows a good 6 card suit and game values after the Reverse by jumping to 3S. With a singleton Spade and Clubs stopped, West bids 3NT. (3NT is easy if you establish spades while A is an entry. Why risk a ruff?)

<b>♦</b> A4	N	<b>♦</b> 985
<b>♥</b> Q7	WE	<b>♥</b> KJ10953
♦AKJ82		<b>♦</b> 5
<b>♣</b> KQ95	S	<b>♣</b> A62
West		East
1 ♦		1♥
3 <b>.</b>		3♥
4♥		Pass

Again, West has a maximum 1-opener. When partner responds he forces to game with a jump in his second suit. East has no support for the first suit, and should not support the second suit with less than four cards, so he rebids his own suit. A doubleton honour is enough to raise a 6-card suit, and Ax not enough of a stopper in the unbid suit for 3NT, so West raises to 4.



After a 2-level response (10+) the reverse (15+) is **forcing to game**. East temporises with 2NT and West shows his 3-card support for partner's clubs. East visualises a singleton spade, ◆AQ, ◆AK and ♣A. After checking with RKCBlackwood he bids the slam.



# **Lesson 51 Examples**

#### 3) The Jump Rebid of your first suit

♠AKQ865	N	<b>▲</b> 1074
<b>v</b> 9	$\mathbf{W} \mathbf{E}$	<b>♥</b> 65
♦A83	· · · —	<b>♦</b> KJ4
<b>♣</b> K95	S	<b>♣</b> AQ943
West		East
1 🛦		2.
3♠		<b>4</b> ♠
Pass		

East's 2-level response promises 10+HCP, so West knows there are enough values for game. His jump rebid shows 15+HCP and 6+spades, and after the 2-over-1 it is **forcing to game.** East is minimum and can raise the known 6-card suit with a doubleton.

<b>♦</b> K4	N	<b>♦</b> A853
<b>♥</b> 97	W E	<b>∨</b> KQJ105
◆AKJ1082	_ '' ~	◆Q73
♣A95	S	<b>*</b> 2
West		East
1 •		1♥
3♦		4NT
5♥		6♦

After a 1-level response the jump rebid is **not** forcing. But if East bids again the auction is forcing to game. East might cue-bid spades, but Blackwood looks like the obvious way forward.