Lesson 51 Examples

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

| -AQ7 <br> $\bullet$ KJ6 <br> -AJ985 <br> -95 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{N}^{\prime} \\ \mathbf{W}^{\prime} \mathrm{E} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { AJ532 } \\ & \text { vQ53 } \\ & \text { \&7 } \\ & \star \text { Q1043 } \end{aligned}$ | -AQ7 <br> ャKJ96 <br> - Q96 <br> -A95 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{N}^{\prime 2} \\ \mathrm{~W}^{\prime} \mathrm{E} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { \& KJ54 } \\ & \bullet 104 \\ & * 4 \\ & * Q 108643 \end{aligned}$ | ^K73 <br> - AK107 <br> - J104 <br> *KJ4 | $W^{\text {W }}$ S ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A9854 } \\ & \vee 96 \\ & \text { AQ853 } \\ & * 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West 1* 1NT |  | East | West |  | East | West |  | East |
|  |  | 14 | 1 V |  | $1 *$ | 1v |  | $1 \wedge$ |
|  |  | Pass | 1 NT |  | $2 *$ | 1NT |  | 3 |
|  |  |  | Pass |  |  | 3. |  | $4 *$ |

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 $N T$.

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.
$2 \boldsymbol{*}$ is a weak takeout - an attempt to improve the partscore.

| ^A9 <br> - Q86 <br> - A53 <br> *AKJ95 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{N}^{\prime} \\ \mathbf{W}^{\prime} \mathrm{E} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AKJ8732 } \\ & * 3 \\ & * \text { Q72 } \\ & * \text { Q43 } \end{aligned}$ | ^AQ43 <br> $\bullet$ K3 <br> -KQ82 <br> *KQ10 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{N}} \\ \mathbf{W} \quad \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{S} \end{gathered}$ | ^8 <br> $\bullet$ QJ965 <br> - AJ104 <br> - J 72 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East | West |  | East |
| 1** |  | 1^ | $1 *$ |  | 1 NT |
| 2NT |  | $3 \wedge$ | 3NT |  | All Pass |
| 4^ |  | Pass |  |  |  |

The jump to 2NT shows 18-19HCP Again, East is unbalanced. This time and is virtually forcing to game. he bids 1 NT . West knows there is no When East rebids his suit he shows 8 -card major fit, and with a balanced an unbalanced hand. He would hand stoppers bids the NT game. bid a second suit if he had one, so he must have 6 spades.

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.


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

| ^KQ6 | N | $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {82 }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ K2 | W E | $\checkmark$ AQ84 |
| - AQJ42 |  | -5 |
| -K32 |  | - QJ954 |
| West |  | East |
| 1 * |  | 2. |
| 2NT |  | 3NT |
| Pass |  |  |

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

| A A74 | N | A8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ KQ942 | W E | $\checkmark$ A83 |
| - K75 | $\mathrm{W}^{\text {S }}$ | - Q1063 |
| *K4 |  | *AJ863 |
| West |  | East |
| $1 \times$ |  | 2. |
| 2NT |  | 3 |
| 3v |  | 4 |

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 3 NT . 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 $1 \vee$, with 4 hearts and longer diamonds he might reverse into $2 v$.

## Lesson 51 Examples

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

1) The jump rebid in a new suit

| A5 | N | ^Q1097 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - AK865 | W E | $\bullet$ Q42 |
| - AQJ3 | ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | -107 |
| -AJ5 |  | *Q943 |
| West |  | East |
| $1 \vee$ |  | 1 a |
| 3 |  | 3 |
| 3NT |  | $4 \vee$ |

West opens $1 \checkmark$ 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

| A. 9 <br> $\checkmark$ KQJ8 <br> - AQ953 <br> - KQ5 | $\stackrel{N}{\mathbf{W}}_{\mathbf{N}}^{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \uparrow \text { KQJ1063 } \\ & \vee 93 \\ & * 106 \\ & * A 93 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East |
| 1 * |  | $1 \sim$ |
| $2 \vee$ |  | 3^ |
| 3NT |  | Pass |

West has the $16+\mathrm{HCP}$ 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 $\approx \mathrm{A}$ is an entry. Why risk a ruff?)

| ^A4 <br> - Q7 <br> - AKJ82 <br> *KQ95 | $\stackrel{N}{\mathbf{W}}_{\stackrel{N}{\mathbf{N}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ↔ } 985 \\ & \vee K J 10953 \\ & * 5 \\ & * A 62 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East |
| 1 * |  | $1 \vee$ |
| 3\% |  | 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 $3 N T$, so West raises to $4 \vee$.

| - 10 | N | A K85 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - AQ74 | W E | $\checkmark$ K53 |
| - AKJ95 | ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | - 82 |
| -A106 |  | ¢KQ943 |
| West |  | East |
| 1 * |  | 2* |
| $2 \vee$ |  | 2NT |
| 3\% |  | 4NT |
| 5 |  | $6 \%$ |

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, $\checkmark \mathrm{AQ}, \stackrel{\mathrm{AK}}{ }$ and $\curvearrowleft \mathrm{A}$. After checking with RKCBlackwood he bids the slam.

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3) The Jump Rebid of your first suit

| AAKQ865 |  | 1074 هـ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\vee 9$ |  | $\vee 5$ |
| A83 | S | - KJ4 |
| ¢K95 |  | *AQ943 |
| West |  | East |
| $1 \sim$ |  | 2\% |
| 3^ |  | 4^ |
| Pass |  |  |

East's 2-level response promises $10+\mathrm{HCP}$, 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.

| AK4 | N | - A853 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark 97$ | W E | -KQJ105 |
| - AKJ1082 |  | - Q73 |
| -A95 |  | -2 |
| West |  | East |
| 1 * |  | 1v |
| 3 |  | 4NT |
| $5 v$ |  | 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.

