

Lesson 14 Teacher's Notes

Transfers over 1NT

Aims

To revise bidding after a 1NT opener

To introduce the Transfer principle

Content

1 Revise the basics of bidding after a 1NT opener.

When partner opens 1NT what do you know about his hand?

It is **balanced** (4333, 4432, 5332 - no singletons or voids) and it has **12-14** high card points

It is a *Limit Bid:* responder knows immediately whether to stop in a part-score or to look for game

With 0-10 HCP stop in part-score: pass

With 11-12HCP invite game: bid 2NT with a balanced hand

or 2♣ (Stayman) when we have a 4-card major, to be followed by 2NT with no fit, or a single raise if partner bids our 4-card Major

With 13+HCP bid to game: 3NT with a balanced hand

4♥/♠ with a 6-card major

 $3 - \sqrt{\ } / \sqrt{\ }$ with a good 6-card suit in an unbalanced hand (or a very

strong one)

2♣ (Stayman) when we have a 4-card major, to be followed by 3NT with no fit, or raise to game if partner bids our 4-card Major

What do we do with a five-card or longer major?

We do not use Stayman with a five-card major - Stayman asks, with a 5-card major we tell.

We use TRANSFER bids to look for the 5-3 major suit fit

Like Stayman, **transfers** allocate a conventional meaning to responses at the 2-level.

Over 1NT 2♦ and 2♥ are *conventional* bids. They say nothing about the suit actually bid.

They instruct partner to bid the next suit, whether he has length in it or not.

1NT 2♦ says "I have a 5+-card heart suit. Please bid 2♥"

2♥ says "I have a 5+-card spade suit. Please bid 2♠"

NB: We use Transfers only when the opening bid is 1NT. Not over opening bids of one-of-a-suit

We use Transfers with a 5+-card major as the first step in describing invitational and game-going hands.

This means partner will play the hand. There are two advantages:

During the play the opening hand is hidden, the defenders do not know its strengths and weaknesses More usefully, they are a way of saving bidding space - you get *two bids for the price of one*.

When partner has *completed the transfer* you can make a second bid to describe your hand further.

4 We can also use a transfer as a weak takeout to hearts or spades

When we want to make a weak takeout into a major we *transfer*, *then pass partner's response*. This has the advantage that you get to the *best contract* played by the *stronger hand*.

5 We can also transfer into the minor suits but that is for a later lesson

(You are bound to forget transfers a few times when you first take them up. Everybody does. Do not worry - you never really **know** a convention till you have forgotten it at least once)