Lesson 7 Examples

## Minimum Responses to an opening bid of one of a suit



West is balanced, but too strong for 1NT, so opens his longest suit, $1 \vee$.

East's $2 v$ bid shows 6-9 points (a minimum responding hand) and at least 4-card support for hearts.
West has 19 points, so knows of a minimum of 25 points and 9 hearts between the hands, so he bids game.
$4 \vee$ becomes the final contract.


This time West is unbalanced. With 13 points he has enough to open, and bids $1 \vee$, his longest suit.
East has the same $2 \downarrow$ raise as before, showing 6-9 points and support.
West has only 13 points, so knows there is a maximum of 22 points between the hands, not enough for game. The partnership has at least 9 hearts, so a part score in hearts will play well. West passes, and $2 \vee$ becomes the final contract


West opens his longest suit.
East has 6-9 points, a minimum responding hand, and neither support for hearts, nor 4 spades, a suit he could bid at the one-level. He makes the weak response of 1NT, showing 6-9 points.
West knows the partnership has a maximum of 24 points, not enough for game. He is fairly balanced, with no reason to think there is a better part score. He passes.
1NT becomes the final contract


With 18 points West is too strong for 1NT, so he opens
$1 \checkmark$ in spite of his balanced distribution,
East has the same 1 NT response, showing 6-9 points with neither support for hearts nor 4 spades.

West knows the partnership has between 24 and 27 points. If East is minimum there are not enough points for game. If East is maximum there are enough points for game. With a balanced hand he believes no-trump is the best denomination. He bids 2NT, inviting East to bid game if he is maximum, and to pass if he is minimum.

With 6 points East is minimum, so he passes.
2NT becomes the final contract

