

Before we go into detail on this lesson it is worth the usual recap

OPENER'S BALANCED HANDS: REVIEW

20 - 22 HCP =	Open 2NT
But with	
18 - 19 HCP =	Bid a suit then rebid 2NT (Virtually Game forcing)
15 – 17 HCP =	Bid a suit then rebid 1NT
12 - 14 HCP =	Open 1NT

A 2NT OPENING BID SHOWS A BALANCED HAND 20 - 22 HCP

It is a non-forcing, Limit Bid i.e. your hand is described in this one bid!

N.B. A balanced hand has no voids, no singleton and only one doubleton.

However, with a strong 2NT opener, it is acceptable to open with 2 doubletons; provided you have stops in each!

EXAMPLES OF STRONG 2NT OPENING BID:

A K 2	🔶 A K 5	\land A J 8	♠ A 5
♥ AQ85	🕈 AKJ	🕈 J 5	♥ AT98
♦ A 9 5 4	• 6 3	🔶 A K Q	♦ A K T 5 2
♣ K 8	🜲 A Q 9 8 3	🜲 A Q J 6 4	🐥 A Q
20 HCP	21 HCP	22 HCP	21 HCP
2NT	2NT	2NT	2NT Yes, even
			with 2
			doubletons!

RESPONSES TO A 2NT OPENING BID:

*Remember, you need 25 HCP for game

Pass:	0 - 3 HCP <mark>balanced</mark>	No Game likely
3♦ or 3♥	0+ HCP <i>unbalanced</i>	Transfer telling partner of your 5- card major
3♣	4+ HCP	Stayman – asking opener if he has a 4-card major
3NT	4+ HCP	Balanced hand, no 4 or 5 card major
4♥ or 4♠	4+ HCP	6+ major suit

NOTE: Stayman and Transfer Response bids to 2NT Openers are similar to 1NT Openers but at the 3 level rather than 2 level.

They are still **Conventional** and must always be Alerted by Partner.

▲ QT7643	.♠T 5 2	♠ K T 4 2	. ♠ J 3 2
♥52	♥J T 5	♥A 6 5 3	♥96
♦ 98	♦ K 9 8 4 2	♦2	♦J642
♣ K65	♣ K 4	& 8643	♣ 9753
Bid 3 V Transfer	Bid 3NT	Use 3 & Stayman	PASS
Raise partner's 3 🛦	You have no 4	to look for a 4:4	You have a flat
to game.	or 5 card major	Major fit.	hand and only
Your 5 HCP +	but with 7 HCP	If Partner rebids	2 HCP Even if
opener's known 20	+ opener's	3 🔶 , then rebid	opener has
HCP = 25 HCP	known 20 HCP =	3NT,	22 HCP = 24
	27 HCP	otherwise 4 of the	HCP not
		Major bid. Your 9	enough for
		HCP and opener's	game
		known 20 HCP = 29	
		НСР	

EXAMPLES:

OPENER'S REBIDS AFTER 3 STAYMAN

If responder bids 3[♣] he is asking: "Do you have a 4 card Major?"

Firstly, Opener must alert this Conventional bid.

- If Opener has no 4 card Major suit, bid the denial 3 •, alerted by partner
- Opener bids a 4 card Major suit if he has one
- If Opener has 4+ cards in both Major suits, bid hearts first Responder will

support if he has hearts, otherwise he will bid 3NT. **But remember**, if responder rebids 3NT he must have a 4 card spade suit. So, if Opener has 4 cards in spades also, he can convert responder's 3NT bid, to 4.



OPENER'S REBIDS AFTER 3 OR 3 TRANSFER BIDS

If Responder bids 3♦ or 3♥ he is **telling** opener he has a 5 card Major suit, then:

Opener must alert this Conventional bid.

Then Opener **MUST** complete the transfer: $3 \blacklozenge$ into $\rightarrow 3 \blacktriangledown$, OR $3 \blacktriangledown$ into $\rightarrow 3 \clubsuit$

Responder will then Pass if very weak (0 - 3), rebid 3NT leaving **Opener** to Pass, or convert to 4 of the Major if holding 3+ cards in that major.

REMEMBER: 2NT is a **Limit Bid** so **Responder is in charge** and determines whether Game or Part Game is possible.



However, **Opener** may be able to choose where the game is played!

With a 5 card major, Responder makes a TRANSFER bid after partner's 2NT Opening bid (intending to rebid game) Opener MUST rebid 3♥ and Responder will now rebid game - 3NT

Opener knows Responder has game points and a 5 card heart suit so having a 'fit' can choose to Pass 3NT, or convert to 4♥

BUT WHAT IF RESPONDER HAS A STRONG HAND TOO?

Game is definite. i.e. 3NT or 4 of major, or even 5 of a minor, but might there be a slam i.e. making 12 or all 13 tricks?

Responder needs to know the strength of Opener's bid

A 4NT BID USED IMMEDIATELY BY RESPONDER AFTER PARTNER OPENS NT CARRIES A SPECIAL MEANING!

After a NT opener, a **bid of 4NT by Responder** is a **Conventional** bid to explore for a slam in NT It is called a **Quantitative 4NT** and asks opener one specific question!

"Pass if you have minimum HCP for your opening bid, but bid 6NT if you are maximum"

This is an immediate bidding sequence of 2NT - 4NT (or 1NT – 4NT)

A 2NT Opener must rebid 6NT with the maximum 22 HCP and pass with a minimum 20 HCP.

A 1NT Opener must rebid 6NT with the maximum 14 HCP and pass with a minimum 12 HCP

So, what kind of hand does responder need to have to use the 4nt quantitative bid?

Slam Enquiry after a 1NT or 2NT Opening Bid by Partner

The Partnership needs: 25+ HCP for Game 33+ HCP for 6NT = Small Slam 37+ HCP for 7NT = Grand Slam

So, If Opener bids 2NT (20-22) **Responder needs a minimum of 11 HCP** (11 + 22 = 33 HCP) to make a slam enquiry in NT using the 4NT Quantitative Bid.

And if Opener bids 1NT (12-14) **Responder needs a minimum of 19 HCP** (19 + 14 = 33 HCP) to make a slam enquiry in NT using the 4NT Quantitative Bid.

Example 1: Opener has the maximum 22 HCP so bids to 6NT straight away.



In example 1 above, responder with 11 HCP uses the 4NT Quantitative Bid which asks opener the same specific question!

'Pass if you have minimum HCP, bid 6NT if you are maximum'

It can also be used if Opener bids 1NT (12-14)

But now **Responder needs minimum of 19 HCP** (19 + 14 = 33HCPs) to make a slam enquiry in NTs

In example 2 below, responder with 19 HCPs uses the 4NT Quantitative Bid which asks opener the same specific question!

'Pass if you have minimum HCP, bid 6NT if you are maximum'

Example 2: Opener with only 12 HCP declines responders slam enquiry - he passes 4NT

Opener 12 HCP	 ▲AK9 ♥Q97 ♦K962 ♣987 	N W E S	 ▲QJ82 ◆AK82 ◆QJ5 ◆AQ5 	Responder 19 HCP
minimum (12-14)	West 1NT Pass		East 4NT Pass	

WHAT IF YOU WANT TO ENQUIRE ABOUT A NT SLAM AFTER INITIALLY BIDDING SUITS?

This is where the 4**♣** Gerber Conventional Bid is useful. The most common usage of Gerber to investigate Ace "controls" is when the partnership has not found a suit fit and has made a NT bid at a later stage in the auction. This is shown in the examples below where one of the partnership makes a NT response or re- bid.



Normally a jump bid of 4[♣] identifies the bid as Gerber e.g.

West	East
1♥	1
1NT	4. (Gerber asking how many Aces do you have?)

RESPONDING TO GERBER ENQUIRY BIDS

Replying to 4* Gerber Ace asking enquiry are in steps:

4•	= 0 or 4 Aces
4♥	= 1 Ace
4♠	= 2 Aces
4NT	= 3 Aces

We are going to use the 4**♣** Gerber conventional bid to ask for Aces only after the partnership has bid NT and the final contract is likely to be in NT. This allows the partnership to 'bail out' and play in 4NT or 5NT if they find they do not have sufficient to bid onto 6NT.

Example: Responder knows opener has 17-18 HCP given his 2NT rebid. Responder, holding 15 HCP tries for a slam by bidding 4♣, the Gerber convention, asking for Aces. Opener's 4♥ response shows only one Ace. With 2 Aces missing responder bails out by bidding 4NT.

.♠ К94	N	♠ QJ85
♥АКQТ		♥ J 4 3
987	VV E	◆ K Q J 4
♣ KQ3	3	♣ A J
West		East
West 1♥		East 1♠
West 1♥ 2NT		East 1♠ .4♣

When Responder asks for Aces with 4♣ Gerber and discovers that two aces are missing.

Responder signs off in 4NT, now knowing that 6NT will go down.

HAND EVALUATION IN NT

What if Opener has 21 HCP and Responder invites Game? Opener thinks

"I'm 1 HCP short of bidding Slam. Is my hand worth upgrading by 1HCP?"

Α	В	С
♠ A74	♠ KJ6	♠ A K J
🛡 A Q 2	🛡 A 5	🛡 KQJ
A K 8 2	KQ4	♦ QJT9
♣ KJ5	🕈 AKJT5	♣ KJT
Hand A	Hand B	Hand C
has no	has a good 5	is loaded with
intermediates	card suit	10s and 9s -
and no 5 card	which can be	good
suit	established	intermediates
PASS 4NT	Bid 6NT	Bid 6NT

Slam bidding is part of the '*risk and reward*' system that is evident in all parts of this game of Bridge, so you will not be surprised that there are significant additional bonuses for bidding and making slams, with of course the risk of losing everything!

The additional bonuses for bidding and '*making*' 'Small Slams' seems on first sight complex!

It's simple really you just add:-500 to non-vulnerable game scores and

750 to vulnerable game scores

Similarly with 'Grand Slams' you add:-1000 to non-vulnerable game scores and

1500 to vulnerable game scores

SUMMARY: STRONG 2NT OPENERS

- 1. An opening bid of 2NT shows 20 22 HCP and a Balanced hand. It is NOT a game forcing. Responder with 0 3 HCP and no long suit, can pass.
- With 4+ HCP Responder's bids after a 2NT opening are the same as after a 1NT opening: i.e. Responder can use 3♣ Stayman and 3♦ and 3♥ Transfer Bids.
- 3. With 33+ points in the partnership, enquire about a NT Slam using the Quantitative 4NT Conventional bid. This asks opener to:

'Pass if you have minimum HCP for your opener, but bid 6NT if you have maximum HCP for your opening bid'

- 4. After a 2NT opening bid Responder needs 11 HCP to use the 4NT Quantitative Bid and after a 1NT opening bid Responder needs 19 HCP.
- 5. Opener may evaluate his hand and 'upgrade' or 'downgrade' a mid- point hand depending upon its shape or intermediate cards.
- The 4* Gerber Conventional bid is used for Ace asking when the partnership have not found a suit fit and have bid NT at some later stage in the auction.