

## LESSON 6 - STUDENT NOTES

 OPENER'S SUIT REBIDS WITH A STRONG HAND \& RESPONDER'S SUIT PREFERENCE BIDSWhen Opener Re-Bids a New Suit, it shows An UNBALANCED HAND Opener's rebid is used to show the strength and the shape of his hand.

When Opener rebids a second suit he promises:
5+ cards in first bid suit and
$4+$ cards in second suit bid.

OPENER REBIDS A NEW SUIT- WHAT IS OPENER'S POINT RANGE?

Minimal 11-15 HCP
OR
Strong 16-19 HCP
OPENER HAS 3 OPTIONS FOR SHOWING A STRONG HAND 1619 HCP:

In general, opener's jump rebids show 16-19 HCP.

1) A jump rebid in opener's first bid suit - shows a 6 card one suiter hand, and 16-19 HCP

Opener Responder
18 2中

3V shows 16-19 HCP. Opener has jumped a level to rebid his suit at the 3 level i.e. he has by passed the 2 level! It shows a one suiter hand with 6+ cards. After a 2 level bid by responder, opener's rebid in his own suit at the 3 level is forcing. Responder cannot Pass (Note: However, after a 1 level bid by responder a
jump bid in openers first bid suit is non forcing and so responder can pass)
2) Also, when opener's suit rebid is in a higher ranked suit than his opening suit this is called a Reverse i.e. for responder to return opener to his first bid suit he must rebid at the 3 level! This also shows opener has 16-19 HCP.

| Opener | Responder |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10 | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ |

24 shows 16-19 HCP. Opener has bid a higher ranking suit in his rebid than in his first bid suit. Opener has bid a 'Reverse' This is a forcing rebid. Responder cannot Pass
3) A 'jump shift' to a new suit shows a very strong hand 18-19 HCP with 5 + cards in the first suit and $4+$ in the second

Opener Responder
1* 1 -
3¢ shows 18-19 HCP. Opener has jumped a level to rebid his second suit i.e. he could have rebid clubs at the 2 level! This is a forcing rebid. Responder cannot Pass

What about these examples of Opener's Rebids
e.g. 1 Opener Responder
$19 \quad 29$
2 $\quad$ Has opener made a jump rebid?
NO
Has opener rebid a higher ranking suit than his opening bid? i.e. Is it a Reverse?
NO.
Therefore, Opener's rebid shows 12-15 HCP
with 5+ cards in hearts and 4+ cards in diamonds - a minimal hand

Holding 12-15 HCP, Opener can ONLY bid a second suit at the TWO level if this suit is of LOWER RANK than his first bid suit

## e.g. 2 Opener Responder

14 2*

20 shows 12-15 points
Hearts are lower ranked than spades. Opener has 12-15 HCP with at least 5 cards in spades and 4 cards in hearts.

Another way to check this out is that if Responder can still rebid Opener's first bid suit at the 2 level, Opener has a minimum hand 12-15 HCP

BUT.... what about this one?

Opener Responder
1424
24 (Forcing for 1 round)
Has opener made a jump rebid?
NO
Has opener rebid a higher ranking suit than his opening suit? i.e. is it a Reverse?
YES
Therefore, Opener's rebid shows 16-19 HC.

- a stronger hand

An exception (There are always some in Bridge!):
Opener Responder

1* 10

14 (Forcing for 1 round)

Although spades are higher ranked than clubs, the bidding is still at the ONE level. In other words, Responder can still rebid Opener's first bid suit at the 2 level.

It does still show that Opener has at least 5 cards in clubs and 4 cards in spades - an unbalanced hand but opener has been able to keep the bidding at a low level to give responder 'more bidding space' to describe his hand.

Opener's HCP are unknown at this stage so remember opener can have anything between 11*-19 HCP! Responder cannot Pass!
(* Meeting the Rule of 20)

OPENER REBIDS HIS OWN SUIT - SHOWS AN UNBALANCED HAND

Opener's rebid is used to show the shape and strength of his hand.
Opener Responder
1019

If Opener rebids:

20 shows 11*-15 HCP 5+ suit (5+ cards in that suit and either unable to bid or doesn't have to a second suit)

30 shows 16+ HCP 6+ suit - NON Forcing (a stronger, one suited hand)
4v shows 18-19 HCP 6+ suit (As above - opener wants to play in a hearts so bids game!)

REMINDER: OPENER'S DREADED 4,4,4,1 HAND!

There are always exceptions! Bridge is no different! With a
A AK43 hand of this shape, what do you open? What is your rebid? The guidelines here are:
$\bullet 7$

1. Only open if you hold $13+\mathrm{HCP}$ *

- JT76

2. Always open with a minor suit (with both, bid the higher)

* AQT6

Remember, your rebid must still obey the suit change bidding rules!
*Do not open this type of hand with 12 or fewer HCP

## SUMMARY OF OPENER'S REBIDS AFTER NEW SUIT BID BY RESPONDER

- When opening, you must always have your rebid in mind
- With a fit in partner's i.e. responder's major, support at the appropriate level (Do the maths! ${ }^{* *}$ )
- With no fit and an unbalanced hand:
bid your second suit (showing 5:4 minimum distribution) at the appropriate level**
or
rebid your 5+ card suit at the appropriate level**
- With no fit and a balanced hand (15+ HCP), bid NT at the appropriate level
i.e. $\quad 15-17$ rebid 1NT

18-19 rebid 2NT (but after a 2 level response 2 NT -= 15-19!)
** See notes above re doing the maths to bid suits at the appropriate level

## MOVING ONTO RESPONDER'S REBID OPTIONS

Responder has to decide where the contract should be taking into account the shape and HCP shown by Opener's bidding as well as the shape and HCP in his own hand.

Responder may:

## Pass

If Opener's rebid shows a minimum opening hand and Responder also holds a minimum hand, there is no prospect of Game and Responder should stop the bidding in the 'best' part score contract.
e.g. If Opener has rebid his first bid suit, or Responder has a better 'fit' with Opener's second suit bid (which shows a minimum hand), Pass can be the best option.
NB a new suit bid by Opener at the 3 level is forcing for one round.

## Whether to make a Suit or No Trumps Rebid?

- Give preference to one of Opener's suits - Major suit if possible
- Rebid NT with no fit and strength in the unbid suit(s) see example below.
- Rebid your own 6+ card suit.


## Choice of level in a Suit Re-bid

After Opener's rebid, Responder should know Opener's point range (1215 or 16-19) after a 1 level opener and suit rebid by Opener showing an unbalanced hand (at least 5:4 in the bid suits).

Responder can now do the maths for partnership points and judge whether part score or game is possible and in which suit or in NT.

## Choice of level in a NT Re-bid

If Opener's Re-bid is NT . Responder should know Opener has a balanced hand and his point range ( $1 \mathrm{NT}=15-17$ HCP; 2NT $=18-19$ HCP; but remember, a 2 NT rebid after a 2 -level response by Responder now must show 15-19 HCP).
Responder can now do the maths for partnership points and judge whether part score or game is possible and where; in a suit or NT.

## LIMIT REBIDS BY RESPONDER

If Responder Rebids 1NT, or supports Opener at the 2-level after bidding another suit, then Responder still shows 6-9 HCP.

Examples
1)

W N E S
1* P 1* P West's opening bid shows 11-19 HCP: East can have 6-28 HCP
14 $P$ 1NT $P$ West rebid still 11-19 HCP: East rebid now shows 6-9 HCP and no 8-card major suit fit.
2)

W N E S
1v P 14 P West opening bid shows 11-19 HCP: East can have 6-28 HCP
2* $\quad$ 2v P West's rebid now shows 11-15 HCP: East's rebid now shows 6-9 HCP and with 3 cards in Hearts, a Heart fit, so bids at the lowest level. If Opener's HCP are at the top end for his bid he can invite by rebidding 3 .
3)
W N E S

West's opening bid shows 11-19 HCP: East can have 6-28 HCP
20 P 24 P West's rebid now shows 16+ HCP: East's rebid shows 6-9 HCP and a 6 card spade suit so rebids spades.

NB If Responder bids a new suit after partner's 1 of a suit opening bid, Responder shows 6-28 HCP i.e. an unlimited hand!

## INVITATIONAL REBIDS BY RESPONDER

If Responder rebids $\mathbf{2 N T}$, or shows support at the 3-level, after bidding another suit then Responder still shows 10-12 HCP

Examples
4)

| $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | P | 2* | P |

West's opening bid shows 11-19 HCP: East can have 10-28 HCP
2. $\quad$ 2NT P West's rebid shows 12-15 HCP: East's rebid shows 10-12 HCP and no 8-card major suit fit
5)

| W | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1* | P | 10 | P | West's opening bid shows 11-19 HCP: East's can | have 6-28 HCP

14 $\quad$ 34 $\quad P \quad$ West's rebid still shows 11-19 HCP: East's rebid shows $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{- 1 2} \mathrm{HCP}$ and a fit in spades

## GAME REBIDS BY RESPONDER

If Responder bids game after having changed suit, Responder now shows 13+ HCP.

## Examples

6) 

| W | N | E | S |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | P | 2 | P | West's opening bid shows 11-19 HCP: East can have 10-28 HCP |
| 24 | P | 44 | P | Now West's rebid shows 12-15 HCP: East has 13+ HCP and a fit in spades so bids to game in spades i.e. partnership has 25+ HCP |

10 P 14 P West's opening bid shows 11-19 HCP: East can have 6-28 HCP
2* P 3NT P Now West's rebid shows 12-15 HCP: East has 13+ HCP but no 8-card major suit fit in the partnership so bids to game i.e. the partnership has $25+$ HCP so bids game in NT
8)

W N E S
1v P 14 P West's opening bid shows 11-19 HCP: East can have 6-28 HCP
34 P 44 P Now West's rebid shows 16+ HCP and a fit in spades: East has $13+$ HCP, and a fit in spades so bids Game in spades
NB In example 8, Opener makes an invitational bid showing his fit with Responder's major.

## SUMMARY OF POINT COUNTS NEEDED

## Opener's Rebid showed

11-15

16-17

18-19

6-9 Pass or 1NT or Suit Preference 10-12 Invitational 13+ Bid Game

6-7 Pass or Suit Preference
8 Invitational
9+ Bid Game
Responder's Rebid

6 Invite
7-13 Bid Game
14+ Consider slam (later in course)

