



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this bid sequence?

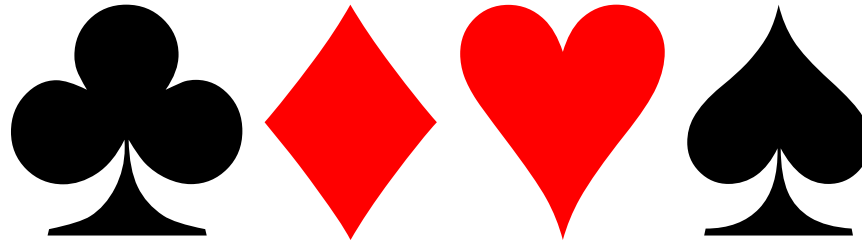
N	E	S	W
1S	P	2C	P
2S	P	3S	...



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Welcome



Steve Bailey



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Autumn tournament

Each Autumn and each Spring we reserve one session for playing a standard duplicate event.

The Autumn event will be on November 9 (the first session of the month).

Please sort yourselves into pairs and **write down** your **agreed system**.

Then form yourselves into fours. The fours have no significance at all, other than ensuring each table is full. Anyone who says they will play should attend. If you fail to turn up, the other 3 in your group will not be able to play.

You can use the group email to send a message to all members of the group saying you are seeking a partner – or are a pair seeking another pair.

If necessary, it may be possible to find an external "expert" to partner someone. This will require a couple of weeks notice to arrange.

Please email me your fours (two pairs) as soon as possible. The event will be between 9 and 12 boards in 100 minutes with 20 minutes to score it and award the fine 40p party trophies to the winning pair.

Please arrive at least 10 minutes early to help set up and to shuffle.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for "While waiting for 10am" – Week 4

Before we look at "While waiting for 10am", what is the meaning of this simpler bid sequence?

N	E	S	W
1S	P	#3S	...



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

Before we look at "While waiting for 10am", what is the meaning of this simpler bid sequence?

This has a straight forward Acol meaning:

N	E	S	W
1S			12..19 Pts, L4+S (or rule of 20).
	P		
		#3S	10..12 Pts, L4+S
		...	

So a fit has been found and the joint Points are 22..31 + whatever shortage points are created now a fit is found.

In other words, this is a prime setup to investigate whether a **Game** or even a **Slam** is possible.

But back to this week's question...



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this bid sequence?

N	E	S	W
1S	P	2C	P
2S	P	3S	...

The following Acol based analysis has no expert source. It should only be used after you have determined its suitability to your own satisfaction.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this sequence of bidding?

N E S W

1S

P

2C

P

2S

P

3S

...

The first two bids are easily explained.
12..19 Pts, L4+S (or rule of 20).

8..15 Pts, L4+C, L3-S. *

But then

?

* With 16+ Points you would bid #3C (with L5+C).



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this sequence of bidding?

N	E	S	W	
1S	P			12..19 Pts, L4+S (or rule of 20).
		2C	P	8..15 Pts, L4+C, L3-S.
2S				No second suit. Not enamoured with C * L6+S (90%), L5S (10%). Still apparently 12..19 Pts.

* "not enamoured" : C is a minor and even if a C fit exists, {N} may prefer to pursue his major suit for now.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this sequence of bidding?

N	E	S	W	
1S	P			12..19 Pts, L4+S (or rule of 20).
		2C	P	8..15 Pts, L4+C, L3-S.
2S				No second suit. Not enamoured with C L6+S (90%), L5S (10%). Still apparently 12..19 Pts.

Obviously with a balanced hand, this bid would have been **NT** (showing 15..19 Pts). And with a **second suit** (5431, 5422, 4441, 5521 or even more shapely) then the rebid would show the second suit. A **Spade rebid** suggests 6322, 6331 or similar.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this sequence of bidding?

N	E	S	W	
1S	P			12..19 Pts, L4+S (or rule of 20).
		2C	P	8..15 Pts, L4+C, L3-S.
2S				No second suit. Not enamoured with C L6+S (90%), L5S (10%). Still apparently 12..19 Pts.

Obviously with a balanced hand, this bid would have been **NT** (showing 15..19 Pts). And with a **second suit** (5431, 5422, 4441, 5521 or even more shapely) then the rebid would show the second suit. A **Spade rebid** suggests 6322, 6331 or similar.

There may be a Club fit, but a Major is preferable. What do 2S, #3S and #4S therefore mean? According to the No Fear Crib Sheet:

2S	11(12)..15 Pts, L5+S	<i>Most of the time L6+S.</i>
#3S	16..18(19) Pts, L6+S, 7+ playing tricks.	<i>A jump bid defining trumps. This branch not discussed further here.</i>
#4S	?	<i>Unsure – what do you think?</i>



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this sequence of bidding?

N	E	S	W	
1S	P			12..19 Pts, L4+S (or rule of 20).
		2C	P	8..15 Pts, L4+C, L3-S.
2S	P			No second suit. Not enamoured with C L6+S (90%), L5S (10%). 12..15 Pts.
		3S	?	



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this sequence of bidding?

N	E	S	W	
1S	P			12..19 Pts, L4+S (or rule of 20).
		2C	P	8..15 Pts, L4+C, L3-S.
2S	P			No second suit. Not enamoured with C L5+S and 90% L6+S. 12..15 Pts.
		3S		Shows delayed support for {N}'s suit. L3S (or just possibly L2S if good ones).

Everyone now knows {NS} have a Spade fit. {NS} should now revise their Point counts to add shortages. It is highly likely that {N}'s Points will have increased – he probably has a one-suited hand.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

	N	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
S	8	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	9	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	10	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	11	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	12	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	13	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	14	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	15	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

Points, not HCP, given a fit.

Green joint points should be in Part score.

Blue in Game.

Red in Game or investigate Slam.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this sequence of bidding?

N	E	S	W	
1S	P			12..19 Pts, L4+S (or rule of 20).
		2C	P	8..15 Pts, L4+C, L3-S.
2S	P			No second suit. Not enamoured with C L5+S and 90% L6+S. 12..15 Pts.
		3S	...	Shows delayed support for {N}'s suit. <i>L3S (or just possibly L2S if good ones).</i>

Everyone now knows {NS} have a Spade fit. {NS} should now revise their Point counts to add shortages. It is highly likely that {N}'s Points will have increased – he probably has a one-suited hand.

ALSO {S} must think **game** is **possible**,
OR THAT **game** is **certain** and a **slam possible** – {S} leaves bidding space for {N} to decide what to do.

{N}'s next bid might be Pass if weaker (12..14 Pts?); 4S if no slam thoughts (15 Pts?); and Cue Bidding or Blackwood if slam possible (16+Pts?).



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this sequence of bidding?

N	E	S	W	
1S	P			12..19 Pts, L4+S (or rule of 20).
		2C	P	8..15 Pts, L4+C, L3-S.
2S	P			No second suit. Not enamoured with C L5+S and 90% L6+S. 12..15 Pts.
		3S		Shows delayed support for {N}'s suit. L3S (or just possibly L2S if good ones). Game possible, or Slam possible.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



While waiting for 10am – Week 4

What is the meaning of this sequence of bidding?

N	E	S	W	
1S	P			12..19 Pts, L4+S (or rule of 20).
		2C	P	8..15 Pts, L4+C, L3-S.
2S	P			No second suit. Not enamoured with C L5+S and 90% L6+S. 12..15 Pts.
		3S	...	Shows delayed support for {N}'s suit. L3S (or just possibly L2S if good ones). Game possible, or Slam possible.

===

In other words, this complex sequence has produced a very similar result to the sequence discussed initially:

N	E	S	W
1S	P	#3S	...

===

So investigate a slam.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Slam bidding

For the next few weeks, we will be looking at Cue bids and then at Splinters and Pudding raises.

These are techniques to aid in slam bidding – and as part of that we will also start to consider bidding Grand Slams.

Up until now, I have advised not bothering with bidding Grand Slams. Small Slams get a good score and are much easier to bring home. However if everyone else in the room is bidding a Grand Slam, your Small Slam will be a bottom.

Traditional Cue bids allow each partner in a pair to tell the other in what suits they have first round control (Aces or trumpable voids) and in what they have second round control ("King x" or singletons).

We will watch a DVD at the next tutorial session which uses a different technique – Italian Cue bidding – which is about suit control and is used **below 4NT** only.

Then, once at 4NT, Blackwood comes into play.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Slam bidding

There isn't time to start watching the DVD this week. So, as the set hands involve Italian Cue bidding, I summarise it here. It is not a complete explanation, which we will get when we watch the DVD. I'll leave a print out summary on each table today.

- Find a fit. **Joint L8+**.
- Determine if there are enough Points (HCP + length points + shortage points) to make a slam possible. **30+ Points**.
- Do you have control (first or second round) of all non-trump suits? If so, with enough points, you shouldn't lose more than 4 tricks (one in each suit).

A, L0suit, Kx, L1suit.

Note it is possible for a Kx to not provide control if the missing A is in the wrong place. Generally just cross your fingers.

- Then find out how many key cards you have in the partnership.
We will use Keycard Blackwood asking about four Aces & the King of Trumps.
- If only one is missing, bid a small slam. If none, bid a grand slam.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Slam bidding

Do you have control (first or second round) of the 3 non-trump suits and a strong trump suit? If so, with enough points, you shouldn't lose more than 4 tricks (one in each suit).

Control: A, L0suit, Kx, L1suit.

If you **do** have control (eg bidding was 1S (P) #3S (P)) and opener has

♠ QJ642	Trumps, no spade control
♥ AQJT	Ace
♦ K96	King
♣ J	Singleton

(5431; 14 HCP; 15 Pts before S fit; 18 Pts after S fit)

then you use Blackwood (in this case **Keycard Blackwood**) to determine how many missing Keycards there are overall.

5C	0 or 4	
5D	1 (or 5 – really?)	
5H	2	
5S	3	from AS AH AD AC KTrumps

You have 1 keycard (AH). If Partner has 4, bid a grand slam. If he has 3 bid a small slam – all you should lose is the missing keycard.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Slam bidding

Do you have control (first or second round) of the 3 non-trump suits and a strong trump suit? If so, with enough points, you shouldn't lose more than 4 tricks (one in each suit).

Control: A, L0suit, Kx, L1suit.

If you **do not** have control:

Bid one round only of suits with **first OR second** round control.

Work up the suits in order from wherever the bidding now is.

A bid suit shows Control of that suit.

Any skipped suit shows **no control** (but partner may have it).

If any suit is known to be uncontrolled, bail out into **4suit**.

After that **iff** control exists Blackwood can be used.

(Iff = "if and only if")



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Slam bidding

Keycard Blackwood

Decide how many keycards you need for a slam.

Can you get an insufficient answer that takes you past the bail out bid. This happens most often with minor fits. If so, don't ask 4NT.

Ask 4NT *This is not alerted or announced, but may be queried by next player to the asker's partner.*

Reply	5C	0 or 4
	5D	1 (or 5 – most unlikely)
	5H	2
	5S	3

The KEYCARDS are the four aces and the King of Trumps.

Do not use Blackwood unless you have "control" of the 3 non-trump suits and you do NOT have a void.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Slam bidding

I assume you all know (and play) some variety of Blackwood. Certain responses have two possible meanings. Eg "0 or 4 aces/keycards" (or "0 or 3" or "1 or 4" or "1 or 5"...).

How does the asker know which one responder means?

Often you can work it out from the prior bidding, but a good method is:

Blackwood Ask (4NT)

Blackwood Reply (5C 5D 5H 5S)

Asker bids as if the response is the low reply.

Responder corrects to a small slam if it was the high reply.

Asker corrects to a grand slam if that is what was intended.

Do not use Blackwood unless a slam WILL be bid with the right answer.

Prior: *H agreed*

Asker: **4NT**

Responder: **5C** (0 or 4)

Asker: **5H** (**assume 0**)

Responder: **P** (it was 0)

Asker:



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Slam bidding

I assume you all know (and play) some variety of Blackwood. Certain responses have two possible meanings. Eg "0 or 4 aces/keycards" (or "0 or 3" or "1 or 4" or "1 or 5"...).

How does the asker know which one responder means?

Often you can work it out from the prior bidding, but a good method is:

Blackwood Ask (4NT)

Blackwood Reply (5C 5D 5H 5S)

Asker bids as if the response is the low reply.

Responder corrects to a small slam if it was the high reply.

Asker corrects to a grand slam if that is what was intended.

Do not use Blackwood unless a slam WILL be bid with the right answer.

Prior:

H agreed

Asker:

4NT

Responder:

5C (0 or 4)

Asker:

5H (**assume 0**)

Responder:

6H (it was 4)

Asker:

7H (grand slam intended)



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Slam bidding

I assume you all know (and play) some variety of Blackwood. Certain responses have two possible meanings. Eg "0 or 4 aces/keycards" (or "0 or 3" or "1 or 4" or "1 or 5"...).

How does the asker know which one responder means?

Often you can work it out from the prior bidding, but a good method is:

Blackwood Ask (4NT)

Blackwood Reply (5C 5D 5H 5S)

Asker bids as if the response is the low reply.

Responder corrects to a small slam if it was the high reply.

Asker corrects to a grand slam if that is what was intended.

Do not use Blackwood unless a slam WILL be bid with the right answer.

<i>Prior:</i>	<i>H agreed</i>	<i>H agreed</i>
Asker:	4NT	4NT
Responder:	5C (0 or 4)	5C (0 or 4)
Asker:	5H (assume 0)	5H (assume 0)
Responder:	P (<i>it was 0</i>)	6H (<i>it was 4</i>)
Asker:		7H (grand slam intended)



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Play

Play

NS have the pair number of their table, N has his back to the stage.
EW have the pair number of their table plus 8.

Play boards in sequence. Have an incoming pile and an outgoing pile. Pass outgoing to next lower numbered table – Table 1 to highest table.

Many boards have instructions on coloured card. **The appropriate people should read each card at the time it says and follow its instructions.**

If you play a board twice, record second play on traveller with pair numbers PLUS TEN (eg 1 v 9 becomes 11 v 19)

As part of the learning process – I would like the partner of whoever has just bid to take whatever action is **standardly required** (eg announcing 1NT to be 12-14 points, ALERTing a conventional bid, ...) – **AND ALSO** to give a brief **description** to the other three players on what the bid means.

If you wish to fill in a personal results card, they are available here. They are commonly used at duplicate clubs.

Any questions?

Tea / coffee & biscuit. (20p)

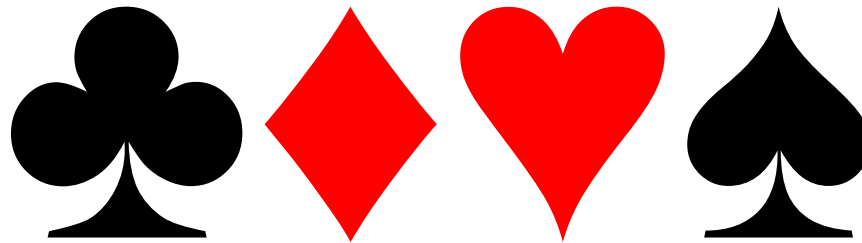
PLAY



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4



The end

Week 4 set hand
references follow.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Set hands

Set hand sources

DVD~BM:CBS DVD by Bernard Magee: Cue Bidding and Splinters
*Many deals from this DVD show only 2 hands.
The other two are just dealt.*

sgb(date) Home crafted deal, one hand maybe from the web.

Elite(date) A real deal encountered at the Elite Bridge Club.

===

Blue results as played.

Red results are reference results.

Boards as played are rotated compared to the book presentation (which mostly make South dealer). Rotation defined by position of A♠.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Set hands

Dlr Vul Source Dlr = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.

13 N All *Elite:20181016a*

A♠=E

1	9	7H=	S	13	2210	-
2	10	7H=	S	13	2210	-
3	11	7NT=	N	13	2220	-
Ref		7NT=	N	13	2220	-
Elite		7H=	S	13	2210	-

The two 7NTs are tops and used Gerber.
Sadly all the 7Hs are bottoms!

This hand was included because it was "fun", it is not relevant to this week's topic.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Set hands

Dlr Vul Source Dlr = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.

1 N None DVD~BM:CBS#2

A♠=N

1 9 4S+1 N 11 450 -

2 10 4S+1 N 11 450 -

3 11 4S+1 N 11 450 -

Ref 4S+1 N 11 450 -



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Set hands

#	Dir	Vul	Source	Dir = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.		
2	E	NS	<i>sgb#20180928a</i>			A♠=N
1	9	6H+1	E 13	-	1010	
2	10	5H+1	E 12	-	480	
3	11	4H+1	E 11	-	450	
Ref a		6H+1	E 13	-	1010	QD opening lead
Ref b		6H=	E 12	-	980	QS opening lea



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Set hands

#	Dir	Vul	Source	Dir = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.		
3	S	EW	<i>sgb#20181006a</i>			A♠=W
1	9	6H=	S	12	980	-
2	10	6H=	S	12	980	-
Ref		6H=	S	12	980	-

As *sgb#20180928a* with Diamonds ↔ Clubs.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Set hands

Dlr Vul Source Dlr = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.

4 W All *sgb#20180928c*

A♠=E

2 10 5H-1 W 10 100 -

3 11 5H-1 W 10 100 -

Ref 4H+1 W 11 - 650

As *sgb#20180928b* but S:AK ↔ D:AK so not all controlled.

The eXtra Trick can be made by trumping a Club in Dummy (trick 4).



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Set hands

Dlr Vul Source Dlr = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.

5 N NS *sgb#20181006a*

A♠=W

3 11 6Hx-2 N 10 - 500

Ref 4H= N 10 450 -

From *sgb#20180928a* but modified to be Trial bidding not Cue bidding.

Note that the contract is "6Hx" and the result "-2".

It is not "6H-2x" as written on some travellers.



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4 Set hands

Dlr Vul Source Dlr = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.

6 E EW DVD~BM:CBS#3

A♠=E

2 10 6S= E 12 - 1430

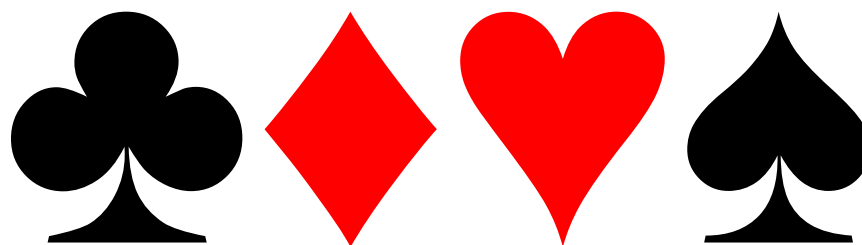
Ref 6S= E 12 - 1430



U3A Intermediate Bridge 2018-19



Week 4



The very end