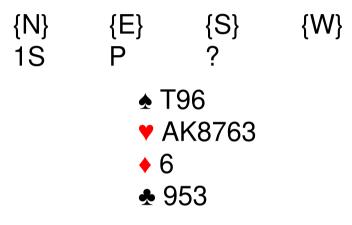
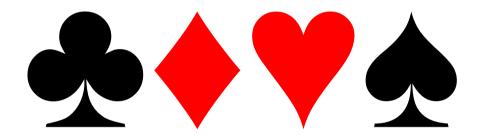
While waiting for 10am – Week 11

What do you bid as South? (Vulnerability = {EW})



Week 11 Welcome



Steve Bailey

While waiting for 10am – Week 11

What do you bid as South? (Vulnerability = {EW})

{N} {E} {S} {W} 1S P ? ▲ T96 ♥ AK8763 ♦ 6 ♣ 953

The answer to this question is covered in this week's topic.

Describe the hand:

```
6331 L6H
7hcp 9Pts (+2 L6H)
(The S suit is weak and short, so +0 for h10S)
fav ({NS} non-vul, {EW} vul)
```

While waiting for 10am – Week 11

What do you bid as South? (Vulnerability = {EW})

{N} {E} {S} {W} 1S P ? ▲ T96 ♥ AK8763 ▲ 6 ▲ 953

6331, 7hcp, 9Pts, fav

The obvious response is to show the L6H:AKxxxx.

However you need 10Pts to respond at the 2-level. So that is not an available bid.

That leaves just two choices:

- 1NT The rubbish bin bid. 6..9Pts any shape
- Weak support with only L3S, 6..9Pts

Here, the most helpful response is 2S.

Week 11 Responding to 1-level Openings

Two sessions ago we looked at opening the bidding with an unbalanced hand. This list is a summary.

The points here are a mixture of High Card Points "hcp", evaluated points "Pts" or even Playing Tricks "PT", as specified:

Pass 0..11Pts unless a Pre-emptive shape

```
1C 12..19..22Pts L4+C
```

1DHS 12..19Pts L4+DHS

```
2C 10+PT (or balanced 23+Pts)
```

2DHS 8..9¹/₂PT (typically 20..22Pts)

3CDHS 5..9hcp, L7CDHS. (Pre-emptive).

3NT L7Minor headed by AKQJ. Gambling 3NT. (Pre-emptive).

4CDHS 5..9hcp, L8+CDHS. (Pre-emptive).

Occasionally with L9+ it can be right to open at 5-level.

Week 11 Responding to 1-level Openings

Assuming that the opposition do not bid - *we will get to competitive auctions at some future session*, this time we are looking at what responder does in answer to a **1**Suit opening and what happens after that.

Opener's **1**Suit shows 12..19Pts and L4+Suit.

As always, responder must evaluate his hand using the techniques discussed in previous weeks. When he has a fit, he can add points for shortages that have value "if he can ruff tricks played in that suit".

The main objective, as a partnership, is to find a major suit fit+contract. If that isn't available then find a NT contract, Least preferred is a minor suit fit+contract.

Part scores are "ok". 24-Pts jointly. Game is good, but hard work and risky in a minor suit. 27+Pts jointly 25+Pts joints for major and NT.

Once in slam territory: major, NT and minor are more similar. There is more to it than **just** Pts, except 33+ for 6NT, 37+ for 7NT.

Week 11 Responding to 1-level Openings

List of responses to a 1-level suit opening:

OSuit : Opener	If direct support, a maJor.			
05Pts	Pass	No Game, even if 19 Pts.		
69Pts, L4+OSuit	2OSuit	If the only alternative is 1NT,		
		L3+OSuit is acceptable if it is not		
		both 4333 shape & a weak OSuit.		
1012Pts, L4+Osuit	30Suit			
09hcp, 13+Pts, L4+OSui	t 40Suit	Weak but shapely.		
1015hcp, 1315Pts, L4+	OSuit Bid a ne	w suit (forcing). A good hand.		
6+Pts	Can bid a new su	iit (forcing) at 1-level.		
10+Pts	Can bid at 2-leve	I, L5+Major or L4+Minor if no		
		1-level bid is available.		
		Bid 1~L4Major rather than		
		2~L5Minor. Try Rule of 14.		
16+Pts	Jump to a new su	uit (Game forcing), a "Jump shift".		
		Shows SLAM interest. Must be		
		good L6+NewSuit or		
		good L5+NewSuit with L4+OSuit.		
		continued		

Week 11 Responding to 1-level Openings

List of responses to a 1-level suit opening: continued.							
6-9Pts, nothing be	etter 1NT		Rubbish bin bid, any shape. (If the opposition have bid, must have a stopper.)				
1012Pts, balance	ed 2NT		This bid will be retired in a while.				
1315Pts, balance	ed <u>3NT</u>		This bid will be retired in a while.				
As discussed previously, if the bidding goes:							
1Suit (P)	1NewSuit	(P)	1NT shows 1517, bal/L5+minor.				
1Suit (P)	1NewSuit	(P)	2NT shows 1819, bal/L5+minor.				
1Suit (P)	2NewSuit	(P)	2NT shows 1519, bal/L5+minor.				
1Minor (P)	2SameMinor	(P)	2NT shows 1519, bal/L5+minor.				
These four all need to be either balanced shape or unbalanced with a long (L5+) minor.							

A fit in a major is generally played as such.

Week 11 Responding to 1-level Openings

Things to note:

A change of suit by responder is forcing for 1 bid.

Common rebids by Opener are:

Rebid original suitShows L5 at 2-level, L6 at 3-level.Bid a third suitShows L5 Original suit, L4 third suit.Support responder's suitShows a fit, needs L4+RSuit.

If Opener opens 1S, a response of 2H is quite high, requiring Opener to bid even higher. So the 2H bid here promises L5+H.

Generally keep the bidding low to permit further "conversation". An unnecessarily high bid usually says "this is the final contract, do not bid more. *The principle of fast arrival.* Eg:

1S (P) #4S shows no interest in slam, just Game.

Week 11 Responding to 1-level Openings

Next Time:

That is enough for this session.

Next time will start looking at Trump support, Delayed Game raises, Reverses etc.

Week 11 Play

Play

Play as if "Duplicate Pairs".

{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.

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

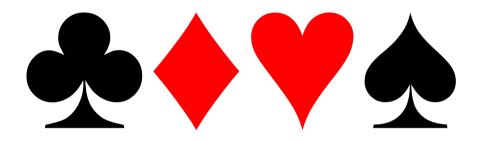
If you play a board twice, record the second play on the traveller using your pair numbers PLUS TEN (eg 1 v 9 becomes 11 v 19)

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

Don't forget to describe partner's bids and plays to the table.

Any questions? Tea / coffee & biscuit. (25p) PLAY

Week 11



The end

Week 11 set hand references follow.

Week 11 Set hands

Set hand sources and abbreviations

BMOS BM:PQ EBU:RE	Bernard	Magee's Online (Free) Seminars Magee's Play Quiz Bridge Union: Really Easy Practice 2		
Dlr	Dealer	(NESW).		
Vul	Vulnerability	(None NS EW All).		
Rotn Rotation		Defined by one card, usually A.		
		Mostly different to source publication.		
Dcl	Declarer	(NESW)		
OL	Opening Lead			
Trk	Tricks	(013)		
NS# EW#		Score for NS or EW		
NS% EW%		Percentage of NS and EW		
Ref	Reference result	(Sometimes there may be more than one)		

Blue results as played. Red results are reference results.

Week 11 Set hands

# Dir Vui	Source	Source				
5 N NS	BMOS~037#	BMOS~037#4 + {EW} Deal				
1 9 4H+1	N 8D 11 N 7C 10 N QS 10	650 - 620 -	NS% 100% 25% 25%	75%		

{W} S:AT97 H:J42 D:K52 C:T96 {E} S:QJ83 H:T8 D:984 C:A872

We have the interesting situation here that two results report the "Reference result" and one table reports better for declarer. The reference is intended to be best play by all players. Therefore declarer's overtrick is presumably due to some non-ideaal play by the defenders. There is no record of what happened.

Week 11 Set hands

	DIr E			Source BM:PQ#0145				Rotn A ≜ =S	
NS	SEW	Contract	t Dcl	OL Trk	NS#	EW#	NS%	EW%	
1	9	3Sx-1	Ν	10D 8	-	100	0%	100%	
2	10	3S+1	S	QD 10	170	-	100%	0%	
Re	ef	3S=	S	7S 9	140	-	50%	50%	

3S by {N} seems most unlikley. I can only assume that the table managed to get the board 180° rotated.

Week 11 Set hands

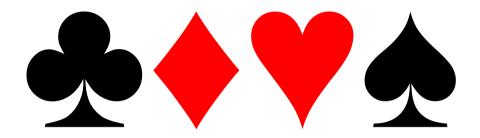
	DIr S		Source EBU:REP2#S2H1					Rotn A ≜ =E	
		Contract					NS%	EW%	
1	9	1NT+2	W	5H 9	-	150	50%	50%	
2	10	3S+1	Е	KC 10	-	170	0%	100%	
Re	ef	2S+1	Ε	3H 9	-	140	100%	0%	

Both tables opened 1D with L4D and a 4333 hand. Bernard Magee recommends deducting 1 point for 4333 hands as ruffing and length tricks don't work.

That would make the hand 14Pts and open a weak 1NT, which is what the Reference uses.

In this case the reference declarer got a bottom!

Week 11



The very end