County Training

Patrick, January 2017

- **↑** T8
- **♥** A T 3
- ♦ J 9 2
- ♣ A Q J 7 6

VOTES
X got 10
2C got 7
pass got 7

PARD	RHO	YOU	LHO
			Р
Р	1 🛧	?	

- **♠** J T 8 3
- **4** 3
- ★ K 8 7 2
- ♣ K Q 3

VOTES
SJ got 10
S3 got 7
D2 got 5

PARD	RHO	YOU	LHO
	1N (15-17)	Р	2*
Р	2♠	Р	3N
end			

- **★** K 8 6 5 4
- A J
- **-**-
- ♣ A K J 9 5 4

X got 13
5C got 8
4S got 4
4N got 0

PARD	RHO	YOU	LHO
			Р
Р	4 🔷	?	

2016 SESSIONS' RECAP

[Recap from Jan/Apr sessions]

- Alerting Rules **
- Showing shortage over a 1N opener
- Trick 1 thinking
- "Must have" conventions

[Recap from Nov session]

- Lead & discards
- Slam bidding exercises (and LT)
- Bidding after Michaels

Today's Agenda

- Doubles of 1N and what next
- Key points on pre-empting, with exercises
 - plus bidding over partner's preempt
- Slam bidding exercises, leading into

COFFEE BREAK

- Slam bidding conventions, cue bidding style
 - ace asking which is not 4N
- Garry W: play these hands with me
- Slam bidding exercises (part 2)

LUNCH

Set of 8 hands to play and discuss

Doubles of 1N

1N in first seat : immediate double

1N by second bidder: doubling an overcall

1N by third bidder: doubling a response

1N by fourth hand: double in pass-out seat

Double of 1N openings

- Penalty option vital against weak NT
 - you need to agree on what later doubles mean
- Against strong NT
 - penalty option less likely
 - but be wary of third in hand 1N openers
 - penalty option less attractive in fourth
 - many play double as a two suiter, not penalty
- Double by a passed hand
 - can strike gold but use as two suiter is more common

Double of 1N to show 5m4M hands

In response to the double, partner might occasionally pass but otherwise ...

- 2C = attempt to play in minor (pass/correct)
 - but clubs is my suit if they have redoubled

2D = attempt to play in the major (bid it)

2M = my suit to play in, non forcing

Doubling 1N overcalls

- Traditionally penalty
 - but dangerous given opening standards today
 - some of us need a good opening bid to double
 - bidding denies strength to double, so non forcing
 - jumps preemptive and 2N is strong

- If partner's opening didn't show a suit
 - treat their 1N like an opening 1N, and use conventional defences

Double of 1N response

Very difficult to defeat this

- 1suit pass 1N : three unbid suits
- 1suit othersuit 1N: two unbids suits
 - both need to play double for takeout
 - and must be alerted
 - (unlike third hand) suit bids no longer limited/passable

Double of 1N by opener

Double by opener in protective position

- penalty unattractive, so takeout but of what?
 - need to agree which suit is not expected
 - best to assume majors and missing the lowest suit

PRE EMPTS

- Take a sheet (<u>click here</u>) and run through the examples, individually.
 - it is about calibration, not about excess!

Then I'll tell you what happened when the hand occurred

Then we will talk general principles.

KEY POINTS ON PREMPTS

- First seat is where it pays to stretch
 - particularly when no defensive values
- Extra shape (7411, 7420, 7510) bids higher
 - and the hand is not always so weak
- Ideal weak two (suit quality or 6421) often upgraded
- In third seat anything goes
 - second seat is constructive as well as obstructive

OVER PARTNER'S PREEMPT

- What you need to have
 - preemptive raise
 - bidding a necessary game
 - game try or slam try
 - taking control, asking for aces

OVER PARTNER'S PREEMPT

- What you need to have
 - preemptive raise
 - any raises do this, but how do cooperate?
 - ACTION DOUBLES by pre-empter
 - bidding a necessary game
 - just do it
 - game try or slam try
 - over 2L opener can start with 2N enquiry
 - over 3L pre-empt either 4C or 4D
 - over 4L pre-empt more complicated
 - taking control, asking for aces
 - have kept 4N but valid applications are rare

OVER 4-level PRE-EMPT

- Over 4C : 4M as natural, club support is 5C(weak) or 4D(str)
- Over 4D: ditto with support is 5D(weak) and 5C(strong)
- Over 4H: 4S as natural, 5C & 5D both slam tries in H
- Over 4S: all 5L suits are slam tries
 - how best to use 5L slam tries not well known
- Over 5L pre-empt: any suit is a grand slam try
 - how best to do this is not well known

SLAM BIDDING (1)

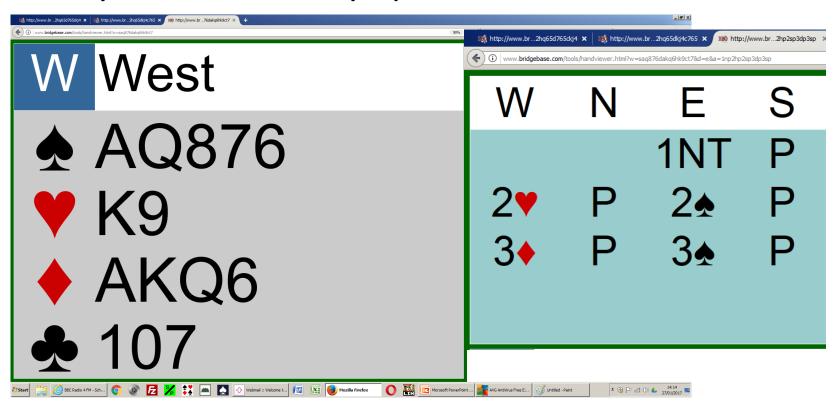
	KEY POINTS
HAND 5	after 2N opener need to investigate minor fits too always some bid needed as last train (slam interest) (from Dawes: a good slam but not terrible to miss)
HAND 6	clarify hand type when you can cue agrees latest when preference easy only cue aces opposite shapely hand not often RKC safe with a void (from Camrose: 3 bid grand and lost an ace)
HAND 7	do distinguish voids from singletons if you can't count the tricks, tell partner what you have if you have passed 4N but need RKC, you can use 5N (from Camrose: 3 opened 1H, 3 opened 1S: 1/6 bid the slam)

SLAM BIDDING TOOLS

- LAST TRAIN (done nov16)
 - bid that shows continued non-specific interest
- CLARIFYING SHORTAGE (to come)
 - to allow partner to judge better
- STYLE OF CUE BIDDING (here)
 - now most people use A and K indiscriminately
- SERIOUS & NON —SERIOUS TRIES (done oct14)
 - distinguishing ambition from willingness

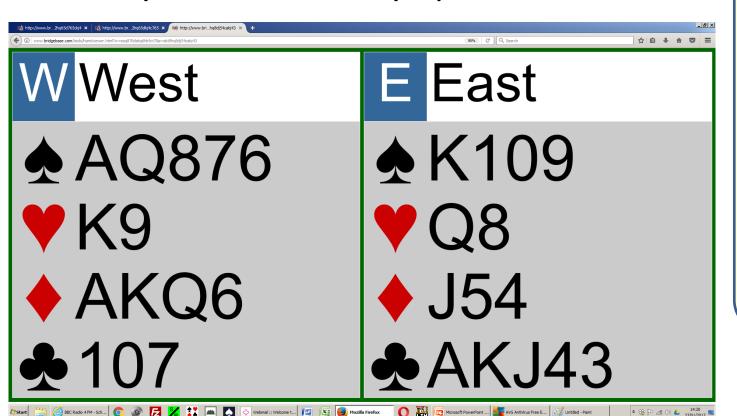
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- Previously: aces in order, then kings
- New style attributed to Italians
 - any controls, strictly up the line



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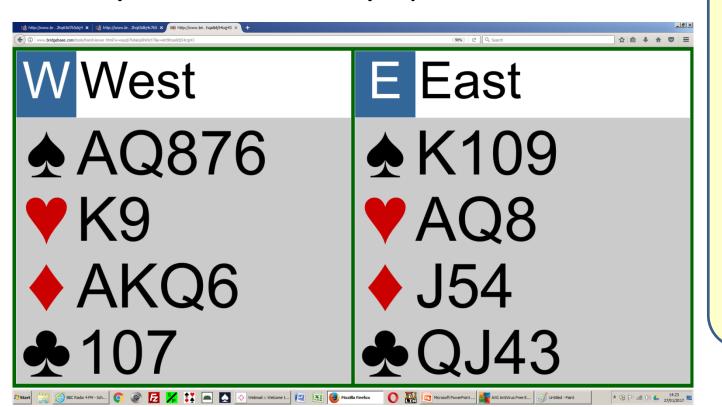


substitute cue bid

so over
4D bid 4H
to show
club
control

CUE BIDDING STYLE

- Previously: aces in order, then kings
- New style attributed to Italians
 - any controls, strictly up the line



no substitute cue bid

skip 4H with two club losers, bid 4S

PLAY THESE HANDS WITH ME

with thanks to Garry Watson

HAND 1

HAND 2

HANDS PLAYED

• Board 1

• Board 5

• Board 2

Board 6

• Board 3

Board 7

Board 4

Board 8

END OF THE DAY

Feedback always welcome
Stay and chat or scribble on sheets