Supervised Session

Revision / Practice Rookies - Session 1



DECLARER PLANNING

- A = Count your sure winners (& your losers in a suit contract),
 & decide how many tricks need to be developed.
- B = Decide how to develop extra tricks
 - In NT via a) Promotion, b) Length, &/or c) the Finesse
 - In suit contracts, the above 3 methods & additionally
 - d) Use Trump Suit to reduce losers & develop side suits
 - e) Discarding Losers on Winners.
- C = Consider the order of play, eg
 - Which hand do you need to be in?
 - Do you have entries to reach your winners?
 - Should you draw trumps first?

COUNTING WINNERS & LOSERS - Counting Losers

Contract 4S.



5 possible losers, 6 sure winners + 2 extra spade winners.
 Look to trump clubs to make the contract (so do not draw trumps immediately)

DEFENCE - KEY POINTS?

 BOSTON - lead should be bottom of something, top of nothing

 ATTITUDE - Encourage / discourage on partner's leads & if discarding

MID GAME - Lead through strength, up to weakness

OPENING LEADS AGAINST NT - WHICH SUIT?

- If partner has bid, typically lead their suit
 - E Kantar only reasons not to lead partner's suit void or dead
- Lead top of 3 card sequence of own long suit => promotion
- Lead 4th highest of your longest & strongest suit => length
- Do not lead suits that have been bid by declarer or dummy
- If bidding goes 1NT 3NT consider leading a major
- On lead against 3NT holding T9762 86 A943 KQ
- 1) Partner overcalls in 💚s. Lead partner's suit 💚8
- 2) No bidding from your side. Lead 4th highest in longest suit 6
 3) One opponent opened the bidding 1S. Lead unbid suit 3

OPENING LEADS AGAINST SUITS - WHICH SUIT?

- If partner has bid, typically lead their suit, else
- Lead a strong sequence (eg KQ) of own long suit=> promotion
- Lead a singleton if unbid suit or partner may have Ace
- Lead 4th highest of your longest & strongest suit => length
- Lead an unbid suit. Typically do not lead suits bid by declarer or dummy
- Lead trumps if dummy has likely ruffs &/or other leads are unattractive. If opposition bid 3 suits or Declarer is playing in their second suit

OPENING LEADS AGAINST SUITS - WHICH CARD?

General

- Lead low if have honour in suit, lead top of nothing (BOSTON)
- With a doubleton lead high low 96. With 3 small lead high 964

Against Suit Contracts

- KQ75 top of touching honours (only need 2) or AKxx
- Q963 lead fourth highest
- A754 Do not lead away from an Ace on opening lead. Try to find another suit to lead but, if have to lead suit, play Ace

Against No Trump contracts

- Q963 same as suit (4th highest)
- KQJ75 need sequence of 3 in NT
- A754 OK to lead away from Ace in NT

IMPROVE YOUR DEFENCE - ATTITUDE SIGNALS

- Attitude to tell partner you liked/disliked the lead
- If cannot win trick make attitude signal about partner's lead.
 - Partner leads \$\iiightarrow\$3, dummy wins \$\iiightarrow\$A, you have \$\iiightarrow\$K92 encourage
 - Partner leads A (shows K) encourage if have Q
 - Partner leads ♥Q (shows ♥J) encourage if have ♥A, ♥K or ♥10
 - Can encourage if have a doubleton & looking for a ruff
 - Discourage if want another suit, hold AQTx over dummy's KJx
 - Watch those little cards to determine whether high or low if partner plays 5 & you can see 432 it's low!
- Sending an Attitude Signal When Discarding:
 - When you have no cards left in suit that's being played signal to partner, via your first discard, what suit you'd like them to switch to/avoid if they win a later trick.

IMPROVE YOUR DEFENCE - Attitude Playing Low to Encourage



IMPROVE YOUR DEFENCE - MID GAME

- Typically return ptnr's suit but if ptnr's lead was top of nothing => try another suit
- Still lead top of a sequence but can now underlead an Ace
- Play through Dummy's strong suits (looking for a finesse) or lead around to
- **Dummy's weakness** 2. Dummy North **Dummy North** <u>Lead</u> 2. Lead up **AK86** K 8 6 4
- <u>thru</u> <u>to</u>
- A Q 7 5 partner may have K **AK7** Strength Weakness 964 073 **You West You East**
- **8** 6 5 **5**93 Initial lead 46 **A** 5 Assume win with A If get lead again lead Next lead 42 (low J 6 4 863
- from honour) up to 8 (top of nothing) A 10 2 **KJ84 Dummy's weakness** thru Dummy's strength 🌄 J 7 4 <mark>2</mark> **♣**KJ762

OVERCALLS - Tells partner your best suit

- Overcall with 8-16pts (care vulnerability) & good 5+ card suit:
 - Reach our own contract
 - Cramp opponent's bidding space
 - Suggest a good lead
 - Force opponent's too high
- Bid at 1 level if good (AKxxx, AQxxx, KQxxx) 5+ card suit & 8+pts
- Suit can be a bit weaker if 10/11pts at the 1 level
- Overcalls at 2 level need opening pts & good suit care if vulnerable
- Overcall 1NT if balanced 15-17/8pts with stopper in oppo. suit

OVERCALLS: Responding

- An overcall may be a few points weaker than an opening bid
- so overcaller's partner may need to be stronger
- overcall is always a 5+ card suit only need 3 cards to support
- A single raise can be 6-9/10 points (care Qs & Js) 1D 1H P 2H
- Jump raise 10/11-13pts (care Qs & Js, extra pt if 4th trump)
- 4 trumps & 4-6pts jump raise 1D 1H P 3H
 1NT 8-11 pts, 2NT 12-14 pts with stopper in opponent's suit
- New suit shows 8-14pts (must be good quality, not forcing)
- A jump in a new suit is forcing, showing 15+HCP

After 1NT overcall Stayman & Transfers are on

TAKEOUT DOUBLES - Asks partner to bid their longest suit

- After opponents open the bidding & you hold:
 - opening points (12+HCP)
 - no obvious 5 card suit to bid
 - shortage in opponent's suit (max. doubleton)
 - support for 3 unbid suits (3+ cards)

North 1H East?



TAKEOUT DOUBLES

- Used at all levels, eg over 1, 2, 2, (weak 2), 3, (preempt)
 - forcing
 - asks partner to bid their longest suit
 - often doesn't occur to people to use but it is very useful.
- Rule: 1. Beginners Agreement: If opponent opens a Major, we will always have 4 cards in the other Major if we X.
- Rule:2. If opponents open a Minor, our X guarantees 7+ cards in the Majors suits. (at least one 4 card major)

ADVANCED

Count shortage points - so 10HCP + singleton is enough to X

- Strong hands (17+) X first then bid your suit
- May pass a X if hand has good 5+ cards in opponent's suit & think can get contract down, eg 1H X P P (becomes a penalty double if no further bids)

TAKEOUT DOUBLES - Overcalls vs Take-Out Doubles

1.	Have you got opening points?	If NO - consider Over
		lyl if 8+pts & good 5

8+pts & good 5 card suit If YES then:

If YES, then OVERCALL

If NO, then: 5+ card suit?

3. Have you got 3+ cards in each If YES, then DOUBLE If NO, then PASS (even with other suit?

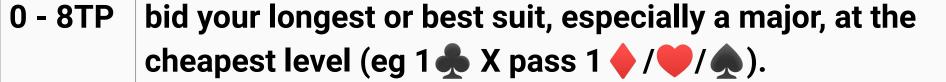
points!)

2. Have you got a good biddable

rcall at 1

TAKEOUT DOUBLES - Responses

- May pass X if RHO bids, eg 1H X 1S? Otherwise must bid.
- Assume a fit if have 5+ cards in a suit so count shortage points
- If RHO bids need 6+pts & 4+card suit to bid, eg 1D X 1H 1S



- 9-11TP jump a level, and bid your best suit (eg 1♣ X pass 2♦/♥/♠). Shows 4+ cards
- bid to game (eg 1 X pass, 4 / 1). Important to bid game if have sufficient points as partner may Pass.