## The Bidding System - Summary

## Determine the value of your hand:

High card points (HCP): Ace=4 King=3 Queen=2 Jack=1
Length points: 1 point each for the 5th, 6th, 7 th, etc card in one suit.
Shortness points: (only in suit contract, only if you have 3 cards or more in partner's suit):
With 3 trump: Void in a side suit $=3 ; \quad$ Singleton $=2 ; \quad$ Doubleton ( 2 card suit) $=1$
With 4+ trump: Void in a side suit $=5 ;$ Singleton $=3 ;$ Doubleton $=1$
With more than one short suit: Count points only for one, the shortest one.
Partnership combined total points and the contracts they usually make:

- 20: 2 in a combined 8+ card suit or 1 no trump
- 23: 3 in a combined $8+$ card suit or 2 no trump
- 25: 4 in a combined $8+$ card suit or 3 no trump
- 29: 5 in a combined $8+$ card suit or 4 no trump
- 33: 6 in a suit or NT
- 37: 7 in a suit or NT

Bidding Objective: Determine what denomination (what suit? No-trump?) \& how high (1 to 7).

1. Play in $8+$ card major suit. First choice. Usually the safest $\&$ best contract.
2. Play in No Trump. Second choice.
3. Play in a minor. Last choice. (More tricks required and gives a lower score.)

Opener: Basic: 12-15 points, Medium: 16-18, Maximum:19-21, Monster: 22+
Responder: Basic: 6-9 points, Medium: 10-11, Maximum: 12+

## Open the bidding:

- 1C or 1D: with 12-21 points, no $5+$ card major (open 1 in your best minor, might be 3 cards)
- 1H or 1S: with 12-21 points and a $5+$ card major suit (hearts or spades).
- 1NT: 15-17 HCP in a balanced hand (no void, no singleton, no $5+$ card major)
- With 18-19 HCP in a balanced hand: Open 1 in a suit, then bid 2NT.
- 2NT: 20-21 HCP in a balanced hand (no void, no singleton, no $5+$ card major)
- 2C: with $22+$ points or $91 / 2$ tricks in your own hand (close to game in your own hand)
- 2D, 2H, 2S: with $5-11$ points and a 6 card suit (a preemptive bid)
- 3C, 3D, 3H, 3S: with 5-11 points and a 7 card suit (a preemptive bid)
- $4 \mathrm{C}, 4 \mathrm{D}, 4 \mathrm{H}, 4 \mathrm{~S}$ : with $5-11$ points and an 8 card suit (a preemptive bid)
- 5C, 5D: with 5-11 points and a 9 card suit (a preemptive bid)

Preemptive bids: Use up the bidding room to stop opponents from finding their best spot.

## Respond after partner opens the bidding

- With 0-5: Pass or make a preemptive jump to $2,3,4$ or 5 of a long suit.
- With 6-9: Do not pass. Bid 1 of a suit, 1 NT, or 2 of a suit previously bid by your side
- With 10-11: Continue bidding up to the 2 level or 3 of a suit already bid by your side.
- With 12+: Bid game or slam if the best spot is already known. If not, keep bidding new suits until the best spot is identified and then bid that game or slam.


## Opener's 2nd Bid:

- Pass: If you know responder's size, are in a good spot, have nothing more to show.
- Rebid your 1st suit: with $6+$ cards in the suit
- Bid a 2nd suit: with another $4+$ card suit
- Raise responder's suit: with a known 8 -card fit in the suit
- Bid NT: Often better to bid NT than to raise responder's minor.
- Clarify whether small, medium or large:
- Small: Pass if in a good spot. Otherwise, make the cheapest next reasonable bid.
- Medium: Make an extra bid or jump a level. (Eg: 1H-2H; 3H or 1D-1S; 3S)
- Large: Jump to game. (Eg: 1H-2H; 4H or 1D-1S; 4S or 1D-1S; 3NT)

Tweak 1: 1H-3H \& 1S-3S show 4 card support (and 10-11 points).
Tweak 2: $1 \mathrm{H}-4 \mathrm{H} \& 1 \mathrm{~S}-4 \mathrm{~S}$ are preemptive with $0-5$ points and 5 card support.
Caution: Do not reverse (make pard bid at 3 level) if you cannot see 23 combined points.

## Suit lengths:

- Open 1C: 3 or more clubs. Open 1D: 4+ diamonds $95 \%$ of the time.
- Open 1H or 1S: at least 5 cards in the suit.
- Respond: 4 cards in the suit, except need 5 hearts for 2 H response to 1 S .
- Bid a 2nd suit: 4 cards in the suit (and promises 5 cards in a first-bid major).
- Bid same suit 2nd time without support from partner: 6 cards.


## Wide Point Ranges, Narrow Point Ranges, Captaincy:

- All NT bids (opener and responder) show a narrow point range:

Opener: $\quad$ Open 1 in a suit and then bid 1NT: 12-14. Open 1NT: 15-17.
Open 1 in a suit and then bid 2NT: 18-19. Open 2NT: 20-21.
Responder: 1X-1NT: 6-9. 1X-2NT: 10-11. 1X-3NT: 12-15.

- Opener's 1st bid, if not in NT, shows a wide point range: 12-21.
- Opener's 2nd bid shows a narrow range: Small, medium or large. (See above.)
- Responder's immediate support and NT bids show a narrow range: 1H-2H (6-9); 1H-3H (10-11); 1S-1NT (6-9); 1D-2NT (10-11).
- Responder's new suit bids show a wide range:

1D-1S (6+); 1H-2D (10+); 1D-1S; 1NT-2C (10+).

- Captain: When one partner makes a "narrow" bid, the other knows the combined total within 2-3 points and becomes captain. This is usually the responder. Captain makes forcing bids, places the contract or makes an invitation. Non-captain can make an invitation but no other extra bids.
- Forcing: New suit by an un-passed responder is unlimited. Opener should not pass. Once a trump suit has been agreed, a new suit by opener is forcing.
- Invitation: A bid by the captain that is not a pass, not game, but some other bid in between.
- If opener invites: Responder stops below game with 6-7; bids game with 8-9.
- If responder invites: Basic opener declines with 12-13; bids game with 14-15.

