	♠KQJ4	
	<b>9</b> 6 5 3	
	♦ A 7 3	
	♣ Q J 4	
<b>4</b> 7 3 2	NORTH dummy	♠ A 6 5
<b>V</b> A Q 7 4 2	WEST EAST	<b>V</b> 10 8
<b>♦</b> J 6 2	opener responder	<b>♦</b> Q 10 9
<b>4</b> 7 5	SOUTH declarer	<b>4</b> 10 9 8 6 2
Rridge Base	<b>1098</b>	
O N L I N E	<b>V</b> K J 9	
Bridge Base	♦ K 8 5 4	
Bridge Base	♣ A K 3	
		<u> </u>

# As West, what do you lead against...

#### ...a no trump contract:

W	N	E	S
			1NT
Р	3NT	Р	Р
Р			

...a trump contract:

W	N	Е	S
			1
Р	4	Р	Р
Р			

# **Defence**The *Opening Lead* and *Partner's Response*

Book Pages 77-83 sections 5.1-5.4 Book Pages 84-88 sections 5.7

## **Objectives**

## Opening leads:

- Choosing a lead against no trump contract
- Choosing a lead against a trump contract

## Partner's responses:

- Responder's response
- The Rule of Eleven if we have enough time

### Defence is hard - Good defenders communicate

Declarer has chosen denomination & level, their side has majority of points

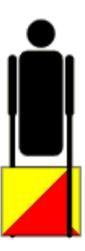
Our side has to cooperate to win tricks and we cannot see partner's hand

Need to communicate to partner what you have (or don't have) to win tricks

Defenders win tricks in the same way as declarer:

- top winners
- established winners
- length winners

But you need to know where those tricks are...



## Active vs. Passive leads

Active - A lead which looks to build the defence's tricks early and take tricks before they can get discarded

- Take the initiative
- Building defensive tricks early
- An element of risk

Passive - A safer *lead* which often aims to give nothing away and puts responsibility on *declarer* to find enough *tricks* to make their *contract* 

- Little to no risk of giving a trick away
- Letting declarer make their mistakes
- Limiting declarer's tricks

## Approach to choosing an opening lead

- 1. Is the *final contract* a *trump* or a *no-trump contract*
- 2. Does the auction give you clues, did your partner bid
- 3. Does the contract / hand require an active or passive lead
- 4. Which suit gives you more trick taking options
- 5. Which card within the suit using standard opening leads...

...notice how we choose the card within the suit last

Standard opening leads	K
Lead an honour = I LOVE my suit	J
Lead a low card = I LIKE my suit	10
Lead a high card = I HATE my suit	8
'Standard' opening leads are so-called because on	6
average they provide a good basis for your <i>defence</i>	5
	4
Partner usually leads back the opener's LOVE or LIKE suit	3

## Standard opening leads

Standard leads come with no guarantee that they are the 'right' lead

However when you've defended against hundreds of hands, they offer the best percentage of success

## Suits to avoid

Unsupported aces against a suit contract



A doubleton with one honour



Broken honour sequences against a suit contract



Suits bid by opponents

## Priorities for leading

Best leads against no trumps (NT)

## High priority *leads* vs NT

#### Which suit to lead?

Spades

#### Which card to lead?

• K

#### Why?

 Top of a sequence of three consecutive cards headed by an honour







## High priority leads vs NT

#### Which suit to lead?

Spades

#### Which card to lead?

• Q

#### Why?

 Top of an internal sequence, of three honours of which two are in sequence







## High priority leads vs NT

#### Which suit to lead?

Diamonds

#### Which card to lead?

• 3**♦** 

#### Why?

4th highest (from one or two honours)
 we make tricks from length winners,
 so our little cards will take tricks!





# Without a good *lead* against *NT*...

Make a safe / passive lead

## Low priority *leads* vs NT

2nd highest from 4 or more low cards

98643

Middle from 3 low cards (MUD)

732

Top of doubleton

9 8 4



## Leading vs 3NT - first which suit, then which card

Hand 1

**Q** J 10 4 2

**9** 8 5

**953** 

♣ K J 7

Hand 2

**J** 8

97642

**Q85** 

**A** 10 3

Hand 3

Q 10 5 4 2

**A** 9 3

**♦** J 7 6

85

Q

Top of a sequence of three headed by an honour

**7** 

Second highest from a long suit but without an honour

4

Fourth highest from a long suit headed by one or two honours

## Leading vs 3NT - first which suit, then which card

Hand 4

• Q J 8 2

**♥** KJ3

◆ A 8 4

**9** 7 5

Hand 5

**Q** 4

**Q** 3 2

**♦** J 7 5

**98632** 

Hand 6

**Q** J 8 4 2

**V** K Q 9 4 3

◆ K

83

2

Fourth highest from a long *suit* headed by one or two *honours* 

8

Second highest from a long suit but without an honour

4

Fourth highest from a long *suit* headed by one or two *honours* 

## Priorities for leading

Best leads against Trump contracts

## Opening leads against Trump contracts

- Against a trump contract it's usually the first two rounds of a suit that are important
- Concentrate on the quick-trick-taking potential of a suit –
   i.e. honours
- Subsequent rounds tend to be less important, since there is an increasing probability that they are going to be ruffed

Which suit to lead against hearts?

Spades

Which card to lead?



#### Why?

 Top of a sequence of two or more card sequence headed by the Ace and King







#### Which suit to lead against hearts?

Diamonds

#### Which card to lead?

• 2**♦** 

#### Why?

Singleton - provides ruffing opportunities









Which suit to lead against clubs?

Clubs

Which card to lead?

• K

#### Why?

 Top of a sequence of two or more honours









Which suit to lead against hearts?

Clubs

Which card to lead?

• Q

#### Why?

- Top of a sequence of two or more honours
- No need to play the singleton, as your hearts are already winners









## Low priority leads vs Trumps

#### Which suit to lead against hearts?

Spades

#### Which card to lead?

• 24

#### Why?

 Low from a suit with a single honour (risky)





# Without a good *lead* against *Trumps...*

Make a safe / passive lead

## Low priority leads vs Trumps

Top of a small doubleton

• e.g. against a heart *contract* 









## Low priority leads vs Trumps

Second highest from four *cards* without an *honour* or *MUD* from three

**8** 7 5 2

• e.g. against a heart contract

**9** 6 4

9 7 3

**9863** 

## Leads to avoid vs Trumps

Unsupported Aces

Leading away from an Ace

Broken honour sequences

Leading away from a King

Suits bid by the opponents

Honour doubleton

Your lead against a heart contract?

you could lead a non-singleton trump

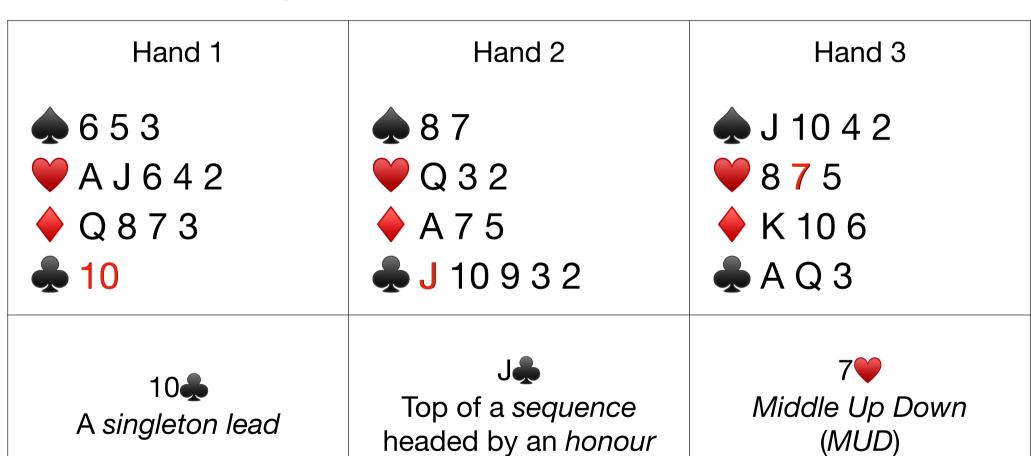








## Pick your lead against 4 - first which suit, then which card



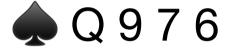
## Choosing the correct suit to lead

Bridge is a context game

Opening leads are no different

## Look at the auction

## South's hand









WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
1 🖤	Pass	1	Pass
2	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

On the *uncontested auction* 1NT (Pass) 3NT, we would normally *lead* a *heart*. Having gained more information from the *auction*, we now can stray from our list of priorities knowing a *heart lead* into *dummy*'s likely five won't be productive, a *spade* and a *club* have similar downsides therefore the *auction* points us towards *leading* the *unbid* suit, a *diamond lead*, *middle* from three so 6 looks to be the best *lead*.

## Look at the auction

## South's hand









WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
1 🖤	Pass	1	Pass
2	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

A slightly stronger hand but now only one diamond makes the diamond lead less appealing, partner won't have enough to beat 3NT even with a smattering of diamond honours without a 2nd entry and there aren't enough HCP in the pack for that. The 25 HCP from the opponents and our 10 HCP only leaves partner with 5 at most. A low club lead is now the best lead as a heart, spade and diamond leads look to not be fruitful.

## Which suit to lead?

## South's hand









WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
1 🖤	Pass	1	Pass
4	Pass	Pass	Pass

- A trump lead will help declarer find the queen
- A heart lead may promote tricks, but dummy has 4+ hearts so we might be setting up dummy's winners
- A club lead may allow ruffs later, but taking a ruff with Qxx might swap a natural spade trick for a ruff
- A passive diamond is less likely to give anything away

## Which suit to lead?

## South's hand







Α	K	2
	1 /	

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
1 🖤	1.	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	

- East *bidding* 3NT over your *partner'*s 1. overcall suggests at least one stopper in Spades in declarer's hand
- Your Hearts and Diamonds don't look interesting, your Clubs have two winners, but only two honours not three
- But your partner bid Spades (a clue!) Leading the Q♠ may knock out declarer's stopper, then your Clubs allow entries back to your hand to lead another Spade to partner's original 5+ card spade holding

# Quiz...

#### You are West on lead against the final contract. What do you lead?

**9** 7

**K** 10 4 3 2

973

**A** Q 2

SOUTH	NORTH
1NT	3NT

3 4th highest

SOUTH	NORTH
	1 🖤
2	2 🄷
3NT	

9 the unbid suit

SOUTH	NORTH
1	1
1NT	3NT

7♦ MUD

SOUTH	NORTH
1 🖤	1
2 🔷	2
2NT	3NT

9 passive

#### You are West on lead against the final contract. What do you lead?









SOUTH	NORTH
1NT	3NT

7	the	longest	suit

SOUTH	NORTH
1	3

<b>7</b>	the	singi	leton
----------	-----	-------	-------

SOUTH	NORTH
1NT	6NT

K♦ to set up a 2nd trick

SOUTH	NORTH
1 💚	4

7 passive

#### You are West on lead against the final contract. What do you lead?

**Q** J 10 9

**9** 8 5 4

A 8 6 4 3

**2** 

SOUTH	NORTH
1NT	3NT

Q	top	of a	sequence	or	4
---	-----	------	----------	----	---

SOUTH	NORTH
1	4

Q	cut	down	cross	ruffing
---	-----	------	-------	---------

SOUTH	NORTH
1NT	3
3NT	6NT

Q a solid suit

SOUTH	NORTH
1 💚	4

2 the singleton

## Recap: Leads vs NT

#### **High priority:**

Top of a sequence - three consecutive cards headed by an honour: KQJ8

Top of an *internal sequence* - three *honours*, two are in *sequence*: A Q J 8 5

4th highest - from one or two honours: K J 5 3 2

#### **Low priority:**

2nd highest - from 4 or more low cards: 9 8 6 4 3

Middle from 3 low cards (MUD): 9 8 4

Top of doubleton: 5 4

#### Recap: Leads vs Trumps

#### **High priority:**

Top of a sequence - two or more card sequence headed by the Ace and King: A K 3 2

Singleton: 5

Top of a sequence - two or more honours: KQ74

#### **Low priority:**

Low from a suit with a single honour (risky): K 5 2

Top of a small doubleton: 8 5

Second highest from four cards without an *honour* or *MUD*: 8 7 5 2 or 9 8 4

	Α
Recap: Opening Lead	K
Look at the <i>auction</i> , did your <i>partner bid</i> ?	Q
Does the contract or hand require an active or passive lead	J 10
Choose the suit to lead	9
Choose the <u>standard</u> card in that suit (LOVE, LIKE, HATE)	8
Without a good <i>lead</i> , make a <i>passive lead</i>	7
Without a good road, marks a passive road	6
The 10 is <b>not</b> an <i>honour</i> , unless in an (internal) sequence:	5
○ J 10 x x or K J 10 4 or Q 10 9 7 the 10 is an honour	4
○ 10 9 x x the 10 is <b>not</b> an <i>honour</i>	3

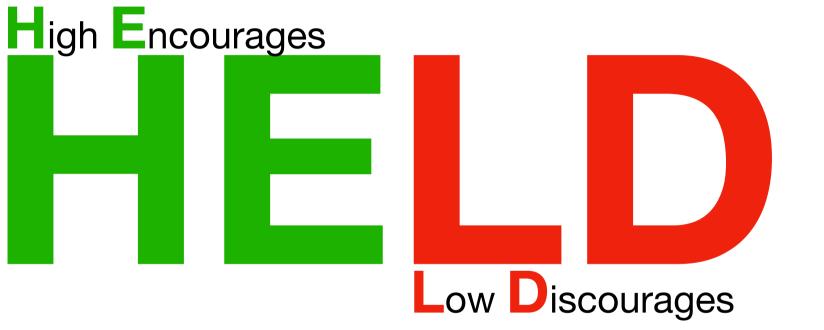
#### Useful resource for opening leads:

http://www.bidandmade.com/bridge\_bid\_and\_play/ Bridge\_Play\_1101\_Opening\_lead\_chart.php

# Responding to your partner's opening lead...

How do we tell partner what we think about their opening lead?

Signals and Discards - Standard ATTITUDE K



If partner's *lead* or *dummy* is *winning* the *trick* tell partner if they have made a good *lead*, e.g., you have other *honours*, or you want to *ruff* in a *suit contract* 

#### Partner leads an honour in no trumps

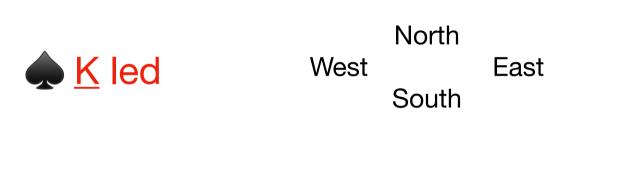




Signal your ATTITUDE when partner is winning the trick Respond with highest card you can without costing a trick

## Partner leads an honour in a trump contract









Signal your ATTITUDE when partner is winning the trick Respond with highest card you can without costing a trick

#### Partner leads, dummy wins







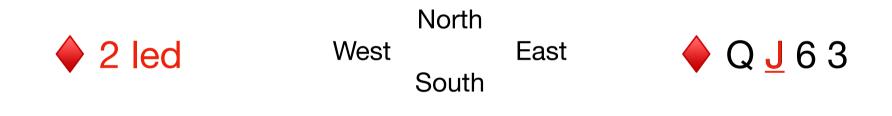




Signal ATTITUDE when dummy is wining and you cannot beat it Respond with highest card you can without costing a trick

#### Partner *leads*, low cards in *dummy*



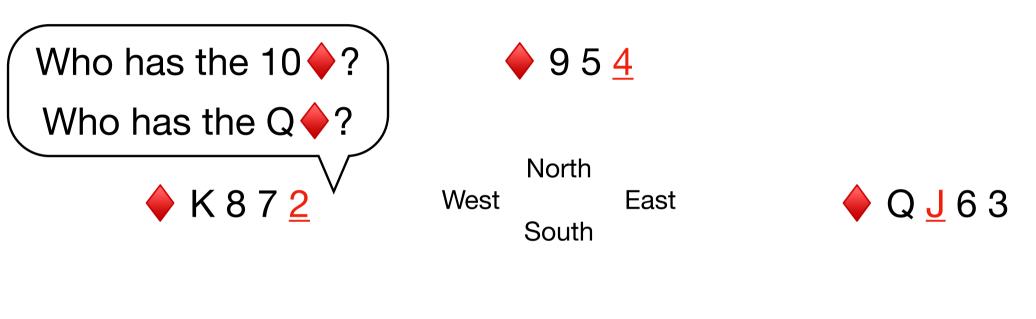




When *dummy* holds low cards

Respond with lowest card to try and win the trick

## Partner leads, low cards in dummy



South has 10♦ else East would *play* the 10♦ from ♦J 10

**♦**A 10

West <u>likely</u> has Q♦ as South would *play* Q♦ not A♦

#### Partner leads, dummy wins











Signal ATTITUDE when dummy is wining and you cannot beat it Respond with highest card you can without costing a trick

#### Partner *leads*, low cards in *dummy*







Win the trick with A, but then what do you lead back?

Opener LIKEs clubs, so lead J, back to partner (unblock suit)

#### Partner leads, dummy plays low



East must keep the A to stop the K from making a trick later Opener low (LIKE) from an honour - either the Q or the 10

#### Partner leads an honour in no trumps



Signal your ATTITUDE when partner is winning the trick Respond with lowest card when discouraging the suit led

#### Responding to partner's opening lead: summary

Responder plays high, except:

- If partner or dummy is winning: signal attitude
- Respond with the lower of touching cards
- Keep a high card (underplay) with an honour in dummy

## The Rule of Eleven

Only used when defending against no trumps

## What is your *lead* against 3NT?

- ♠ KJ7<u>6</u>4
- **109**
- ♦ K 7 5
- **J** 3 2

#### 4th highest:

- (from one or two *honours*)
- we make tricks from length winners, so our little cards will take tricks!

## What does the 6 lead mean?

**1053** 



North
West East
South



#### The Rule of Eleven

10 5 3

♠ 6 led West

North

South

East



$$6 + (10 , Q, 8)$$

Six + Three = Nine

Eleven - Nine = Two

Declarer has two cards higher than 6.

Take the number of *pips* on the card *led* (here the 6...)

Add the number of cards higher than 6 you can see in *dummy* (10 ) and your hand (Q ) and 8 )

Deduct the result from *Eleven* 

The answer is the number of cards higher than the 6 in declarer's hand

## Here is the full layout



Either partner can continue to play spades when on lead

**A** 9

#### What does the *lead* mean?







What is partner's *lead* from? Is it 4th highest? Use the *Rule of Eleven* to work it out before playing any card

## Here is the full layout





7 plus 4 cards in your *hand* and *dummy* higher than the 7 = 11 If *lead* is 4th highest, then *declarer* has no card higher than the 7

#### What does the *lead* mean to *declarer*?

♦ K 10 4 2



♦ A 9 7

The Rule of Eleven can also be used by declarer work out what cards higher than the lead are held by the defender

## Here is the full layout

♦ K J 4 <u>2</u>

♦ Q 10 8 <u>6</u>

North
West East
South

**♦** 5 <u>3</u>

♦ A 9 <u>7</u>

6 led plus 5 cards higher = 11, East has nothing higher 6

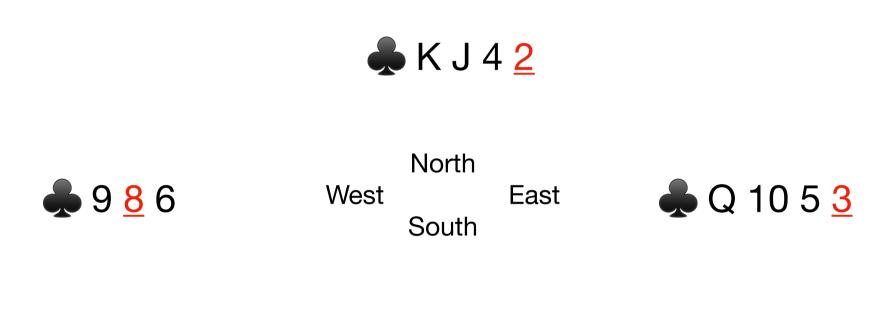
7 ♦ wins, win the A ♦ & finesse 9 ♦ to ♦ K J making 4 tricks

#### What does the *lead* mean?



What is partner's *lead* from? Is it 4th highest? Use the *Rule of Eleven* to work it out before playing any card

## Here is the full layout





8 led plus 4 = 12, lead cannot be 4th highest from an honour If leading from MUD, they must have  $9\clubsuit$ , so save your  $10\clubsuit$ 

## Using the rule of eleven: summary

- Only used when defending against no trumps
- Use the Rule of Eleven on partner's lead of a spot card
- Work it out before you play to the trick
- It can tell you if partner is leading 4th highest
- Use it to work out if you should return partner's suit
- Declarer can use the same rule

## Defence strategies

- Evaluate auction, passive vs. active, first choose suit to lead, then choose card
- Evaluate partner's lead
  - Was it LOVE (honour), LIKE (low), or HATE (high)?
  - Top of a sequence? What are they denying? MUD? High-Low?
- Show ATTITUDE to partner's lead High Encouraging, Low Discouraging
  - You only show ATTITUDE if you don't need to win the trick
- Usually return partner's lead, especially if opening lead LOVE (honour) or LIKE (low)
- Opener should work out what the third hand play tells you:
  - Was it High Encouraging, Low Discouraging?
  - Observe of a sequence? What are they denying?

## Playing hands...

<b>Suit Contracts</b>	No-trumps
Axxx	Axx <b>x</b>
Hxxx	Hxxx
Hxx	Hxx
Hx	Hx
XX	XX
AK	AK
KQ	KQ
QJ	QJ
AKQx	AKQx
<b>K</b> QJx	<b>K</b> QJx
<b>Q</b> J10x	<b>Q</b> J10x
<b>J</b> 109x.	<b>J</b> 109x.
<b>10</b> 98x.	<b>10</b> 98x.

 $\neg$ 

<b>Suit Contracts</b>	No-trumps
AKJx.	<b>A</b> KJx.
<b>K</b> Q10x	<b>K</b> Q10x
<b>Q</b> J9x	<b>Q</b> J9x
AKxx.	AKx <b>x</b> .
KQxx	KQxx
QJxx	QJx <b>x</b>
<b>A</b> J10x	A <b>J</b> 10x
K <b>J</b> 10x	K <b>J</b> 10x
Q <b>10</b> 9x	Q <b>10</b> 9x
XXXX	XXXX
XXX	XXX
10 <b>x</b> x	10 <b>x</b> x

Suit Contracts	No-trumps	Comments
Axxx	Axx <b>x</b>	Never under-lead 'A' against a suit / lead 4th highest against NT
Hxxx	Hxx <b>x</b>	4th highest
Hxx	Hxx	3rd highest
Hx	Hx	Top of a <i>doubleton</i> , but avoid Kx, Qx leads (unless its partner's suit)
XX	XX	
AK	AK	Lower of doubleton honour sequence against a suit
KQ	KQ	
QJ	QJ	
AKQx	AKQx	
<b>K</b> QJx	<b>K</b> QJx	
<b>Q</b> J10x	<b>Q</b> J10x	Top of three card honour sequence
<b>J</b> 109x.	<b>J</b> 109x.	
<b>10</b> 98x.	<b>10</b> 98x.	

<b>Suit Contracts</b>	No-trumps	Comments
AKJx.	<b>A</b> KJx.	
<b>K</b> Q10x	<b>K</b> Q10x	Top of '2 1/2' card honour sequence
<b>Q</b> J9x	<b>Q</b> J9x	
AKxx.	AKx <b>x</b> .	
KQxx	KQx <b>x</b>	Top of two-card sequence against suit / 4th highest against NT
QJxx	QJx <b>x</b>	
<b>A</b> J10x	A <b>J</b> 10x	
K <b>J</b> 10x	K <b>J</b> 10x	Ace against a suit / top of internal sequence against NT
Q <b>10</b> 9x	Q <b>10</b> 9x	
XXXX	XXXX	2nd highest from nothing (Middle Up Down - MUD)
XXX	XXX	
10 <b>x</b> x	10 <b>x</b> x	2nd highest from nothing, even if 2nd highest is a '9'