Below is a great description of weak 2 bids and responses by Eddie Kantar on the web (see: http://www.kantarbridge.com/weak_2s.htm)

The Weak Two Bid
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WHAT IS A WEAK TWO BID?
An opening bid of 2D, 2H, or 2S (not 2C)
Describing a hand with a strongish 6-card suit
Along with 7-9 HCP (6 or 10 HCP are exceptions, particularly 10).

It can be compared to an opening three bid, the difference is that a three bid normally shows a seven-card suit.

The distribution of the bidder’s Weak Two hand rates to be
  6-3-2-2, or
  6-3-3-1, or
  6-4-2-1.

Notice: no five card side suits, no voids.

Suit Strength
Suit strength can vary with the vulnerability and seat. Ideally three or four of the top five honors will head the suit. Practically, two of the top five honors along with the 98 or 97 attached will do just fine, thank you. Suits that look like: AK10765, AK9732, KQ9732, AJ9843, Q10432, KJ9765 are fine. In addition, at favorable vulnerability liberties are allowed, particularly in 3rd seat.

Third seat weak twos (after partner has passed) are often made with a strong 5-card suit as a lead director. Partner is supposed to have four card support plus a side suit singleton or two side suit doubletons to raise a third seat weak two. Discipline!

Opening the following hand-type with 2S in THIRD seat eliminates the necessity for many light third hand openings:
  S. KQJ105
  H. K8
  D. J76
  C. 765

Advantages
The advantages of opening a weak two are:
  (1) limiting the hand immediately;
  (2) directing the opening lead;
  (3) taking away bidding space from the opponents.

Assume you deal and hold:
  S. 98
  H. AKJ986
  D. 98
  C. 1076
Not playing weak twos, you pass and hope to bid hearts later. However "later" may not happen!

East (you) South West North
Pass 1NT Pass 3NT
Pass Pass Pass

You can hardly expect your partner to lead a heart unless you beat on your chest. How much easier (and safer) to open 2H, limit the hand, and get the lead you want.

RESPONDING TO A WEAK TWO BID

Before considering your response, keep in mind that your partner has about 7/8 HCP along with a reasonable six card suit.

Your response depends to a large extent on how well you fit your partner's suit (unless you are blessed with an independent suit that can play opposite a singleton without trauma).

With a singleton in partner's suit and no strong suit of your own, do not even think of bidding on unless you have 16+ HCP.

With a small doubleton in partner's suit, you need about 15 HCP to bid on. However, with a doubleton honor (Ax, Kx, Qx), and an interesting looking hand (no wasted jacks or queens), 14 HCP will suffice.

Hands with three or four card support normally do something. Frequently you "further the preempt" by raising partner to the three or four level. All you need is a little distribution plus a bunch of courage! Keep in mind the opponents figure to have a game, possibly a slam, so if they nail you with a penalty double and beat you a few tricks it may still be a good result.

Rule: WHEN YOU AND YOUR PARTNER HAVE A 9-CARD FIT OR LONGER, THE OPPONENTS MUST HAVE AT LEAST AN 8-CARD FIT OR LONGER IN ANOTHER SUIT.

Your advantage is that you know where your fit lies; the opponents have yet to find theirs. By raising your partner’s suit, you make it that much harder for your opponents to uncover their fit.

EXAMPLES

Assume for the moment that your partner opens 2H and your right hand opponent passes.

North (partner) East South (you) West
2H Pass ?

What are your options?

(1) Pass:
Don't even think of bidding on with the example beneath.

AJxx H. 2 D. KJ54 C. K943

(2) Bidding a new suit:
A new suit in response to a weak two bid is forcing for one round. Responder must have at least a strong five card suit, more likely
longer, with opening bid values. With the example hand beneath, bid 2S, forcing for one round.

Holding:   S. AKJ943     H. 2     D. AQ10     C. 109x

(3) Raising to 3H:
This is strictly preemptive and opener is not allowed to bid
on. Ever! Responder could have less than the example hand that follows.

    S. 87    H. K43    D. A9432    C. 976    Raise to 3H.

(4) Raising to 4H (a two-edged sword).
You may have a good hand with hopes of making 4H, or you may be
furthering the preempt, taking an advance sacrifice, so to speak. The
opponents now have to find their fit at the four or five level never having had
a chance to exchange any information and not know for sure what your
intentions were. Raise to 4H with either hand.

    S. AKJ3    H. Q5    D. 4    C. A76432
    S. 4    H. KJ43    D. KJ743    C. 1087

(5) Responding 2 NT:
A one round force asking partner to further describe the hand. At this point
the opener has several options. Opener can:
Return to the original suit: The weakest of all rebids.
Raise to 3NT: Should only be done with a suit headed by the AQJ, AKJ, or
exceptionally the AKQ.
Show a feature — perhaps an ace or a king.
For example, having opened 2H with:

    S. 54    H. AJ10xxx    D. 54    C. K105

In response to 2NT, bid 3C to show where your side suit strength lies. (A 2NT
response followed by a new suit is forcing.) If partner then returns to the
three level of the agreed suit, you are allowed to pass, but the sequence is
invitational.

(6) Responding 3NT:
This response ENDS the bidding. Responder is not interested in hearing any
more about opener's hand. Responder usually has a solid minor perhaps
with a singleton or void in opener's suit. An example hand for a 3NT response
to a 2H opening:

    S. K4    H. 2    D. AKQJ876    C. K76

(7) Responding 4NT:
Simple Blackwood, perhaps Key Card Blackwood (to be determined by the
partnership).

(8) Responding 4C:
Some partnerships now play that a jump to 4C after any Weak Two opening
bid is keycard for opener's suit. This assumes that a 3C response would be
forcing. This treatment is recommended. It allows you to sign off at four of
the major if two keycards are missing.
There is a new set of responses, however, as the opener is not going to have 3 or 4 keycards!

When spades is the agreed suit, these are the step responses to the jump to 4C:
First step=0 or 2, 2nd step=1, 3rd step=1 with the queen.
If partner signs off after a 0 or 2 response, do not pass with 2. Jump to slam with the trump queen, bid 4NT without the trump suit queen. Your 4NT bid allows partner to ask about your exact holding in another suit.

When hearts is the agreed suit, these are the step responses to the jump to 4C:
First step=0 or 2, 2nd step=1. If partner wishes to ask about the HQ he bids 4S. Without the HQ, signoff at 5H. With the HQ, show any side suit king you may have and bid 5NT without a side suit king.