## Slam Bidding

## What do you need to bid a slam:

Generally 31-33 HCPs are needed to bid a small slam.
35-37 HCPs are needed to bid a grand slam.
In no trump, usually the higher point range is needed. However a slam can be made with a lower point count and a long running suit.

A good agreed upon trump suit.
At least 4 of the 5 key cards (4 aces and the K of trumps)
Do not have 2 losers in one of the suits.

4NT Ace or Key Card asking conventions:

## Blackwood

5C 0 or 4 Aces
5D 1 Ace
5H 2 Aces
5S 3 Aces
5NT 2 Aces + useful void
6 of a suit below trump suit 6 of the trump suit

## Key Card Blackwood

5C $\quad 0$ or 4 Key Cards (4 aces and K of trumps)
5D 1 or 5 Key Cards
5H 2 Key Cards
5S 3 Key Cards
5NT 2 Aces + useful void
1 ace and a void in the suit bid
1 ace and a void in a suit above the trump suit

Roman Key Card Blackwood
5C 0 or 3 Key Cards
5D 1 or 4 Key Cards
$5 \mathrm{H} \quad 2$ or 5 Key Cards without the Q of trumps
$5 \mathrm{~S} \quad 2$ or 5 Key Cards with the Q of trumps

## 1430

5C 1 or 4 Key Cards
5D 0 or 3 Key Cards
5H Same
5S Same

These conventions are very useful to determine whether you have the necessary controls to bid a slam. If you do not, you can sign off at the 5 level.

Example:

|  |  | West | East |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S AK 8542 | S Q75 | 1S | 2D |
| H Q 76 | H 4 | 3S | 4NT |
| D A 6 | D KQ 5 3 | 5C | 6S |
| C A 2 | C KQJ 3 | Pass |  |


|  |  | West | East |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S A J 8 542 | S Q 7 5 | 1S | 2D |
| H K J 10 | H 4 | 3S | 4NT |
| D A 6 | D K Q J 53 | 5D (1430) | 5S |
| C A 2 | C K Q J 3 | Pass |  |

5NT Asks for Kings: Do not ask for kings unless you have all the Aces (Key Cards) and are looking for a grand slam. There are 2 possible responses (partnership agreement)

Number of Kings: 6C shows 0 or 4 kings, 6D, 1 king; 6H, 2 kings; and 6S, 3 kings. If 4NT asks for key cards, do not show the king of trumps again.

Specific Kings: Bid the lowest king in your hand beneath the trump suit. A bid of 6C shows the king of clubs. 6D shows the king of diamonds and denies the king of clubs. Bid 6 of the trump suit if you have no kings or your king is in a suit higher than the trump suit.

Example: Using 1430 and Specific Kings. Your hand:

|  | Pard | You | Pard | You |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S A 10 9 8 62 | 1 H | 1 S | 1 H | 1S |
| H K 8 | 3S | 4NT | 3S | 4NT |
| D A Q J 2 | 5D | 5NT | 5D | 5NT |
| C 2 | 6D | 7NT | 6C | 6S |
|  | Pass |  | Pass |  |

## When do you not use Blackwood:

Do not use Blackwood if you don't know what to do with every possible response. Don't use Blackwood if your hand has:

1. Void suits
2. A suit without first or second round control, or
3. A hand where a possible response could get you too high.

Example: You open 1S with the following hands and partner raises to 3S (limit).

S AKJ7642
H --
D K 32
C K Q 3
S AKJ7642
H AK Q
D 43
C 5

If you bid 4NT, what do you do if partner shows 1 ace? If his ace is in a minor, slam could be a laydown. If his ace is in hearts, you are down.

Again you don't know what to do if partner shows 1 ace. If he has the diamond ace slam could be there. But if he has the club ace, you could be off 2 diamond tricks.

## Cue Bidding:

If you have a hand that may make a slam but is not suitable for Blackwood, you can cue bid your controls. You need to have agreed on a trump suit and be in range of a possible slam. Cue bid the lowest control outside of the trump suit.

Examples:

| 1 S | 3 S | A cue bid showing first round control of clubs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 C |  |  |
| 1S | 3 S | A cue bid showing first round control of diamonds. <br> 3D |
| Denies first round control of clubs. |  |  |
| 1S | 2 S | Not a cue bid. A game try. |

Cue bid the hand that was bad for Blackwood below:
S A K J 7 642 You open 1S and partner makes a limit bid of 3S. You bid 4H

H --
D K 32
C K Q 3 showing control of the heart suit and denying first round control of the minors. Partner knows you are looking for control in clubs and diamonds and will bid 5C or 5D to show an ace if he has one. If not, he will sign off in 4 S .

## Slam bidding over a NT opening:

Over a 1 NT or 2 NT opening, a bid of 4 NT does not ask for key cards. It is a quantitative bid asking opener to go to six with a maximum and pass with a minimum.

You hold:
S K Q $7 \quad$ Partner opens 1NT (15-17). You have 16 HCP so you have 31-33
H A 42 HCP between you. You want to be in 6NT if the total is 33 and D Q 1053 don't want to be in slam if partner has 15 HCP. Bid 4NT. Partner
C AJ 8
will pass with a minimum and bid 6 NT with a maximum.

## Gerber over NT

A bid of 4C over a NT bid asks for aces.
4D $\quad 0$ or 4 aces
$4 \mathrm{H} \quad 1$ ace
4 S 2 aces
4NT 3 aces

After asking for aces, 5C asks for kings
5D 0 or 4 kings
5H 1 king
5S 2 kings
5NT 3 kings

