

# Common Sense Bidding II

Responder's Second Bid

# The Responder's Rebid

- The key word for responder's first bid is ***discipline***.
  - You must stay within your system and describe your hand as accurately as your system allows.
  - Do not improvise, overbid, underbid or gamble.
- The key word for responders second bid is ***judgement***.
  - You have heard the opener bid twice.
  - Opener has defined the range of his hand: minimum, midrange or maximum.
  - You must make the final decision on the contract.

# The Opener's Rebid

- Suppose you have this hand:  
♠ 4 ♥ A K 10 3 2 ♦ A Q J 5 ♣ K 4 3 (17 points)
- You open 1♥ and partner responds 1♠.
- You are stuck for a rebid.
  - You cannot make a jump rebid in hearts – only 5 cards
  - Too weak to make a game forcing jump shift.
  - You'd like to reverse the bidding, but your distribution does not allow it.
  - You are stuck with bidding 2♦, which is an underbid.

# When Responder's Suit is Raised – example 1

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♣    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 2♥    | pass | ??    |      |

South's hand

♠ A Q 4 2

♥ Q 10 3 2

♦ 10 5 (9 points)

♣ J 4 3

- You have 9 points.
- Opener has a minimum opening hand 12-14 points.
- Your total range 21 to 23.
- Clearly, not enough for game.
- You should pass.

# When Responder's Suit is Raised – example 2

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♣    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 2♥    | pass | ??    |      |

South's hand

♠ A 4 2

♥ K J 10 7 3 2

♦ 10 5 (10 points)

♣ 8 6

- Give yourself two length points for your 6 card suit and your hand counts 10 points.
- This makes your point count between 22 and 24.
- But, partner's bid shows 4 hearts.
- You should consider the law and bid 4♥.
- This is a judgment and there's no guarantee.

# When Responder's Suit is Raised – example 3

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♣    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 2♥    | pass | ??    |      |

South's hand

♠ A Q 10

♥ J 9 7 2

♦ 10 3 (11 points)

♣ K J 10 6

- Partner's bid shows an 8-card heart fit.
- Bid 3♥, to invite the game.
- Opener has 12 to 14 points.
- You have a fit with opener's suit.
- She should accept the invitation only with 14 points.

# When Opener Rebids 1 nt – example 4

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♣    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 1nt   | pass | ??    |      |

South's hand

♠ 10 7

♥ J 10 8 6 5 3

♦ A 3 2 (5 points)

♣ 4 2

- You might think with 5 points, you should have passed the opening bid.
- With this distribution it is probably best to bid.
- After partner's 1nt, 2♥ is surely the best contract.
- Partner will pass

# When Opener Rebids 1 nt – example 5

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♣    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 1nt   | pass | ??    |      |

South's hand

♠ 10 7

♥ K 10 9 4 2

♦ A 2 (7 points)

♣ 4 3 2

- Partner has a balanced 12-14 points.
- It is true, partner might have 3 hearts, but there is no way to find out safely.
- 1nt is probably the best place to play this hand.



# When Opener Rebids 1 nt – example 6

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♣    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 1nt   | pass | 2♦    |      |

South's hand

♠ 10

♥ K 10 9 4 2

♦ Q J 8 5 3 (6 points)

♣ 4 2

- Partner has a balanced 12-14 points.
- This bid tells partner to take a choice of your two suits.
- A new suit by responder is usually forcing, but not after a rebid of 1nt.
- If you want to force, you must jump bid.

# When Opener Rebids 1 nt – example 7

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♦    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 1nt   | pass | 2♦    |      |

South's hand

♠ 10

♥ K 10 9 4

♦ Q J 8 5 (6 points)

♣ 10 8 4 2

- When partner does not like your hearts, it is best to sign off in opener's first suit.
- With your singleton spade, it is best not to pass 1nt.

# When Opener Rebids 1 nt – example 8

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♦    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 1nt   | pass | 2nt   |      |

South's hand

♠ 10 3

♥ K Q 9 4

♦ 8 6 5 (12 points)

♣ A K 4 2

- With 12 points, you are close to game. Invite partner to bid it.
- Opener should accept with 14 or a good 13.

# When Opener Rebids 1 nt – example 9

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♦    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 1nt   | pass | 2♠    |      |

South's hand

♠ A K 10 3

♥ K Q 9 4 3

♦ 8 6 5 (12 points)

♣ 2

- Reversing your suits in this manner is not absolutely game forcing, but it is one round forcing.
- Partner can bid 2nt or 3 hearts to deny your invitation.
- If he wants to go to game, he will bid 3nt or 4 hearts.

# When Opener Rebids 1 nt – example

## 10

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♦    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 1nt   | pass | 3♠    |      |

South's hand

♠ A K 10 4

♥ K Q 9 4 2

♦ K 8 6 (15 points)

♣ 2

- This second-round jump shift by responder is absolutely game forcing.
- Partner can bid 3nt or 4♥, depending on his hand.

# When Opener Rebids 1 nt – example

## 11

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♦    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 1nt   | pass | 3nt   |      |

South's hand

♠ A K 10

♥ K Q 9 4

♦ K 8 6 (15 points)

♣ 9 7 2

- You have enough for game.
- You know it.
- Partner does not know it.
- Don't give him a chance to pass.

# When Opener Rebids Her Own Suit – example 12

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♣    | pass | 1♥    | pass |
| 2♣    | pass | 2♥    |      |

South's hand

♠ 10 7 2

♥ A Q 10 9 6 4

♦ J 8 6 (7 points)

♣ 2

- Your 2♥ bid shows a 6 card suit, with a weak hand.
- Says 2♥ will be just as good a contract as 2♣, maybe better.

# When Opener Rebids Her Own Suit – example 13

north east south west

1♣ pass 1♥ pass

2♣ pass pass

South's hand

♠ 10 7 2

♥ A Q 10 9 6

♦ J 8 6 4 (7 points)

♣ 2

- Maybe partner can make 2♣, but any further bids by you is likely to make matters worse.
- When your side likely has a misfit, get out early as you can.



# When Opener Rebids Her Own Suit – example 13

| north | east | south | west |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1♣    | pass | 1♠    | pass |
| 2♣    | pass | 2♥    |      |

South's hand

♠ A Q 10 7 2

♥ K Q 9 6

♦ J 8 6 (12 points)

♣ 2

- With 12 points, game is still possible.
- Your bid is forcing for one round, but not forcing to game.
- Your bid shows 11 or 12 points.
- If you wanted to force game, you'd have jump in hearts.

# When Opener Rebids Her Own Suit – example 14

| north | east | south | west    |
|-------|------|-------|---------|
| 1♦    | pass | 1♥    | pass    |
| 2♦    | pass | 2nt   | South's |

hand

♠ Q10 7 5

♥ K 9 6 3

♦ 8 6 (11 points)

♣ A Q 7

- 2nt shows 11 or 12 points.
- Your bid is invitational.
- Partner may pass or bid 3nt.
- If you had 13 or more points you would just bid 3nt.
- Your bid shows the unbid suit well controlled.

# When Opener Rebids Her Own Suit – example 14

north east south west

1♥ pass 1♠ pass

2♥ pass 4♥

South's hand

♠ A Q 10 7 5

♥ J 9

♦ A 8 6 5 (13 points)

♣ Q 7

- You have opening count opposite your partner's opening bid.
- You should be at game.
- You know it, but partner does not know it.
- The one who knows goes.

# When Opener Rebids Her Own Suit – example 14

north east south west

1♥ pass 1♠ pass

2♥ pass 3♦

South's hand

♠ A Q 10 7 5

♥ 4

♦ A 8 6 5 (13 points)

♣ K 9 7

- You have opening count opposite your partner's opening bid.
- Your new suit bid is forcing.
- You will use partner's bid to determine what game you will play.

# Final Thoughts

- Notice there is one thing I have left out of this discussion.
- When opener rebids a new suit.
- We will deal with that sequence next week.
- If I tried to cover that sequence in this lesson, it would have been too long or I could not have dealt with it completely.
- Next week: more common sense bidding.