OPENING BIDS AT THE ONE LEVEL (ACOL – 5-CARD MAJORS)

A hand which you should consider opening at the one level, usually contains 12–20 high-card points.

Adjustments should be made to the hand evaluation as follows:

- a) Points should be added for additional suit lengths add 1 point for each additional card over five in any suit.
- b) An additional point can also be added for a second suit of five or more cards.
- c) Beware of 'hanging jacks' i.e. jacks in a suit which doesn't have any other honours. With too many of these in a particular hand you should down-value it (see exercise).
- d) Also as you become more experienced, consider opening 'third in hand' with a point less.

Some opening bids within this point range should be opened at a higher level, but these will be identified later.

We shall consider the one level opening bids in the context of a **five-card major system**, with a weak no-trump.

1NT

A 'balanced' hand in the *12–14 point range*. A balanced hand normally has a 4-3-3-3 or 4-4-3-2 distribution, but certain hands with a 5-3-3-2 distribution should also be considered if the five card suit is weak (i.e. you don't really want to rebid the suit – particularly if it is a minor).

- a) 3-4-3-3 shape, 14 points ideal 1NT.
- b) 4-3-4-2 shape, 13 points ideal 1NT.
- c) 12 points, not the ideal shape for 1NT, but with the poor five card club suit, best to open 1NT.

Suit Bids

The **guidelines** summarising these are (in order):

Always open the longest suit.

If opening a major, it must contain five or more cards.

With two five card suits, open the higher ranking one, except when clubs and spades and in the 12-14 point range, in which case open 1♣ (not universally agreed).

Without a five card major and two four-card minors, and outside the no-trump range, open 1♦.

Without a five card major and without a four(five) card diamond suit, and outside the no-trump range, always open 1. Sometimes known as a 'short' club.

(With more experience, consider a 1♦ opening bid to be based on a five-card suit, whereby with a 4441 hand (singleton club), the 1♣ opening will be on a singleton club).

Exercises:

a)	★ KJ752 b)▼ 7◆ AQ9632◆ 4	★ KQ753♥ Q4◆ AQJ84♣ 7	c)	♠ Q6432♥ 6♠ K7♠ AKJ97	d)	♠ AK75♥ AJ9♠ AJ63♠ 97	e)	♠ AK82♥ AJ95♦ Q8♠ Q74
f)	★ KJ72 g)▼ 653◆ AK8◆ Q85	4✓ A8632✓ KQ752✓ K6	h)	4✓ AJ743◆ 8♠ AK7432	i)	◆ 98763♥ AKQ76◆ AK9◆ -	j)	★ KQ73▼ 7◆ A952◆ KJ94
k)	♣ KQ7 l) ♥ AQ752 ♦ AJ6 ♣ K3	AQ742J49K8532	m)	♣ 7 ♥ 73 ♦ AK98763 ♣ A86	n) 3	♣ 8 ♥ A7532 ♦ K8743 ♣ Q8	o)	 J8742 ▼ J7 AKQ ⊈ J63

- a) 1♦ diamonds are the longest suit. Only 10 high-card points, but add points for suit(s) length.
- b) 1♠ two equal length five card suits: spades are higher ranking.
- c) 1♣ two equal length five card suits. Spades and clubs.
- d) 1♣ no five card major, outside the no-trump range (17 points whereas 1NT is 12–14 points), and only a four-card diamond suit.
- e) 1♣ no five card major, outside the no-trump range (16 points whereas 1NT is 12–14 points), no four-card diamond suit. If the hand had three diamonds and two clubs you would still open 1♣.
- f) 1NT 4-3-3-3, 13 points.
- g) 1♥ diamonds and hearts, but hearts higher ranking.
- h) 1 even though you have five hearts, the six card club suit takes preference.
- i) 1♠ five hearts and five spades. Even though the hearts are much better, you must open the higher ranking.
- j) 1♦ not the shape for 1NT. Four diamonds and four clubs, open 1♣.
- k) 1♥ 19 points, but still open at the one level.
- l) PASS only 10 points, but add one for the extra length. Still out of the prescribed opening range so (for now) PASS. (However, many players would still open 1♣ particularly in third position.)
- m) 1♦ 11 points, but add for the extra length..
- n) **PASS** only 9 points, and even by adding for the extra length, not quite enough to open.
- o) PASS 12 points but three 'hanging jacks'. I would certainly devalue the hand by at least one point.

Note: given the above, playing five-card majors, the difficult hand to bid is a 4-4-4-1 hand (singleton club) and 12-14 points. If you systemically open 1♦, what do you rebid if partner responds 2♣. So with 12 or (poor)13 points it's probably best to pass this type of hand (note that the same problem doesn't arise if playing 4-card majors). With 14 points, I would open 1♣ preparing to rebid 2NT over responder's 2♣.

AFH