## Openers Rebid - Foundation

| - 7543 <br> - A 108 <br> -A5 2 <br> * Q 82 | $\rightarrow K$ <br> -KQJ 54 <br> - QJ 98 <br> - 1074 <br> - 1098 <br> -K4 <br> *AKJ <br> -AQ62 <br> $\checkmark 3$ <br> - 10763 <br> -9653 | Board 1 : Dealer North: Love all <br> When opener chooses to open with a suit and rebid a completely new suit he invariably has at least five cards in his first suit. South is happy with diamonds but with only six points he passes 2 * . <br> East leads $\% A$. West knows East has $\because K$ and because he has $\because Q$ he plays $\because 8$, the highest club he can afford, to encourage East to continue clubs. East continues with $\boldsymbol{\kappa K J}$. The defenders later take three red suit tricks to beat the contract. |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AKQ62 } \\ & \forall 832 \\ & \forall 10 \\ & \div 9653 \end{aligned}$ | -A7543 <br> - A10 <br> -A52 <br> - 1082 <br> - 8 <br> - KQJ 54 <br> -KQ98 <br> - Q 74 <br> AJ 109 <br> $\checkmark 976$ <br> - 7643 <br> - AKJ | Board 2 : Dealer East : NS vulnerable <br> When opener chooses to open with a suit and rebid a completely new suit he invariably has at least five cards in his first suit. West is minimum and prefers hearts to diamonds, hence $2 v$. <br> South leads $\because A$. North discourages with $\because 2$, so South switches suit, maybe to N. . When North gains the lead he reverts to clubs and South can cash ok J. Two red aces now defeat the contract. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AJ } 109 \\ & \forall 976 \\ & * 7643 \\ & * K Q 3 \end{aligned}$ | ^AKQ62 <br> -A32 <br> - J 10 <br> - 1065 <br> . 7543 <br> $\checkmark 108$ <br> -A5 2 <br> *A982 <br> $\rightarrow 8$ <br> -KQJ 54 <br> -KQ98 <br> -J 74 | Board 3 : Dealer South : EW vulnerable <br> When opener chooses to open with a suit and rebid a completely new suit he invariably has at least five cards in his first suit. With 14 points North must ensure game is reached and settles for the 5-3 heart fit. <br> West leads $\because K$, the top of a sequence in the unbid suit. East knows this must be from $ヶ K Q$ so because he has $\because$ A he plays a high club $\because 9$, to encourage West to continue clubs. The defenders cash the first three clubs and $\& A$ to defeat the contract. |

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|  | Board 4 : Dealer West : All vulnerable <br> When opener chooses to open with a suit and rebid a completely new suit he invariably has at least five cards in his first suit. 2NT is a game try, showing 1012 points and values in the fourth suit (clubs). South leads $\because 3$, the fourth highest from his longest suit. North plays $\&$ Q, third hand high. Declarer wins $\because$ A and plays on diamonds but provided the defenders give nothing away declarer may find he cannot make more than seven tricks. If North gains the lead with - A he should return $\because 6$, his partner's suit. |
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|  | Board 5 : Dealer North: NS vulnerable <br> When opener chooses to open with a suit and rebid a completely new suit he invariably has at least five cards in his first suit. 2NT is a game try, showing 1012 points and values in the fourth suit (clubs). North is not minimum so bids on to game. <br> West leads $\because 3$, the fourth highest. He doesn't lead spades because South bid spades. East plays $\% \mathrm{Q}$ and declarer takes $\because$ A. Because of the bad diamond break declarer will struggle to make nine tricks. If East gains the lead with $*$ A he should return $\bullet 6$, his partner's suit. |
|  | Board 6 : Dealer East : EW vulnerable <br> When opener chooses to open with a suit and rebid a completely new suit he invariably has at least five cards in his first suit. With 13 points West must ensure game is reached and with no fit and values in the unbid suit (clubs) 3NT is obvious. <br> North leads $* 3$, the fourth highest from his longest suit. Declarer wins $\because A$ and cashes $\vee \mathrm{Q}$. Now he enters dummy with $\because K$ and cashes $\vee A K J$. The missing hearts broke $4-3$ so $\vee 5$ is now declarer's ninth trick. |

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|  | Board 9 : Dealer North: EW vulnerable <br> All Pass <br> When opener chooses to open with a suit and rebid a completely new suit he invariably has at least five cards in his first suit. . With 13 points South must ensure game is reached and settles for the 5-3 spade fit. <br> East leads $\upharpoonright K$, top of a sequence. North wins $\star A$ and draws trumps. Now he should overtake $\because \mathrm{J}$ with $\because \mathrm{K}$ and carry on playing clubs to force out *A. Because he has all the high clubs except $\uparrow$ A he can afford to squander in, and just in case the defenders decide not to win the first club trick, the lead must be with South so he can continue clubs. |
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|  | Board 10 : Dealer East : All vulnerable <br> When opener chooses to open with a suit and rebid a completely new suit he invariably has at least five cards in his first suit. West has no more than the nine points he has shown by bidding $2 *$ and has a difficult choice. The best he can do is to choose the known 52 spade fit. <br> South leads $\&$, top of a sequence. East wins $\star A$. This is not a comfortable hand to play because declarer has only seven trumps. He must try to make some club tricks while $K$ is still an entry to dummy so declarer plays a club at trick 2. Perhaps North takes $» A$ and returns a diamond. Declarer wins $\uparrow K$, cashes $\wedge A$, enters dummy with $\wedge K$ and starts playing clubs, discarding red suit losers. He should make eight tricks. |

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|  | Board 11 : Dealer South: Love all <br> South opens $1 \star$, his longest suit. North responds 1^, his longest suit. South would like to show hearts, but $2 v$ would be a reverse, a new suit above his 2 . barrier, so he can only repeat the diamonds. 2. shows a minimum opening bid. The best contract of heart is thus missed, but that only shows what a hard game bridge is! <br> West leads $\%$, top of a sequence. Declarer wins $\& A$ and should play A K 5 . He is in luck when they break 3-3. Later he forces out $\vee \mathrm{A}$, making three heart tricks when hearts break 3-2. |
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|  | Board 12 : Dealer West : NS vulnerable <br> West's $2 \vee$ rebid is above the $2 \bullet$ barrier, showing a strong hand (at least 16 points) and longer diamonds than hearts. The reverse is forcing. East knows the partnership has enough for game and bids game in the 8 -card major fit. <br> North leads $\%$, top of a sequence. Declarer wins $\% \mathrm{~A}$ and draws trumps. Next he cashes his five diamond winners, discarding two spades and his losing club from dummy. He can now ruff, 4 and make 11 tricks. |
|  | Board 13 : Dealer North : All vulnerable <br> All Pass <br> South shows his major suit before supporting the minor. North's $2 \vee$ rebid is above the $2 \diamond$ barrier, showing a strong hand (at least 16 points) and longer diamonds than hearts. The reverse is forcing so South must bid, but with just six points he chooses a bid that can be passed, preference to $3 \leftrightarrow$. <br> East leads $\because K$, top of a sequence. North wins $\because A$ and draws trumps. Best play now is to play on spades: forcing out ^AK makes a 10 a winner. Later, playing a top heart drives out $\vee A$ and makes the other top heart a winner. A heart ruff in dummy ensures nine tricks |

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|  | Board 14 : Dealer East : Love all <br> East's $2 \vee$ rebid is above the $2 \bullet$ barrier, showing a strong hand (at least 16 points) and longer diamonds than hearts. The reverse is forcing. With 11 points opposite 16 West knows there is enough for game. With values in the unbid suit (clubs) he prefers 3NT to 5*. <br> North leads $\&$, top of a sequence. East wins $\& A$, another example of the top card first from the shorter holding. Now declarer plays $\vee K$ to force out $\vee A$, setting up $\vee \mathrm{Q}$ as a winner. Nine tricks, made. |
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|  | Board 15 : Dealer South : NS vulnerable <br> South has enough points to reverse but with equal length in the red suits he opens the higher ranking of two 5 -card suits. He has values to spare for 2 * . 2NT shows 10-12 points and South shows his extra values by pressing on to 3NT. <br> East leads $* \mathrm{~J}$, top of a sequence. South wins $* \mathrm{~A}$, another example of the top card first from the shorter holding. Now declarer plays $\vee K$ to force out $\vee \mathrm{A}$, setting up vQ as a winner. Nine tricks, made. |
|  | Board 16 : Dealer West : EW vulnerable <br> When West rebids $2 \vee$ (above the 2 barrier) he is showing at least 16 points, at least four hearts, and longer diamonds than hearts. East gives preference to $3 \star$. West could pass but bids on because of his excellent shape. $3 v$ shows a fifth heart, and therefore implies a sixth diamond. East prefers the 5-3 major suit game to the 6-3 minor suit game. North leads $\because K$, top of a sequence. West wins $\because A$ and provided he immediately turns his attention to drawing trumps he should make 11 tricks. |

