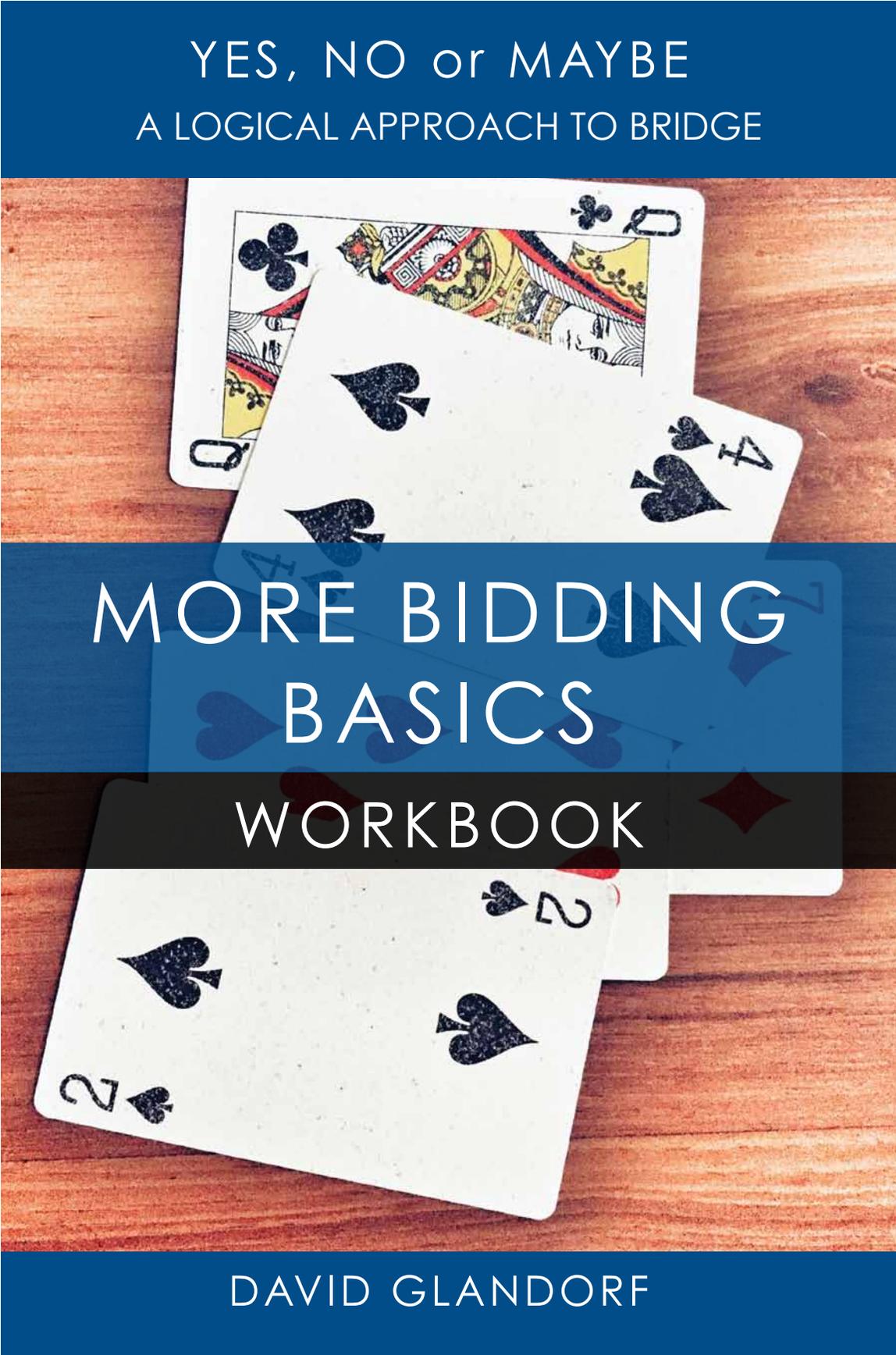


YES, NO or MAYBE
A LOGICAL APPROACH TO BRIDGE



MORE BIDDING
BASICS

WORKBOOK

DAVID GLANDORF

Text © 2016 David Glandorf
All rights reserved.

Honors eBooks is an imprint of Master Point Press. All contents, editing and design (excluding cover design) are the sole responsibility of the authors.

Master Point Press
214 Merton St. Suite 205
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M4S 1A6
(647) 956-4933

Email: info@masterpointpress.com
Websites: www.masterpointpress.com
www.teachbridge.com
www.bridgeblogging.com
www.ebooksbridge.com

ISBN: 978-1-55494-575-7

Layout and Editing: David Glandorf
Cover Design: Olena S. Sullivan/New Mediatrix

The *Yes, No or Maybe* series is dedicated to my father
Oscar Glandorf
an elementary school teacher
from whom I must have inherited my love of teaching.

Other books in the *Yes, No or Maybe* series

Introduction and Card Play Basics

Introduction and Card Play Basics Workbook

Bidding Basics

Bidding Basics Workbook

More Bidding Basics

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	vii
PURPOSE	vii
CONTENT	vii
NOTATIONAL ISSUES	vii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	vii
RESOURCES AND PERMISSIONS	viii
CHAPTER 1 - Balancing	2
CHAPTER 2 – Advances after a Balancing Double or Bid	8
CHAPTER 3 – Rebids after a Balancing Double or Bid	18
CHAPTER 4 – The Stayman Convention	22
CHAPTER 5 – Jacoby Transfers	34
CHAPTER 6 – Strong Opening Bids	42
CHAPTER 7 – Preemptive Opening Bids and Overcalls	50
CHAPTER 8 – Moving Forward	58
CHAPTER 9 – Bidding Slams - Part 1	66
CHAPTER 10 – Bidding Slams - Part 2	72
CHAPTER 11 – Negative Doubles	78
CHAPTER 12 – Opening the Bidding in Third or Fourth Chair - Part 1	84
CHAPTER 13 – Opening the Bidding in Third or Fourth Chair - Part 2	88

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

This is a supplemental workbook for *Yes, No or Maybe – A New Way to Learn Bridge – More Bidding Basics*.

CONTENT

Each chapter of this workbook includes several exercises associated with the corresponding chapter of the above reference. Most chapters include practice deals for the associated topic.

NOTATIONAL ISSUES

Here are a few notational issues:

- I sometimes use N and sometimes use NT to denote a notrump contract, e.g., 3N and 3NT both denote a contract of three notrump
- The result of a contract that is made is written as LSD+N where L is the level of the contract, S is the strain of the contract, D is the declarer compass position and N is the number of tricks above **book** that were taken, e.g., 3SS+4 is written for a contract of 3♠ by South for which 10 tricks were taken
- The result of a contract that is defeated is written as LSD-N where L, S and D are the same as above and N is the number of tricks the **contract** was defeated, e.g., 2NW-1 is written for a contract of 2NT by West that was defeated by 1 trick
- A player's position relative to another is often denoted by LHO (left-hand opponent) or RHO (right-hand opponent)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

My greatest debt of gratitude must go to my students. I could not have written this book without their encouragement and cooperation in putting up with the experimentation of my approach to teaching them this game we all love.

Second, many thanks go to Audrey Grant and Betty Starzec who respectively wrote and updated the ACBL Bridge Series which made it easy to start teaching bridge and provided the background for most of the content of this Series.

Third, I must thank two of my students who are also editors, Diane Cuttler and Leah Marchand, for the numerous hours they put into proofreading and editing the text along with their many suggestions for improving its readability. In this regard thanks are also due to Ray Lee of Master Point Press for his helpful

suggestions regarding layout and formatting. Thanks also go to Sally Sparrow of Master Point Press for getting my copy ready for press and Ebook distribution.

Finally, special thanks go to my wife, Becky, who is not a bridge player but knows enough about the game to listen to my bridge stories and is willing to provide help with my class preparation and writing when I need it.

RESOURCES AND PERMISSIONS

The following three books in the ACBL Bridge Series originally written by Audrey Grant and later revised by Betty Starzec were invaluable resources for writing this workbook:

1. *Bidding in the 21st Century*, Baron Barclay, Louisville, KY, © 1990, Updated 2006
2. *Play of the Hand in the 21st Century*, Baron Barclay, Louisville, KY, © 1988, 2002, Revised April 2007
3. *Defense in the 21st Century*, 2nd Edition, Baron Barclay, Louisville, KY, © 1988, 2002, Revised October 2007

Many of the exercises are based on similar exercises in these books. Perhaps more significantly, all of the practice deals in this workbook have been extracted from the above three books and are used with the permission of the American Contract Bridge League (www.acbl.org). Special “EZ-Deal” decks of cards for these deals are available from Baron Barclay Bridge Supply (www.baronbarclay.com). References to the appropriate resource and the corresponding EZ-Deal cards are given for all the practice deals in this workbook.

EXERCISES

for

YES, NO or MAYBE

A New Way to Learn Bridge

More Bidding Basics

CHAPTER 1 - Balancing

Exercise One – Balancing Concepts

1. Balancing is an action you might take when
 - a) No one else has bid
 - b) Your partner has opened the bidding
 - c) Your partner has overcalled or doubled
 - d) The opponents have bid to a high level and you think you can set them
 - e) An opponent has opened the bidding, your partner has not bid or doubled and the auction will end with the opponents at a low level if you pass
2. Since your partner has passed she probably does not have a very good hand and getting into the auction is very risky. True or False.
3. You should think about balancing only if you have at least an opening hand. True or False.
4. What is a simple guideline for reducing the strength required to take a balancing action as opposed to an overcall action?
5. What are the four basic types of balancing actions you might take?
6. It is proper to balance with a double if you have less than an opening hand and support for only two of the unbid suits. True or False.
7. You always need a good suit of at least five cards to balance with a suit at the 1 level. True or False.
8. It is proper to balance by bidding at the 2 level with a good 4-card suit. True or False.
9. You always need a stopper in all suits bid by the opponents to balance with 1NT. True or False.
10. Balancing after a 1NT opening bid has been passed to you is a dangerous action. True or False.
11. Bidding a good 4-card suit after a 1NT opening bid has been passed to you is highly recommended because of its lead-directing value. True or False.

Exercise One Answers – Balancing Concepts

1. e

2. False. Remember that she may have a good hand but lacked the requirements to double or overcall.
3. False. See #2 above.
4. Borrow a king from partner – reduce requirements by 3 points.
5. double, bid a suit at the 1 level, bid a lower-ranking suit at the 2 level, bid 1NT
6. False. This would be a rifle double and the requirements are the same as if you were in the direct position.
7. False. A good 4-card suit is adequate. This has lead-direction implications if the opponents compete at a higher level.
8. False. You need at least a decent 5-card suit or a moderate 6-card suit.
9. False. Partner may well have some help there and 1NT may be your only reasonable action.
10. False. The opponents are known to have limited strength so you should be relatively safe if you have a good suit.
11. False. The opponents are unlikely to bid again and you may be in trouble as declarer if partner does not have a fit.

Exercise Two – Balancing after an Opening Bid has been Passed

Below are 15 hands you might hold, each followed by five blank lines. To the left of each line is a possible opening call by your LHO, the dealer. Partner and responder both passed. On each line enter the call you would make.

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)
	♠ A Q J 3 2	♠ K 5 2	♠ Q J 5	♠ 9 7	♠ A 8 5 3
	♥ 8 7 3	♥ 7 3	♥ 8 7 2	♥ A Q J 9 4	♥ A 10 3
	♦ 9 5	♦ 9 3	♦ K 9 8 4	♦ Q J 10 9 6	♦ A 6 3
	♣ 8 6	♣ K Q J 9 8 5	♣ A K 4	♣ 4	♣ J 4 3
1♣:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1♦:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1♥:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1♠:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1NT:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
	♠ 7 5	♠ A J 10	♠ A J 8 5 3	♠ A K Q 5 3	♠ A K J 10
	♥ A J 10 9 5	♥ 9 8 5 4 2	♥ 3	♥ A 8	♥ 8 3
	♦ 8 4	♦ 9 5	♦ 9 6	♦ K 8 4	♦ 8 7
	♣ K Q 5 3	♣ A Q 4	♣ A Q 7 4 3	♣ K 10 3	♣ Q J 10 9 3
1♣:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1♦:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1♥:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1♠:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1NT:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	11)	12)	13)	14)	15)
	♠ A J 8 2	♠ K Q 2	♠ A Q 5	♠ 9 6 7 5	♠ A J 5 3
	♥ K 7 5 3	♥ A K Q 4	♥ 8 7 2	♥ A K Q 4	♥ Q 10 6 3
	♦ 9 5	♦ 9 3	♦ K J 8 4	♦ K 9 6 5	♦ J 6 3 2
	♣ K 8 6	♣ 9 8 5 3	♣ A K 4	♣ 4	♣ 3
1♣:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1♦:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1♥:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1♠:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1NT:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Exercise Two Answers – Balancing after an Opening Bid has been Passed

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)
1♣:	1♠	Pass	1NT	1♦	1NT
1♦:	1♠	2♣	1NT	1♥	1NT
1♥:	1♠	2♣	1NT	2♦	1NT
1♠:	Pass	2♣	1NT	2♦	1NT
1NT:	Pass	2♣	Pass	2♦	Pass

	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
1♣:	1♥	1♥	1♠	X	1♠
1♦:	1♥	1♥	1♠	X	1♠
1♥:	Pass	Pass	1♠	X	1♠
1♠:	2♥	Pass	Pass	X	2♣
1NT:	2♥	Pass	2♣	X	2♣

	11)	12)	13)	14)	15)
1♣:	Pass	1♥	X	X	X
1♦:	X	X	X	1♥	Pass
1♥:	Pass	1NT	X	Pass	Pass
1♠:	Pass	1NT	X	Pass	Pass
1NT:	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

Exercise Three – Balancing after both Opponents have Bid

You are South and an auction starts as follows:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
		1♥	Pass
2♥	Pass	Pass	?

What call should you make with the following hands:

1)	2)	3)
♠ K 8 6 3	♠ K Q 9 6 3	♠ Q 2
♥ 3 2	♥ 9 7 3	♥ K Q 7 3
♦ K 9 8 4	♦ Q 10 9 8	♦ A 6 3
♣ Q J 7	♣ 3	♣ Q 8 3 2

Call: _____

You are South and an auction starts as follows:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
1♣	Pass	1♥	Pass
2♥	Pass	Pass	?

What call should you make with the following hand:

4)
♠ K Q 6 3
♥ 3 2
♦ K J 9 8 4
♣ 8 7

Call: _____

Exercise Three Answers – Balancing after both Opponents have Bid

Call: 1)
 X

 2)
 2♠

 3)
 Pass

 4)
Call: X