## Opener's 2nd bid after a 2 CA or (CO) response (2/1)

## 2 (or $2 \vee)$ response to a 1 in a major opening

After a 1 in a Major opening (in 1st or in 2 nd position and with no overcall, otherwise, there is no $2 / 1$ GF.) and a $2 *($ or $2 \vee)$ response, the bidding is now game forcing. What does the $2 \vee$ (or $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ ) response show:

1-It is basically Natural but, in practice it indicates that $\boldsymbol{*}$ is the longest suit.. but may have only 4 cards in (but promises 5 in CO!)
2- It shows 'opening values' given his combination of HCP and shape (and its expected fit withj yours), your
 partnership to the best contract.

The priority is to decide on the suit for the final contract.


Problem 40300: Bid $2 \boldsymbol{2}$. You can't raise spades with only two. The hand is wrong for NT (no $\vee$ stopper)-- $2 \bullet$ with only a 4-card suit is a no-no. That leaves ... 2 \&... but fortunately the $2 / 1$ system will give you time to investigate the right contract


Problem E40301 $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ After 14 by your p; gladly bid 2\& and force to game. your hand is great in support of spades. However, after 1 , content yourself with 1NT (forcing). Picture opener with, say:PI: A 76 CO:KJ 875 CA:J 42 TR:K 3, and where are we going?

## Opener's 2nd bid after a 2 CA or (CO) response (2/1)

## 1 opener's 2 nd bid after a 2 response.

Opener bids NATURALLY. If opener has a second suit (of 4 or more cards), he bids it. If he is flat, he bids NT. If he has $6+$ cards in the major opened, he repeats it. No jumping... see exceptions later

2-2 Natural, 6+ $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ (any strength)
2-2 $\uparrow$ Natural, $5+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ and $4+\boldsymbol{\sim}$ (any strength)
3-2NT
Natural, 5 and 3-3-2 in the other suits (mini: 12-14 or maxi 18-19HCP)
2-3母 Natural, $5+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ and 4+ $\boldsymbol{2}$ (any strength)
2-3 Natural, $5+\bullet$ and $4+$ (any strength)
Most of the time, there's no need to jump, since the partnership is already forced to game.
If required, the options are
1-Jump rebid the opening suit $(1 \vee 2 \checkmark 3 \vee)$ showing a "solid" $6+$ card suit. This means that opposite a void, the suit can be expected to run.
2- Splinter bids $(1 \vee 2 \diamond 4 \%$ or $1 \vee 2 \forall 3 \uparrow)$ Showing $5 \bullet, 4+\star$ and a short in the suit bid
2- Jumps in NT (1• 2 3NT) Natural, 3532 or 4531 with a 2nd zone hand (15-17HCP)
Problem E40302 $2 \forall$ First priority is to show $5+$ diamonds. Partner will bid a major next if he has four.


Problem E40303 2NTDenying 5+ diamonds and denying a 4-card major (so, 3343 or 3244).

## Opener's 2nd bid after a 2 CA or (CO) response (2/1)

## 1 a opener's 2 nd bid after a 2 response.

Opener bids NATURALLY. If opener has a second suit (of 4 or more cards), he bids it. If he is flat, he bids NT. If he has $6+$ cards in the major opened, he repeats it. No jumping... see exceptions later

2-2 Natural, $5+\boldsymbol{a}$ and $4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ (any strength)
2-2 $\uparrow$ Natural, $6+\uparrow$ (any strength)
3-2NT
Natural, 5 and 3-3-2 in the other suits (mini: 12-14 or maxi 18-19HCP)
2-3\% Natural, 5+ and 4+ (any strength)
2-3 Natural, $5+\uparrow$ and $4+$ (any strength)
Most of the time, there's no need to jump, since the partnership is already forced to game.
If required, the options are
1-Jump rebid the opening suit ( $1 \rightarrow 2 \checkmark 3$ ) showing a "solid" $6+$ card suit. This means that opposite a void, the suit can be expected to run.
2-Splinter bids $(1 \uparrow 2 \leqslant 4 \&$ or $1 \uparrow 2 * 3 \uparrow)$ Showing $5 \bullet 4+$ and a short in the suit bid
2- Jumps in NT (1 2 3NT) Natural, 3532 or 4531 with a 2nd zone hand (15-17HCP)


Problem E40307 3 a Shows an extreme two-suiter - - typically 6-5 in a strong hand


Problem E40307 3\&Shows a minor two-suite 5+-5

## Opener's 2nd bid after a 2 CA or (CO) response (2/1)

## 1 a opener's 2 nd bid after a $2 \boldsymbol{\square}$ response.

Opener bids NATURALLY... but this time he knows the responder has 5 cards in $\vee$ If opener has a 3 cards in $\vee$, he'll show the fit. If he hassecond suit (of 4 or more cards), he bids it. If he is flat, he bids NT. If he has $6+$ cards in the major opened, he repeats it. No jumping... see exceptions later

2-2 Natural, $5+\boldsymbol{a}$ and $3+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ (any strength)
2-2 $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ Natural, $6+\infty$ (any strength) and not $3+$ cards in $\boldsymbol{~}$
3-2NT
Natural, 5 and 2-3-3 in the other suits (mini: 12-14 or maxi 18-19HCP)
2-3\% Natural, $5+\infty$ and $4+$ \& (any strength)
2-3 Natural, $5+\infty$ and $4+$ (any strength)
Most of the time, there's no need to jump, since the partnership is already forced to game.
If required, the options are
1-Jump rebid the opening suit (1~2 3 A) showing a "solid" 6+ card suit. This means that opposite a void, the suit can be expected to run.
2- Splinter bids ( $1 \uparrow 2 \vee 4 \&$ or $1 \uparrow 2 \vee 4 *$ ) Showing $5 \uparrow, 4+$ and a short in the suit bid
2- Jumps in NT (1 2 3NT) Natural, 3532 or 4531 with a 2 nd zone hand (15-17HCP)


Problem E40305 3 We may be heading to 6 , but for now, let's just tell partner about our support


Problem E40306 3 Show your length in \&...May still end up in NT...

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