## The Simple Response

February, 2011 Kootenay Jewel Bridge Club Warren Watson

## Partner opens the bidding in a suit at the one-level. With 6-9 points, you may:

- 1. Introduce only one new suit
- 2. Bid a new suit at the one-level.
  - A new suit at the two-level shows 10+ HCP's.
- 3. Skip four diamonds to bid a four-card major.
  - This is because if opponents compete, including a preempt, it may become difficult for either you or your partner to find a heart fit.
  - Normally, four card suits are bid up the line and one only skips a four-card suit to bid a five-card suit.
  - With four diamonds and four hearts and ten points, one would respond 1 to partner.
- 4. Give a simple raise to partner with proper support.
  - Partner needs to know you have three-card support.
    - Delayed support with a doubleton honour is fine.
  - Even if opponents are competing, which they will do if you have 6-9, do not raise partner with a doubleton, even a doubleton honour.
- 5. Bid 1 NT as long as:
  - You do not skip a four card major.
  - You have a stopper in the suit RHO bids.
  - You have 8-10 If partner opens 1.
  - 1 NT tends to be the garbage bid.
    - o The unbid suits need not be stopped, just the opponents' suit.
    - o You may not have Notrump distribution.

 You may have a long suit of your own, but cannot bid it at the two-level. (Bid 1 NT first and then rebid your suit given the chance.)

Note: Negative free bids make a new suit at the two-level, 5-11 and not the constructive 10+. In standard, to show a good suit at the two-level, with 5-9 HCP's, one goes through 1 NT first.

- 6. Give a negative double that forces partner to bid at the one or two-level NOT the three-level. A negative double that forces partner to bid at the three level is 10+.
- 7. When partner has given a choice of two suits, take it always or nearly always.
- 8. Rebid your own five-card suit.

With 5 spades and 4 hearts, you do not have the option of bidding  $1 \triangleq$  and rebidding  $2 \checkmark$ . That shows 10+ HCP's and a weak hand should not introduce two new suits. Bid  $1 \triangleq$  with the intention of rebidding  $2 \triangleq$ .

This can be tricky if partner has given you a choice of two suits and you are two-two. Take the choice. With 1-2 in partner's suit, go out on your own.

Examples: Partner opens 1. What do you bid with the following?

A.	В.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.
<b>♦</b> 9874	<b>♦</b> K987	<b>♠</b> 9874	<b>♦</b> KQ543	<b>♦</b> J65	<b>♠</b> KQ76	<b>♦</b> J105
<b>♥</b> QJ54	<b>♥</b> QJ54	<b>♥</b> J764	<b>♥</b> 9875	<b>♥</b> J73	<b>♥</b> 87	♥QJ6
♦ K654	♦ K654	<b>♥</b> K654	<b>♦</b> 76	♦Q43	♦86	♦QJ3
<b>♣</b> J	<b>4</b> .J	<b>.</b> 6	<b>.</b> 85	<b>.</b> ⊀K876	<b>♣</b> K8764	<b>♣</b> K874

Examples: Partner opens 1♦, you reply 1M and then partner rebids 2♣, what do you bid?

	H.	l.	J.	K.	L.	M.	N.
	<b>♦</b> J8764	<b>♦</b> J9875	<b>♦</b> QJ9874	<b>♦</b> KQ543	<b>♦</b> KJ543	♠KQ76	<b>♠</b> 105
	<b>♥</b> J654	♥KQJ64	<b>♥</b> 764	<b>♥</b> 98	<b>♥</b> J2	♥87653	<b>♥</b> KQJ643
	♦ QJ	♦54	<b>♥</b> 54	<b>♦</b> 10987	♦Q743	♦8	♦Q43
	<b>♣</b> QJ	<b>♣</b> J	<b>♣</b> 62	<b>.</b> 85	<b>.</b> 86	<b>♣</b> K82	<b>.</b> ⊀K8
Λ 1 🗪	D 1 ▲ C I	n	D 1 A	E 1 A	E 1 A	C 1NT	

H. 2♦ I. 1♥ then 2♥ J. WJS 2♠ over 1♣ K. 1♠ then 2♦, L. 1♠ then 2♦, M. 1♠ then 2♣ N. 1♥ then 3♥