U3ABD Reinforcement Practice One: Bidding Commentary

Introduction

This is a summary of the hands you played in the Reinforcement Practice for U3ABD07-U3ABD09. It is complete with Bidding Commentary to help explain the recommended bidding. As always, your mileage might have varied when you played these hands.

The Hands

North 1NT Pass	East Pass	South 2NT	West Pass	Board: 1 Dealer: North Lead: Q #136 North has 13 HCP and a balanced hand, so opens 1NT, showing 12- 14 HCP and a balanced hand.
	 Pass ▲ A9 ♥ J3 ♦ A9 ♣ A9 	986 954 12		South has 11 HCP and a balanced hand. This isn't quite enough to be sure of making 3NT, as that requires 25 HCP. They bid 2NT to tell partner they have 11-12 HCP, asking them to bid 3NT if they have the maximum 14 HCP.
& J42			♠ T73	North does not have the maximum 14 HCP, so they pass 2NT.
₩ KQT8	372		♥A94	ADDITIONAL (ADVANCED) DISCUSSION
♦ ♣K865	♠ KQ5 ♥65		◆ QJ186 ♣ 97	Notice that the 1NT and 2NT point counts are not precise, they are ranges (12-14 and 11-12) so if you opened 1NT with 13 points and partner replied 2NT, you might have 24 points or 25 points in total; if you're feeling optimistic you might try your luck with 3NT!
	◆КЛ ФQI	/32 JT3		25 points does NOT <u>guarantee</u> that you'll make 3NT, but you probably will. That's what makes Bridge a game, not a science.
East	South	West	North	Board: 2 Dealer: East #17
1	Pass	4 🛧	4 ♠ Pass	East has 13 HCP, an unbalanced hand, and a 5-card Spade suit – so they bid 1S.
Pass				The 1S opening bid shows 12-19 HCP and 4 Spades (but see the Discussion for Hand 1). The hand may be balanced or unbalanced.
	▼ K. ◆ Q. & o ⁻	JI6 J83 7652		West has 13 HCP and 4-card support for partner's Spades. They can add another point for their Doubleton Diamond, if playing in Spades.
♠ AK84		/ UJZ	QJ953	West can see a total of 26 points and 8 Spades, so bids 4S; game is almost certain.
◆ Q74 ◆ A2			97	ADDITIONAL (ADVANCED) DISCUSSION
• T943			AKQJ	What's the difference between High Card Points and Points?
	♠ T7 ♥ A9 ♦ K ⁻	762 953 T654		High Card Points indicate the Honours you hold. An Ace is worth 4, a King is worth 3, a Queen is worth 2 and a Jack is worth 1. A Ten is (maybe) worth ¹ / ₂ . Add up your HCP to evaluate your hand in a NT contract.
	_			Points are calculated by adding your HCP and your shortage points, but only if you're playing in a suit contract and have at least 3 trumps (preferably 4) and you are going to be Dummy, not Declarer . Shortage points are 3 for a Void, 2 for a Singleton, and 1 for a Doubleton. (Although experienced players might upgrade that

to 5, 3 and 1.)

South	West	North	East
1 🔶	Pass	1 🧡	Pass
1 🗙	Pass	3 🛧	Pass
Pass	Pass		
	 ★ 543 ♥ A76 ♦ K65 ▲ 5 	2 5 2	
🏚 J8		٠	KQT
💙 KJ83			QT92
◆ QJ8		•	T9 Koto
₩ 1976	 ▲ A97 ♥ 4 ♦ A74 ▲ A43 	6 3 2	KQT8

Board: 3 Dealer: South #24

South has 12 HCP and three 4-card suits. This is a special type of unbalanced hand called a **4441 hand**; it's a bit awkward to bid, there are extra rules to remember that will seem pretty arbitrary...

To open bidding with a 4441 hand, you open one of the 4-card suits. Which one?

- If the Singleton is red (Diamonds or Hearts), open the suit below the Singleton e.g. if you have a Singleton Heart, open 1D
- If the Singleton is black (Clubs or Spades), open the middle 4-card suit e.g. if you have a Singleton Club, open 1H

So South bids 1D. This opening bid shows 12-19 HCP and 4 Diamonds (but see the discussion for Hand 1). Their rebid will reveal more!

North has 7 HCP and 4-card support for partner's Diamonds. They could raise Diamonds, but they have 4 Hearts and 4 Spades; if partner has a fit with either of these suits, a major suit contract scores better than a minor suit contract.

So North bids the lower of their two major suits, Hearts. (Bidding the lower suit makes it easier for partner to rebid Spades if they can't support your Hearts.) This 1H change of suit response shows 4 Hearts and 6+ HCP. It is forcing.

South has to bid again. They can't raise partner's Hearts with just one (!) but they can bid their 4-card Spade suit very economically, at the 1 level. This 1S rebid shows 4 Spades and 12-19 HCP.

North has 4 Spades, so should raise partner's 1S bid. But how far? They have 7 HCP and 2 points for their Singleton Club. They also have a fit with partner's Diamonds, so decide to be optimistic and jump to 3S. This shows 4-card support and 10-12 points; hmm.

South can see 22-23 HCP + 2 points for their Heart Doubleton, game might be possible. But with such a weak Spade suit and so many low cards, they decide to pass 3S. Phew.

ADDITIONAL (ADVANCED) DISCUSSION

Many people won't open a 4441 hand with just 12 HCP. With 13+, open and rebid as follows:

- If partner supports your suit, raise or pass as appropriate to your point count
- If partner bids one of your other 4-card suits, raise it
- If partner bids your singleton, bid the next suit above it if you have 13-14 HCP, or NT if you have 15+

North has a 4441 hand, just like South, but they're responding, not opening; the 4441 rules don't apply to responding.

If North were stronger, they could bid 1S rather than 1H on the first round, and bid Hearts on the second round.

If South didn't have a 4441 hand, they would open their 4-card Spade suit first, and bid the 4-card Diamond suit on the second round. So this sequence of bids (1D..1S) suggest they are 4441, but they could also bid this way with 5 Diamonds and 4 Spades, so North doesn't know which type of hand South has got.

I'd say that North's 3S jump raise exaggerates their strength, they have lots of small cards and should have bid 2S – which South would then pass.

And finally... some experts recommend a simple opening rule called TAPS; with a black Singleton open 1H, with a red Singleton open 1C.

West	North	East	South
1NT	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		
	\$96		
	V 63		
	🔶 KQ.	JT3	
	🎍 Q96	55	
🛧 AT2			🕭 QJ3
V Q95			VAK7
🔶 A754	Ļ		🔶 982
🎍 K87			🎍 A432
	🕭 K87	754	
	9 TT	42	
	🔶 6		
	🛃 JT		

Board: 4 Dealer: West Lead: ◆K #101 West has 13 HCP and a balanced hand, so opens 1NT, showing 12-14 HCP and a balanced hand. (They could in principle open 1C, but then would not have a sensible second bid if partner responds!) East has 14 HCP and a balanced hand. Even if partner has the minimum 12 HCP for their 1NT opening bid, that adds up to 26 HCP

minimum 12 HCP for their 1NT opening bid, that adds up to 26 HCP, so they can bid 3NT with confidence. 3NT will usually make with 25 HCP.

North East South West 1 🛡 Pass 1🚖 Pass 4 🌨 Pass Pass Pass 🛧 QT96 🛡 AKJT AJ5 🔹 KJ A52 4 🏚 84 9763 **•** Q987 **•** K62 **T**432 A8765 🕭 KJ873 **V**Q52 **+**T43 🖸 Q9

Board: 5 Dealer: North Lead: +7 #2970

North has 19 HCP, four Hearts, four Spades in a balanced hand. They are far too strong to open 1NT, so they open hand so they open 1H. This shows a 4-card suit and 12-19 points in an unbalanced hand or 15-19 points in a balanced hand (intending to rebid NT).

They plan to rebid 3NT (showing 19 HCP) unless they find a fit in a major first.

Remember that with exactly 4 Hearts and 4 Spades, you must bid Hearts first, not Spades. (This makes it easier to find a 4-4 fit in Spades.)

South has 8 HCP and a 4-card Spade suit, in a balanced hand. They could bid 1NT to show their 6-9 points and shape, but 1S is a better bid, as partner might have a fit. This bid shows 6+ points, four Spades and less than four Hearts. A change of suit by responder is forcing for one round.

North recognizes that they have a 4-4 fit in Spades and at least 25 HCP, so bids 4S.

ADDITIONAL (ADVANCED) DISCUSSION

South's change of suit response has a very wide point range, 6-15. North's jump to 4S is a bit negative, telling partner that they have no slam ambitions. It's sometimes called a "shut out" bid because it shuts out the opposition but sadly also makes it much harder to bid a slam, if South has the points for it.

But we haven't got to slams yet, so let's not worry about that!.

East 1♥ 4♥	South Pass Pass	West 2♥ Pass 95	North Pass Pass	Board: 6 Dealer: East Lead: Q #2698 With 19 high card points (HCP) and a 5 card major, East's first bid is easy, 1H. They intend to show their strength on the second round with a jump or maybe game.
	♥ 63 ♦ A9 ♣ T4	2 72		2H. They might be tempted to bid 1NT with a balanced hand, but with 4-card support for their partner's major, raising it is a MUCH better bid; 2H shows 6-9 points and 4+ Hearts.
 ▲ A64 ♥ Q75 ◆ K86 ▲ 862 	4 9 ↓ QJ & J9	2 T3 753	♠ Q73 ♥ AKJT8 ♦ 54 ♣ AKQ	After West's 2H bid, East knows that between them they have at least 25 HCP and 9 trumps, so 4H should be easy and is the obvious bid.

Board: 7

South	West	North	East
1NT	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		
	♠K42		
	V 962		
	🔶 A74		
	🕹 AK8	37	
🕭 QJT85	3		• 97
🦊 A7			V 8543
🔶 T95			🔶 Q18
🎝 J2			🏝 QT95
	🛧 A6		
	💛 KQJ	Т	
	+ K63	2	
	₩ 643		

S	South has 13 HCP and a balanced hand. While in principle they could open 1H and plan to rebid 2D if partner responds, 1NT is a more descriptive bid, as it gives partner their point count and shape straight away.
	The 1NT opening bid shows 12-14 HCP and a balanced hand.
43	North has 14 HCP and a balanced hand. Even if partner has the minimum 12 HCP for their 1NT opening bid, that adds up to 26 HCP, so they can bid 3NT with confidence. (3NT will usually make with 25 HCP.)
43	The 1NT opening bid shows 12-14 HCP and a balanced hand. North has 14 HCP and a balanced hand. Even if partner has the minimum 12 HCP for their 1NT opening bid, that adds up to 26 H so they can bid 3NT with confidence. (3NT will usually make with HCP.)

Dealer: South



Board: 8 Dealer: West #389

West has 15 HCP and a good 5-card Heart suit, so opens 1H. The 1H opening bid shows 4 Hearts and 12-19 HCP (but see the

discussion for Hand 1).

East has 10 HCP, 5-card support for Hearts, and can add 2 points for their Singleton Spade, making 12 points.

Lead: **D**

#98

With 12 points, East knows that their partnership has at least 24 points, nearly enough for game in a Major. They could bid 3H, asking partner to bid 4H with 15+ points. But really, partner only needs 13 points - so East decides to take the small risk of bidding straight to game, 4H. Their 5-card Heart suit is – perhaps – justification enough!

ADDITIONAL (ADVANCED) DISCUSSION

If East wanted to be more cautious, they could respond 2D on the first round, showing 4 Diamonds, 10+ points, and forcing partner to bid again. Partner's second bid should clarify whether they are weak, intermediate, or strong. But most people would just bid 4H!

NorthEastSouth1Pass21Pass23Pass4PassPass4PassPass 4 Pass 4 <t< th=""><th>West Pass Pass K3 KQJ2 JT984 65</th><th> Board: 9 Dealer: North Lead: ♥K #340 North has 16 HCP and a 5-card Spade suit, so they open 1S, intending to rebid 2S. The 1S opening bid shows 4 Spades and 12-19 HCP (but see the discussion for Hand 1). South has 4 HCP, 4-card support for partner's Spades, and a balanced hand (so no Shortage Points). With a total of 8 points, they could bid 1NT or 2S, but both bids show the same point range (6-9) and the 2S bid is better as it provides the additional, encouraging information that they have 4 Spades. 2S, a single raise of partner's suit, promises 6-9 and 4 trumps. This bid is not forcing. North adds partner's 6-9 points to their 16 (Declarer can't add Shortage Points) and can see that game is possible but only if partner has the maximum 9 points, so they bid 3S, a Game Invitation. South has 8 points, so should refuse the invitation and pass, but they decide to be optimistic and bid 4S. Did you? Did you make it? </th></t<>	West Pass Pass K3 KQJ2 JT984 65	 Board: 9 Dealer: North Lead: ♥K #340 North has 16 HCP and a 5-card Spade suit, so they open 1S, intending to rebid 2S. The 1S opening bid shows 4 Spades and 12-19 HCP (but see the discussion for Hand 1). South has 4 HCP, 4-card support for partner's Spades, and a balanced hand (so no Shortage Points). With a total of 8 points, they could bid 1NT or 2S, but both bids show the same point range (6-9) and the 2S bid is better as it provides the additional, encouraging information that they have 4 Spades. 2S, a single raise of partner's suit, promises 6-9 and 4 trumps. This bid is not forcing. North adds partner's 6-9 points to their 16 (Declarer can't add Shortage Points) and can see that game is possible but only if partner has the maximum 9 points, so they bid 3S, a Game Invitation. South has 8 points, so should refuse the invitation and pass, but they decide to be optimistic and bid 4S. Did you? Did you make it?
EastSouthWest1Pass12PassPass 2 2 3 4	North Pass Pass KJ3 53 93 AKQ752	 Board: 10 Dealer: East Lead: A #2792 East has 13 HCP and a nice 6-card Club suit, so they open 1C. This shows 12-19 HCP and 4 Clubs. They intend to rebid Clubs. West has 7 HCP and a reasonable 5-card Heart suit, so bids 1H. This shows 6+ HCP and a 4-card Heart suit. It's a change of suit, so it's forcing for one round. East can't support partner's Hearts, doesn't have another suit to bid, and can't rebid 1NT (as that would promise a balanced hand and 15-16 HCP), so rebids 2C. This bid shows 12-15 HCP and 5 Clubs, and denies 4 Hearts and denies 4 Spades. West can see a maximum of 22 HCP, so knows there is no chance of game, so they pass rather than risk bidding on. Their singleton Club is a worry, but 2H or 2S might be an even worse contract.

South	West	North	East
1NT	Pass	2 🧡	Pass
2 🙅	Pass	Pass	Pass
	• 976	532	
	V A32	2	
	🔶 5		
	4 865	52	
🕭 KJ			Q54
💙 JT87		•	Q9
🔶 AKJ9		- 4	7642
4 974		•	AJT3
	🕭 AT8	3	
	V K65	54	
	🔶 QT8	33	

• Q10 • KO

West	North	East	South
1 🔶	Pass	1 🗙	Pass
1NT	Pass	Pass	Pass
	🕭 KT8	85	
	🦊 K98	863	
	 87		
	🔹 Q2		
\$632			🕭 AQ74
🗡 QJT			742 💛
🔶 AKQ!	5		+ 43
🎍 A54			4 9763
	🏚 J9		
	🦊 A5		
	🔶 JTS	62	
	🔹 KJT	8	

Board: 11 Dealer: South Lead: A #1897 North has 5 Spades and 4 HCP, so when South opens 1NT, they start by bidding 2H, asking (OK, telling) partner to transfer to 2S. This is a form of Weakness Takeout.

East transfers to 2S as requested (phew), what does North bid next?

They have just 4 HCP. There's no chance of game, they just want to play in Spades because 1NT would go very badly (with just 16-18 HCP); at least in 2S, you can maybe make a trick or two by ruffing Diamonds.

So North passes 2S and hopes it won't go too badly.

ADDITIONAL (ADVANCED) DISCUSSION

North could just pass 1NT. Their decision to play in 2S rather than 1NT isn't an easy one, as South will need to make one more trick in 2S than 1NT, to make the contract. Both contracts are likely to go down, North just expects that they'll go down by less in 2S.

There's also a very subtle advantage to the Transfer: the Defence don't know whether North is strong or weak until they pass, so they have less chance to bid for the contract.

Notice also that the Transfer has made sure the stronger hand (South) is hidden from the Defence, making their job a bit harder. If you didn't use Transfers, if North bids 2S as a Weakness Takeout, the Defence will be able to see all of South's points as they will be Dummy – making their job a lot easier.

Board: 12 Dealer: West Lead: ♥6 #132

West has 16 points and a balanced hand, with one 4-card suit, so they open that suit (1D) intending to rebid 1NT to show their points and shape.

East has 6 points, a balanced hand, and a decent 5-card major that they can bid at the one-level, so they bid 1S.

This change of suit at the one-level promises 6+ points and 4+ Spades, and is forcing. It doesn't deny 4+ Hearts, as there are some situations when you would bid Spades first (e.g. if you have five Spades and four Hearts).

West hasn't got 4-card support for partner's Spades, so they rebid 1NT as planned, showing 15-16 points and less than 2-3 Spades.



🔹 KT

Board: 13 Dealer: North #14

North has 18 HCP, an unbalanced hand, and a 5-card Heart suit, so they open 1H.

The 1H opening bid shows 12-19 HCP and 4 Hearts (but see the Discussion below). Your hand may be balanced or unbalanced. (An unbalanced hand has a Void or a Singleton or two Doubletons. You must not open with a NT bid if you have an unbalanced hand!)

South has just 6 HCP but does have 4 of their partner's suit, Hearts. If you have 6-9 HCP and 4 of partner's major suit, you must raise it – so South bids 2H. This simple raise is not forcing. (South can add an extra point for their Doubleton Clubs if they're playing in Hearts.)

South's 2H response shows 6-9 HCP and 4 Hearts.

North knows from South's bid that they have at least 9 Hearts and 24 HCP. That's just a little short of the 25 points you need for game in a Major, but North can add 2 more points for their Singleton Diamond, making at least 26 points – so they bid game, 4H.

ADDITIONAL (ADVANCED) DISCUSSION

You shouldn't open 1H with just 4 Hearts and minimal points, because you wouldn't have a legal rebid if partner responds. You need just a bit more to make a legal rebid; if you can't rebid, you can't open 1 of a suit. Pass!

So to open 1H, you really need:

- 12+ HCP and a 5-card Heart suit (and rebid 2H) or...
- 15-19 HCP, a 4-card Heart suit, and a balanced hand (and rebid NT) or...
- 12+ HCP, a 4-card Heart suit and a second 4-card suit (rebid the second suit) or...
- A 4441 hand (see the Board 3 discussion)

But for now, let's keep it simple and say opener's 1-of-a-suit bid shows 12-19 HCP and 4 trumps; you'll know more when they rebid.

Board: 14 Dealer: East Lead: **A**Q #25

East has a balanced hand and 14 HCP (High Card Points), so the best opening bid is 1NT. (They could in principle open 1D, but then would not have a sensible second bid if partner responds!)

The 1NT opening bid shows 12-14 HCP and a balanced hand.

West has a balanced hand and 8 HCP. With a maximum total point count of 22, they know that game is impossible, so they pass.





Board: 15 Dealer: South #2565

South has 15 HCP and a 5-card Spade suit, so they open 1S, intending to rebid 2S.

The 1S opening bid shows 4 Spades and 12-19 HCP (but see the discussion for Hand 1).

North has 7 HCP, 4-card support for partner's Spades, and a Doubleton. With a total of 8 points, they're not strong enough to bid 2H (a 2-level change of suit shows 10+ points), so they respond 2S.

2S, a single raise of partner's suit, promises 6-9 and 4 trumps. This bid is not forcing.

North adds partner's 6-9 points to their 15 + 1 (for the Doubleton) and can see that game is unlikely, so they pass.

ADDITIONAL (ADVANCED) DISCUSSION

With the same points but slightly better shape (say xx in Hearts and KQx in Clubs) and slightly better Spades (say AQT98 rather than AQ653), South might bid 3S rather than pass, asking partner to bid 4S with 8-9 points.

Board: 16	Dealer: West	Lead: 🦊 A	#2949	
East has 5 S	Spades and 7 HCP,	so when West	opens 1NT they start b	y
bidding 2H,	asking (OK, telling	 partner to bi 	d 2S. This is a form of	
Weakness I	akeout.			

West transfers to 2S as requested (phew), what does East bid next?

They have just 7 HCP. There's no chance of game, they just want to play in Spades because 1NT might go quite badly (with 19-21 HCP); at least in 2S, you can maybe make a trick or two by ruffing Hearts.

2 🏚 Pass Pass Pass **&** 83 🛡 AKJ7 🔶 KJ86 🎍 J86 🕭 A76 🏚 OJ954 **V**Q32 **T**4 **•**Q54 🔶 A97 AQ43 🏶 752 ♠KT2 9865 🛡 T32 🏶 KT9

West North East South

Pass

1NT

2 🛡

Pass

So East passes 2S and hopes it won't go too badly.

ADDITIONAL (ADVANCED) DISCUSSION

East could just pass 1NT. Their decision to play in 2S rather than 1NT isn't an easy one, as West will need to make one more trick in 2S than 1NT, to make the contract. Both contracts are uncertain, East just expects that 2S is a safer bet.

There's also a very subtle advantage to the Transfer: the Defence don't know whether East is strong or weak until they pass, so they have less chance to bid for the contract.

Notice also that the Transfer has made sure the stronger hand (West) is hidden from the Defence, making their job a bit harder. If you didn't use Transfers and East bids 2S as a Weakness Takeout, the Defence will be able to see all of West's points as they will be Dummy – making their job a lot easier.

North 1NT	East Pass	South Pass	West Pass	Board: 17 Dealer: North Lead: 45 #2703 North has a balanced hand and 14 HCP (High Card Points), so the best opening bid is 1NT. (They could in principle open 1C, but then would not have a legal second bid if partner responds!)
•	A A	(9 	 ♠ AT9 ♥ JT8 ♦ T3 ♣ AT852 	The 1NT opening bid shows 12-14 HCP and a balanced hand.
	▼ A65 ∯ K963	963		South has a balanced hand and just 6 HCP. With a maximum total point count of 20, they know there's no chance of game, and pass.
■ KJ84 ■ 7542 ■				ADDITIONAL (ADVANCED) DISCUSSION
 ✓ 7542 ♦ KQJ8 № 7 				A Balanced hand is any hand with no Voids, no Singletons, and at most one Doubleton.
		55 53		

East	South	West	North
		4	
12	Pass	1N I	Pass
2 🛧	Pass	Pass	Pass
	🕭 KQ		
	🛡 AT	63	
	🔶 J 5		
	498 💀	654	
٠			AT98652
985	4		7
🔶 QТ6	4	•	AK98
🕹 KQ7	32		J
	• 174	43	
	₩ КО	12	
	• RQ	2 2	
	• /J	۷	
	T AI		

♦ 9742
♣ 034

South	West	North	East
1 🌺	Pass	3 🎍	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass
	🕭 K76	5	
	🦊 A76	5	
	+ 94		
	💑 KJT	76	
🕭 Т82			4 J943
🛡 QJ32			🧡 T95
🔶 KJ632			🔶 QT7
£ 2			🏝 A98
	♠ AQ!	5	
	♥ K84	ł	
	🔶 A85	5	
	🕹 Q54	13	

Board: 18 Dealer: East #1540

East has 12 HCP and a 7-card Spade suit, so they open 1S, intending to rebid 2S.

The 1S opening bid shows 4 Spades and 12-19 HCP (but see the discussion for Hand 1).

West has 7 HCP and no Spades, so certainly can't support partner's suit. They're not strong enough to bid any of their suits at the 2 level (that shows 10+ HCP), so they respond 1NT. This bid is not forcing.

This 1NT response shows 6-9 points and denies 4-card support for Spades.

East can see that game is rather unlikely with just 18-21 HCP, despite their very shapely hand, so bids 2S. This shows 5 Spades and a minimal hand (12-14).

West isn't happy with the Spade bid, but there's nothing else they can do, and passes.

Board: 19 Dealer: South Lead: +3 #113

South has 15 points and a balanced hand, with one 4-card suit, so they open that suit (1C) intending to rebid 1NT to show their points and shape.

North has 11 points, a balanced hand, and excellent 5-card support for partner's minor suit. They don't have stops in the other three suits, so can't respond in NT, and don't have another 4-card suit so can't make a forcing change of suit. They're too strong for a simple raise to 2C (which shows 6-9 points and four Clubs). So they jump raise to 3C, showing 10-12 points and 4+ Clubs. (Adding their 11 points to partner's minimum of 12 points makes 23 points, which should be enough to make 9 tricks in a suit with a fit.)

While in general you don't raise partner's opening bid if it's a minor, sometimes that's the only sensible bid.

South adds the minimum points shown by partner's to their own (15+10=25) and that's enough for 3NT.

West N 1 ♠ Pa 4 ♠ Pa	North East Pass 3♠ Pass Pass ♠ 5 ♥ QJT83 ♠ QT4 ♣ KJT8	South Pass Pass	Board: 20 Dealer: West Lead: ♥Q #1341 West has 15 HCP and a nice 5-card major in a balanced hand, so opens 1S intending to rebid 1NT to show their points and shape. East has just 8 HCP, but good 4-card support plus two Shortage Points for the singleton Club – making 10 points. Just enough to raise to 3S.	
			Remember that a jump raise of a suit promises 10-12 points and 4+ trumps.	
 ★ KQJ64 ♥ 954 ◆ AJ ✿ A96 	4		 ★ AT98 ♥ A762 ♦ 7653 ♣ 5 	West can see a total of 25+ points, so raises to 4S for game.
	 ➡ 732 ♥ K ♦ K98 ♣ Q74 	2 32		