## Bridge Booklet \{3

## Defence

- Which card to play
- Opening leads vs Suit contracts
- Opening leads vs NT
- Using your high cards
- Discards
- Signalling



## Which card to play

## Consecutive cards

Sequences like $『 K$ K or $\vee T 9$ are consecutive cards
It doesn't matter to you which you play - they are equals
But it makes it easier for your partner if you follow suit with the lowest of equals


For example, West leads a Heart and East plays third hand high to win the trick
Out of $\vee A K$ East should play $\vee K$, then West will know East has the $\vee$ A (as declarer didn’t beat the $\vee K$ ) West also knows that declarer has the $\vee Q^{(a s}$ East would have won with the $\vee Q$ if he had that too)

When you are starting a trick though you should lead the highest of equals


West leads the P
East knows that West does not have the $\vee K$ (he would have lead it) so takes the trick with the $\vee A$

## Top of a doubleton

Lead the highest of a doubleton - the underlined card of each suit here:

Then next trick play a low, and partner will know you have a doubleton


## Low from an honour

Leading a longer suit with an honour (but no consecutive cards) start low:

## Second highest from bad suit

With a bad suit (no honours) lead the second highest
If you have three cards make sure your second card is a higher card - e.g. play $\uparrow 4$ then $\uparrow 7$ then $\uparrow 3$ This pattern is called MUD (middle-up-down)
Partner will know you have three cards, and not a doubleton (in which case you'd play high-low)
If you have four cards also start high-low-e.g. $\vee 7$ then $\vee 6$
Partner should be able to work out that you have four of them and not a doubleton

## Quiz

1．This is your hand
（a）What card in each suit should do you play to start a trick？ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
（b）What card do you play following suit to try and win the trick？ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

2．You are West defending 3NT
（a）You lead the $\vee$ ，dummy plays low，and partner wins with $\vee Q$

Who has the PJ ？ $\qquad$ Why？ $\qquad$ Who has the
$\qquad$ Why？ $\qquad$
（b）Suppose instead partner（East）leads the $\vee Q$ ，and declarer wins with dummy’s $\vee A$

Who has the 甲K？ $\qquad$ Why？ $\qquad$

3．In each case，chose the card you should lead from each suit

```
^A4 『865 \JJ53 ¢9642
```

Spades $\qquad$ Why？ $\qquad$

Hearts $\qquad$ Why？ $\qquad$

Diamonds $\qquad$ Why？ $\qquad$

Clubs $\qquad$ Why？ $\qquad$

4．This is your hand

```
^AK3 『865 $KJ5 $9642
```

See if you can work out what partner＇s lead means
（a）Partnerleads $\$ 7$ and on the second round plays $\$ 2$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
（b）Partnerleads $\$ 7$ and on the second round plays $\$ 8$ $\qquad$
（c）Partnerleads $\downarrow 2$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
（d）Partnerleads $\uparrow 9$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Opening leads vs Suit contracts

You are looking to get your side off to the best possible start
That means developing extra tricks for your side, and not helping declarer

## Which suit to lead

If partner has bid a suit that should be your priority
Otherwise lead the suit that looks most attractive

| Singleton | Q | Trying to get yourself a ruff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top of doubleton | ¢ 74 |  |
| Top of sequence | ¢KQ42 | Trying to build a trick by force |
| Low from good suit | ¢K42 |  |

## Singleton leads

When you get rid of a singleton you hope to get a ruff later For example, against 4@ you lead your singleton Heart:
-J42 ヤ7 QJ542 @K865
If partner has the $\vee A$ he can give you ruff immediately
Even if partner doesn't have the $\vee$ A he might be able to give you a ruff later

## Other leads

Doubleton: You are also hoping that you can eventually get a ruff
This is also a safe lead as you are not leading away from an honour
Remember with a doubleton to play high-low, for example $\$ 7$ then $\uparrow 4$
Sequence: Top of a sequence is safe (doesn't help declarer) and attacking (builds tricks for defence )
Against a suit contract a two card sequence is enough
"If God deals you an AK, say Thank You for not having to think about what to lead"
Good suit: Leading a long suit is means you might eventually be able to give partner a ruff

↔J4 『7 Q75432 \&KQ86
Against $\vee 4$ you could lead the $\boldsymbol{J}$ (top of doubleton), $\downarrow$ (fourth highest) or $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ (top of sequence)

## Trump leads

"If in doubt, lead a trump"
The auction below suggests that dummy (East) will be ruffing Hearts, so lead a trump

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \boldsymbol{q}$ | Pass | 1 NT | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{q}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{Q}$ | Pass |

When a low contract (below game) is doubled you should usually lead a trump
This is because declarer is lacking high cards so his only chance is to make it by ruffing a lot

## Quiz

1．You are defending $4 \vee$ after the auction $1 \vee-4 \vee$ ．What do you lead？

|  | Your lead | Reason |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢2 『A54 QJ84 』AK865 |  |  |
| ＾2 VA QJT742 ¢K8653 |  |  |
| － 32 VJ32－A742 ※K865 |  |  |
| ＾KQJ2 『J32＊ 74 ¢K865 |  |  |
| ゅKT3 ヤ732－Q74 ¢K865 |  |  |

2．You are South．What card do you lead against 4a in each auction？

```
@K32 v876 J5 &AK642
```

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ | Pass |


| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1e | Pass | 4s | Pass |


| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \nabla$ | 2 | $4 \Phi$ | Pass |

（a） $\qquad$ （b） $\qquad$ （c） $\qquad$

3．In each case imagine you are declarer in 5\％ Which suit are you most worried about the defence leading？

```
&K3 『J93 *AK5 &KQ742
@A52 \876 Q3 &AJ953
```

```
&KQJ3 『3 * A52 &KQ742
@T982 \A62 * 4 $9865
```

＾～J96432 AK52 』A53
＾A962 マ5＊ 63 ※KQ942
（a） $\qquad$ （b） $\qquad$ （c） $\qquad$

4．You are South defending a Spade contract with this hand．You lead your singleton Heart． For each auction，decide how likely it is your partner will have $\vee$ A and give you a Heart ruff

```
\＆753 マ8－KJ5 \＆JT8642
```

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $4 \vee$ | $4 \varrho$ | Pass |


| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \boldsymbol{m}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{s}$ | Pass |
| $7 \boldsymbol{p}$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |


| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \checkmark$ | Pass | $4 \Phi$ | Pass |

（c） $\qquad$
（a） $\qquad$
（b） $\qquad$
Score

## Opening Leads vs NT

When there are no trumps it's all about establishing length tricks for your side

## Which suit to lead

In the absence of any other information, you should lead your own longest suit But if partner has bid, you should lead his suit
And you should avoid any suits that declarer's side has bid
You are North in each auction below with this hand:

```
^A642 『K43 -K94 ¢K43
```

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1NT | Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass |


| W | N | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |
| 1NT | Pass | 3NT | Pass |


| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass |

Lead $\mathbf{2}$ (longest suit)
Lead $\leqslant$ (partner’s suit)
Lead a $\$ 3$ or 4 (unbid suits)

## Which card to lead

If you are leading your own suit, you should normally lead the fourth highest

| Suit | Fourth highest |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢A6432 | ¢3 |
| ¢KJ8432 | ¢ 4 |

The exception is that you should lead the top of a sequence
This includes a broken sequence like $\star$ KQT3 or $\$$ QJ92 and an interior sequence like $\geqslant$ KJT4 or $\downarrow$ QT93

|  | Suit | Lead |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sequence | -KQJ2 | - K |
|  |  | - J |
| Broken sequence | 2KQT3 | \% |
|  | ※QJ9 | \% |
| Interior sequence | -KJT4 | - J |
|  | -QT93 | -T |

A common mistake is to lead fourth highest when you have a sequence
It's a tragedy if West leads the $\$ 5$ here!


## Partner's suit

If partner has bid you should lead his suit, unless you have a good reason not to


## Quiz

1．You are defending against $3 N T$ after the auction $1 N T-3 N T$

|  | Your lead | Reason |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \＆2 VA54 QJ84 ¢AK865 |  |  |
| ＾2 『A－QJT742 ¢K8653 |  |  |
| －${ }^{\text {2 }}$－ 3 32 AT42 ¢K865 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

2．You are South on lead against 3NT．What card do you choose？
ゅK932 マ87 ১5 ¢AK642

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass |


| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1e | Pass | 3 NT | Pass |


| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1+$ | $1-$ | $3 N T$ | Pass |

（a） $\qquad$ （b） $\qquad$
（c） $\qquad$

3．In each case imagine you are declarer in 3NT Which suit are you most worried about the defence leading？

```
@K3 『K53 *A42 &KQ742
@A2 『A6 $975 \JT9653
```

```
4AQ vAJ3 *A6532 &K74
@KJ РKT42 \9874 %QT5
```

```
@JT92 『KT53 -652 &A3
&AQ3 vAQ4 *AQ84 &K92
```

（a） $\qquad$ （b） $\qquad$ （c） $\qquad$

4．You are South with the hand below．You lead your fourth highest Club against 3NT． For each auction，how likely it is partner will have some help in the Club suit？

```
@753 \veeJ82 \Q75 &KJ86
```

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \checkmark$ | $2 \dot{\xi}$ | $3 N T$ | Pass |


| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \downarrow$ | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass |


| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathbf{1}$ | Pass | 3 NT | Pass |

（c） $\qquad$
（a） $\qquad$
（b） $\qquad$
Score

## Using your high cards

## Leading away from honours

The high cards（Ace，King，Queen，Jack，Ten）are called honours
The low cards（Nine down to Two）are called spot cards
It＇s often risky to lead a card from a suit in which you have an honour

In this example if West starts the trick declarer can get two tricks If West starts with the $\vee A$ ，declarer＇s $\vee K$ and $\vee Q$ become masters
 If West starts low，declarer wins the first trick with the $\vee$ Q then leads up to $\nabla \mathrm{F}$ for his second trick If South has to play the suit himself he gets only one trick（as long as West plays second hand low）

In this example if West（or East）starts the trick declarer gets three tricks
If South has to play the suit himself he has a guess
He must decide who he thinks has the $\vee Q$ ，and finesse them
If he guesses right he gets three tricks，if he guesses wrong he gets only two

## Attacking and Safe Leads

You are making the opening lead against 3NT

Leading a Spade，Heart or Diamond is an attacking lead and could cost a trick
It will only work if partner has something in that suit（which is more likely when they＇ve bid that suit） The best attacking suit is Hearts，as partner needs only $\vee$ Qor $\vee A$ for the defence to have a good suit

The safest lead is a Club，which is lesslikely to help declarer
Now you are defending against 4
ゅAK2 ヤ74 Q542 \＆K865
Suppose the auction suggests declarer doesn＇t have any Spades
Leading your $₫ \mathrm{~A}$ is safe as declarer will just use up his trumps But it may be that a more attacking lead is required to get tricks foryour side（e．g．Club or Diamond）

Look at dummy and how many tricks your side still needs to deci de whether to be attacking or safe

## Top of a sequence

This is always a good lead，as it is both attacking（develops tricks）and safe（gives nothing away）
4KQJ2 マ74 QJT4 ©K852
Against $4 \vee$ both $\Delta K$ and $\diamond Q$ are excellent leads

## Quiz

1. Work out how many tricks declarer can get if:
(a) West leads the $\vee 3$ $\qquad$
(b) West leads the $\vee$ $\qquad$
(c) East leads the suit $\qquad$
(d) Declarer plays the suit himself $\qquad$
2. Work out how many tricks declarer can get if:
(a) West leads the $\vee 3$ $\qquad$
(b) West leads the $\vee K$ $\qquad$

(c) East leads the suit $\qquad$
(d) Declarerplays the suit himself $\qquad$
3. West has these cards @KQJ3 マ73 * AT3 \&KJ92
(a) What are the best safe leads? $\qquad$
(b) What are the best attacking leads? $\qquad$
4. The opponents bid 1NT-3NT and you are on lead
```
&JT932 \veeJ53 * A &JJ92
```

(a) What are two advantages of the $\quad \mathrm{J}$ lead? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Declarer wins your $\uparrow$ lead in hand with $₫ Q$ and plays a Diamond, which you win with $\diamond A$ Dummy has $\uparrow 54$ 『AK $*$ KQJ6432 $\$ 73$ so after losing $\star$ A has 8 winners ready to go
(b) Declareropened 1NT. How many points does he have? $\qquad$
(c) Based on winning $₫ Q$ on the first trick, what high cards does declarer have? $\qquad$
(d) Count how many tricks declarer can get $\qquad$
(e) What should you defend after winning $\diamond A$ ? $\qquad$

## Discards

A discard is a card you throw away when you can't foll ow suit
This happens a lot in defence when declarer is taking his winners

## Protected Honours

A King singleton is fragile - and doomed to drop under the Ace:
You need at least one other card to protect the King

## A holding like $\vee K x$ is called protected



With $\vee$ Qxx the Queen is protected, and with $\upharpoonright$ Jxxx the Jack is protected
In each case the high card will eventually become a master as declarer cashes his winners
So when you are discarding try and keep your honours protected

## Partner might have honours too

In the layout below when declarer wins his $\nabla K$, the $\vee$ Q will fall
He can then take his master $\vee A$ and $¥ J$
West should win the fourth round with his $\vee T$


But if West has thrown away too many Hearts declarer will win the fourth round - with $\geqslant 2$ !
The point is that partner might have high cards too that you can't see
There are two general rules

- it's normally safe to discard the fifth card (or more) in a suit
- try keep the same length as dummy (so keep four Hearts in the example above)


## Remember the auction and play

To discard well you need to try and work out what declarer has left in his hand

## A simple rule is keep winners, throw losers

So if you have cards that you know are masters, hang on to them
But, also, don't keep cards just because they are high!

```
4A5 P8 *
```

You defend 5\% with these cards left
Declarer ruffs a Spade in his hand (you play the 4 ), and he now leads a trump What do you discard on this trump - the $\uparrow$ A or the $\vee 8$ ?

You should throw the $\boldsymbol{A}$ ! You know that declarer'slast card is not a Spade, but your $\vee 8$ might win

## Quiz

1. In each case, is an honour card protected?
A
, K 3
Q Q
Ⓠ764
aKJ
©T5432
2. Suppose declarer cashes his Ace and King Who will win the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ round of the suit?




$3^{\text {rd }}$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$4^{\text {th }}$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. After $1 N T-3 N T$ declarer plays six Club winners from this dummy:

In each case, what four discards should you make to keep honours protected?
 $\qquad$
(b) 4932 ҮKQJ52 - K72 $\$ 74$ $\qquad$
(c) Q Q 2 2 97432 $\mathrm{Q} 42 \div 74$ $\qquad$
 $\qquad$
4. In this deal, South is declarer in 6NT

- Q 3
.
-A952
- A Q
(a) How many sure winners does he have in each suit?
*AJ987



## Signalling

When beginners play spot cards（low cards from Two to Nine）they always throw their lowest But there is an opportunity here to give information to partner
This only works if you remember to signal and partner remembers to look！

## When partner leads

You show your attitude to the suit（if you like it）
You can play a high spot card to encourage him（high means aye）


West cashes the $\vee$ A．East encourages with the $\vee 9$
West now knows partner has the $\vee K$
A low spot card discourages partner（low means no）

```
    ~73
    vA65 `942
    `KQT8
```

West cashes the $\vee$ A．East discourages with the $\vee 2$
West now knows partner does not have the 『K
You should encourage whenever you want partner to continue the suit
This might be because you have a high card（s），or because you are hoping to get a ruff
If you want partner to switch（play another suit）you should discourage
Note that sometimes a defender cannot signal clearly because he does not have the right spot cards For example，suppose you want to encourage but only have 『KQ32
You must play the $\vee 3$ and hope that partner works it out！

## Discards

When you are discarding you should also play that throwing a a high card encourages in that suit

```
4764 『 $75432 $KQ86
```

For example，a heart is lead：
－If you choose to discard a Spade throw away the $\$ 4$ as you don＇t like Spades（low means no）
－If you choose to discard a Diamond throw away the $\$ 2$ as you don＇t like Diamonds either
－If you choose to discard a Club throw away the 8 as you like Clubs（high means aye）

## Quiz

1．Partner plays the $₫ A$ What do you play in each suit，to encourage or discourage ？

| Suit | ゅQ952 | ゅQ98 | ゅQ32 | ゅKJT2 | ゅQ5 | ゅKQ72 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Card to encourage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card to discourage |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2．You are defending against $4 \checkmark$ with this hand： «K42 『J6 \＄8762 \＆QJ86 What do you play if partner plays the
，A $\qquad$ －A $\qquad$ －A $\qquad$ $\%$

3．You are West．You cash your $\boxtimes$ A and partner plays $\geqslant 5$ ．Is he encouraging or discouraging？

（a） $\qquad$
（b） $\qquad$
（c） $\qquad$

4．You are East，defending $3 N T$ ．Your partner leads the $\downarrow 2$ and dummy plays the $\diamond K$ What card should you play？

（a） $\qquad$ （b） $\qquad$ （c） $\qquad$

5．Declarer is drawing trumpsin $5 \%$ and plays three rounds of Clubs What card should you discard on the third round to signal to partner？
（a）\＆KQJ94 $\uparrow 52$ J752 86 $\qquad$
（b）$\uparrow$ KJ32 9532 KJ2 26 $\qquad$
（c）ゅK64 マQJ AQ5432 286 $\qquad$

## Glossary

Attacking lead - leading away from an honour (e.g. VK432) hoping partner has something too Attitude - how you feel about a suit partner played, should he continue or switch? Broken sequence - a sequence of high cards with two, then a gap, then one, like \&KQT... or \&U... Consecutive cards - cards in a sequence, like $\forall K$ and $\diamond Q$

Discard - throw a card away when you can't follow suit
Discourage - play a low spot card like $\downarrow 3$ to show partner you don't like that suit
Encourage - play a high spot card like $\uparrow 9$ to show partner you like that suit
Fourth highest - counting from the top, the fourth highest card. For example the $\vee 7$ in VKJ873
Honour - a high card: Ace, King, Queen, Jack or Ten
Interior sequence - a sequence of high cards with one, then a gap, then two, like $₫ K J T . .$. or $₫ Q T 9 . .$.
Protected - an honour is protected if it won't fall under other honours, for example $\mathbf{~ K x}$ is protected
Safe lead - a lead from a sequence like $\underline{K}$ QJ2 or a bad suit like $\mathbf{\$ 6 2}$
Signalling- playing spot cards in a way to give information to partner
Spot card - a low card from two to nine, for example 2 or $\geqslant 5$
Switch - change suit as a defender, for example cashing $\diamond A$ then switching to play Clubs instead

Notes

