| A 10953 <br> - J93 <br> - K94 <br> -Q108 | ^A6 <br> - 10762 <br> - Q10863 <br> - 95 <br> 2 | Board 1 Dealer North : Love all   <br> West North East South <br>  $1 N T$ Pass 3NT <br> All Pass <br> Suggested Lead: $\uparrow$, fourth highest <br> Play: The Rule of 11 is a mathematically foolproof guideline used at trick one in no trumps when the lead is $4^{\text {th }}$ highest. <br> It is most commonly thought of as an aid to declarer, but can help defenders. After the lead North should play low, hoping to have two stoppers (and winners) in diamonds. Using the Rule of 11 West can insert $\uparrow(11-6=5)$ which means there are 5 diamonds higher than the 6 in other three hands. There are 3 in dummy and two in West's hand meaning North has none. By inserting $\uparrow 9$ West wins the trick. With 2 cards left in that suit West returns the higher, K . Declarer should duck in dummy then on $\vee 4$ East should play $\diamond$ Q showing a suit preference for the higher suit. When West gets the lead with the club winner they switch to a spade which East can win to defeat the contract. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - A642 <br> $\checkmark 1083$ <br> - AK <br> *QJ 104 | ^ Q985 <br> $\checkmark$ AK74 <br> - J4 <br> *K76 | Board 2 :    <br> Wealer East : NS vulnerable   <br> Worth East South  <br>   1NT Pass <br> 2* $2 \downarrow$ Pass 3NT <br> Pass $4 \uparrow$ All Pass  <br> Suggested Lead: $\because 9$, top of a doubleton, not always a good lead but holding a top trump improves it. <br> Play: Should North win it and return a club in case it was a singleton? Or duck to maintain communication, best from a doubleton. Declarer has advertised 4-card spades as well as 4-card heart suit, therefore cannot have 4-card club suit as his hand would be 4-4-4-1 which means he would not open 1NT. East should duck trick one (key play) playing and encouraging $\approx 8$. Declarer plays ace and another trump to $\uparrow Q$ and $\uparrow K$. South leads the second club to $\approx A$ and North returns a club for South to ruff. $v Q$ will eventually provide the final trick to defeat the contract. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \uparrow \text { KJ963 } \\ & \vee 74 \\ & * 862 \\ & * 942 \end{aligned}$ | ^ Q104 <br> $\checkmark$ A963 <br> - QJ104 <br> $\because 86$ <br> 73 |  |


|  | ^Q9763 $\bullet$ A3 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | -86 |
|  | -A853 |
| ^A105 | A K4 |
| $\checkmark 954$ | $\checkmark$ Q106 |
| -1094 | - AKQJ73 |
| *QJ94 | *K2 |
|  | - J 82 |
|  | $\checkmark$ KJ872 |
|  | - 52 |
|  | -1076 |

Board 4 : Dealer West : All vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | 1. | Pass |
| 1NT | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

## Suggested Lead: ^16

Play: Declarer plays low hoping to win a cheap trick with $\uparrow 10$. South plays $\uparrow \mathrm{J}$ so declarer has to win with $\wedge$ A. Needing to sneak a club trick to add to his six diamonds and two spades he leads $\div 4$. What does North do? If North ducks West will make the contract. North can see six diamond tricks and knows declarer can make two spade tricks so only needs one more trick to make his contract. North needs to rise with $\& A$ and can see that the only hope is the heart suit. In order to unblock North needs to play $\vee$ A followed by $\vee 3$. South will cover whatever heart is played from dummy, play another top heart to clear the suit then win the final two hearts to defeat the contract.

| ^KJ74 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ K52 |  |
| -AKJ75 |  |
| \& 7 |  |
| A 653 | A A8 |
| - Q874 | $\checkmark$ J963 |
| - 2 | -10863 |
| ¢96432 | ¢ AJ5 |
| ^ Q1092 |  |
| - A10 |  |
| - Q94 |  |
| * KQ108 |  |

Board 5 : Dealer North : NS vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \star$ | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |

All Pass
Suggested Lead: $\downarrow 2$
Play: Declarer wins $\star A$ in dummy and leads a low trump. East must be thinking 'Why did my partner lead the opponents bid suit?' 2 cannot be top of a doubleton so must be a singleton. East must rise with $\wedge A$ and return a diamond for ruffing. But which one? East should lead their lowest as a suit preference for clubs, the lower ranking of the other two suits. West trumps, leads back a club for East to win and East sends back another diamond for West to ruff. Down one.



| Board $8:$ | Dealer West : Love all |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| West | North | East | South |
| 1. | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2 \%}$ | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

Suggested Lead: $\vee 3$
Play: Declarer can count 3 heart tricks, four club tricks and one diamond trick. Diamonds are the obvious place to make extra tricks. Declarer beats South's $\vee 10$ with a top heart, cross to a top club and lead $\star Q$, hoping South holds $\diamond$ K. North wins with $\vee \mathrm{K}$. It is clear from trick one that South's highest heart is $\vee 10$. Both minors look strong in dummy so North must switch to a spade. Lead low likes so North plays $\uparrow 2$. South wins with $\uparrow A$ and has to choose whether to lead back North's original suit or continue with spades. $\uparrow 2$ is the clue, lead low likes. South returns $\uparrow 6$, top of two remaining and North can now make three more spade tricks for down one.

