## Intermediate Lesson 1: Transfers



With 11 HCP, East has enough points to invite game. $2 \vee$ shows at least 5 spades and 2 NT an invitational hand.

West is minimum and with no support for spades, so passes.

West should make 8 tricks, 4 in spades, 2 in hearts and one in each minor suit.


South prefers to play in hearts rather than pass

1 NT - 2 shows at least 5 hearts. North responds $2 \vee$ as instructed and South now passes.


| Board 3 <br> South Deals <br> E-W Vul | - K 42 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Q 65 |  |  |
|  | -KQJ4 |  |  |
|  | - 1062 |  |  |
| - 765 N * J98 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ J1093 W E VA72 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $W_{S} \mathrm{E}$-98 |  |  |
| - A 98 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\bullet$ A Q 103$\checkmark$ K84 |  |  |
| - A 6 |  |  |  |
| * J 754 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  |  |  | 1 NT |
| Pass | 2 a | Pass | 3 NT |
| All pass |  |  |  |

West decides that the contract is better played in clubs, no matter what East's club holding is, so uses 2 NT to transfer to a minor. East must bid $3 \boldsymbol{*}$.

With a long club suit and few HCP, West passes. East should make 9 tricks.

North invites and if South is maximum, their side will have 25 HCP. That should have enough for game in Notrumps.
$2 \wedge$ asks whether South is minimum or maximum.

3 NT should make on any lead.

| Board 7 |  | - Q J 875 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South Deals | -872 |  |  |
| Both Vul | -9732 |  |  |
|  | * |  |  |
| - A632 A K 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| - 8 W E A A 105 |  |  |  |
| *KQJ92 |  |  |  |
| - 94 |  |  |  |
| - AQ5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| * A 876 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  |  |  | 1 NT |
| Pass 2 | 2 | Pass | 2 ^ |
| All pass |  |  |  |

All pass

South's 2 shows at least 5 hearts.
$3 *$ is showing a second suit and forces the partnership to game. Although North has 4 diamonds too, they want to play in the known 8+ card major fit. The jump to 4 v shows at least 3 hearts, and a minimum hand.

| West | North | East | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 NT | Pass | 2 | NB: While $4 \vee$ should make |
| Pass | $2 \vee$ | Pass | 3 | 10 tricks, 3 NT and 5 |
| Pass fail | $4 \vee$ | All pass |  | on a spade lead. |



West bids $2 \vee$ to show at least 5 spades and then bids 3 to show an invitational hand with at least 6 spades. East is maximum and accepts the invitation.

NB: it is often better for the Notrump hand to be declarer. If West were to play 4 a , a top of sequence heart lead beats the game, whereas the contract is unbeatable if East is Declarer.

You can never be too weak to bid when your partner opens 1 NT and you have a 5 card major. Hence, North transfers to $2 \wedge$ and would be very happy if the opponents bid over $2 \boldsymbol{A}$.

Even if $2 \wedge$ fails to make, it would be down fewer tricks than would 1 NT after the lead of the $\% \mathrm{~K}$.


