Rebidding After a Takeout Double

BY: STEFANIE SCOTT

## What is a takeout double?

- One of the most frequently used bids in bridge
- Shows at least near opening strength hand AND
Shows shortness in opponents' suit(s)
AND
Tolerance in the unbid suits
*NOTE: when making a T/O double for a major you generally, have 4 of the other major


## Opener You

 $1 \%$ (X)

## Near Opening Strength?

- HCP + dummy points

Doubleton $=1 \quad$ Singleton $=3 \quad$ Void $=5$
Opening Bid 1

\author{

- KQ62 <br> - J853 <br> - 7 <br> \& AT92
}

13 points

- KQ53
- KQ74
- A92
- 83
+ A754
14 points
- 9653
- VOID
+ A9872
14 points


## Responding to a Takeout Double at 1 level

- Bid your longest suit
- You must bid, the less you have the more important it is for you to bid ***Exception: You can covert any double into penalty, but that is another lecture


## (1*) X (P)


2•,2ゅ,3中
3•, 3
4•,4@
$0-7$ Points
8-10 Points
11-12 points
13-16 points

## Responding to a Takeout Double at 1 level <br> - Notrump

- Bidding Notrump at any level requires values
AND

Stoppers in opponents' suit

- Even if your longest suit is the opponents suit you cannot bid NT without the appropriate values
(1*) X (P)

1NT<br>7-10 Points

2NT
11-12 Points

3NT
13-16 points

## CUE BID

- A bid of opponent's suit
- Flexible bid
- Game forcing values
- No firm direction on your hand
(1*) X (P) 2
(1*) X (P) 24



## Takeout Doubler Rebid

- Most of the time...
b Just "DO THE MATH"
- Be cautious when partner bids lowest denomination of a suit possible
- Remember that by making a takeout double you forced partner to bid (if the opponents passed)
- And most important of all...



## What do we bid?

- K54
14
(X) P
10
PASS
- AQ32
14
(X)

1. 20 PASS
14
(X)
1
1NT PASS
2. 

(X)
P
30
4

## What do we bid?

- KQT4
- T
- AQT63
\& A95


## 10 (X) P 14 <br> 10 (X) 1N 2 PASS <br> 10 (X) P 2NT 3NT <br> 10 (X) P 39 4*

## What do we bid?

- K54
- AKQ2
- K73
- AQ5


## What do we bid?

- KQJT95

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \% \text { (X) P } 10 \text { 19 } \\
& 1 \text { (X) } \mathrm{P} \text { 24 } 2 \\
& 10 \text { (X) P 19 4 } \\
& 1 . \text { PASS }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Conclusions

- Advancing in T/O auctions is now not a mystery ©
- Slow down and do the math
- Be flexible



## Stefanie Scott <br> ACBL Certified Instructor, ACBL Certified Online Instructor, ACBL Club Director



KS Bridge Studio
Email: Stef4bridge@gmail.com
Phone: 248-361-2933

