

So far we have only looked at cuebidding from opener's point of view. When we consider responder's lot we will see that they may have to make some nice decisions

e.g 1Sp -----3Sp
 4C-----4D
 4S ----- ?

Qxxx
 AQx
 Axxx
 xx

Responder should work out that opener has only signed off because they were (in a sense) disappointed with responder's cue bid of 4D. It shouldn't be too difficult for responder to realise that the suit that opener is most concerned about is the *heart* suit. If responder does get this far in their thinking they will not *pass* but will make more moves towards slam.

On the above hand responder might bid :-
 i) 6Sp or ii) 5H (another cue bid) or iii) 4NT

A case could be made for all of the above approaches but what is most important is that responder realises that it is their Ace Hearts that will make a slam a good bet and that therefore they mustn't stop in only game.

 Here is another sort of cuebid. It is called an *advance cuebid*.

1NT -----3Sp
 4C*

What is going on here ? Surely opener can't want to play in clubs when their partner has bid a strong takeout into spades ? {And no, they can't !} The bid of 4C is of course a cue bid agreeing Spades { but in advance } of supporting them. Here is such a hand :

1NT -----3Sp	Rather than just bidding 4Sp opener takes	
4C* -----4D	the opportunity to cuebid before they have	
4H -----6Sp	expressly agreed spades. Often responder	
Qxxx	KJxxxx	will have no interest in a slam and simply
AKxx	xx	sign off in 4Sp. Sometimes though the
xx	AKx	advance cuebid is just what responder wants
Axx	Kx	to hear.

Such advance cuebidding also follows 2NT openings.

e.g 2NT -----3Sp Again opener takes the opportunity to make an advance
 4C* cue bid in advance of agreeing spades. Responder is free to sign off or cue bid back.

NB the advance cuebidder doesn't *know* that a slam is on -they just cuebid in case it is.