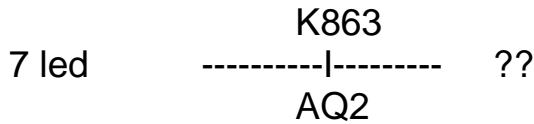


Lets work through the rule step by step.

In a No Trump contract if a low card is led declarer subtracts the card led from 11.



The 7 is led. Subtract 7 from 11 ie $11 - 7 = 4$

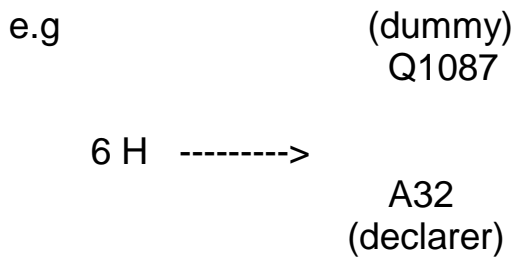
The resulting figure reveals how many cards higher than the led card there are between the dummy, the right hand opponent and the declarer.

There are 4 cards higher than the 7 held by dummy, declarer and the R.H. opponent.

The four cards higher than the 7 are the K + 8 + A + Q ie declarer can see them all. !! This means that the right hand opponent has no card higher than the 7 in the led suit.

Dummy can thus win the trick by playing the 8.

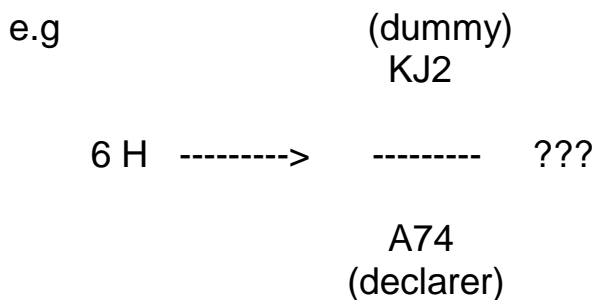
If we return to our first example:



We take 6 from 11 equalling 5.

Declarer can see all five cards higher than the led card so **knows** that the 7 will win.

There are neat extensions to this.



Take 6 from 11 and that leaves 5 again. This time the declarer can only see four cards higher than the led card {the K J A 7}. Right hand opponent only has 1 card higher than the 6. To find out what that higher card is, dummy plays low.

The R.H. opponent plays { let's say the 9}. Declarer wins with the Ace and now **knows** the leader has the Q. { Declarer can lead the 4 and finesse the J }.

The above is how the *declarer* can use the rule of 11 to their advantage.

Next week we will see that the defenders too can use the self same rule and gain.

