# Swiss Team Strategy 

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## Swiss Team Strategy

## - Understand Swiss Team game Scoring

- Difference in score at your table and partners' table translated into IMPs


International Match Point Scoring Table

| Diff. in Pts. | IMPs | Diff. in Pts. | IMPs | Diff. in Pts. | IMPs | Diff. in Pts. | IMPs |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $20-40$ | 1 | $270-310$ | 7 | $750-890$ | 13 | $2000-2240$ | 19 |
| $50-80$ | 2 | $320-360$ | 8 | $900-1090$ | 14 | $2250-2490$ | 20 |
| $90-120$ | 3 | $370-420$ | 9 | $1100-1290$ | 15 | $2500-2990$ | 21 |
| $130-160$ | 4 | $430-490$ | 10 | $1300-1490$ | 16 | $3000-3490$ | 22 |
| $170-210$ | 5 | $500-590$ | 11 | $1500-1740$ | 17 | $3500-3990$ | 23 |
| $220-260$ | 6 | $600-740$ | 12 | $1750-1990$ | 18 | 4000 and up | 24 |

## Swiss Team Strategy

- Vulnerability Is Important!

| Your Team: N/S \& E/W |  |  |  | Your Team's Score | Your | Opponent's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Your | Your Team | Other | Other | Team | Team |
|  | Contract | Score | Table | Table | IMPS | IMPS |
| N/S Vulnerable | 4H N | 620 | 3H N +1 | -140 | 10 | 0 |
| Both NonVulnerable | 4 HN | 420 | 3H N +1 | -140 | 7 | 0 |
| N/S Vulnerable | 5 CxN -3 | -800 | 4H W | 420 | 0 | 9 |
| Both NonVulnerable | 5 Cx N-3 | -500 | 4H W | 420 | 0 | 2 |
| N/S Vulnerable | 3NT N-4 | -400 | 3D N | -110 | 0 | 11 |
| Both NonVulnerable | 3NT N-4 | -200 | 3D N | -110 | 0 | 7 |

- Bidding \& making vulnerable games \& slams is good!
- Going down lots of tricks vulnerable gets expensive !
- Stretch to bid a game, especially if vulnerable
- Aggressively bid marginal vulnerable games (40\% chance)
- If nonvulnerable, bid 50\% games (a finesse)

| Your Team: N/S \& E/W |  |  | Other Table |  | Your | Opponent's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Your | Your Team | Opponent's | Opponent's | Team | Team |
|  | Contract | Score | Contract | Score | IMPS | IMPS |
| Vulnerable | 4S N | 620 | $3 \mathrm{SN+1}$ | 170 | 10 | 0 |
|  | 4S N-1 | -100 | 3 N | 140 | 0 | 6 |
| NonVulnerable | 4S N | 420 | $3 \mathrm{SN+1}$ | 170 | 6 | 0 |
|  | 4S N -1 | -50 | 3 N | 140 | 0 | 5 |

- Don't be afraid to bid a slam

| Your Team: N/S \& E/W (other table) |  | Your Team's |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- But don't stretch to bid slams



## - Make your contract

- Don't risk your contract to make an overtrick

| Your Team: N/S \& E/W (other table) |  |  | Other Table |  | Your | Opponent's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Your | Your Team | Opponent's | Opponent's | Team | Team |
|  | Contract | Score | Contract | Score | IMPS | IMPS |
| Vulnerable | 4S N +1 | 650 | 4S N | 620 | 1 | 0 |
| Vulnerable | 4S N-1 | -100 | 4S N | 620 | 0 | 12 |

- Dealer: W
- Vul: N/S

| 10 HCP |
| :--- |
| S J83 |
| H 93 |
| D 32 |
| C AKQ654 |
| 17 HCP |
| S AK4 |
| H AK4 |
| D QJ854 |
| C 73 |



At matchpoints: win the A of hearts and play the AKQ of clubs. Make 10 tricks (68\%) when clubs are 3-2.

At IMPs: win the A of hearts and duck a club. This ensures 9 tricks (96\%) if clubs are 4-1.

## Safety Play

- Dealer: S
- Vul: Both

| S KQ83 |
| :--- |
| H AJ10 |
| D 92 |
| C J532 |
| 11 HCP |
|  |
| S AJ962 |
| H 86 |
| D AK5 |
| CN01 |
| 16 HCP |

 win 11 tricks. If second heart finesse losses (25\%), you go down one!

At IMPs: same but do not take double-finesse in hearts. Win 10 tricks losing one heart and two clubs.

## Swiss Team Strategy

- Don't double opponent's part scores
- Unless you can set them two tricks in your own hand
- Danger $\longrightarrow$ double "on principle" because you have 23 HCP \& opponents have 17 HCP



## Swiss Team Strategy

- Play your safest contract if game is not possible
o don't bid risky NT or major suit part score contracts if a minor suit part score contract is safer

|  | No. of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tricks |  |
| Contract | Made | Score |
| 2NT | 2 | 120 |
| 2S/2H | 2 | 110 |
| 2D/2C | 2 | 90 |
| 1NT | 2 | 120 |
|  |  |  |
| 0-10 points $=0$ IMPs |  |  |
| 20-40 points $=1$ IMP |  |  |

## Swiss Team Strategy

- For part score hands, any plus score is good
- Play in your best fit, even if it is a minor suit

Noncompetitive auctions
W N E S
1D 1H
1NT ?

When your partnership is left alone to determine its part score contract , the most important factor is safety .

At matchpoints on this hand you would lean toward passing 1NT to get a higher score. At IMPs you should bid $2 \checkmark$. WHY?

| South |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jx | spades |
| Axxx | hearts |
| A10xx | diamonds |
| Jxx | clubs |

> You likely have an 8-card diamond fit - should make 2D (90 pts) or 3D (110 pts)
$\begin{aligned} & \text { 1NT }=90 \text { points } \\ & \text { 2NT }=120 \text { points }\end{aligned}>$ but may go down!

## Swiss Team Strategy

- Consistently winning part score battles is a big advantage
$\circ$ Try and get a plus score on all part score hands
- Your competitive bidding should be less aggressive than at matchpoints, especially when vulnerable
o get out of auction earlier at IMPS than matchpoints
- make sound overcalls
- don't make wild, preemptive bids
- don't balance as aggressively as in matchpoints
- less incentive to "disturb the opponent's 1NT"
- beware the "phantom save"


## Swiss Team Strategy

- Don't make a confusing bid that partner may pass
- Ex. Cue-bid or splinter
- You think it is forcing but partner may not
- On defense, take a chance to beat a contract
o risk an overtrick to beat the contract
o ex. underlead an ace mid-hand
- Don't make a risky bid or play because you think you are down in a match
- Understand IMP scoring
- Vulnerability is important
- Stretch to bid a game, especially if vulnerable
- Don't be afraid to bid a slam
- But don't stretch to bid slams
- Don't risk your contract to make an overtrick
- Be cautious about doubling opponent's part scores
- Consider it if you can set them two tricks in your own hand
- Play your safest contract if game is not possible
- Your competitive bidding should be less aggressive than at matchpoints, especially when vulnerable
- Don't make a risky bid or play because you think you are down in a match
- For part score hands, any plus score is good


## Swiss Team Strategy

- For part score hands, any plus score is good
- Don't make a confusing bid that partner may pass
- On defense, take a chance to beat a contract
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## What's the Difference Between Pairs \& Swiss Team Games?

- Pairs game $\longrightarrow$ there is only one person to get mad at

Team game $\longrightarrow$ there are two more people to get mad at

