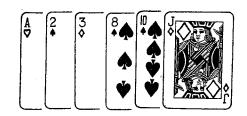


Deal five You are -11 or +15 (your crib) Jake is +2 Your par is 59 (10-deal try)

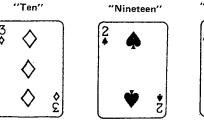




Starter



To your crib













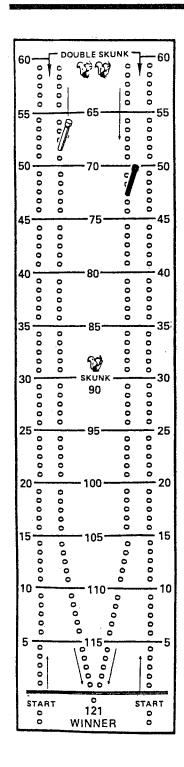


Summary: playing defensively, you discard the 10-jack, keeping the 8-3 "eleven" combination intact (in the event Jake leads a "ten" card). Jake leads a 7, and playing defensively, you respond with your safest card (your 3). You continue to peg defensively and fortunately Jake fails to score. Unfortunately, Jake has a 12-point hand and now stands at 73 (+4).

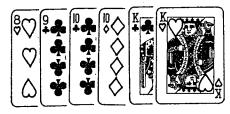
You score 4 points in your crib and now stand at 69 (+10). Trying for an 8-deal game at this point would be foolish. Continue playing defensively on deal 6.

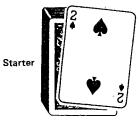
Deal five.

Your score: 69 (+10). Jake's score: 73 (+4).

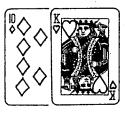


Deal six You are +10 Jake is +4 and has the crib Your par is 69

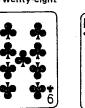


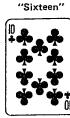


To Jake's crib

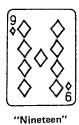


"Ten" (score three)
"Twenty-eight"















wenty-two" "Go" "Four" (score one)

Summary: break up a double run? Yes. Jake is +4 and defense is critical. By discarding from your pairs, you cut Jake's odds of scoring in the crib. Your par is 69 and you are standing at 69. Your score is not critical to the game's outcome. Your king is the safe lead and will give you the best chance to peg safely. After seeing two kings, Jake will score on a king lead 57% of the time (no bias). Leading from a lone 8? Jake will score 65% of the time (no blas). See page 60.

Holding Jake to a minimum of one peg point, and only a 2-point crib makes your play of the hand a success. Jake scored a total of 11 points and stands at 84 (-1). You scored only 7 points, but, more importantly, you have regained the advantage of +7.

Deal six.

Your score: 76 (+7). Jake's score: 84 (-1).