

## How to play the right cards at the right time.

The basic idea of poker is to play the strongest hands in early position, good hands in mid-position and a few more hands in the late (aka strongest) position.

Over time, you'll naturally want to shake things up a bit. For now, stick with this and you'll never find yourself in trouble holding 7-2 off-suit.

## Suited connectors

Includes hands like 8-7 suited or Q-J suited.

These have the potential to make both straights and flushes, but can get you into trouble. Fold if the flop isn't kind.

Hole cards:	A A A A A A A	K K K K K	Q Q Q Q	J J	10 10	9 7 6 2
	A K Q J 10 9 2	K Q J 10 9	Q J 10 9	J 10	10 9	9 7 6 2
Late	Re-raise	Re-raise	Play	Play	Re-raise	Check / Fold
Middle	Raise	Play	Play	Raise	Play	Check / Fold
Early / Blinds	Raise	Play	Play	Play	Play	Check / Fold

**Re-raise**  
You're in a strong position here, so go for it. This is your chance to take control.

**Raise**  
You've got good cards in a good position. See if you can make them count with a solid and confident raise.

**Play**  
Play these cards, but watch out - your opponents' may be stronger. If people are raising in front of you, you may have to fold.

**S Suited**  
Only play these cards if they're the same suit.

**Check / Fold**  
If you have the opportunity to see the flop for free, check, if not fold your hand.

## Example hands

### Example 1

Player A is in an early position and has been dealt A-K suited. Player A should raise to test the resolve of the other players at the table.

### Example 2

Player A is in a middle position and has been dealt A-5. All other players check, Player A checks also, but a player in the late position, raises. Player A should fold.

### Example 3

Player A is in a late position and has been dealt A-A. Player A should raise or re-raise to dictate the terms of the betting pre-flop.

