



Blackjack follows the simple premise of trying to obtain a hand that is closer to 21 than the dealer, without going over 21. Play is between each individual player and the dealer.

Terminology

Hand: Refers to the players cards for the round of play.

Hit Me: What a player will tell a dealer if they wish another card. Can also be represented by a tapping on the table with your finger.

<u>Stand:</u> What a player will tell a dealer when they wish to end their hand. Can also be represented by waving your hand over your cards.

Bust: A player who's hand has exceeded 21.

Push: When the dealer and player have hands of equal value.

<u>Blackjack:</u> A hand which consists of a 10-value card and an ace on the first two cards. This is distinct from any other hand totaling 21.

<u>Cutting the deck:</u> After shuffling the deck the dealer will ask a player to "cut the deck". The player will use colored card and insert it somewhere in the deck to mark where the deck will be cut.

Value of Cards

Ace: Can count either as 1 or 11 at the players discretion

2-10: Equal to their face value Jack, Queen, King: Valued at 10

Playing The Game

1. Players make their bets by placing the desired value of chips on the betting box on the table. No bets can be placed following the deal of cards.



Blackjack

- 2. The dealer proceeds to deal two cards to every player and himself. Both player cards are face up, while the dealer will have one card face up and one card face down.
- 3. Each player will take their turn, starting from the dealers left. Players may carry out any of the following actions unless stated otherwise.

Player Options:

- o Hit: Dealer deals the player one more card.
- Stand: Play ends for that player with no further cards dealt.
- Double Down: The player doubles their bet and receives only one additional card. Can only be done with a two card hand.
- Split: When a player is dealt a pair of matching cards (ignoring suit) the player may split. A player may split their pair into two separate hands by matching their original bet. Each card is then played as a separate hand. A player may then choose to hit, stand, double down or split their hand again (cards permitting).
- o Insurance: A player may take insurance if the dealers face up card is an ace. When this happens, the dealer will ask the players if they wish to take insurance. Insurance is an additional wager equal to up to half the original bet. The dealer will then check his other card. If it is a 10-value card, the player will be paid 2:1 their insurance bet. If the dealer has any other valued card, the player loses their insurance bet and play continues as normal.
- 4. Once all players have finished their hands (either by standing or busting), the dealer will take his hand. The dealer will draw cards until his total is equal to or greater than 17, at which point he will stand.
- 5. The dealer will then compare each players' hand to his/her own with the following outcomes:
 - Blackjack: A player dealt a blackjack wins their bet (2:1), unless the
 dealer also is dealt a blackjack at which point it is a push and the
 player is returned their bet.
 - Player busts: If a players hand exceeds 21, the player is bust and loses their bet.
 - Dealer busts: If a dealer's hand exceeds 21, all players with hands not exceeding 21 win their bet (1:1)
 - Player has a hand of 5 cards or more: Player wins their bet (1:1)



Blackjack

- All other hands: The dealer will compare their hand to the player's.
 - o If the dealer's hand is greater, the player loses their bet
 - o If the player's hand is greater, the player wins their bet (1:1)
 - o If the hands are equal, the hand is a push and the player's bet is returned.
- 6. Dealer will discard all cards and a new round of play will begin.