

On the Flop Lesson 5: 3 Bet as the Aggressor

1. 3-Bet Pots

- a. General Heuristic seen in tons of 3 bet pots.
 - i. We don't have flop overbets in 3 bet pots.
 - ii. When we are betting with large amounts of our range.
 1. On rainbow boards we continue with the hands that picked up BDFD and the combo that never had a BDFD possibility to begin with. Particularly with Broadway cards.
 2. On 2 tone boards we should consider X back when we pick up the BDFD. It's very hard to get folds on the river when 2 FDs brick out. We fire the turn with combos that had neither FDFD or BDFD to try to get immediate folds on the turn.
- b. Red Alert boards are boards we have to be more cautious on.
 - i. In 3 bet pots any flop that contains 3 cards J-8 are red alert boards. (or 3 cards between Q-9).
 1. We X about 60% of our range on these boards.
 2. We bet our straights, most sets, our NFD, OESD w FD, pair + OESD or pair + FD.
 3. We start turning baby pairs into bluffs, gut shots with BDFD as well.
 4. We X all other single paired hands and evaluate the turn.
 - ii. QJT is the least red alert board, but the one that is slow played the most.
 1. Because they love to put us on AK, a strong subset of villains won't raise 2 pairs and maybe even TT on this board.
 2. We should X about $\frac{1}{2}$ of our entire range on this board.
 3. We bet straights, OESD, FD, sets, pair + gutter, our lowest pairs and SC as a bluff.

4. We X TP and OPs unless they have a BDFD.
- c. Low Boards strongly favor the 3-bettor.
 - i. Especially if the villain has a limp range.
 - ii. We can start betting large on these boards with range.
 1. Even low paired boards.
 2. When we bet large, it funnels a lot of his calls to middling PP and his best Ax and A wheel hands.
 3. We can continue betting the turn if we pick up equity or if a non A Broadway card comes in.
 - a. If an A comes we bet all of our big Ax and any hand that picked up equity but we X JJ-88.
 - b. We also bet all of our SC, some as draws and others as low to no equity bluffs.
 - iii. A standard hack- On 9 high boards or lower, if the other 2 cards are 5 or lower, we get to bet large.
 - d. Ranges are closer together but the 3bettors will normally have the range advantage.
 - e. Range your opponent and act accordingly.
 - f. Remember that a lot of opponents are uncomfortable in multi-bet pots and can or will do something stupid.
 - g. As the 3 bettor IP
 - i. Boards we X or bet small on.
 1. Red Alert boards are X or bet small.
 2. Monotone boards We bet $\frac{1}{3}$ or X on most of these boards
 3. Paired boards we range bet small.
 4. Highly connected boards are either checked if the boards are middling or upper middling connected and bet small on other connected boards. As an exploit we can bet large with nutted hands on highly connected boards.
 - a. These types of boards are specialty boards and villain's love to slow play on these types of boards.

5. Ace Medium Low we range bet small.
 6. Ace low low boards we bet small or X
 7. Triple Broadway boards have a lot of Xs or they are bet small.
- ii. Boards we bet large on
1. Ace Broadway Low are the boards we have the most big bets on up to a pot size bet.
 2. BBM is a $\frac{2}{3}$ type of board
 3. BBL are boards we can also go as big as we want up to pot.
 4. BML is a board we go about $\frac{2}{3}$ with most of our range
 5. MML- Middling dry boards we go about $\frac{2}{3}$ with range
 6. LLL is a big bet or X board.
 7. Low paired can be large if the villain is unlikely to have trips.
- h. As 3 bettor OOP
- i. Boards we mostly X
1. Paired boards QQ-TT
 2. Monotone boards w 3 Broadway cards
 3. Red Alert boards
 4. AJT
 5. Triple Broadway boards
 6. Highly connected middling boards
- ii. Boards we bet small on
1. Other monotone boards
 2. Other Paired boards
 3. Other Connected boards
 4. Broadway Low Low
 5. AML
 6. ALL
- iii. Boards we bet large on
1. AKx, AQx, KQx
 2. MML

3. LLL
4. Middling 1 and 2 gapped boards
5. JT Low