

POKER SCHOOL

- How to play poker
- Poker School
- How to win
- Increase your skill



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1 How to play poker

Essentially, playing poker online is the best way to learn the game and practice. Many players around accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Furthermore, there are various forms of poker available online, such as Texas Hold'em, Omaha, Omaha Hi/Lo and 5/7 Card Stud Poker. First, we will see together the Hand Ranking.

We advise you to print it and keep it near you to take a look easy while you are playing. Then, we will teach you quickly the Betting Rules to know the betting poker actions. To finish, we will see the Rules of each various form of poker available on NoiQPoker. With our help

you will be able to play all various forms.

1-1 HAND RANKING.

Poker is typically played as high poker, that is, the player with the best and highest five-card combination at the showdown wins the money in the pot. But there are also variations where the low hand wins, and some, where players compete for both ends of the spectrum the best high hand and the best low hand. Of course, in each variation, the pot can also be won by a player when all of his opponents fold their hands at any point before the showdown, leaving one player alone to claim the pot even though he may not actually have held the best hand!

HIGH POKER The best poker hand you can hold is the royal flush, followed by a straight flush, four of a kind, full house, flush, straight, three of a kind, two pair, one pair, and high card hand. The order in which cards are dealt or how they are displayed is irrelevant to the final value of the hand. For example, 7-7-K-A-5 is equivalent to A-K-7-7-5.

Poker hands are ranked the way they are because of one cold, hard fact: The more difficult it is, statistically speaking, to be dealt a particular poker hand in five cards, the higher it ranks on the scale of poker hands. Note that all poker hands eventually consist of five cards, regardless of the variation played.

Let's see all Hand Combinations and the Hand Ranking. We invite you to go to the next page!

HAND RANKING - HIGH POKER



High-Card Hand - A hand containing five unmatched cards, that is, lacking any of the combinations shown below, is valued by its highest ranking card. The highest card is Ace.



One Pair - Two cards of equal rank and three unmatched cards. Example: 5-5-8-J-K. If two players are competing with one-pair hands, then the higher ranked of the pairs-aces highest, deuces lowest-wins the pot. And if two players have the same pair, then the highest side card would be used to determine the higher-ranking hand. 5-5-A-7-6 beats 5-5-K-Q-J, since the ace is a higher kicker than the king.



Two Pair - Two pairs and an unmatched card. Example: 6-6-J-J-2. The highest pair of competing two-pair hands will win, or if the top pair is tied, then the second pair. If both pairs are equivalent, then the fifth card decides the winner. K-K-3-3-6 beats J-J-8-8-Q and K-K-2-2-A, but loses to K-K-3-3-9



Three of a Kind - Three cards of equal rank and two unmatched cards. Also called trips or a set. Example: Q-Q-Q-7-J. If two players hold a set, the higher ranked set will win, and if both players hold an equivalent set, then the highest odd card determines the winner. 7-7-7-4-2 beats 5-5-5-A-K, but loses to 7-7-7-9-5.



Straight - Five cards of mixed suits in sequence, but it may not wrap around the ace. For example, Q-J-10-9-8 of mixed suits is a straight, but Q-K-A-2-3 is not, it's simply an ace-high hand. If two players hold straights, the higher straight card at the top end of the sequence will win. J-10-9-8-7 beats 5-4-3-2-A but would tie another player holding J-10-9-8-7.



Flush - Five cards of the same suit. Example: K-10-9-5-3, all in diamonds. If two players hold flushes, the player with the highest untied card wins. Suits have no relevance. Thus, Q-J-7-5-4 of diamonds beats Q-J-4-3-2 of spades.



Full House - Three of a kind and a pair. Example: 5-5-5-9-9. If two players hold full houses, the player with the higher three of a kind wins. J-J-J-8-8 beats 7-7-7-A-A.



Four of a Kind - Four cards of equal rank and an odd card. Also called quads. Example: K-K-K-K-3. If two players hold quads, the higher ranking quad will win the hand. K-K-K-K-3 beats 7-7-7-7-A and K-K-K-K-2.



Straight Flush - Five cards in sequence, all in the same suit. Example: 7-6-5-4-3, all in spades. If two straight flushes are competing, the one with the highest card wins.



Royal Flush - The A-K-Q-J-10 of the same suit, the best hand possible. No royal flush is higher than another.

1-2 BETTING RULES.

There are four fundamental actions in betting that are common in all forms of poker:

FOLD, CHECK, CALL and RAISE.

FOLD

If you wish to discontinue the hand and surrender the pot to your opponent(s), you fold. This is done by passing the hole cards to the dealer face-down. It is a breach of etiquette to reveal the hole cards to the table when folding if there are other players still in the hand. Folding is often called “mucking” or “to muck the cards.” The folded cards go into a pile next to the dealer which is called the muck. All mucked cards do not play any further part in that particular hand.

CHECK

This is used when you do not wish to bet and you are not required to call. Imagine that you are playing hold'em and the flop is dealt. The first player checks, the second player checks and it is now your turn. You can check too, simply because no one has bet. While you are not betting or calling when you check, you still remain in the hand. If you check and then a player behind you bets, you will then be obliged to match the bet (call), raise or fold. Accordingly, you cannot check if someone has already bet.

CALL

Calling is the act of matching the size of the last bet. If a player bets €20 and it is your turn to act, you will need to call that €20 bet by putting €20 in the pot. Once you have called the bet, and any other players who are still vying for the pot have bet, the betting round is concluded and the next card is dealt. For example, if you are in a hold'em game and a player bets €50 on the flop, you can call by matching his bet and putting €50 in the pot. The betting round is then concluded and the dealer will then deal the turn. In other words, every betting round will end with a call. If there are several players in a hand, all players must call the size of the last bet before the hand goes any further. When you reach the river, the showdown will occur if one player bets and the other player(s) call. If no one bets (i.e. everyone checks) then the showdown occurs at no additional cost to any player.

RAISE

If a player has already made a bet, you can raise that bet. The size of your raise depends on the “structure” of the game. For example, in a hold'em game with a limit structure, a bet on the flop is fixed at a particular level. Let's say that all bets on the flop are fixed at €15. If a player bets €15, you can raise to €30 (call their €15 + bet another €15). In other words, every raise is an incremental increase of €15. If you raise, your opponent will then need to match your €15 raise if they wish to continue with their hand. Alternatively, this player may raise you again, which is commonly referred to as reraising. To reraise, he will call your €15 raise and then raise another €15 himself. This means that he will have bet a total of €45. You would then have the options to fold, call or reraise again.

1-3 RULES OF POKER.

Now, let's see the rules of the most famous form of Poker: Texas Hold'em. The Main Event at the World Series of Poker™ is a hold'em event. So if you have any aspirations of becoming a world champion, you will need to master this form of poker. Hold'em is a relatively straight forward game, as the old adage goes: a few minutes to learn, a lifetime to master.

1-3-1

Texas Hold'Em, The Rules of Texas Hold'em

There are four parts to a hold'em hand: pre-flop, flop, turn and river.

Pre-flop

After the dealer button is moved into place and the blinds are posted, each player is dealt two cards face down. These are called "hole cards". You cannot see anyone else's hole cards and they cannot see yours. The player sitting to the immediate left of the big blind acts first, this player may either: fold, call or raise. To call, this player simply needs to put an amount equal to the big blind into the pot. The "action" moves around the table in a clockwise direction until every player has acted. After this round of betting is concluded, the flop is dealt.

The Flop

When the flop is dealt, three cards are dealt face-up in the middle of the table. Every individual player uses their two hole cards in combination with the three cards of the flop to make a five-card poker hand. As such, all cards dealt in the middle are called community cards because every player uses them to make their best possible five-card poker hand. Another round of betting occurs and then the turn is dealt.

The Turn

The dealer will deal the fourth face-up card, which is called the "turn." At this stage, each player has two hole cards and four community cards to use. These six cards (community cards and hole cards) can be used to make the best possible five-card combination. This may involve either:

- combining the hole cards with three of the four community cards; or
- combining one hole card with all four community cards

to make the best five-card hand. Another round of betting occurs and then the river is dealt.

The River

The dealer will deal one final face-up community card, known as the river. Another round of betting occurs and then the players who are still contending for the pot will "showdown" their hand, which means that they display their hole cards face up so that the winning hand can be determined. On the river, each player can use their two hole cards and the five community cards in any combination to make the best five-card hand. This may involve either:

- combining two hole cards with any three of the five community cards; or
- combining one hole cards with any four of the five community cards; or
- not using any hole cards and simply using all five community cards

to make the best five-card hand.

A small note in relation to the showdown. In casinos, amateur players frequently make the mistake of folding the winning hand on a showdown simply because they have difficulty realising that they have the best hand. If you accidentally fold the winning hand at the showdown in a casino, you will lose the pot as the dealer will not roll over your cards for you. Therefore, when in doubt, roll your cards over and let the dealer determine whether you have the winning hand. There is nothing to be embarrassed about if you turn over the losing hand. But if you fold the winning hand face down at the showdown, the dealer cannot help you. In online poker, you are assisted by the online poker room. If you stay in the game until the showdown, the winner will automatically be determined for you, so there is no possibility of accidentally folding the winning hand.

1-3-2

Omaha, The Rules of Omaha Hi

Omaha is a very similar game to hold´em. In fact it is exactly the same as hold´em with the exception of two important rules:

1. Before the flop, each player is dealt four hole cards instead of two.
2. Each player **MUST** use two of their four hole cards in combination with any three community cards to make their best five-card poker hand.

You may recall that in hold´em, you have the option of using your two hole cards and the five community cards in any combination to make the best five-card hand. This gives you some degree of flexibility. Omaha is more restrictive. You **MUST** use two of your four hole cards and three community cards. Therefore, you cannot use one hole card with four community cards or three hole cards with two community cards to make the best five-card hand. Such combinations are not permitted.

For example, if the community cards in hold´em are 4-5-6-7-10 and you have A-8 as your hole cards, you have a straight to the eight. That is, you are using 4-5-6-7 (four cards) from the community cards in combination with the one of your hole cards: the 8. If the community cards were the same, but we were playing Omaha and your hole cards were A-K-Q-8, you would not have a straight. In other words, you must use two hole cards with three community cards to make the best five-card hand and there are no exceptions to this rule whatsoever. Therefore, you would not have a straight in the above example because you would be deviating from the rule by using four community cards and one hole card.

Aside from these two important differences, hold´em and Omaha are identical in all other respects.

1-3-3

Omaha Hi-Lo, The Rules of Omaha High-Low / “Hi-Lo” / Eight or Better

Hi/Lo is a variation of Omaha. Hi-Lo means that the highest hand collects half the pot and the lowest hand collects the other half of the pot. It is possible for one player to have both the best high hand and the best low hand. If this occurs, this player will “scoop” or collect the entire pot.

How the High Hand is Determined

In Hi/Lo poker, you determine the highest hand through the method used to determine the winning hand in a normal game of poker. Therefore, if in Hi-Lo, one player has a straight and the other has a full house, the player with the full house will win half of the pot given to the highest hand.

How the Low Hand is Determined

The low hand is exactly that: the lowest possible five-card hand. An important thing to remember is that straights and flushes do not work against you when making a low hand. That is, a straight is not regarded as a “straight” when determining the low hand. The same applies for flushes. As such, A-2-3-4-5 is a straight (high hand), but it is also the best low hand you can possibly make because it is the lowest 5-card combination. An ace is considered the lowest of all low cards.

Virtually all Hi-Lo games are called “Hi-Lo 8 or better” or “Hi-Lo 8 qualifier.” These two terms mean the same thing: to make a low hand, you must have five unpaired cards that are all below 9. If not, your low does not qualify for half of the pot that is awarded to the best low hand. For example, 8-7-5-3-2 is a low hand because there are five-cards that are eight or lower. However, 10-5-4-3-2 is not a low hand because one of the cards is above eight. As a result, it does not qualify as a low hand.

Occasionally, no one at the showdown will have a qualifying low hand. When this happens, the high hand wins the whole pot because there is no low hand.

Also, an important thing to keep in mind is that you must have 5 UNPAIRED cards below 9 to qualify for a low hand. For example, 5-5-4-3-A does not qualify as a low hand. Even though all cards are below 9, there is a pair of fives and you cannot have pairs in your low hand if you want to qualify for half the pot awarded to the best low hand.

To determine the best low hand, we will teach you the following trick: make a sequential five figure number using your low cards and starting from the highest of your five low cards. The lowest five figure number wins the pot. Let us illustrate this by example:

Player A has the low hand 7-5-3-2-A; and
Player B has the low hand: 7-5-4-3-2.

Who has the best low hand? Well it is simply a matter of converting these hands to five figure numbers starting with the highest card. As such, 7-5-3-2-A can be expressed as 75,321. Player B’s hand can then be expressed as 75,432. Since 75,321 is lower than 75,432, Player A has the best low hand and will win half the pot.

In Omaha, you are dealt four hole cards, but you can only use two of them in combination with three community cards to make the best five-card hand. In Omaha Hi-Lo, you can similarly use any two hole cards in combination with three community cards to make the best five-card high hand. Then you can use any two hole cards in combination with three community cards to make the best five-card low hand.

For example, if you have K-Q-3-2 and the community cards at K-Q-7-6-4, then your best high hand is two pair: kings and queens with a seven kicker. However, your best low hand is 7-6-4-3-2. In other words, you are permitted to use any two hole cards with any three community cards for the high hand and then use two different hole cards with different community cards to make the low hand.

There are no real restrictions to what combination of hole cards you use to make you low hand, just as long as you use a combination of two hole cards with three community cards. For example, if your hand is A-9-9-J and the community cards are 2-3-5-6-10, you cannot form the low hand A-2-3-5-6 because you must use two hole cards with three community cards. Therefore, the “two-hole-card” rule from Omaha Hi applies to Omaha Hi/Lo.

1-3-4

7Card Stud, The Rules of Seven Card Stud

Unlike hold'em and Omaha, Seven-Card Stud is not a community card game. The dealer does not deal the flop, turn and river in the middle of the table. Rather, each player receives their own cards which they (and only they) will use to make the best five-card hand. Each additional card that you receive is called a "street." The deal works as follows:

Start of the Hand

Initially, every player posts an ante, which is usually a small amount of chips. The antes are collected and go into the pot. Then each player is dealt two face-down cards, known as hole cards, and one face up card. A round of betting occurs, after which the fourth street is dealt.

Fourth Street

On fourth street, each player receives another face-up card and another round of betting occurs.

Fifth Street

On fifth street, each player receives another face-up card and another round of betting occurs.

Sixth Street

On sixth street, each player receives another face-up card and another round of betting occurs.

The River: Seventh Street

On seventh street or "the river", each player receives their final card face down. Then a final round of betting occurs and the showdown takes place.

By the river, each player should have three face-down cards and four face-up cards. Every player can make the best five-card hand using any of the seven cards that are dealt to them. In contrast to community card games, like hold'em and Omaha, each player receives their own seven cards with which they can make the best five-card hand. It is important to note that one cannot use any other player's face-up cards to make one's own best five-card hand.

1-4 Betting Structures.

Limit, Pot-Limit and No-Limit (Structure)

There are three betting structures in poker: limit, pot-limit and no-limit. These structures determine the rules of the betting in the game

Limit

Limit poker is where you can only bet a fixed amount per round of betting. These fixed limits are often written as "lower limit - upper limit." For example, €5-€10 limit hold'em game means that the lower limit is €5 and the upper limit is €10. In hold'em and Omaha, the lower limit applies to the pre flop and flop bets/raises and the upper limits apply to all bets/raises made on the turn and river.

For example, if you were playing €30-€60 hold'em or Omaha, the pre flop and flop bets are €30. The bets on the turn and river are €60.

Pot Limit

Pot limit is more complicated. In a nutshell, a player at any time is allowed to bet any amount up to the size of the pot, hence the name “pot limit”. However, the complication arises because it is difficult to keep track of the size of the pot and therefore keep track of the maximum allowable bet. Fortunately, with internet poker, this complication is eliminated as the computer calculates the size of the pot in an instant and provides you with this information.

For example, if there is €400 in the pot before the flop, a player can bet anything up to €400 on the flop. If a player bets €100 into a €400 pot on the flop, the pot value would become €500 in total. If you wanted to raise, you could raise anything up to €600. You may be wondering why the pot-limit raise is €600 and not €500. Well the reason is this: Before the flop there was €400 in the pot. On the flop, your opponent bet €100. To raise, you must theoretically call his €100 and then raise. As such, the pot was €500 but because you are effectively calling the €100 before raising, the pot limit increases to €600. Therefore, your raise can be anything up to €600. In online poker, though, you simply choose how much to raise from the available options so you will not need to do the math yourself.

No-Limit

No-limit poker is very straightforward. In no-limit, there is simply no limit. You can bet whatever you want at anytime. You can even bet your entire stack if you want to. No-limit hold'em is becoming a highly popular form of tournament poker. It is the most complex form of poker.

Blinds in Pot-Limit and No-Limit

A note on blinds in pot-limit and no-limit: If you play a limit hold'em game that is “€5-€10” then the betting limits are €5 on the first two rounds and €10 on the second two rounds. However, if you are in a pot-limit game or a no-limit game, that is “€5-€10”, this simply means that the small blind is €5 and the big blind is €10.

If you are a bit confused by all this, watching a game of online poker will assist you in understanding. One of the great things about online poker is that you are allowed to visit a game and watch how it works without sitting down at the table. Anyone in an online poker site is free to watch any online game as a mere spectator.

All-in

If an opponent bets more chips than you have in front of you, you are not forced out of the hand. You are allowed to call for whatever number of chips you have - this is called All-in. If no one else is in the pot, the bettor simply takes back his excess chips, and the hand is played to conclusion without any additional betting. If there are other players remaining in the pot, it is possible that a side pot may be created. The player is eligible for the portion of the pot to the point of his final wager. All further action involving other players takes place in the side pot, which the All-In player is not eligible to participate in.



2 Poker School

As a new poker player you have two options before enter the world of poker:

- Play for fun and hope to hit something big one day.
- Play serious and try to make an income out of it.

Most of us prefer to win however; this isn't easy to do this, especially over time, if you don't take it serious. Most new players are able to win a tournament or do great in cash games, but doing this every time you play is hard to achieve.

With this poker school we will try to help make you make the correct decisions and become a better poker player. When you make the correct decisions you will also become a winning player. We can't guarantee that you will become a winning player, but we can help you think differently.

Our school will be 10 short stages to follow:

- STAGE 1 - Who are you?
- STAGE 2 - Do you understand the rules?
- STAGE 3 - Finding your blinds.
- STAGE 4 - Starting hands
- STAGE 5 - Positions
- STAGE 6 - Betting hand
- STAGE 7 - What to play?
- STAGE 8 - Sit'n Go / Cash game
- STAGE 9 - Winning
- STAGE 10 - Increase your poker skills!

2-1 STAGE 1: Who are you?

This school will give you €75 for free that you can play with.

Some of you think: "Great, let's abuse the system and get this €75 and withdraw it, easy money"

Do you think we like you to do this? No, of course not, we want you to be able to withdraw even more. This school gives everyone a chance to win more and we are here to help you do so. We are giving you an opportunity, take it!

2-2 STAGE 2: Do you understand the rules?

To continue with this poker school you need to know the basic rules, they are all written in this document in the beginning. So if you skipped that part it is time to go back and read them :)

After reading the rules we recommend that you create an account (www.noipoker.com) and start playing with play money, this will help you understand the rules. Once you know how to play Texas hold'em you are ready for this poker school.

2-3 STAGE 3: Finding your blinds.

If you get €50 from us and start playing at €0.50/€1 (NL100) your bank roll will either double or you lose it all. This is something you can do when you want to have fun and don't care. However, we want you to build a bank roll and win up to €500. What you prefer?

If you don't care about building slowly up to €500 then this school is not for you.

A good index on what your bankroll should be is on each level is 40 times the max buy in on that level. For example at level €0.5/€1 you need a bank roll of €4000 (max buy-in is 100x big blind, $€100 * 40 = €4000$). A good level for you to start at would be €0.01/€0.02, where max buy-in is €2. (40 times the max buy-in is €80 here on this level).

You are not quite there yet since you will start off with €50 but since we will make you a winning player you will manage to climb up to a suitable roll :)

Stay at this level till your bank roll allows you to climb up in levels, if you would like to move up remember to take next blind steps max buy in times 40, if this is less or equal to your roll try it out, but remember that if you start off losing there, move down again till you fill the requirements for that level. To start at a new higher level you need to win 40 buy-ins at the level you start on. This is a good test for yourself, it might take time to win 40 buy-ins, but it is the practice that you need to become a great poker player. If you are not able to win 40 buy-ins at the level you play, you are not ready for a higher level where the players are better.

Make sure that you are always comfortable on your level and if you feel that you need more than 40 times the max buy in on that level than make sure that you have, the important thing is that you should feel that you belong on this level and can make a winning game.

2-4 STAGE 4: Starting Hands (Texas Hold'em).

Nowadays, the most famous type of Poker is the Texas Hold'em. That's why we decided to help you to play Hold'em. So, we established for you two "Starting Hand Board". The first one notices you all the Hand off-suited that you can play, and the second one notices you all the Hand on-suited.

It is very important to know those boards. Why? When you are playing Hold'em, you have to select the starting hands to increase your chance to win. That's mathematic! You cannot win if you play with all cards dealt on your hands.

A lot of cards are dealt during a tournament. Be patient, select your hand and choose the best cards. Keep in mind we will show you the Starting Hand you may play but that doesn't mean you must play.

2-5 STAGE5: Positions.

It is crucial to know the Poker position system. The position at poker table is not insignificant. Indeed, the player who plays in the first has a disadvantage as regards as the others players because he knows nothing about their game. It is the worst position, also called “Under the Gun” (UTG). On contrary, the player who will play on the last get a real advantage as regards as the others players because he saw their action. So, he can imagine their cards. He can play accordingly. It is the best position.

The value of your starting hand (two hole cards dealt before the Flop: i.e. Preflop) change according to position. We will show you later. To begin, let’s see the different positions and the terms used. We illustrate you a NoiQ’s poker table to watch quickly and easy all the positions.

The positions are determined from the DEALER: the player who plays in the last. Every player in turn becomes DEALER. The DEALER moves clockwise. Directly to the left of the DEALER is the SMALL BLIND (S.BLIND). Directly to the left of the SMALL BLIND is the BIG BLIND (B.BLIND). Directly to the left of the BIG BLIND is the CUTOFF. He is the first to act. Then, each player plays in turn until the DEALER who plays in the last. On the Flop, the Turn and the River, the SMALL BLIND plays in the first.

Starting Hands Off-suited

A	K	Q	J	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	
A-K												K
A-Q	K-Q											Q
A-J	K-J	Q-J										J
A-10	K-10	Q-10	J-10									10
A-9	K-9	Q-9	J-9	10-9								9
A-8	K-8	Q-8	J-8	10-8	9-8							8
A-7	K-7	Q-7	J-7	10-7	9-7	8-7						7
A-6	K-6	Q-6	J-6	10-6	9-6	8-6	7-6					6
A-5	K-5	Q-5	J-5	10-5	9-5	8-5	7-5	6-5				5
A-4	K-4	Q-4	J-4	10-4	9-4	8-4	7-4	6-4	5-4			4
A-3	K-3	Q-3	J-3	10-3	9-3	8-3	7-3	6-3	5-3	4-3		3
A-2	K-2	Q-2	J-2	10-2	9-2	8-2	7-2	6-2	5-2	4-2	3-2	2

Starting Hands On-suited and Pocket Pair

A	K	Q	J	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	
A-A													A
A-K	K-K												K
A-Q	K-Q	Q-Q											Q
A-J	K-J	Q-J	J-J										J
A-10	K-10	Q-10	J-10	10-10									10
A-9	K-9	Q-9	J-9	10-9	9-9								9
A-8	K-8	Q-8	J-8	10-8	9-8	8-8							8
A-7	K-7	Q-7	J-7	10-7	9-7	8-7	7-7						7
A-6	K-6	Q-6	J-6	10-6	9-6	8-6	7-6	6-6					6
A-5	K-5	Q-5	J-5	10-5	9-5	8-5	7-5	6-5	5-5				5
A-4	K-4	Q-4	J-4	10-4	9-4	8-4	7-4	6-4	5-4	4-4			4
A-3	K-3	Q-3	J-3	10-3	9-3	8-3	7-3	6-3	5-3	4-3	3-3		3
A-2	K-2	Q-2	J-2	10-2	9-2	8-2	7-2	6-2	5-2	4-2	3-2	2-2	2

EARLY:

The players who act in the first. The EARLY position is “perilous” because it doesn’t allow you to know the act of the others players. On contrary, all the players following know your act.

Advice:

Choose roughly your starting hand in the EARLY position. S.BLIND and B.BLIND are also considered like EARLY position.

MIDDLE:

The MIDDLE position allows you to know several player’s act. But, you have to be careful because others players don’t play yet.

Advice:

The MIDDLE position allows you to play more starting hand than EARLY position but the hole cards must be strong.

LATE:

The players who act in the last. They are a real advantage. When you are in LATE position all the players played yet and then you can act accordingly.

Advice:

the LATE position allows you to play the most of starting hand but keep on your mind it is better to FOLD than play with losing hand.

2-6 STAGE 6: Betting Hands.

Following, we give you some advices to know how to bet. All beginners must know those fundamentals. It is very simple to understand. It will be very useful to increase your chance to win.

Fold: Keep your chips!

Now, you know which cards you can play. As you saw, a lot of cards are never played. Don’t worry if you don’t play during several minutes. The advantage of folding is that it costs nothing further. If you think your hand is a losing hand, you can fold and you will lose no more than you have already put in the pot. However, if you continue playing with a losing hand, it may cost you more money to reach the showdown with a slim chance for winning. Therefore, folding is a way of saving money when you are in a losing proposition - an important aspect of the game.

Do not do the mistake thinking: “The more I play cards, the more I win”. That’s absolutely wrong. All the great champions will tell you: “The first secret of Hold’em is the starting hand. Select them roughly”.



Raise: Reduce opponents.

Getting high starting hand doesn't mean "win". It is very important to reduce the most of players before the flop is dealt. Why? The more there are players against you, the less you have chance to win. Therefore, you have to raise pre-flop to persuade players to fold with losing hand. Keep on your mind the value of your hand decrease proportionately to the number of players. For example, A-A is the best starting hand, but if you don't raise pre-flop you let all players to see the flop: three community cards are dealt. Flush, Straight, Three of Kind, Two Pairs...a lot of combinations could draw on the flop and then your "monster" becomes losing hand

Check-Raise: Do a trap.

As you read on the chapter "Betting Rules", you know that you can "Check". This is used when you do not wish to bet and you are not required to call. But, you can "Check-Raise" when you decide to check and bet later on the same round.

You can use "Check" to do a trap. We explain you. For example, your hole cards are A-8 diamond. The flop is dealt and the community cards are: 2-5-J diamond. Great! You got Flush. Furthermore, you got Ace that's means you have the best five card combination. You will win the pot for sure. You are "Lock" and the players are "Drawing Dead". Therefore, it is useless to bet on the flop because the players will be afraid and fold. On consequently, you don't win chips. So, it is better to check to let your adversary to bet first thinking that you don't have the flush. After, you have to raise him. Either he thinks that his five card combination is better than yours and then he call you, either he folds and you win the pot.

2-7 STAGE 7: What to Play?

Tournaments can be a great way to start of your career, you risk little if you play the correct level of games and have both the chance to learn and win big.

Freeroll is one thing but we strongly recommend that you play our “almost free rolls” in addition to the freerolls that NoiQ offer.

Play these until you manage the game. If you manage to beat 80 % of the start field 50 % of the time then you are starting to get good. Keep in mind that many players are actually good players on this levels, it's just that they can't afford to deposit more, so don't be fooled and think it's going to be easy. Hey, you are playing here.

2-8 STAGE 8: Sit'n Go / Cash Games.

Sit'n Go.

Cash games are the most common game online. A good start can be to go on and play some sit and goes at €1 buying. Now you are playing for some real money that's going to hurt if you lose. €50 will give you around 40 buy-ins (there is a €0,20 fee to play here) and not 500 as you might have aimed for. Good goal when you start up with sit n goes is to have 30 buy ins minimum for the chosen tournament.

Still, you now have a chance to win more. Sit and goes are fast tournaments that many players play. Be safe and go for it when you hit good cards. We will get back to what are good cards and what are not good cards.

Cash Games.

Now, do this.

Start a play money table and play very tight for an hour. Just play real premium hands.

Is it boring? Or do you like it? It is important to have.

We are asking this since if things gets to boring some might not find it fun and therefore become more unfocused. Often this result in you calls every single card since you feel you don't lose anything. Even if you are playing with play money, you must be able to focus and play tight. Poker is a lot about being patient and wait for the correct moments. If you can play an hour here without getting bored you are ready to move on!

You now have a chance to build up a bank roll so be serious and do your best to do so.

Keep in mind that even if you take it serious and really want to build a bank roll you still can lose it all. Poker is not that easy and sometimes you lose. Just remember what we have already told you and your chance of winning will be a bit higher.

A good idea is to start up 2 tables if you feel that you can manage that.


This is harder than playing one but hey, you should be good for it by now.

Playing two tables means more action and you have a higher chance of getting a good starting hand on one of the tables. Playing two tables is also more risky since you must think fast.

If you feel this is terrible then don't do it. Playing two tables can be good if you have a bad patient and see yourself playing more and more bad cards. With two tables you get twice as much good cards and don't need to play the bad cards, that you do when you run out of patience.

Tournament, Sit'n Go or Cash Game?

In this board we show you how to choose game among Tournament, Sit'n Go and Cash Game. Indeed, we know how your time is precious. It is very important to choose the better game according to your available time.

Game	Time	Description
Tournament		Tournament is the game which required the most of time between 2 - 4 hours.
Sit & Go		Sit & Go is ideal when you have 1 hour to play Poker. Sit & Go game runs between 45 min - 1 hour.
Cash Game		Cash Game allows you to join and leave table as you wish. It is the best type of game to master his time.

2-9 STAGE 9: Winning.

Winning in poker is a challenge, but the real challenge is to lose as little as possible.

So, this school will focus more on how NOT to lose too much rather than focusing on how you should win. Once you understand this you will start winning more and can actually build yourself a nice income from poker. It's not that hard.

If you don't believe us then here is an example.

You take the €50 and build up to €150. Things are going great. You are playing at €0.5/€1. So you just have 1,5x the max buy-in right now, not even close to 40!

You now hit AA and you standard raise 4 times blinds to make sure the one with bad cards fold.

You get one call and he is sitting with JQ suited with heart.

Flop comes J57 with two hearts.

You are first so you bet and your opponent call since he have the highest card and flush draw, you will most likely be re-raised if he is holding this and then you have a decision to make.

Turn is dealt and 10 of diamonds come. You put your opponent on J or flush draw or something like that which in this case is correct since he actually have both. You don't like to see the last card so you bet a lot. Your opponent decides to semi bluff (got cards that will improve his hand) you so he moves all in. What to do now? You think you have the best hand so you call.

River is diamond Q. He did hit J or heart as you put him on.

You will lose your AA on the river and you haven't done anything wrong. It's just bad luck and that happens and your skill is now how much would you be able NOT to lose?

See, poker is about skill but it goes both ways. You need skill to win but more skill to be able to see when you are beaten.

Imagine having this bad luck on a higher limit table, it would crush your bank roll since you risk most of it in one single hand.

That's why you should never sit on a table with all your bankroll and if you hit a bad beat like this and you lose it all. When this happen to you at your correct level you should take a short break, look at the hand history and see if there is something you could have done different. Sometimes there is simply nothing to do, it is just bad luck. Just realizing this can make you move on and don't let your coming hands be affected of this bad beat. A thought that can come up in your head after a bad beat is that you **MUST** win back the money you just loss, this is however a great way to loose even more. You should just keep on playing like normal and don't hunt to win back fast and take bigger risks.

2-10 STAGE 10: Increase your poker skills!

In this chapter we will try to give you some short tips how you could increase your skill. These are short tips that all can be explained a lot more. Our goal here is to open up your eyes about a few tips and if you want to get more information about some of the tips or go even more advanced we suggest that you simply search on www.google.com to get the tips more explained.

Table selection:

Table selection is very important, especially in heads up, if you notice that you are playing against a good opponent and that you feel like you might have 50/50 or worse to win, then it is better to change table until you find an opponent that you feel you have an advantage on.

Low Pairs:

There can be a good value in calling large raises pre flop, if there are several people in the pot, with a low pair (2-2, 3-3, 4-4 and so on) because if you do hit you can extremely well paid!

If you hit the flop:

It is important that you always try to figure our what hand you opponent might have, and what draws he might have. If there for example is a flush draw on the table, then you should make a large raise and not slow play. Reason is that you don't want to let your opponent get a new card cheap, and get a stronger hand than you have.

Semi-bluff:

If you have a flush or a straight draw you can make a good bet to get other players out of the pot on the flop. Even if they call you, then you can still make your hand.

Slowplaying:

Slowplaying means that you try to get your opponent to raise instead of doing it yourself. If you are sitting with the nuts (best possible hand) it is a great feeling to check over to your opponent and see him or her doing a large raise when you are sitting calm with the best possible hand. Be careful so your opponent don't try to slow play you! If you think they are doing that, you must try keep the pot small.

Value betting:

If you are sitting with an average hand after the river, but you still think that you have a better hand than your opponent then you should bet so much that you think your opponent will call. Then you get the highest possible value out of your hand.

If you are sitting with nothing, but you think your opponent is on a draw, then you should make a little bet to make him fold his draw, and you win the pot directly.

Always think about now the opponent plays:

If your opponent is very aggressive and bluff a lot you should just play real premium hands against him and try to get him into a trap, then you could slowplay your AA, since you know that he most likely will make a raise and then you have the option to keep slowplaying or make a re-raise.

If the other player is playing careful, but calling big raise to hit his draws, you should make him pay a lot to see turn and river. Sometimes people even call a 2x pot raise with a draw on the flop. It is all about trying to read your opponent and see how he plays in different situations. If you know that he will call a huge raise on a draw, then you should take advantage of that and if he doesn't hit you will win a huge pot.

Make your opponent pay:

If you think your opponent has an over pair or top pair and you have flopped a set or a two pair, then you should make a big raise. Your opponent might think that you are bluffing and don't want to throw away his over pair. If you hit a good flop when your opponent has over pair, you will get paid good if you raise good!

Try your skills

When you have played a lot of hands and maybe moved up 1 or 2 blind levels you should try different strategies to improve your game. Simply play many hands. That will increase your skill.

But there is one way of doing this that will force you to think like a pro. A pro plays the opponent and not the card they say. Well, it might be half the truth but they don't play 3-8 all the time do they?

But let's test this.

Play a tournament, perhaps an almost free roll (€0,10 buy-in tournament).

Get some tape and some dark paper.

Tape it over your cards so you can't see what you have.

Now play.

This will force you to play as a pro and more play the opponent. The point here is not to simply guess when you have good cards and call all-in. You should focus on playing when you are in position and can outplay your opponent. Look for players that raise pre flop and never raise if they don't hit the flop for example. Then you know that if you are in position and they raise, you can call and if they check the flop, you bet and they will fold. This is very obvious on many new players, that don't want to bluff and bet a flop they didn't hit. Try and see how far you can go. Kind of cool thing to brag about it to friends as well

Important that you don't start with this, test it out after you have played a while at the tables to get a grip on what tells you can pick up on them.



3 Collect your €75 Free

Congratulation!

You have now done all the study to become start playing poker with real money. Now we just have to test your skills so both you and we know that you are ready! If not, we will of course help you to provide you with the extra skill that is needed.

- When you have done this you have to **pass a quiz** about poker that all have been covered in this document. Please go there to pass an automatic quiz:
http://www.noiq.com/web/home/noiq_quiz
 When you have showed that you have the basic skills and understand easy tactics,
- You need to play our €500 Daily freeroll at 20:00 sever time or €100, €50, €30 Hourly Freeroll. Finish in the **first 20% of the pole**;
- Send an **info note** (Tournament ID / Username / Nickname) to pokerschool@noiq.com and you will get your **€25** deposit directly into your account.
- Reach 50VIP and claim your **€25** extra bonus.
- Reach 250 VIP and you have released whole first deposit bonus: **€25**.
- Reach 500 VIP and you are able to withdraw your free money!

After you have started playing you are always welcome to ask your country manager for more tips and ideas.

By participating in the poker school you hereby confirm you agree the Terms and Conditions (page 22).

Welcome to NoiQPoker!



4 Support

Thank you to read our user guide. We sincerely hope it helps you. We invite you to print it.

About NoiQPoker

www.NoIQPoker.com is wholly owned by Flop Group Limited.

NoiQPoker is one of the biggest poker rooms on the internet with thousands of players from all over the world. We believe in fun, security and highly dedicated support where the players can get assistance 24/7. All customer queries are normally answered within an hour. We also offer live chat support. Contact our support centre by clicking the support link in the menu.

We Believe In Excellent Customer Care!

We understand that your time is valuable and that you want to have fun, free from hassles or problems. That is why our support team is available to help you, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. We recommend that you print out the rules of the game and keep them in an easily accessible place and we also urge you to print out all transaction data and keep it in a safe place

The Name NoiQPoker

NoiQPoker stands for fun and love of the game Poker. You actually do not need to be blessed with a high IQ to be the best. Finding your own play style might bring you all the way to the WSOP Final Table (World Series of Poker).

One Hand can change it all!

Please contact us if you have questions concerning the Poker school:

pokerschool@noiqa.com

Don't spend hours to find information when you can get an answer in minutes:

support@noiqpoker.com



5 TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- By participating in the poker school you hereby confirm you are over 18 years of age.
- By participating in the poker school you hereby confirm you are new customer or player that never played for real money before.
- By participating in the poker school you hereby confirm you never made a deposit on NoiQPoker before.
- Withdraw option will be available when the player reached 500 VIP.
- NoiQPoker terms and conditions apply.