

# bet nacional atualizado

The term 3 bet is one of the most used phrases in modern poker theory, but it might be frustrating to hear so much about a subject you barely understand if you are new to poker.

Because 3 bets have become an integral part of poker strategy nowadays, you won't get far without mastering this concept.

While the definition of 3bet looks pretty simple, there are much more to 3 bets than meets the eye, and we will discuss everything you need to know in this article. But first, let us answer the question of what is a 3bet in poker.

What is a 3 Bet In Poker?

There are pre-flop and postflop 3-bets, but we will be talking about the one most poker players refer to when they mention the term, which is the pre-flop 3 bet.

In poker, the term 3 bet describes a raise made after the initial raise pre-flop.

Most beginners don't understand why the 3-bet is called like that when it is the second and not the third raise pre-flop. Well, the blinds are considered the first bet, the first raise pre-flop is considered the 2-bet, and thus the second raise pre-flop is considered a 3-bet.

For example, if you are playing 2/4 No Limit Holdem.

Before the start of the hand, the small blind and the big blind post their blinds. It is a blind bet, which is what confuses newbie players, but a bet nonetheless.

Let's say that the UTG raises to \$10, and the CO makes a bet to \$25.

Essentially, the UTG's raise is the second bet made pre-flop - the 2 bet, while the CO's re-raise is the third bet made pre-flop - the 3 bet.

The important thing to note is that only when the player reraises the 2nd bet is his bet considered a 3 bet.

If instead of reraising, the CO just made a call of the UTG's \$10 raise, his bet would not be considered a 3 bet.

What Is A Squeeze Bet?