

worldbets

<p>Explanation of Bubble</p>

<p>The bubble occurs when only a few players need to be eliminated</p>

t;

<p> before the prize-pool is reached. Players 💱 are especially re

luctant to bust out of the</p>

<p> tournament during this period since they will go home with nothing. Ge

tting 💱 knocked out</p>

<p> during this stage of the tournament is referred to as being bubbled

or</p>

<p> bubbling .</p>

<p>While bubble usually refers to 💱 tournaments directly before

anyone has</p>

<p> reached the prize pool, miniature bubbles can occur during big payout

jumps in the</p>

<p> prize 💱 structure. For example, if finishers between 61-80 re

ceiveR\$50 but finishers</p>

<p> between 41 and 60 receiveR\$100, players will be reluctant to 💱

bust out in 61st place. If</p>

<p> they can outlast one more player there is a significant jump in the pr

ize 💱 they will</p>

<p> receive.</p>

<p>It s common on the bubble and before prizepool pay jumps to enter into

hand</p>

<p> for hand play. (See 💱 glossary entry under hand for hand for) Tj T* BT /

<p>Example of Bubble used in a sentence -> The 💱 larger stacks

can get away with</p>

<p> stealing more aggressively on the bubble, because no-one wants to give

them action</p>

<p> until 💱 the bubble has passed.</p>

<p>How to Use Bubble as Part of Your Poker Strategy</p>

<p>Players</p>

<p> with bigger stacks are often at an 💱 advantage during bubble

play. The shorter stacks are</p>

<p> often looking to play conservatively and avoid committing their stack

where possible.</p>

<p> 💱 It s a natural reaction for players to try and hang in the

re until the next pay jump</p>

<p> or reaching the 💱 money after the bubble breaks. It s also ac

tually correct for them to</p>

<p> do this in many cases due to ICM 💱 (independent chip model) c

onsiderations. Being forced</p>

<p> to play tight ranges as a result of specific stack depths is described

as 💱 being under</p>

<p> ICM pressure . Bigger stacks can aggressively target shorter stacks si