

Bet

The first [wager](#) made on every [betting round](#) is called a [bet](#). Every consecutive [wager](#) in the round made by players is either a [call](#), or a [raise](#). Each [betting round](#) is ended if every player has had the option of betting, or facing a [bet](#) and electing to [call](#), [raise](#) or [fold](#). While a [bet](#) or a [raise](#) can win the pot by everyone folding, a [call](#) can only win the hand at [showdown](#).

At the start of a new hand all common poker variants use a mandatory [bet](#) system to create action. For holdem and [omaha](#) games, the players left to the [dealer](#) have to commit a blind [bet](#) into the pot before seeing their starting hands. Other poker variants use a mandatory bring-in [bet](#) which usually has to be made by the player with the worst showing card (see Stud, or Razz).

Due to the mandatory enforced nature of the [bet](#) players still retain the option to [check](#), [call](#), [raise](#) or [fold](#) once the action is on them in the first round of betting.

If a player has the option to [bet](#), they can elect to waive that option by [checking](#). So in other words a [check](#) means to turn over the right to [bet](#) to the next player in line. If all players [checked](#) their option to [bet](#), the [betting round](#) is closed and the next phase of the poker hand commences.

An example:

The game is No-Limit Holdem 5/10

(This means there are two mandatory blind bets before the flop. A [small blind bet](#) of \$5 from the player left of the [dealer](#), and a \$10 blind [bet](#) from the player left of the [small blind](#) better)

Sam \$1000

Alex \$1000

Martin \$1000

Sam is dealing

Alex posts the [small blind](#) of \$5

Martin posts the [big blind](#) of \$10

(Both blind wagers are considered to be bets, but both players have retained the option to [call](#), [raise](#) or [fold](#) depending on the action, while the [big blind](#) can also [check](#) if no [raise](#) is made in this [betting round](#) by other players)

(Action is on Sam, because there is no other player in the game besides the other two player who already put in blind bets this [betting round](#), he chooses to [raise](#) the [big blind bet](#) from Martin by \$10 to \$20 total)

Sam raises to \$20

Alex calls \$15

Martin calls \$10

(As all players called the last [wager](#) made by Sam, the [betting round](#) is ended)

Pot: \$60 3 players to the flop

Flop is 

(new [betting round](#))

Alex checks

Martin checks

Sam checks

(All three players [checked](#) their option to [bet](#), so the [betting round](#) is closed without any wagers being made by the players involved in the hand)

Pot: \$60 3 players to the turn

Turn is



(new [betting round](#))

Alex checks

Martin checks

Sam bets \$40 (First [wager](#) of the [betting round](#))

Alex folds

Martin calls \$40

([Betting round](#) is ended due to every player calling or folding to the [bet](#))

Pot: \$140 2 players to the river



(new [betting round](#))

Martin checks

Sam bets \$100 (First [wager](#) of the [betting round](#))

Martin raises to \$350 (no longer the first [wager](#) of the [betting round](#), so this is indeed a [raise](#))

Sam calls

(last round of betting has ended)

[Showdown](#):

Martin shows , a flush Ace high)

Sam [mucks](#) (, a set of queens)