

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ 10 3 2
♥ 10 7 4 2
♦ A 9 3 2
♣ K 4

13
7 6
14

♠ 4
♥ A J 8 6 3
♦ Q J 10 7
♣ A J 9



♠ K Q J 7 6
♥ K Q
♦ K 6 4
♣ 8 6 3

♠ A 9 8 5
♥ 9 5
♦ 8 5
♣ Q 10 7 5 2

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♥	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	3 ♣
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by North			

You have 15 points and you respond 1 ♠. Partner rebids 2 ♦. What do you say next?

You would love to play 4 ♠ if partner has 3 ♠s. Or, you would love partner to play 3 NT if he has ♣s stopped.

So you say 3 ♣ (FSF) to find out if either possibility exists. Partner does have ♣s stopped and bids 3 NT.

Deal 2

West Deals
None Vul

♠ 6
♥ Q J 8 2
♦ A K 10 9
♣ A 9 8 5

7
14 13
6

West

1 ♦

2 ♣

4 ♥

4 ♥ by East

♠ Q 3 2

♥ 9 5 3

♦ Q J 7 3 2

♣ Q 3



♠ A J 9 7

♥ 6 4

♦ 6 4

♣ J 10 7 6 2

North

Pass

Pass

Pass

East

1 ♠

3 ♥

Pass

South

Pass

Pass

Pass

♠ K 10 8 5 4

♥ A K 10 7

♦ 8 5

♣ K 4

You are the dealer.

With both 4-card minors you open 1 ♦.
Partner responds 1 ♠. What do you bid next?

You cannot bid 2 ♥ since you are not strong enough to reverse, so you bid 2 ♣.

Partner jumps to 3 ♥. What do you bid?

Since partner jumped this is NOT FSF. Partner has a ♥ suit and a pretty good hand to go with it. You also have a ♥ suit so you bid 4 ♥.

Deal 3

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 6 4

♥ K 9 5

♦ J 2

♣ Q J 10 3 2

13
7 7
13

♠ K Q J 5

♥ 8 6 4

♦ A K 7

♣ 9 7 5



♠ A 3

♥ A Q J 7 2

♦ Q 10 8 3

♣ 6 4

♠ 10 8 7 2

♥ 10 3

♦ 9 6 5 4

♣ A K 8

*West**North**East**South*

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

1 ♥

Pass

4 ♥

Pass

2 ♦

Pass

Pass

4 ♥ by South

You have a totally square 13 points. Still, you don't want to ignore a 4-card ♠ suit so you respond 1 ♠. Partner rebids 2 ♦. What do you say next?

You COULD bid 3 ♣, FSF, to find out if partner has a ♣ stopper but that would be pointless. You already know of an 8-card ♥ fit so you say 4 ♥.

Deal 4

East Deals

None Vul

♠ K Q J 6 2

♥ 9 6 3

♦ A 6

♣ K 5 4

5
13 13
9

West

1 ♠

2 ♥

4 ♠

4 ♠ by West

♠ A 9 8 5

♥ 10 7

♦ 7 5

♣ J 10 8 7 2



♠ 10

♥ A Q J 8 5 4

♦ Q 9 4 3 2

♣ 3

North

Pass

Pass

ALL

East

1 ♦

2 ♣

2 ♠

Pass

South

Pass

Pass

Pass

You are the dealer.

With both 4-card minors you open 1 ♦.
Partner responds 1 ♠.

You cannot support ♠s with only 3 of them. Instead you bid 2 ♣. Partner says 2 ♥.

This is FSF, asking you to further describe your hand, and you have a problem. You do have a ♥ stopper so you COULD bid 2 NT. You also have 3 ♠s so you COULD bid 2 ♠. Either way might turn out best, but that ♥ K looks pretty lonesome so you choose 2 ♠ and partner raises to 4 ♠.

Deal 5

North Deals
None Vul

♠ A 10 8 4 2		♠ Q 6
♥ K J 8		♥ A 4 2
♦ 3 2		♦ J 8 7 5 4
♣ 7 5 2		♣ 10 9 4

12
8 7
13

♠ K J 3
♥ Q 10 9 7 5
♦ A Q 9 6
♣ 6
♠ 9 7 5
♥ 6 3
♦ K 10
♣ A K Q J 8 3



West	North	East	South
	1 ♥	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	2 NT	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
3 NT by North			

You respond 2 ♣. Partner rebids 2 ♦.
What is your next bid?

With 13 HCP and that ♣ suit you could jump to 4 ♣. However, that would sail you right past 3 NT which is very likely to turn out your best game. Rather than rebid ♣s, find out whether partner has ♠s stopped by using FSF.

You bid 2 ♠ and partner then says 2 NT.
Where do you go from here?

It couldn't have worked out better.
Notrump played from partner's side. You bid 3 NT.

Deal 6

West Deals
None Vul

♠ A 8 6 3
♥ A J 7 5
♦ 9
♣ K Q 6 4

7
14 13
6

West	North	East	South
1 ♣	Pass	1 ♦	Pass
1 ♥	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	ALL
Pass			
4 ♠ by East			

♠ J 7 4

♥ 10 8 2

♦ Q 10 7 5 2

♣ A 7



♠ 10 2

♥ Q 9 6 4

♦ K 4

♣ J 10 8 5 2

♠ K Q 9 5

♥ K 3

♦ A J 8 6 3

♣ 9 3

You are the dealer.

There is only one possibility; you open 1 ♣. Partner responds 1 ♦.

You rebid "up-the-line", so you now say 1 ♥. Partner says 1 ♠. What do you bid?

Be careful! This is NOT Fourth Suit Forcing. It is true that you are forced to bid, but the difference is that in this sequence partner has a real ♠ suit. With 4-card support you bid 2 ♠ and partner raises to 4 ♠.