

**Deal 1**

	♠ 7		
North Deals	♥ K Q 8 6 3		
None Vul	♦ 10 4		
	♣ A K 10 8 6		
♠ J 10 6 4	♠ Q 3 2		
♥ J 10 2	♥ 9 7 4		
♦ A Q J 9 5	♦ K 6 3 2		
♣ 7	♣ 5 3 2		
	♠ A K 9 8 5		
12	♥ A 5		
9 5	♦ 8 7		
14	♣ Q J 9 4		
West	North	East	South
	1 ♥	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	3 ♣	Pass	5 ♣
ALL	Pass		
5 ♣ by North			

You are the dealer.

You open 1 ♥. As expected, partner responds 1 ♠.

This is easy bidding so far. You bid your second 5-card suit, 2 ♣.

Partner says 2 ♦. What do you bid?

Partner's bid is FSF. He wants to know if you have 3 ♠s, (you don't), or if you can stop ♦s, (you can't). So you have to rebid one of your 5-carders, and you should bid the lower-ranking one. You bid 3 ♣ and partner raises to 5 ♣.

**Deal 2**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 9 8 5

♥ 9 5

♦ 8 5

♣ Q 10 7 5 2

♠ K Q J 7 6

♥ K Q

♦ K 6 4

♣ 8 6 3

W	N	E	S
♠ 4	♠ 10 3 2	♥ 10 7 4 2	♦ A 9 3 2

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

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

3 NT by South

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 3**  
South Deals  
None Vul

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

13  
7 6  
14

N  
W E  
S

♠ A J 9 7  
♥ 6 4  
♦ 6 4  
♣ J 10 7 6 2

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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1♦
Pass	1♠	Pass	2♣
Pass	3♥	Pass	4♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

4♥ by North

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 4**  
 South Deals  
 None Vul

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



♠ 10 8 7 2
♥ 10 3
♦ 9 6 5 4
♣ A K 8

♠ A 3
♥ A Q J 7 2
♦ Q 10 8 3
♣ 6 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♥
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	4 ♥	Pass	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 5**

South Deals

None Vul

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

13	♠ 7 4 3
9 5	♥ K 2
13	♦ K J 10 8
	♣ A Q 9 6

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

4♣ by North



♠ A 9 8 5
♥ 10 7
♦ 7 5
♣ J 10 8 7 2

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♠.