

Deal 1

North Deals	♠ K Q 9 2
None Vul	♥ A 10 6
	♦ J 5
	♣ K 9 5 4

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



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

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

4 ♥ by South

With 14 points you will insist on game, but you aren't strong enough to jump shift. So you bid 1 ♥. Partner rebids 1 ♠.

Partner shows nothing extra. All you know now is that he doesn't have 4 ♥s. You know you want to be in game, but you aren't sure which game. If partner has 3 ♥s then 4 ♥ would be good. If not though, 3 NT would be good if he has a ♦ stopper. The way to find out what he has is with Fourth Suit Forcing. So you bid 2 ♦. Partner answers with 2 ♥.

Partner tells you he has 3 ♥s. You bid the ♥ game.

Deal 2

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 10 5
♥ K 7 4
♦ 10 9 8 5 2
♣ K 7

10
10
13

West

♠ K 7 2
♥ A J 10 9 3
♦ Q 6
♣ 9 5 3

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ J 4 3
♥ Q 6 5
♦ J 3
♣ Q J 8 6 2

♠ Q 9 8 6
♥ 8 2
♦ A K 7 4
♣ A 10 4

North

East

South

1♦

Pass

1♥

Pass

2♣

Pass

Pass

2 NT by South

You are the dealer.

With 13 points you open 1♦. Partner responds 1♥.

Partner might be 4-4 in the Majors so you bid 1♠. Apparently he wasn't since he says 2♣.

This is Fourth Suit Forcing and partner may or may not have a ♣ suit. You do not have 3 ♥s. You do have a ♣ stopper, so with a minimum hand you bid 2 NT and partner passes.

Deal 3
South Deals
None Vul

♠ 6 4
♥ J 4 3
♦ Q 8 4 2
♣ Q 10 7 2

13
5 9
13

♠ A 5
♥ K Q 9 8 2
♦ 10 9 6
♣ A 6 3

N
W E
S

♠ J 10 8 7 3
♥ A 7 5
♦ K 7 3
♣ J 8

♠ K Q 9 2
♥ 10 6
♦ A J 5
♣ K 9 5 4

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

With 14 points you will insist on game, but you aren't strong enough to jump shift. So you bid 1 ♥. Partner rebids 1 ♠.

Partner shows nothing extra. All you know now is that he doesn't have 4 ♥s. You know you want to be in game, but you aren't sure which game. If partner has 3 ♥s then 4 ♥ would be good. If not though, 3 NT would be good if he has a ♦ stopper. The way to find out what he has is with Fourth Suit Forcing. So you bid 2 ♦. Partner answers with 2 NT.

Partner does not have 3 ♥s, but he does have ♦s stopped. So you bid 3 NT.

Deal 4

South Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 4 3
♥ 9 7 5
♦ J 3
♣ K J 6 5 2

¹⁴
⁷ ⁶
¹³

W	N
S	E

♠ A K 7 5 2
♥ 8 6 3
♦ A K
♣ 9 8 4

♠ J 10 9 8
♥ K Q 4 2
♦ 8 7 6 2
♣ 10

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

3 NT by South

You are the dealer.

You open your 5-card suit, 1♦. Partner responds 1♠.

You might bid 1 NT, but since you have a singleton you prefer to say 2♣.

Partner bids 2♥. What do you say?

This is Fourth Suit Forcing and partner is fishing for more information. You certainly don't have 3 of his ♠s so that is out. On the other hand, you have a double stopper in ♥s, so with 14 points you go right to 3 NT.

Deal 5

North Deals
None Vul

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

13	♠ K J 10 7
6 7	♥ Q J
14	♦ K Q J 9
	♣ J 7 6

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



You show your 4-card Major. Bid 1 ♠. Partner rebids 2 ♣. What do you say next?

You have a nice ♦ suit but don't bid it now. That would be FSF and partner would assume you didn't have a ♦ stopper.

With 13 points, bid what you expect to make, 3 NT. Partner passes.

Deal 6

South Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 3 2
♥ 9 7 4
♦ K 6 3 2
♣ 5 3 2

14
5 9
12

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A K 9 8 5
♥ A 5
♦ 8 7
♣ Q J 9 4

♠ J 10 6 4
♥ J 10 2
♦ A Q J 9 5
♣ 7

West North East South

Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	3 ♣
Pass	5 ♣	ALL	Pass

5 ♣ by South

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 7
South Deals
None Vul

♠ A 9 8 5
♥ 9 5
♦ 8 5
♣ Q 10 7 5 2

14
6 7
13

♠ K Q J 7 6
♥ K Q
♦ K 6 4
♣ 8 6 3

♠ 4
♥ AJ 8 6 3
♦ Q J 10 7
♣ AJ 9

♠ 10 3 2
♥ 10 7 4 2
♦ A 9 3 2
♣ K 4

♠ N
W E
S

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

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 8
North Deals
None Vul

♠ A J 9 7
♥ 6 4
♦ 6 4
♣ J 10 7 6 2

14
6 7
13

♠ 6
♥ Q J 8 2
♦ A K 10 9
♣ A 9 8 5

♠ Q 3 2
♥ 9 5 3
♦ Q J 7 3 2
♣ Q 3

♠ K 10 8 5 4
♥ A K 10 7
♦ 8 5
♣ K 4

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

4♥ by South

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 9
 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

13 7 7 13	13 ♠ A 3 ♥ A Q J 7 2 ♦ Q 10 8 3 ♣ 6 4
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<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 10

North Deals

None Vul

♠ A 9 8 5
 ♥ 10 7
 ♦ 7 5
 ♣ J 10 8 7 2

♠ 7 4 3

♥ K 2

♦ K J 10 8

♣ A Q 9 6



♠ 10
 ♥ A Q J 8 5 4
 ♦ Q 9 4 3 2
 ♣ 3

♠ K Q J 6 2

♥ 9 6 3

♦ A 6

♣ K 5 4

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

4♠ by South

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 11
South Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 6
♥ A 4 2
♦ J 8 7 5 4
♣ 10 9 4

♠ 9 7 5
♥ 6 3
♦ K 10
♣ A K Q J 8 3

♠ A 10 8 4 2
♥ K J 8
♦ 3 2
♣ 7 5 2



13
7 8
12

♠ K J 3
♥ Q 10 9 7 5
♦ A Q 9 6
♣ 6

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

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 12

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 10 2
♥ Q 9 6 4
♦ K 4
♣ J 10 8 5 2

14
6 7
13

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A 8 6 3
♥ AJ 7 5
♦ 9
♣ K Q 6 4

♠ J 7 4
♥ 10 8 2
♦ Q 10 7 5 2
♣ A 7

♠ K Q 9 5
♥ K 3
♦ AJ 8 6 3
♣ 9 3

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

4 ♠ by South

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 ♠.

Deal 13

North Deals
None Vul

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

13
8 7
12



 ♠ 8 2 ♦ 9
 ♦ K Q J 10 8 7 5 ♣ J 10 4

♠ K Q J 5 3
♦ 7 3
♦ A 9 4
♣ Q 8 3

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

4 ♠ by South

You have 13 points and you respond 1 ♠. Partner rebids 2 ♣. What is your next bid?

You have ♦s stopped, and with your 13 points you might well jump to 3 NT. And while you may end up at 3 NT it can't hurt to find out if partner has 3 ♠s first. So you bid 2 ♦, FSF.

Partner says 2 ♠, telling you he has three of them, and you bid 4 ♠.

Deal 14

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 4 3
♥ 8 2
♦ A Q J 7 4 3
♣ 9 7 3

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ K 10 8 6
♥ K J 9
♦ 6
♣ A K 6 4 2

♠ A 7
♥ A Q 7 4 3
♦ 10 8 2
♣ J 10 5

West	North	East	South
	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
ALL	Pass		

4 ♥ by South

You are the dealer.

You have 15 points and you open 1 ♣. Partner responds 1 ♥.

Show your 4-card Major, bid 1 ♠. Partner says 2 ♦.

This is FSF, asking you to further describe your hand. Since you have 3 ♥s you will naturally let partner know that. But, your hand is so good you should jump to 3 ♥. Remember that partner may be bidding with only 12 points.

He was pretty weak, but with your jump finds enough to say 4 ♥.