

Deal 1

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 2

North Deals

None Vul

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

14
 6 7
 13

♠ A 8 6 3
 ♥ A J 7 5
 ♦ 9
 ♣ K Q 6 4



♠ K Q 9 5
 ♥ K 3
 ♦ A J 8 6 3
 ♣ 9 3

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

| 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 3

South Deals
None Vul

♠ 8 2
♥ 9
♦ K Q J 10 8 7 5
♣ J 10 4

12
7 8
13

♠ K Q J 5 3
♥ 7 3
♦ A 9 4
♣ Q 8 3



♠ 10 9 4
♥ K Q J 6 2
♦ 6
♣ A K 6 5

♠ A 7 6
♥ A 10 8 5 4
♦ 3 2
♣ 9 7 2

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

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 4

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 4 3

♥ 8 2

♦ A Q J 7 4 3

♣ 9 7 3

14
7 8
11

West

Pass

Pass

ALL

4 ♥ by South

♠ K 10 8 6

♥ K J 9

♦ 6

♣ A K 6 4 2

N
W E
S

♠ A 7

♥ A Q 7 4 3

♦ 10 8 2

♣ J 10 5

North

1 ♣

1 ♠

3 ♥

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♥

2 ♦

4 ♥

♠ Q J 9 5 2

♥ 10 6 5

♦ K 9 5

♣ Q 8

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 ♥.