

Board 1

North Deals

None Vul

♠ T 6 4

♥ K 9 5 3

♦ J 6 4 2

♣ J T

♠ A 3

♥ A Q J 7 2

♦ Q T 8 3

♣ 6 4



♠ 9 8 7 2

♥ T

♦ 9 5

♣ A K Q 8 3 2

♠ K Q J 5

♥ 8 6 4

♦ A K 7

♣ 9 7 5

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

4♥ by South

Baker FSF 9

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♥.

Board 2

West Deals

N-S Vul

♠ 7 4 3

♥ K 2

♦ K J T 8

♣ A Q 9 6

♠ A

♥ J 5

♦ Q 5 4 3 2

♣ J T 8 3 2

| |
|---|
| N |
| W |
| E |
| S |

♠ K Q J 6 2

♥ 9 6 3

♦ A 6

♣ K 5 4

♠ T 9 8 5

♥ A Q T 8 7 4

♦ 9 7

♣ 7

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

4 ♠ by East

Baker FSF 10
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 2NT. 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♠.

Board 3

South Deals

E-W Vul

♠ A Q T 8 6

♥ 8 4 2

♦ J 5 2

♣ T 2

♠ 9 7 5

♥ 6 3

♦ K T

♣ A K Q J 8 3

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | N | |
| W | | E |
| | S | |

♠ 4 2

♥ A K J

♦ 8 7 4 3

♣ 9 7 5 4

♠ K J 3

♥ Q T 9 7 5

♦ A Q 9 6

♣ 6

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

3 NT by North

Baker FSF 11

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 3NT 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 2NT. Where do you go from here?

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

Board 4

East Deals

Both Vul

♠ K Q 9 5
♥ K 3
♦ A J 8 6 3
♣ 9 3

♠ 4 2

♥ Q T 8

♦ K Q 5 4

♣ T 8 7 2



♠ A 8 6 3
♥ A J 7 5
♦ 9
♣ K Q 6 4

♠ J T 7
♥ 9 6 4 2
♦ T 7 2
♣ A J 5

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

4 ♠ by West

Baker FSF 12
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♠.