

Deal 1

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 2

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

♠ 7
♥ K Q 8 6 3
♦ 10 4
♣ A K 10 8 6

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 3

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 9 8 5
♥ 9 5
♦ 8 5
♣ Q 10 7 5 2

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

♠ K Q J 7 6
♥ K Q
♦ K 6 4
♣ 8 6 3

14
6 7
13

♠ 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 4

North Deals

None Vul

♠ A J 9 7
♥ 6 4
♦ 6 4
♣ J 10 7 6 2

14
6 7
13

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

♠ 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

| West | North | East | South |
|-------------|-------|------|-------|
| | 1♦ | Pass | 1♠ |
| Pass | 2♣ | Pass | 3♥ |
| Pass | 4♥ | Pass | 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♥.