

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ J 10 6 4
♥ J 10 2
♦ A Q J 9 5
♣ 7

12
9 5
14

West

Pass

Pass

ALL

5 ♣ by North

♠ 7
♥ K Q 8 6 3
♦ 10 4
♣ A K 10 8 6



♠ A K 9 8 5
♥ A 5
♦ 8 7
♣ Q J 9 4

North

1 ♥

2 ♣

3 ♣

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♠

2 ♦

5 ♣

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

East Deals

None Vul

♠ K Q J 7 6
 ♥ K Q
 ♦ K 6 4
 ♣ 8 6 3

7
 14 13
 6

West

1 ♠

3 ♣

Pass

3 NT by East

♠ 10 3 2
 ♥ 10 7 4 2
 ♦ A 9 3 2
 ♣ K 4



♠ A 9 8 5
 ♥ 9 5
 ♦ 8 5
 ♣ Q 10 7 5 2

North

Pass

Pass

Pass

East

1 ♥

2 ♦

3 NT

South

Pass

Pass

Pass

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

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

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

West Deals
None Vul

♠ A 3
♥ A Q J 7 2
♦ Q 10 8 3
♣ 6 4

7
13 13
7

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

♠ 9 6 4

♥ K 9 5

♦ J 2

♣ Q J 10 3 2



♠ 10 8 7 2

♥ 10 3

♦ 9 6 5 4

♣ A K 8

♠ K Q J 5

♥ 8 6 4

♦ A K 7

♣ 9 7 5

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

♥ A Q J 8 5 4

♦ Q 9 4 3 2

♣ 3

13
9 5
13

♠ K Q J 6 2

♥ 9 6 3

♦ A 6

♣ K 5 4



♠ 7 4 3

♥ K 2

♦ K J 10 8

♣ A Q 9 6

♠ A 9 8 5

♥ 10 7

♦ 7 5

♣ J 10 8 7 2

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

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 ♠.