

**Deal 1**

South Deals  
None Vul

♠ Q 3 2  
♥ 9 7 4  
♦ K 6 3 2  
♣ 5 3 2

14  
5 9  
12

West

Pass  
Pass  
Pass

5 ♣ by South

♠ A K 9 8 5

♥ A 5

♦ 8 7

♣ Q J 9 4



♠ 7

♥ K Q 8 6 3

♦ 10 4

♣ A K 10 8 6

North

1 ♠  
2 ♦  
5 ♣

East

Pass  
Pass  
ALL

South

1 ♥  
2 ♣  
3 ♣  
Pass

♠ J 10 6 4

♥ J 10 2

♦ A Q J 9 5

♣ 7

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**

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

♥ A J 8 6 3

♦ Q J 10 7

♣ A J 9

♠ 10 3 2

♥ 10 7 4 2

♦ A 9 3 2

♣ K 4

*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 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 ♥
------	-----	------	-----

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**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 6 4

♥ K 9 5

♦ J 2

♣ Q J 10 3 2

13  
7 7  
13

*West*

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♥ by South

♠ K Q J 5

♥ 8 6 4

♦ A K 7

♣ 9 7 5

♠ A 3

♥ A Q J 7 2

♦ Q 10 8 3

♣ 6 4

*North*

1 ♠

4 ♥

*East*

Pass

Pass

♠ 10 8 7 2

♥ 10 3

♦ 9 6 5 4

♣ A K 8

*South*

1 ♥

2 ♦

Pass

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**

North Deals

None Vul

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

13  
 5 9  
 13

West

Pass

Pass

ALL

4 ♠ by South

♠ 7 4 3

♥ K 2

♦ K J 10 8

♣ A Q 9 6



♠ K Q J 6 2

♥ 9 6 3

♦ A 6

♣ K 5 4

North

1 ♦

2 ♣

2 ♠

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♠

2 ♥

4 ♠

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 ♠.