

**Deal 1**

North Deals  
None Vul

♠ J 10 6 4  
♥ J 10 2  
♦ A Q J 9 5  
♣ 7

12  
9 5  
14

♠ 7  
♥ K Q 8 6 3  
♦ 10 4  
♣ A K 10 8 6



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

♠ A K 9 8 5  
♥ A 5  
♦ 8 7  
♣ Q J 9 4

West	North	East	South
	1 ♥	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	3 ♣	Pass	5 ♣
ALL	Pass		

5 ♣ by North

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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			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 3**

South Deals  
None Vul

♠ Q 3 2  
♥ 9 5 3  
♦ Q J 7 3 2  
♣ Q 3

13  
7 6  
14

West

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♥ by North

♠ K 10 8 5 4

♥ A K 10 7

♦ 8 5

♣ K 4



♠ 6

♥ Q J 8 2

♦ A K 10 9

♣ A 9 8 5

North

1 ♠

3 ♥

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♦

2 ♣

4 ♥

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

♠ K Q J 5

♥ 8 6 4

♦ A K 7

♣ 9 7 5

♠ 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

♠ A 3

♥ A Q J 7 2

♦ Q 10 8 3

♣ 6 4

13  
7 7  
13

*West**North**East**South*

1 ♥

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

2 ♦

Pass

4 ♥

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♥ by South

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

West

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♠ by North

♠ K Q J 6 2

♥ 9 6 3

♦ A 6

♣ K 5 4

N  
W E  
S

♠ 7 4 3

♥ K 2

♦ K J 10 8

♣ A Q 9 6

North

1 ♠

2 ♥

4 ♠

East

Pass

Pass

ALL

South

1 ♦

2 ♣

2 ♠

Pass

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 ♠.