

Worksheet 10 — The four moves

From Chapter 12 — The four moves.

Time: one sitting. Do the sweep in Step 2 before you call anybody.

You've read the brief. Now pick the move — and run every option you're serious about through both tests before a single call gets made.

Step 1 — Name the four moves, out loud

Write one honest sentence for each. You're not choosing yet — you're refusing to let the default happen by itself.

Borrow. Who, how much, and what it costs beyond the money:

Defer. Which obligation moves, how many days, and what it costs. A number and a date, or it's stalling — 11-the-valve-map.md is where you work out which obligations are even eligible:

Build. What could plausibly be sold inside the window:

Sell the dead weight. The one nobody counts. Step 2 is the sweep — do it before you call anybody.

Relief ends the constraint before the constraint has told you anything. If you're going to take it, take it on purpose.

Step 2 — The dead-weight sweep

Before you borrow, beg or build, go look at what you already own that isn't doing anything. Walk the drawer, the closet, the shelf, the old-phones box.

Item	Paid	Earning now?	Blocks revenue if gone?	Would I re-buy it within a year?	Cash today

Anything with **no** in columns 3 and 4 and **no** in column 5 is inert, and inert things should be liquid. Ignore what you paid — nobody is buying your memory of the purchase.

An idle tool isn't sitting at zero. It's sitting at minus twenty dollars you can't put on a real problem. **The worst day to sell dead weight is always later** — there's a last week anyone will pay anything, and you find out it passed when the offer is zero.

Not for sale, no matter what: the survival system. The thing that lets you finish the job when something breaks is insurance, not surplus.

Total I could have in hand this week: \$ _____

☐ I checked the fast channel (pawn, buyback, trade-in) *and* what it'd fetch sold privately — then priced the difference against the evenings it costs me.

Step 3 — Ask the second question

Not *who can give me money*. **Who has a problem this week worth more to them than my number?**

List people and businesses who **already trust you** — there’s no time to build trust, so this list is closed. For each one, find the date already sitting in their calendar: an event, a listing, a launch, an inspection, a deadline.

Who (already trusts me)	Their date this week	The problem attached to it	Worth to them

Urgency you can’t manufacture is already in someone else’s calendar. Go find it there.

Step 4 — The Tuesday test

Run every option you’re seriously considering through this before you make a single call.

The offer	Would I offer this on an ordinary Tuesday?	If no — what it costs me in 3 months

Watch for the three classics: **prepaid work you can't deliver** (selling January to pay for October), **the discount that resets your price** permanently, and **the client you'll resent by week two**.

- ☐ Every “no” above has its three-month cost written down, and I decided anyway rather than by accident.

Step 5 — The relationship test

For each offer you're about to make:

Would they do this deal again, knowing everything I know right now?

- ☐ Yes for all of them. These are trades.
- ☐ No for one — and I've crossed it out, or I've written down which relationship I'm choosing to spend and why.

And the corollary:

- ☐ **My emergency is invisible in the offer.** The deadline is mine. The offer stands on its own merits or it doesn't stand.

Step 6 — After it clears, log the play

Do this within a week, while you still remember what actually worked.

What I sold, and to whom (generically): _____

Why they said yes that fast: _____

What this tells me my real business is: _____

Whatever you reached for under that pressure is your real business. The rest is what you do when you're comfortable.

- ☐ This is now a **play** — something I could run deliberately on a normal week — and it's written down where I'd find it.
- ☐ It was a **rescue**. I got out and learned nothing repeatable, so this will happen again. What would have to be true for it to be a play?

. . .

Kill-or-keep date: _____

On that date, check two things: whether the play got run once on purpose, when nothing was on fire — and whether the thing that created the gap is still there. Solving the three days without touching the cause just buys a rerun.

. . .

Kill-or-keep date: _____

On that date, check whether the play got run once on purpose, when nothing was on fire. A move you only make under pressure isn't a play yet.

Next: 11-the-valve-map.md — the plumbing that makes the next one cheaper.