



Start by placing both hands on the putter grip so that the palms face each other. The left thumb points down the center of the grip. Position the right hand so that the thumb also points down the center of the grip. Your grip pressure should be light with the arms hanging naturally from the shoulders. The eyes should be positioned directly over the ball. The head must stay perfectly still during the stroke.

13. PUTTING

8. IRONS

Each iron is designed to fly a certain distance depending on the abilities of the golfer. Ball positions vary by club. So start by playing the ball four inches to the right of the left instep for the 4 iron. As you move to the shorter clubs try moving the ball one inch to the right for each club. The 9 iron should be close To the center of your stance with the wedges played back of center.



To fix the slice start by making sure that the hips, feet and shoulders are parallel to the intended target line. A relaxed grip pressure insures that the club squares at impact. Take the club back slowly to the top and start the downswing on an inside to out swing path. Keep your head back and swing to a high finish. This alone should help with the common slice.

14. FIXING THE SLICE

19. BALL ABOVE FEET

When playing a ball that is above the feet take one club less than expected. Choking down on the club is a good idea. Position yourself on the slope so that you are standing a little taller than normal. Close your stance slightly. Feel your weight more on your toes than the heels. You will need to aim right of your intended target as the ball will fly right to left. Stay behind the ball at impact and maintain balance.

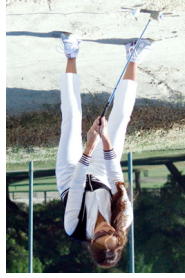


To fix the horrible shank shot a light grip pressure is required and to be maintained through-out the swing. Stand a little taller at address and play the ball off the toe of the club. Start the backswing by taking the club to the inside but also upward to promote the correct downswing path. Start the downswing by shifting the weight to the left side by replanting the left heel.

15. FIXING THE SHANK

18. BALL BELOW FEET

When playing a ball that is below the feet you must take one club more than expected. Position yourself on the slope so that your knees are flexed and your feet are a little farther apart than normal. Open your stance slightly. Feel your weight more on your heels and 60% on the left side. You will need to aim left of your intended target as the ball will fly left to right. Stay behind the ball at impact.



Position yourself in the bunker with your body aligned to the left of the flag. Dig your feet into the bunker to stabilize the lower body. Open the face of your sand wedge and choke down 2 inches. Position the ball off the left instep and keep your weight to the left side. For most sand shots look at a spot about 2 inches behind the ball. You must accelerate through the shot with follow-through to the target.

12. GREENSIDE BUNKER PLAY

9. PITCHING

The pitch shot is usually played from 40 to 120 yards from the Intended target with the pitching wedge. Play the ball back in your stance. From a square stance pull your left foot back a couple of inches. It is wise to choke down on the grip a couple of inches for control. A gradual acceleration of the club is required while swinging down and through the ball.

