

Golf

Terms

Ace – Hitting the ball from the teeing area into the cup with one stroke.

Address – The position a golfer takes before hitting the ball.

Approach – The shot that is hit from the fairway to the green.

Apron – The area immediately surrounding the green.

Birdie – A score which is one under par on a hole.

Bogey – A score which is one over par on a hole.

Bunker – Hazard, usually artificial, of exposed ground or sand.

Cup – The metal receptacle within the hole located on the putting green.

Divot – Slice of turf cut out with a club.

Eagle – A score on a hole that is two strokes under par.

Fairway – The area of the course between the teeing ground and the putting green exclusive of hazards and within the boundary lines.

Flagstick – Indicates number and position of hole. The flagstick is in the hole.

Fore – A warning signal to any person ahead of a stroke which is being played.

Green – The well developed area at the end of the fairway which is used for putting.

Grip – Handle of the club or method of grasping.

Head – Part of the club used for hitting (also called the face.)

Heel – Inside part of the club head at the base of the shaft.

Hook – A ball which when hit by a right-handed player curves to the left and vice versa

Iron – A golf club having an iron head.

Out-of-bounds – That area which is not considered part of the golf course and on which play is not allowed.

Par – The designated number of strokes required to play each hole.

Putt – To stroke the ball toward the cup while on the green.

Putter – A golf club with a short shaft and straight face used for putting.

Rough – The area on either side of the fairway that is unmowed.

Round – Any series of holes, generally eighteen.

Slice – A ball which when hit by a right-handed player curves to the right and vice versa.

Tee-off – The initial shot made on each hole.

Topped – A ball hit above the center that rolls on the ground.

Wood – A club with a large wooden head that is used for long drives.

THE FACILITY

- The game is played on a golf course. Each hole includes: (1) a teeing ground, (2) a fairway, (3) hazards, (4) boundaries, (5) putting green, (6) a cup and flag. Each hole is considered to be from the teeing ground to a specific cup.
- The teeing ground is the place where the player begins to hit toward each hole. In this area the player begins to hit toward each hole and is permitted to use a tee to hit the ball from.
- The fairway is that part of the course which is located between the teeing ground and the putting green, exclusive of hazards and within the boundary lines. The grass on the fairway is fairly short.

- Hazards are obstacles that are present on the course and tend to penalize an inaccurate shot. Hazards include traps and bunkers which are specifically placed in various parts of the course. Natural hazards include such things as ponds, creeks, and trees.
- Boundaries determine the area of the golf course where a player may still legally play a shot without a penalty. The ball is out-of-bounds when a greater portion of it is outside the boundary line.
- The green is the well developed area, at the end of the fairway, which is used for putting. The grass on the putting green is cut very short and the ground is smooth.
- The cup is the metal receptacle, within the hole located on the putting green, where the ball must fall in order for a player to complete play for that hole.
- The flag is attached to the top of a pole and identifies the number of the hole. It marks the location of the cup and is kept in the cup except when players are putting.

SCORING

Each time a golfer swings at the ball, whether he hits or misses the ball, one stroke is counted towards his total score. Additional strokes may be added to his score due to penalties. Each of the holes on the golf course has a par for that hole. Penalties are usually two strokes – one in and one out.

GRIP

Club face down through the middle of the body
 Handle on the left thigh – a hand width away
 Gun grip with the left hand – thumb at 12 o'clock
 Wrap right hand – interlock left little finger and right index finger
 Twist both hands until the V's are over opposite shoulders

STANCE

Bent knees
 Square to the ball
 Back straight

SWING

Cock back as high as shoulder
 Feet stay – shoulder and knees swing with the club
 Swing back through 3" in front of ball and 3" in back of ball

ALWAYS KEEP YOUR EYES ON THE BALL UNTIL YOU HAVE MADE CONTACT