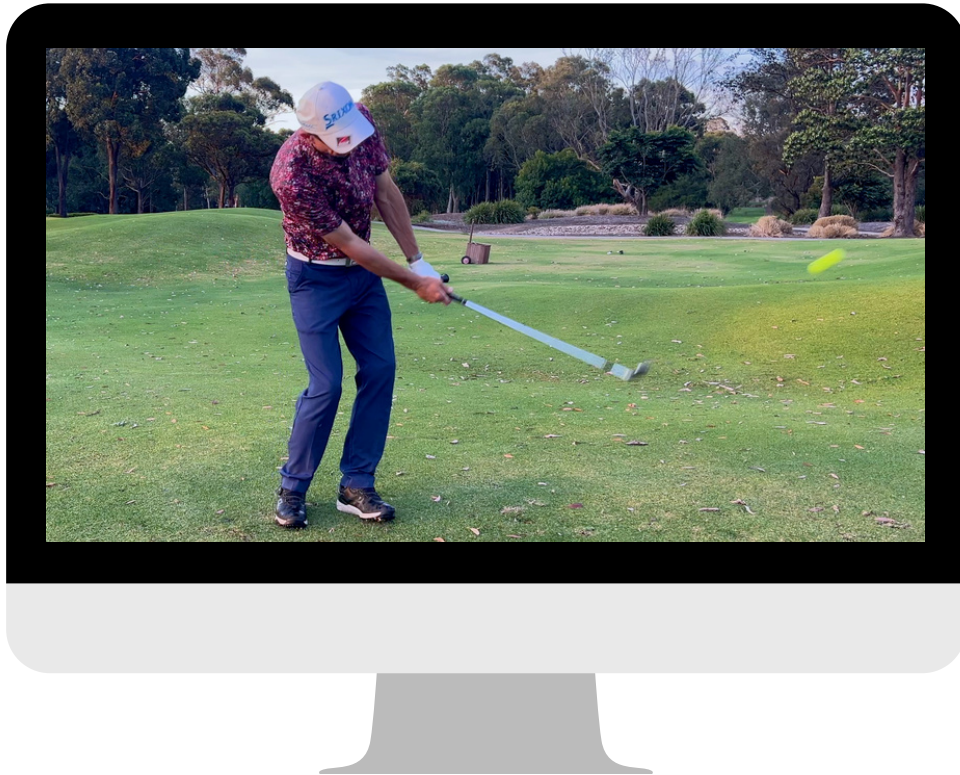




CHIPPING IN 3 MINS

SHORT GAME GUIDE

1. Choose Your Landing Point



The 1st step to developing a smart strategy for your short game, is to choose your landing point. This initiates the visualisation process and sets you up for success. The landing point should be fairly flat and provide a predictable bounce.



Glen likes to land on the green if possible, 3 to 4 paces onto the green. If your target spot is on the edge of the green, you run the risk of catching the fringe. Choose a place to land, which is further up the green and it becomes increasingly difficult to pinpoint.

2. Select Your Club Based On Roll



Many golfers fall into the trap of selecting a chipping club, based on the length of the shot. E.g. sand wedge from close range and pitching wedge or 9-iron from further back. Rather play the club, which will provide the ideal amount of run.



Glen has chosen his 60° lob wedge for the first chip, which he wants to stop quickly. For the flag located further up the green to the right, he opts for the 50° gap wedge. He plays the same shot but the lower lofted chip rolls much further.

3. Same Length Back & Through



We see these swing imbalances every day! Tempo and quality of contact are often compromised. The big backswing for a short approach, nearly always results in deceleration, as the player instinctively knows there's too much potential energy.



Inevitably, the club stabs into the ground, as the player duffs it or even worse, hits the dreaded 'skulled' chip across the green! Even if miraculously, a clean strike with the ball is achieved, distance control is extremely difficult to judge.

3. Same Length Back & Through



A common belief is that employing a short backswing and longer followthrough is preferable, ensuring acceleration through impact. However, in our experience, this method presents its own set of issues, such as poor tempo.



The high followthrough is generally produced by an excessive lifting action. This means the energy of the shot is produced by the arms and shoulders. Much better to control the speed with rotation of the hips and core.

4. Keep The Clubface Square



Clubface control is at the cornerstone of performance golf, for direction control and quality of strike. For power shots, the clubface rotates as the clubface is 'released'. Chip shots are best played without releasing or flicking the wrists.



Keeping the clubface square, facing up after impact, promotes better contact, bounce and backspin. Closing the clubhead reduces loft and therefore spin control. More importantly, excessive wrist action leads to poor low point control.

5. Finish Tall



Golfers who blade their wedge shots often fall for this trap. In an attempt to push the club down to the turf, the torso drops lower into a foetal position. This has the opposite effect, as the arms instinctively tuck up into the body and lift the club!



The short game experts, like Brett Rumford and Cam Smith do exactly the opposite. Through impact, the body rises to a finish position, which is tall and confident. This aids rotation and improves arm structure for better turf contact.

Trajectory



Ultimately, there are literally 100's of different ways to play shots around the green. You face different scenarios during every round and you are only limited by your imagination. These ideas are the simplest and easiest to implement.



Some golfers use the same club for every chip and control trajectory in different ways. This guide demonstrates that you can produce a variety of shots with 1 simple method. The only changes are the choice of club and the length of swing.

THANK YOU



Welcome to the team at **Aussie Golf Pros.**

Great to have you on board!

Steve and Glen are here to help you
make the most of your golf game.

Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

If you love our content, have a question,
or just want to say 'G'day'

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