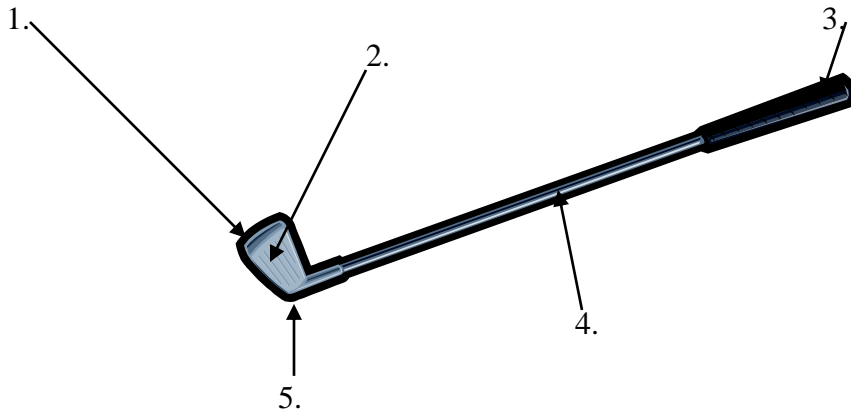


GOLF



Terminology:

1. Toe of the club – tip of the club
2. Center of the head or face – where you want to strike the ball
3. Grip – area that you hold the club
4. Shaft – long part of the club.
5. Heel – back of the striking surface
6. Types of grip
 - ♦ Interlocking
 - ♦ Overlapping
7. Par – score that you want to achieve on the hole
8. Birdie – one under par
9. Bogey – one over par
10. Eagle – two under par
11. Double bogey – two over par
12. Fore – what you yell as a warning when a ball is errantly hit toward people
13. Divot – chunk of dirt and grass that is hit when the club hits the ground before it hits the ball
14. Tee – place where the hole is started. The hole is started with a tee shot.
15. Green – area where the hole (or cup) is located
16. Putt – soft stroke that is used on the green to hit the ball into the cup
17. Honors – the person who had the lowest score on the previous hole goes first on the next hole, thus they have “honors”
18. Iron – a relatively flat club used on tees or fairways
19. Wood – a rounded club with a flat face that will get more distance than an iron
20. Putter – club used on the green
21. Swing – address of the ball, back swing and down swing. Weight is shifted (for a right-handed golfer) from both feet, to the right foot, to the left foot.
22. Out-of-bounds – If the ball lands in this marked area, it is moved in-bounds and a one stroke penalty is assessed.
23. Stance – your position when you address the ball.
24. Hole – also called the cup.
25. Club number – the higher the number of the club, the more arc the shot should have and the shorter distance the ball should travel.

Etiquette:

1. Golf is a quiet game. Never try to distract the player hitting a ball.
2. Never walk in front of a person hitting the ball.
3. The person farthest from the hole always goes first.
4. Replace all divots.
5. Wait until the group ahead of you is at a safe distance before hitting.
6. Slower groups should always allow faster groups to play through.