



## CHIP or FINESSE WEDGE SHOT

What is chipping? It is used when you are just off the green and need to fly the long grass and get the ball rolling on the green. It is a finesse wedge shot, like a putt with a “jump start”: Less airtime and more roll time.

The LOFT of the club is responsible for the ball getting in the air:

- The MORE LOFT on the club (sand wedge, pitching wedge) the HIGHER the ball will go in the air and the SHORTER it will roll.
- The LESS LOFT on the club (8, 7 irons) the LOWER the ball will go and the LONGER it will roll.

### READY

Always start with identifying your TARGET-line/LANDING SPOT and set your body parallel to it. The ball position is in the middle of your two feet and the club head starts square/perpendicular to the target line.

### SET (see pic)

1. Narrow stance, back foot square, lead foot is open and holding 75% of your weight.
2. Low Point of Swing is Ahead of the Ball
  - a. Stand tall, stack nose on top of sternum on top of belt buckle, extended arms with hands in front of belt buckle and club shaft parallel with the ground
  - b. A laser beam is on your sternum, turn and point it in front of ball (at bottom of swing arc). Your club will now be pointing there too.
  - c. Take a bow and place clubhead behind the ball
  - d. Give up any tension so you can feel the weight of the clubhead, i.e., soft hold of the club

### GO:

1. The swing motion is an upper body pendulum (arms/chest turn), just like the putting stroke. Let the loft of the club get the ball in the air. The lower body is for stability and balance only (not for power).
2. Contact with the ball is crisp, bottom of swing arc is ahead of the ball as the ball meets the center of the clubface. Accelerate through the ball with an even tempo. The swing is not over at impact!
3. “1 & 2” or “tick – tock” can be used as auditory cues

### AIR TO ROLL RATIOS (flat lie):

Distance:	<u>Short</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Long</u>
Clubs:	LW or SW	PW or 9 iron	8 or 7 iron
Air to Roll:	50 : 50	40 : 60	30 : 70

