



Chipping



- A stance is taken with the feet close together.
- A short swing motion is used with a 5, 6, 7 iron.
- Little wrist movement is used and body moves naturally in the direction of the swing.
- The distance of the shot will vary with the amount of back swing.
- The chip shot will fly low and roll further.

Chipping Faults and Fixes

Error	Correction	Drill/Test Reference
You hit the top of the ball.	Make sure your shaft stays in front of the ball and that your target wrist remains flat to the target, versus in a cupped position.	Hold follow through to check position. Rear wrist bent, Target wrist straight. Brush the grass using the mini-swing with and without a ball.
You hit the ball either too long or too short.	Compare your forward swing length with the distance the ball travels.	Chip to various targets at different distances to develop feel for distance.
You hit the ground behind the ball.	Maintain your posture and assure weight remains on your target side throughout the swing and arms, shoulders and hands swing as a unit.	One-Leg Back Toe Drill. Pull your trail foot back behind your target foot, placing only the toe of the trail foot on the ground. Chip and maintain your balance, keeping the club low through the impact area.
When chipping with a 7 iron you get a high trajectory.	Watch your ball position to make sure it is behind center and your hands, shaft and club are in a straight line in front of ball. (This position will de-loft the clubface angle.)	Chip and hold your finish, ensuring that hands remain in front of clubface throughout swing. On the finish, clubface should still be low and facing target line, not the sky.
The ball is consistently off target.	Check set-up, aim of body and clubface.	Railroad Track Drill. Place two clubs parallel to the target line approximately 8 inches apart to confirm aiming lines of body and club.