

# Golf Study Guide

There are 18 holes on a regulation golf course.

A divot is the name of the ripped away chunk of grass after a stroke.

The word to yell if a ball you hit is going towards someone is "fore."

The clubs (3,4,5,6,7,8,9,PW, SW) that are often used in longer grass and for shorter distances are irons.

Woods are the clubs (driver, 3, 5) that are used on shorter grass to hit the ball farther distances.

The part of the club that actually strikes the ball is the face.

The head of the club is the angled bottom part of the club.

The longest part of the club is the shaft.

The grip is the rubber part at the top of the club.

72 is the par for a typical regulation golf course.

A score of two over the par is double-bogey.

A score of one over the par is bogey.

A score made on only 1 stroke is a hole-in-one.

A score two under the par is an eagle.

A score one under the par (such as a 3 strokes on a par 4) is a birdie.

Par is a score equal to the par of a hole.

The number of strokes it should take to complete a hole is also referred to as par.

Another name for the flagstick that goes in the hole is the "pin."

Another name for the actual hole in the ground is the "cup."

The green is the area upon which you putt. It surrounds the hole and has very closely cut grass.

The position of the ball on the ground is its lie.

The on course name for a stream, pond, or sand trap (bunker) is "hazard."

The rough is long, thick grass that lines the outer parts of the course.

The fairway is the grass on the most direct route from tee to green and cut shorter than the surrounding grass.

The tee is the area from which first shot is taken.