

# Time to Score

Since 75% of golf is played from 125 yards and in I thought this month I would address one of the biggest weaknesses I see from the average golfer...wedge play. Most players are okay when it comes to a full wedge shot, but what happens when you are between yardages? The most common adjustments are to either decelerate into the ball or trying to control swing speed. Both of these flaws lead to heavy or thin shots of which neither produce the desired result.

The way to overcome this is to learn the "Clock Method". This approach is based in simple physics...the further the club head travels the more speed it will create. So let's get right to it.

The lead arm (left arm for a right handed golfer) becomes the big hand on a clock. On the backswing you take the arm to 9:00 (arm parallel to the ground), 10:00 and 11:00. Then you accelerate to a full finish. Take note in the pictures below that it is the positioning of the arm not the club.



9:00



10:00



11:00

This differs slightly from Dave Pelz's philosophy which starts at 7:30 vs 9:00, but even he admits that the 7:30 is difficult for the majority of players at all levels. *The key is to make sure that you accelerate to a full finish.* This will definitely improve the misses.

Personally, I carry 4 wedges...Pitching Wedge, 52, 56 and 60. That gives me 12 different yardages to play from within 125 yards with this method. That greatly increases my opportunity to hit it closer to the pin from inside the "Scoring Zone". One of the closest monitored stats by Tour Players is proximity to the hole. The reason for this is directly tied to putting statistics. The shorter the putt the higher odds of making it...I know I am stating the obvious!

Here is a personal example of my yardages with a 52 degree Gap Wedge:

9:00...95 yards

10:00...105 yards

11:00...115 yards

So when you're ready to stop wasting shots from inside the "Scoring Zone" please visit

**[www.brianflugstad.com](http://www.brianflugstad.com)** to book you're next lesson.