#### Chapter 1: What An Intermediate Golfer Needs - Golf Club Revue

Profile. An intermediate golfer has worked hard to go beyond beginner status. They break easily and may even break 90 on a regular basis. An intermediate golfer understands that hitting down on the ball makes it go up with the irons so you're are starting to make consistent contact with the ball.

You are beginning to make consistent contact with the ball. Your irons are more accurate and the ball is going different distances so you are hitting more greens per round. You still need help around the greens but now you know how to hit down on the ball so you can begin to try some additional wedges. You realize that your short game is where you can take a lot of strokes off your score. Your drives are still inconsistent. Your distance could be better but accuracy may still be more of a problem. That great round is often ruined by those 2 or 3 drives into big trouble. Those long par 4s are still hard to reach. Sometimes when you really get through the ball it can even go right to left. If you tend to hit your irons well you might be ready to consider a regular 4 iron otherwise stay with your hybrid 4. For your distance clubs add a little less loft on those fairway woods and hybrids to maximize distance. You might be ready to drop your 5 hybrid and replace it with a 3 hybrid. Your driver is still oversized with about degrees of loft to maximize distance and accuracy. Shaft selections may be the most important component. You want a shaft that matches your swing speed and ball flight requirements. Perhaps a draw bias to help get the drive moving a little more right to left. Your wedges can be reconfigured. A gap wedge or a lob wedge are possibly good additions. If three wedges are your choice you may want to distribute the lofts from your PW to your LW 46, 52, 58 degrees. You may want wedges with less bounce so you can hit them off of tighter lies. For a putter an intermediate may have already settled on what works for them, but if you are ready to try something new, one of the new MOI maxed mallets would be a good choice.

#### Chapter 2: Junior Golf Clubs-Junior Golf Clubs for designed for the beginner to intermediate junior golfer

As an intermediate golfer your golf club set is ready for a change. You are beginning to make consistent contact with the ball. Your irons are more accurate and the ball is going different distances so you are hitting more greens (per round).

Each golfer will learn the basic fundamentals of the game such as, the grip, posture, swing shapes and body movements. Our facility can accommodate to three practice areas for the short game, putting, and long game. Each freshman will go through a syllabus of understanding the basic swing mechanics, etiquette, and rules. After two cycles of lessons, freshman will complete a basic skills test to graduate into the next level, Sophomore. Sophomore At this level, the golfer has completed a series of beginner lessons and a skills test. Sophomores prepare for attaining a PC proficiency certificate at the end of the level. This level is the start of an intermediate programme. The Golf Lessons will mostly be held at the three areas of the facility and will also include playing on the golf course. Upon passing the test, the golfer will graduate and move to the next level, Junior. Junior Intermediate Golf Lessons The prerequisite to being in this level is to have a valid PC from your home club or any other recognised governing body. Juniors are categorised as intermediate golfers. Lessons in this programme will cover all areas of the game. A series of video analysis will be done for each student to further understand their strengths and weaknesses. We do have some very good Golf Coach review in Singapore by our students In this level, the golfer will be prepared for attaining a handicap at the end of the programme. Once a handicap is attained, they will graduate and move on to the next level, Senior. Senior Advanced Golf Lessons The prerequisite to being in this level is to have a certified handicap from your home club or any other recognised governing body. The Programme will also include course management skills and periodic skills assessments. TGL Elites To be eligible for this program, golfers will need to have a handicap of 18 or below no minimum age required. A referral from their coach can be used as a gauge as well. This program is tailored for the serious golfer. The syllabus includes high-performance training. It entails full-swing mechanics, short game techniques, green-reading classes, physical and mental development. Course lessons will be included as well. Understanding tournament preparations and honing personal skills will be instilled to each golfer. Fill in the form below and we will be in touch with you shortly Your Name required.

#### Chapter 3: Golf Partners | Bringing people together who enjoy golf

Golf beginners and intermediate players will do better with golf clubs that offer flexibility and forgiveness, that's why golf club selection is so important. As your game progresses to the advanced stage, you'll have better control with stiffer clubs.

He wrote a book about professional golfers and has written magazine articles about sports, politics, legal issues, travel and business for national and Northwest publications. A bag of golf clubs. An intermediate golfer carries a U. Golf Association handicap in the 10 to 20 range and usually shoots from the mids to the mids. So you want a decent set of clubs, not an old, rusted set from a yard sale. With a little shopping around, you can buy excellent clubs at a bargain price. Video of the Day The Right Stuff A set of golf clubs for an intermediate golfer includes a driver, fairway woods, irons, hybrids, wedges and a putter. As Frankly Golf explains, an intermediate golfer is primarily looking for clubs offering forgiveness on mishits. The best irons for most intermediate golfers are game improvement irons, with perimeter weighting in the clubface. Last but definitely not least, a putter that feels great and enables you to roll the ball with control and confidence is the best way to lower your scores. Older and Perhaps Better "The Guardian" recommends purchasing second-hand clubs at reasonable prices. You can find used clubs at some pro shops and golf shops, online at sites dedicated to golf or at sites such as eBay or Craigslist. Buying used clubs from top golf manufacturers can save you a tremendous amount of money. At the same time, clubs that are just a few years old often perform as well as brand-new models, making them the best choice for many intermediate golfers. Demos -- clubs that have been used as testers at pro shops and golf shops -- also can be a source of cheap and decent clubs. Check the Calendar Peter Finch at "Golf Digest" advises you to buy clubs at certain times of the year in order to save money on new models. Most golf companies introduce new lines in the fall or around the first of the year. This is often the cheapest way to buy new clubs from the best companies. Putting It All Together Whether you buy a complete set of clubs or assemble a set from various sources, all of the clubs need to match your particular game and swing. An intermediate golfer could have a very fast swing or a slow swing and his clubs should be adjusted accordingly. As "The Wall Street Journal" emphasizes, regardless of how much you spend to buy clubs, a good club fitting is essential for obtaining the maximum performance from your equipment. Club fitting is relatively inexpensive, so you can use some of the money you save on clubs for a good club fitting and a few lessons, the best ways to go from an intermediate to an advanced golfer.

#### Chapter 4 : Golf Fitness for Beginners

Golf: For the beginner, for the intermediate, for the advanced golfer [Richard Thomas Mackey] on blog.quintoapp.com \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers.

Mr Gladwell has created a perception that expert performance is achievable after 10, hours of practice, which I believe to be untrue. The magic 10, hour number was never actually mentioned by Dr. The acquisition of expert performance is different for everybody in every domain you could think of. Ericsson and his team of researchers did discover, is that expertise and expert performance came to those who had spent more than 10, hours engaged in deliberate practice, which usually took around 10 years. Some domains took 9 thousand, some domains took 11 thousand etc. I will categorize three very distinct levels that are hard to argue with us golf coaches like to do that, argue: First we must recreate, then we must simulate and finally we regulate, which gives us opportunities to chunk. These are the principles that MUST be followed. Granted, there are differences in the specific design of practice tasks, but all are underlined, highlighted and placed in bold! How can a beginner have the same principles that an advanced golfer has? Deliberate practice for a Beginner Recreate foot putt downhill, left to right, green speed running at Simulate If the putt is outside 2 putter lengths 6 foot then the player must do 2 push-ups and a lap around the green This person is a junior and very athletic and upbeat. Regulate Performance game scorecard must in hand. Deliberate practice for an Advanced player Recreate foot downhill, left to right, green speed running at Results written on the performance scorecard are shared with other team members. A psychological element can be added also â€" 1 shot has been dropped in The Masters This person is also young, in shape, healthy and has the desire to become professional. Regulate Performance game scorecard must be in hand throughout practice and all results will be recorded. What we have just done is constrain the environment and design the game in a way that is appropriate for learning, for that particular individual. By doing the above, you provide an opportunity for the last piece, which is chunking, to take place. In short, make the technical changes, in a Game-Like way, following the taxonomy of educational objectives framework. Must read for anyone who is reading this article. After some examples of recreating, simulating and regulating it is now time to move on to the newly popularized art of chunking. Chunking practice for golf First of all, imagine a piece of information. Within that piece of information there are fine details about concepts, movements and more. Chunks can then become accessible pieces of information that golfers can utilize when competing in a tournament. To be accessible during a competition the prior 3 principles recreate, simulate and regulate must be followed. The reason is also simple. The task and context of the task in practice, where chunks are created, have to be as close to the real task at hand in competition. Over a period of time in practice, working through appropriate stages, the stimulus that is created from the environment around a golfer will fire the right patterns, connected to the right pieces of information chunks rather than the wrong ones aiding performance, rather than disabling it. Also known as Game Like Trainings Bible! By practicing Game-Like for all those years, all those times is now put to the test. By sticking to the process and going through a routine, the pieces of information chunks that were created and stored from all that practice is now available to access and in a very beneficial way. A quote from Tiger Woods on his final putt to win the masters some years ago said this: Debatable, but I believe a lot. Ericsson mentions it and so do millions of others. However most get it wrong to current research in performance. Check out how repetition leads to expertise in this video We can all conclude that the people in this video are good at what they do. They are fast and they are accurate. But I can guarantee you they did not start out this way. They may have got some orders wrong, they may have pressed a few wrong buttons and they may have smashed a few things! Can this be applied to golf? All golf shots are different, every single one. You actually never get the exact same shot twice. So golfers repetition has to be different. Repetition of the whole skill is necessary, which involves information gathering, deciding the strategy, executing the strategy and then reflecting on the results. Not just the swing. This type of repetition allows golfers to access those chunks that we discussed

earlier in the article. This is the way to take your driving range game to the course! A lot to take in I know, and there is more to it. But for now, it is enough to get started. After all that, you can get started practicing deliberately by making sure practice sessions contain these three things: Then there is a better chance of accessing them during competitive or regular on the course play. In most cases, they can be implemented into an actual game.

#### Chapter 5: Golf Set For An Intermediate Golfer - Golf Club Revue

Welcome to Golf Guide for Beginners (#GGFB) - The Web's Best Golf For Beginners Guide! On GGFB we provide helpful guides for beginners to get started in golf and for intermediate golfers to improve their game.

Recommended Golf Clubs for Intermediate Golfers How to choose the best Golf Clubs for Intermediate Golfers As an intermediate, you are beginning to make consistently good contact with the ball. Your irons are more accurate and going the expected distances, and you are hitting more greens per round. You still need help around the greens but now you know how to hit down on the ball so you can begin to try some additional wedges. You realize that your short game is where you can take a lot of strokes off your score. Your drives are still inconsistent. Your distance could be better but accuracy may still be more of a problem. That great round is often ruined by those 2 or 3 drives into big trouble. Those long par 4s are still hard to reach. Sometimes when you really get through the ball it can even move right to left â€" a wee draw. If you tend to hit your irons well you might be ready to consider a regular 4 iron, otherwise stay with your hybrid 4. For your distance clubs add a little less loft on those fairway woods and hybrids to maximize distance. You might be ready to drop your 5 hybrid and replace it with a 3 hybrid. Your driver is still oversized with about degrees of loft to maximize distance and accuracy. Shaft selections may be the most important component. You want a shaft that matches your swing speed and ball flight requirements. Perhaps a draw bias to help get the drive moving a little more right to left. Your wedges can be reconfigured. A gap wedge or a lob wedge are possibly good additions. If three wedges are your choice you may want to distribute the lofts from your PW to your LW 46, 52, 58 degrees. You may want wedges with less bounce so you can hit them off of tighter lies. For a putter an intermediate you may have already settled on what works for you, but if you are ready to try something new, one of the new MOI maxed mallets would be a good choice. Set configuration should be:

#### Chapter 6 : Golf Lessons Singapore | blog.quintoapp.com

The Right Stuff. A set of golf clubs for an intermediate golfer includes a driver, fairway woods, irons, hybrids, wedges and a putter. As Frankly Golf explains, an intermediate golfer is primarily looking for clubs offering forgiveness on mishits.

For those lady golfers looking to graduate from a starter set, this set of clubs from Tour Edge looks like a promising option. You get the option for either a seven piece of full piece set. The set includes a cc high lofted driver, multiple low lofted fairway woods, high lofted 6 and 7-hybrids, a set of short irons a pitching wedge, an accurate mallet style putter, a golf bag. The deluxe bag is roomy with many pockets, though it misses out on a stand. Pros The perimeter weighted driver is ideal for ladies looking to get most distance off the tee. The fairway woods have stainless steel shafts, in Ladies flex, and provide excellent altitude and distance on the fairway. The mid-iron hybrids are an interesting choice, capable of boosting confidence on your mid game. The entire set is ideal for mid-handicap ladies looking for a set that improves their strokeplay and confidence without too much help. Cons The steel shafted clubs may be unsuitable for women with lower swing speeds. Including woods instead of hybrids suggest this set is aimed at more experienced players and not beginners. The primary reason was that there were very few female golfers. All that changed with the rising number of women taking up the sport in the last few decades. But thankfully, that has changed in recent years. For example, if a standard 5-iron is Sometimes, even regular clubs are designed with shorter shafts, like the Nike CPR golf clubs, and they might be suitable for both men and women of similar height. Female golfers usually achieve slower swing speeds, due to less upper body strength. To make it easier for female golfers to control their clubs, they are often lighter than regular golf clubs. With irons, the clubheads are made heavier, while the overall weight of the club is still kept on the lower side with shorter shafts. This ensures maximum control. Higher lofts on a club will ensure that shots will climb higher into the air. The grips are shorter and thinner, as women tend to have smaller hands than men. The grips on ladies clubs are often distinct thanks to the softer, pastel colors used. If you want to dive deeper into each feature, youtube is a great way to start. Misconceptions About Gender and Golf Clubs No hard and fast rules exist to determine which golf club someone can use except for overall size for tournament clubs. The important thing is to choose a club that suits your physique, fitness levels, swing style, and overall play style. Many female golfers on the Pro circuit use regular golf clubs. A great example of this is Michelle Wie. At 6 foot, she is taller than the average woman golfer and would benefit from having a longer club. Besides that, since she is a gifted golfer blessed with high swing speed, she can prosper with a stiff flex instead of the softer ladies flex. Further Clarification Regarding Shaft Flex Golf club manufacturers have an established naming convention for flex levels used in golf clubs. These include Extra Stiff X,.

#### Chapter 7: The 5 Best Golf Clubs For Women Reviewed () | Fast Learners

How to choose the best Golf Clubs for Intermediate Golfers As an intermediate, you are beginning to make consistently good contact with the ball. Your irons are more accurate and going the expected distances, and you are hitting more greens (per round).

This is the only place you can really learn to play the game. When you get a little better it will be back to the range to really fine tune those final essentials for a great golf swing. But now lets learn how to play the game of golf. And the game is ultimately a game of strategy. How do I get the ball in the hole in the fewest number of shots? If you have a course with the GPS built into the carts, spend some time on that course until you get a feel for just how far you hit each club. This is important stuff and worth the time and money. You may make your money back just with the golf balls you save. Good golfers call it Course Management. And course management is the key to getting rid of those double bogeys and snowment. PreShot Routine One of the big differences between an intermediate golfer and an advanced golfer is the Preshot Routine. Every excellent golfer has a very consistent routine before every shot. They try to make every shot feel the same. The waggle, and swing trigger are the final parts of the PSR. It usually starts with the player standing behind the ball, visualizing the shot to be played and then approaching the ball, aligning the body and the clubhead, the waggle, and the swing trigger. All good golfers have practiced and continute to practice their PSR until it is automatic and almost unconcious. Visualization A big part of getting focused on the target is building a strong mental image of the shot to be played. It may sound silly but a vivid mental image of the EXACT shot that you want to play is what separates the good, from the bad, from the ugly shot. Even the best golfers will tell you that they only hit a handful of shots exactly as they envision in a round but a total commitment to trying to achieve a precise shot is what helps eliminate those ugly shots. First make sure your grip is correct. Many players have a precise gripping procedure that is really part of their Pre Shot Routine Bob Tway to make sure they are gripping correctly. Make sure you have taken your grip before you approach the ball. At the ball, the clubhead is placed behind the ball square to the target. How do you make sure the clubhead is aligned correctly? Good players each do this differently but Jack Nicklaus and Tiger Woods do it the same way. As they stand behind the ball, they pick something a few feet in front of the ball and aligned with the target. It could be a blade of grass an old tee or whatever. When they approach the ball they align the clubhead to that intermediate target. This just prooves how critical clubhead alignment is to the best golfers â€" and how difficult it can be to achieve. Only after the club alignment is set correctly are the feet and body moved into place parallel to that target line. Into the Swing Meanwhile, the body is in constant motion creating rhythm and freeing the body of tension. The waggle frees the hands and arms and moving the body weight from front foot to back foot helps create the feeling of relaxed, tension free readiness. When you finally look at the ball for the last time you still see the target in your mind. Your swing trigger begins the swing, and slowly and smoothly you move the clubhead back into the swing. The mind only sees the target. There are no doubts. You stay committed to the shot you visualized. Your percentage of good shots will go up and the number of bad shots will go down. Wether you are a beginner or a pro, a good Pre Shot Routine will improve your game. This is what you need to know to be a good course managerâ€! How far you hit each club Where the trouble is on the holes you play How to swallow your pride and play within yourself Of course the hardest one is number 3. The secret to good course management is not only knowing where trouble is but knowing the percentages of sucess for all the possible shots. For example†Suppose the hole you have to play is a long par 4 say yards with water all along the right side. By the way, the green is heavily bunkered with water to the right as well. What is the correct shot to play in this situation? Time to swallow your pride and hit a 5 iron or hybrid and turn the hole into a 3 shot, easy par 5. The percentages for getting on in 3 and two-putting would be pretty good. So the percentages look like this. Your tension will be high when you have to pull off a low-percentage shot which just makes sucess that much more unlikely. So be honest and know which shot will

provide the least amount of tension and that is the shot you need to choose. If you do this those big numbers will be a thing of the past. Short Game If you watch the pros they almost always get up and down when they miss the green. You can just tell he hates bogeys. Once you have a great short game the rest of your game will start to improve. Great players have great short games. Start keeping track of how often you get up and down. What About Other Statistics? In fact a great way to start improving your game is to know what you need to work on. Putting Of course putting is one of the most important aspects of the game. Close to half of our shots are played with the flat stick so of course this part of your game requires considerable attention. I know for me my putting is critical. I think saving par with a foot putt is one of the best feelings you can have. And part of being a good putter is concentration and focus. Like Tiger Woods, it really helps if you really hate to make bogeys and double bogeys. Great putting can save a lot of strokes. As an intermediate you probably have found a putter that you feel comfortable with. If not make darn sure you go find one before you do anything else. Also consider a putter fitting too. Putting Technique Putting is a very personal thing but there ARE some things that are common to all good putters. Most good putters keep their eyes directly over the ball. This way it is easy to just tilt your head to see the target line. Most good putters also keep a VERY steady head throughout the stroke. Peaking looking up will move the shoulders and make the ball go offline usually to the right. Also having the ususal target oriented preparation is critical. Give the hole a good hard look. Imprint that image in your mind. Submit a Comment Your email address will not be published.

#### Chapter 8: What is Deliberate Practice for golf?

Whether you are a beginner, intermediate or accomplished golfer, you will find our instruction is designed to assist you with achieving your greatest potential. Lesson times are flexible and available on any day of the week.

If you can get a good start here then you are probably set to begin some more complex and demanding exercises. The key is to get someone to teach you and then practice, practice, practice. Golf Fitness â€" Adequate Mobility First of all, we need to be clear on what mobility actually is. It is not simply flexibility. Flexibility refers to passive range of motion. Soâ€lyes, flexibility can contribute to mobility, but it is not the only factor. Mobility refers to full active movement through a full range of efficient motion. As an example someone might be able to pull their knee to their chest while laying on the ground, but when asked to raise their knee to their chest while standing, without using their hands, they cannot do it. This is just one of many example where flexibility does not equal mobility. The reason for this can be anything from muscle weakness to improper movement patterns i. I have never moved this way and my nervous system does know what is happening. So, how the heck am I supposed to increase my mobility. Well, working on your athletic ability as noted above will actually go quite a long way. Next you will have to identify your weak areas: Once you have identified these areas, then you need to work on both passive and active range of motion. For instance, if I cannot perform a full deep squat, I may need to 1. Increase flexibility with active stretching and 2. How do you do this? I would suggest that your first place to start is this website: If you do not want to pay for the content, there are over free videos on youtube that cover all the basics. I wish I could provide more detail here, but without performing an actual assessment it is not easy to address everything specifically, this is really just a general post. Future posts may focus on certain specific areas and how to improve. I will illustrate the importance of sufficient mobility with a golf specific example. Golfer A has large passive spinal rotation range of motion, but cannot actively rotate their spine through the same range of motion. Golfer B has less passive range of spinal rotation motion but can actively rotate their spine through the same range of motion. Who do you think is at higher risk of injury? This leads to less joint stability and higher risk of injury. But Golfer B is able to properly support his full range of motion through his swing with appropriate muscle activation, leading to greater stability and less injury risk. Golf Fitness â€" Strength Some people may not think that strength has all that much to do with golf. After a certain level of strength is obtained I would agree. For instance a vertical jump is a measure of power since you are trying to move the weight of your body as fast as possible. The other important factor to consider with strength is that it will provide your joints with the stability they need during your swing, or life for that matter. For instance, are my spinal muscles strong enough to maintain proper posture during my swing, can my hip musculature provide the stability and force required during my swing, am I strong enough to keep majority of my body quiet while putting? All great examples of the strength requirements in golf. As a beginner, improving on your strength is pretty simple. If you begin by building an athletic foundation as noted above, you will be starting a strength foundation also. Once the body weight stuff gets easy, you can begin to use added weights. As you begin with added weight, you will be using much less than your actual 1 rep maximum weight until you begin to develop more strength and the required movement patterns. This means that your rep range will be closer to As you progress, you will begin to get closer and closer to your 1 rep max and ultimately be working between reps per set. As you may remember from my first post in this series, the golf swing is very fast, meaning that strength is only required for a brief period of time; therefore, our training goal is not total fatigue, the goal is strength, and lower reps is how we build absolute strength. In the end, moving fast has some level of power requirement, and for the beginner specifically the exercises used to target these elements will be the same. People who run fast are a good example. You may think of this as speed, but in reality this is power. The sprinter is moving the weight of their body through space at the highest velocity they can; power plain and simple. Strangely enough, guess what else is an example of powerâ€lyou guessed it, the golf swing. Although the object golf club we are trying to move

quickly through space is not as heavy as our body, it is still power. How easy do you think it would be to create club head speed if you can side throw a 20 lb medicine ball 30 feet? Improving speed and power is also quite simple for the beginner, just move as fast as you can. Sprint, throw light and heavy things, and jump. There is little to no benefit for you to be out jogging your ass of to train for golf. I can only see this being a benefit for someone who is extremely out of shape and jogging is simply improving their general fitness; however, there is a limit to that approach and there are better ways. The only endurance required for golfers is to be able to walk a full round of golf without getting fatigued and be able to produce approximately 30 â€" 50 full, powerful swings per round without fatigue. I call this basic power endurance. You can check out a more detailed explanation of this here The goal then is to be able to produce a certain level of conditioning stimulus without a negative impact on strength and power. This is where interval training enters the mix. In combination with weight and power workouts, high intensity conditioning circuits can be performed without negative impact on power development. These circuits can be as simple as all out meter sprints or a minute circuit of weighted or jumping type exercises. Conveniently, the majority of conditioning workouts tend to be easily scalable for beginner to advanced levels using the same exercises. Regarding the ability to walk a full round of golf, aside from what I have outlined above, the best thing to do is actually walk, and do it as much as you can. At the end of the day, if you are an absolute beginner on the exercise and fitness side of things, it is important to find a professional that can start to develop your athletic movement ability and ensure your mobility is where it needs to be.

#### Chapter 9: The Best Cheap Golf Clubs for an Intermediate Player | blog.quintoapp.com

We've compiled a guide to 's best golf clubs, including complete sets that are course-ready with woods, irons, wedges, putters, and bag, as well as iron-only sets for the golfer looking to mix and match their set.

Super deep and big club face that instills a huge amount of confidence at address. The low CG means a great penetrating ball flight, even on high hits on the club face. The driver consists of a cc titanium head, which means its is big and meaty. It also features a Cut-Thru Slot technology which is designed to create a very high Moment of Inertia, and therefore higher ball speeds across the entire face. We found the Adams performed really well on pure strikes and was super forgiving on mishits. Ball speeds off the club face are impressive and distance achieved was comparable with the other drivers we tested. Very consistent ball shape and lots of forgiveness for low or high strikes. Not the best value driver we tested, but Adams are a niche brand that are well worth checking out. Choosing The Right Golf Driver As a beginner or higher handicap player the process of choosing the right driver can be confusing and stressful. In short the best golf drivers for beginners have two core features. First, a large head size that increases the sweet spot area and is therefore more forgiving. And second, cleverly designed weighting systems that lower the center of gravity and increase the moment of inertia i. There are obviously more characteristics that are also important, but if you get a driver with these two features you will definitely get more consistency and more distance. And with consistency and distance your game will improve. Below we set out all six of the important features to look for in a driver. In particular, the head size is the key thing to look at. In general the larger the head size, the bigger the sweet spot on the driver face. A bigger sweet spot means more forgiveness because if you hit the ball too far on the toe or heel, or indeed too high or low on the face, it will not go as far as it would if you struck it perfectly out the middle. With a wider sweet spot you can get away with mishits! With greater forgiveness you will find that your game off the tee becomes a lot more consistent, which is a key factor in improving your game as a beginner or intermediate player. Most modern drivers are over cc, and the ones we have featured in this guide are all over cc. As a higher handicap player we recommend you go for the maximum or close to maximum head size. Better players may want to look at drivers in the cc range as these are easier to shape. Nowadays, driver club heads are generally rounded at the back, but a more square driver can help in balancing the weight and therefore increasing the MOI resistance to twist. If you find a square driver then give it a go, it might be the right fit for your game. Material Club heads of drivers generally come in three types of metals â€" stainless steel, an alloy or a forged titanium. An alloy driver is generally cheaper than a pure stainless steel or titanium driver, and is therefore a good choice if you are not planning to play a lot of golf. However if you plan to improve your game and spend more time at the range and on the course, then a stainless steel or titanium driver is a better investment and highly recommended. Stainless steel drivers tend to be heavier than their counterparts and therefore provide more control. If distance is your priority, which as a high handicap player it probably is, then we recommend you go with a titanium driver. Club Weighting The weight of your club head is very important. Generally beginner clubs have more perimeter weighting, which adds some weight around the toe of the club. This helps with mishits and increases the moment of inertia restricting the club from twisting at impact. Weights in driver heads are generally as low and far back as possible to improved the center of gravity. This helps with consistency and ball striking. Nowadays it is very common for clubs to come with adjustable weighting systems that can move the weight further forwards or backwards, and towards the toe or heel. If you opt for a driver with an adjustable weight system, make sure you take the time on the range to test setups that work well for your swing, and also make sure you understand the theory of how weights effect your ball flight. Shaft Length Shaft length can be important to consider if you are unusually short or tall. For the average height person a standard length driver shaft is fine. Nowadays, most driver shafts are longer than they used to be, and also lighter. This means you can generate a wider arc and more torque to hit the ball further. Shaft Flex In order to get the most distance and accuracy out of your golf drives you should definitely

choose a driver with the correct shaft flex to fit your swing. Players with slow swing speeds should opt for a driver with a more flexible shaft to maximize the drive distance. On the other hand, players with fast swing speeds should select a stiff shaft driver to help them maintain accuracy. As a beginner or higher handicap player you may want to start with a regular flex and then as you improve and become more confident you can change your shaft to fit your swing speed. If you are a senior golfer or lady it is likely that your swing speed is slower than average. In order to get the most power out of your swing you should go with a flexible shaft provided you are able to control it. Shaft weight is also important. Nowadays shafts are long and light, which means faster swing speeds and more distance! Driver lofts range from 8 degrees to 13 degrees. Nowadays, most drivers have adjustable loft systems so, choosing your loft has become less of an issue. The higher the loft on the driver the higher the launch angle for the ball and that will lead to more distance for your drives. With higher loft drivers you get more backspin and less side spin, which means the ball travels straighter. If you have difficulty getting the ball high in the air and have a slow swing speed then definitely opt for a driver with a higher loft such as 10 or above. On the other hand, if you have a very fast swing and can get a naturally high ball flight then go for a driver in the 9 degree range. Lower loft drivers impart less back spin and more side spin so that it is easier to shape the ball. This makes them great for more advanced players. For a helpful guide on choosing a driver check out this short clip from GolfBidder. I run the show here at the GGFB. Golf is my absolute passion and given the choice I would be on the course all the time. Alas, my day job and lovely wife help moderate my enthusiasm for the game.