Golf drive  
Structure/Set up of the golf shot  

Strengths (Feedback)  

With the student having a wide base of support this will enable him to be very balanced, this will make his centre of gravity more stable so when he takes a shot he will have a strong base before torque comes into play. The student is holding the club correctly and the club head is sitting directly behind the ball and he appears to have his weight on his left side, so he will be able to transfer force from the left side to the right through the rotation of his hips and shoulders and accurately strike the ball.

Weaknesses (Feed forward)  

and if the student moves his feet closer together then he will be able to get more rotation through his hips and still be balanced enough to execute the shot. The student should pop his knees some more so that when he moves into his backswing he can accelerate faster and this will enable (the student to create more force then apply this onto the ball.

3rd Line / Downswing phase  

Strengths (Feedback)  

The student has shifted his weight onto his right leg so when there is a change in direction (backswing to downswing) he will be able to accelerate the club quickly, because force is equal to mass x acceleration, by increasing his acceleration he is also increasing the force he exerts on the golf ball. As the force on the golf ball is increased its distance travelled is maximised. For the student to apply maximum force to the golf ball he has to use a full range of motion to get this maximum acceleration which he is doing well.

Weaknesses (Feed forward)  

When the student is at his 3rd line he needs to straighten/extend out his left elbow this will mean that he can create a longer lever. The student should try and keep his front foot on the ground so that he is more balanced and then he can accelerate faster towards the ball resulting in more force applied to the ball and more force means the ball will travel further.

Again both of the student’s arms are bent, if he straightened them he could create a longer lever and generate more force to, so his ball could have the potential to travel a longer distance. The student’s back foot has started to come off the ground when he is making contact with the ball so he is not perfectly balanced so he can’t apply all that force he has generated to the ball.