

HOMESCHOOL GOLF ACADEMY

Junior Caddy Program

Parent-Teacher Notes

Complete Reference · All 8 Modules · All 42 Lessons · Bonus Sections

Your role: mentor, facilitator, and first employer · Homeschool Golf Academy

How to Use This Document

This document contains every parent-teacher note from the HSGA Junior Caddy Program — all 8 modules, all 42 lessons, and both bonus sections — in a single downloadable reference. The same notes appear at the bottom of every individual lesson HTML file in MemberPress, so they are always available in context during teaching.

Each note explains what the lesson is doing practically, how to facilitate the key activity or discussion, what to watch for in your student's response, and where to push further when they are ready. Where a lesson includes a Pro Tip (advice for the student), that tip is included alongside the parent-teacher note so the parent can reinforce or discuss it.

Read the Module Guidance box at the start of each section before beginning that module — it provides strategic context for all the lessons that follow. The Quick Reference table at the back gives a one-sentence facilitation priority for every lesson, ideal for a 30-second review before each session.

Your Role: Mentor, Facilitator, and First Employer

The Junior Caddy Program prepares students for a real job in a professional environment. Your role as parent-teacher is different from other curriculum subjects — here you are also acting as a first employer analogue, helping your student understand what professional standards, reliability, and service excellence actually mean in practice. The most important facilitation tool in this course is not explanation but example: whenever possible, put your student in situations where they must perform rather than simply describe what they would do. The course is about doing, not knowing.

Module 1: Golf Fundamentals for Caddies

Module Guidance

Module 1 establishes the knowledge foundation that gives a caddy credibility before they have carried a single bag. Every activity should connect to a real bag, real clubs, and a real course wherever possible — abstract knowledge without physical familiarity produces uncertainty on the course. Review any incorrect quiz answers by explaining why the correct answer matters in a specific on-course situation, not just by restating the fact.

Lesson 1.1: The Golf Bag

The club identification drill is the single most practical preparation activity in Module 1. Do it with a real bag if possible — handling the clubs builds muscle memory that looking at pictures does not. If you don't have

access to a full set, study photographs of each club type side by side so your student can identify them visually before working with a real bag.

Lesson 1.2: Typical Distance Ranges

The distance chart activity builds the habit of individualized observation that separates a good caddy from a great one. Encourage your student to be genuinely curious when they ask — 'how far do you hit your 7-iron?' is one of the most natural, practical questions a caddy can ask at the start of a round.

Lesson 1.3: Essential Golf Terminology

Vocabulary fluency is the foundation of confident caddy communication. A caddy who hesitates or looks confused when a player uses standard golf terms loses credibility immediately. The flashcard drill is simple and highly effective — encourage your student to keep the cards in their bag and review them before every practice round.

Module 2: On-Course Responsibilities

Module Guidance

Module 2 covers the practical, physical responsibilities players evaluate on every shot. Safety lessons in particular should be rehearsed until correct answers are completely instinctive — embedded as automatic behavior, not recalled from a checklist. Do all physical activities (bunker raking, ball mark repair, bag carrying) on an actual course if at all possible. Physical practice in the real environment produces skills that reading about them never quite replicates.

Lesson 2.1: Carrying the Bag

The pre-round checklist habit is one of the most professional behaviors a young caddy can develop. It signals preparation, attention to detail, and respect for the player's round before a single shot is hit. Role-play the pre-round routine at home with a bag if possible — physical practice builds the habit faster than reading alone.

Lesson 2.2: Raking Bunkers

If visiting a course for practice isn't immediately available, use a sandbox or a shallow pan of sand to practice the raking technique. The physical motion — long, even strokes, consistent pressure — is exactly the same at any scale. What matters is that your student builds the muscle memory of systematic, careful work rather than hurried scrubbing.

Lesson 2.3: Green Care — Ball Marks and the Putting Surface

Ball mark repair is a technique that is commonly done incorrectly even by experienced golfers — many people push into the center and lift upward, which is exactly wrong. Your student learning the correct technique and being able to do it quickly and consistently is something experienced club members will notice and appreciate.

Lesson 2.4: Safety on the Course

The safety positioning drill is most powerful when done physically rather than theoretically. Physically experiencing the difference between the safe position and the danger zones creates a visceral understanding that translates to automatic, correct behavior on the course. This is not a drill to skip.

Lesson 2.5: Reading Yardages & Greens

The course walk is the most valuable field preparation a junior caddy can do before their first loop. A caddy who already knows where the 150-yard markers are, which greens slope which direction, and where the hazards lurk will look and feel dramatically more confident than one who is encountering the course for the first time alongside the player. If possible, walk the course your student will caddy at specifically.

Module 3: Player Interaction, Communication & Golf Games**Module Guidance**

Module 3 covers the human side of caddying — the skills that separate a competent bag-carrier from a truly excellent caddy. The conversation skills lesson is worth revisiting as an ongoing practice activity throughout the course, not just a one-time reading. Role-play is particularly effective for Module 3 content because students who can perform these skills in a low-stakes practice setting carry them into the high-stakes course environment with far more confidence.

Lesson 3.1: Reading the Player

The ability to read people quickly — and adapt your communication style accordingly — is a life skill that extends far beyond caddying. Students who develop this awareness on the golf course will find it valuable in job interviews, team environments, and professional relationships for the rest of their lives. Treat this lesson as both professional caddy training and social intelligence development.

Lesson 3.2: When to Talk and When to Be Quiet

The silence discipline is the hardest skill for an enthusiastic, socially confident young caddy to develop. Students who are naturally outgoing sometimes interpret the quiet zone rules as asking them to be less themselves — it's worth emphasizing that the discipline of silence in the right moments makes the moments of genuine connection more meaningful, not less.

Lesson 3.3: Giving Advice

The role-play exercise is particularly valuable for practicing graceful acceptance of a player's different choice. Students who have strong opinions may find it emotionally difficult to say 'sounds good' when they disagree — but on the course, that ability to respect a player's decision without visible doubt is a professional essential.

Lesson 3.4: Common Golf Betting Games

The multi-game tracking exercise gives students a concrete experience of how complex information management on the course can be. A caddy who can maintain three separate scoring formats

simultaneously while also managing the bag, yardages, and player communication is genuinely skilled. The simulation makes this challenge real rather than abstract.

Lesson 3.5: The Art of Caddy Conversation

The conversation skills in this lesson are life skills that will serve your student in job interviews, networking events, college applications, and professional relationships for decades. The golf course is simply an unusually direct environment to practice them — the players are captive, the setting is social, and the stakes are low enough to experiment. Frame this lesson as professional and social development, not just caddy training.

Module 4: Practical Logistics & Professionalism

Module Guidance

Module 4 covers the professional and logistical standards that determine whether a caddy builds a reputation for reliability. The payment and appearance lessons are particularly important for students without prior job experience — discuss the real-world implication of each answer rather than simply identifying the correct choice. Encourage your student to start their earnings log from day one of actual caddying.

Lesson 4.1: Pace of Play

The pace-of-play exercise is most revealing when done with a real group on a real course. Watching where delays actually happen — rather than imagining where they might — gives students concrete, actionable targets for improvement. This exercise also develops the habit of observing and analyzing, not just performing.

Lesson 4.2: Handling Weather

Weather awareness is a genuine safety skill, not just a performance one. Lightning safety in particular deserves serious attention — ensure your student understands that no round of golf is worth exposure to a lightning strike, and that they have the right and responsibility to move to shelter immediately when a horn sounds, even if a player initially resists.

Lesson 4.3: Course Etiquette and Handling Payment

Payment and gratuity conversations can feel awkward for young people, especially those who haven't held jobs before. The key insight to share with your student: the best defense against awkward payment situations is professionalism and preparation — knowing the rate before the round, performing to the best of their ability, and letting the work speak for itself. A well-prepared, excellent caddy has nothing awkward to navigate at the end of a round.

Lesson 4.4: Professional Appearance and the Caddy Introduction

The introduction role-play exercise, especially the self-recording component, tends to be one of the most memorable and impactful activities in the course. Most young people have never watched themselves introduce themselves professionally, and seeing it — even once — produces significant and rapid improvement. Encourage your student to do the exercise genuinely rather than treating it as a joke.

Lesson 4.5: Caddy Earnings — What You Can Make

The earnings projection exercise introduces basic financial awareness in a completely practical context. Many young people have never thought about their income in terms of $\text{rate} \times \text{volume} = \text{earnings}$, or considered how improving their quality of service has a direct dollar effect on their income. This is one of the most concrete financial literacy lessons available to a 12-16 year old.

Module 5: Reading Greens

Module Guidance

Module 5 covers the green-reading skills that separate a truly excellent caddy from one who merely carries a bag. The most important facilitation principle: whenever possible, take the lesson outside to an actual putting green. Every concept in Module 5 is learned faster and retained longer through physical observation than through reading. The prediction log from Lesson 5.6 is the most powerful long-term practice tool in the module — encourage consistent use from the first day of actual caddying.

Lesson 5.1: How Greens Break — The Basics of Slope and Gravity

The prediction-and-observation cycle is the most effective way to develop green-reading skill at any age. Encourage your student to commit to a prediction in writing before rolling the ball — 'I think it breaks two cups left, slightly downhill' — and then observe whether they were right. Wrong predictions that are analyzed are as valuable as correct ones.

★ ★ Pro Tip

Before your player reaches the green, you should already be reading it. Use your walk from the fairway to the green to observe it from multiple angles — different viewing angles reveal different elements of the slope. By the time your player reaches their ball, you should have a preliminary read ready.

Lesson 5.2: Reading from Behind the Ball

The prediction log is the most systematic green-reading development tool available without professional coaching. Students who do this honestly — committing to specific reads and recording outcomes — develop calibrated green-reading instincts significantly faster than those who simply putt without reflection. Require genuine specificity: 'it breaks left a bit' is not a read. 'One cup of left-to-right break, slightly downhill' is a read.

★ ★ Pro Tip

Walk the low side of the hole whenever you can — the view from below the hole reveals the most about the slope of the entire green. If you have time to look from only one additional position beyond behind the ball, the low side is always the most informative.

Lesson 5.3: Reading from Multiple Viewpoints

The discovery that different viewpoints reveal different information — and that students have individual tendencies toward which view they find most accurate — is genuinely useful self-knowledge. Encourage your student to document their patterns rather than just collect data. The goal is to build a personal green-reading system, not just practice putts in the abstract.

Lesson 5.4: Speed and Break — Understanding the Relationship

The physical demonstration of the speed-break relationship is far more memorable than reading about it. If possible, do this exercise on a green with significant slope so the effect is pronounced — a gently sloping green may not show enough difference to make the lesson stick. The goal is a visceral, visual understanding that 'dying putts break more' is a real and significant effect.

★ ★ **Pro Tip**

When your player has a downhill putt on a fast green — the most difficult combination — give them specific language rather than just a read: 'This one needs a very soft touch — I'd think about just getting the ball to the edge and letting it fall.' Players often know the break but misjudge the speed on these putts. Your speed guidance can be as valuable as your read.

Lesson 5.5: Delivering the Read — Timing, Language, and Confidence

The verbal delivery practice is deliberately more theatrical than rolling putts in silence — students will often feel self-conscious saying reads out loud. That self-consciousness is the point: if a caddy can't say 'one cup right to left, aim outside the left edge' clearly and confidently in a practice setting, they certainly won't be able to say it fluently when a player is waiting for input. Build the language habit in practice so it's automatic on the course.

★ ★ **Pro Tip**

After your player holes a putt that you read correctly — especially a long one — you don't need to say anything. They know you read it right. The quiet confidence of a caddy who reads greens accurately and doesn't call attention to it is far more impressive than one who says 'I told you!' What matters is the next hole, and whether you can read that one accurately too.

Lesson 5.6: How to Practice Green Reading

Lesson 5.6 is the most practice-oriented lesson in Module 5 and the one most likely to produce measurable, visible improvement if followed consistently. The prediction log in particular has a compounding effect that becomes apparent after 150-200 logged putts — students who reach that milestone almost universally report that their reads feel noticeably more accurate and that they have discovered specific, correctable patterns in their misses. The 30-day plan in the activity section is worth taking seriously as a structured commitment rather than a casual suggestion. A student who completes the 30-day plan with genuine effort will be a noticeably better green reader at the end of it — and that improvement is immediately visible and valuable on the course. If your student finds green reading frustrating at first, remind them: every experienced caddy was once completely wrong about every putt. The skill is entirely learnable. It just requires the right kind of repetition.

Module 6: Building a Yardage Book

Module Guidance

Module 6 builds the most tangible and lasting professional asset in the Junior Caddy Program. Key principle: start building the book now, not when it can be done perfectly. A rough draft refined over a full season is infinitely more valuable than a perfect book that never gets started. Walk the course alongside your student in the early sessions — the observations you make together shape the quality and detail of the book for the entire season. Note that Lesson 6.3 now includes a Pro Tip on investing in a personal laser rangefinder — this is worth discussing specifically as a practical first-season gear decision.

Lesson 6.1: What Is a Yardage Book and Why Every Caddy Needs One

The first-walkthrough activity is most productive if it feels low-stakes — a rough sketch and three observations per hole, not a precision survey. Students who try to make their first yardage book perfect

before it exists never start. The goal is to create a living document that gets better over time, not a finished product. Encourage quantity and observation over precision at this stage.

★ ★ **Pro Tip**

Keep your yardage book in your back-left pocket throughout every round — the same pocket, every time. Caddies who have to search for their book when a player asks for information look unprepared. One consistent pocket, always accessible, takes two seconds to establish as a habit and saves you from looking disorganized at the worst possible moments.

Lesson 6.2: Setting Up Your Book — Format, Tools, and Structure

The setup activity deliberately involves creating an imperfect but structured book — not a perfect one. Many students will want to wait until they can draw accurate diagrams before starting. The most important breakthrough is understanding that a rough but structured book that exists and gets refined is infinitely more valuable than a perfect book that never gets started. Encourage momentum over perfection.

★ ★ **Pro Tip**

Date every significant annotation in your yardage book. When you change a yardage or add a new observation, write the date in pencil next to it. A note that says '162 center (verified 6/14)' is more trustworthy than one that simply says '162' — and when you update it six months later, you know when the information was last confirmed.

Lesson 6.3: Stepping Off Yardages — How to Measure Accurately

The pace calibration exercise is one of those activities that most students want to skip because it feels tedious — but an uncalibrated pacer is worse than useless because their confidence in wrong numbers is higher than their uncertainty about no numbers. Require the actual measurement. The number your student gets (their personal stride length) will likely surprise them, and that surprise is the learning moment that makes them take calibration seriously.

★ ★ **Pro Tip**

On par-5s, always know your player's layup yardage preference before the round starts. Most good players want to lay up to a specific distance — typically 100 yards or a round number that suits their wedge game. Ask on the first tee: 'Do you have a preferred layup distance on par-5s?' Then make sure every par-5 in your book has that specific layup position marked, not just generic distances.

★ ★ **Pro Tip — Invest in a Laser Rangefinder**

One of the best investments a serious junior caddy can make is a personal laser rangefinder. Entry-level rangefinders that are accurate to within one yard are available for \$100–\$150 — roughly one or two loops' worth of earnings. The return on that investment is immediate and lasting. A rangefinder lets you build your yardage book in a single focused walk-the-course session rather than requiring multiple rounds to step off each landmark. On the course, it means you can verify any distance in seconds when conditions change or your book entry is in doubt, and you can measure distances from unusual lies or positions that no printed yardage reference covers. Important: Before using a rangefinder during a round, always confirm that the club and the specific format of play permit it. Under the Rules of Golf, distance-measuring devices are allowed in recreational and most club play but are not permitted in many formal competitions without a local rule specifically allowing them. Know the policy at your facility before you pull it out — asking the caddy master before the round takes ten seconds and protects you from an awkward situation on the course. Recommended specs when shopping: slope-compensation mode (useful during book-building walks), pin-lock or vibration confirmation, minimum 400-yard range, and weatherproof housing. You will carry this tool on the course in all weather — buy one built for outdoor use, not a range-only device.

Lesson 6.4: Marking Hazards, Landmarks, and Key Course Features

The hazard mapping exercise works best when done hole by hole over multiple visits rather than trying to map all 18 holes in one session. One well-mapped hole per visit, accumulated over a season, produces a comprehensive book without overwhelming any single session. Encourage your student to approach yardage book building as an ongoing project, not a one-time task.

★ ★ **Pro Tip**

For each hole, identify the one hazard that costs players the most strokes at your facility — the one that comes up in conversation after nearly every round. That hazard gets the most detailed annotation in your book: exact carry

distances, drop zone yardage, recovery options, and a note about wind conditions that make it more or less in play. Being the caddy who knows that specific detail cold is being the caddy players trust and request.

Lesson 6.5: Green Diagrams and Pin Sheet Notes

The memory diagram exercise is one of the most revealing self-assessment tools in the yardage book curriculum. The gap between what a student thinks they know about a green and what is actually there is almost always larger than they expect — which is a productive surprise. The greens where their memory was farthest off are the greens that have been costing their players strokes without anyone realizing it.

★ ★ Pro Tip

If you don't receive a pin sheet before a round, you can get the same information quickly by arriving at each green a few minutes before your group and pacing off the pin location yourself — from the front edge and from one side. It takes 30 seconds and gives you data that most caddies don't have. File it on your green diagram in pencil for that day's round.

Lesson 6.6: Maintaining, Updating, and Using Your Book Under Pressure

The audit exercise is the most mature activity in this module because it requires honest self-assessment of existing work rather than creating something new. Students who do this seriously will almost always find more unverified entries and harder-to-find sections than they expected — which is precisely the point. The audit habit, built early, prevents the gradual degradation of a yardage book from a reliable tool into an untrustworthy one.

★ ★ Pro Tip

After your first full season with a yardage book, you'll notice that certain holes have dense, detailed pages and others are sparse. The sparse holes are usually the ones where you have less experience or where the course is more straightforward — but they're also the holes where a player will ask an unexpected question and catch you unprepared. Use quiet moments in the off-season or early in the following season to deliberately fill those gaps.

Module 7: Getting the Job — Applying and Succeeding

Module Guidance

Module 7 is the practical bridge between training and employment. The most common gap for students completing this module is understanding that job-finding in the golf world is relationship-based and proactive — not passive. Every activity should be treated as a genuine preparation exercise rather than a theoretical one: the phone call to a caddy master should be a real phone call, the thank-you note a real document, and the 90-day plan a real commitment with real accountability checkpoints.

Lesson 7.1: What Golf Courses Look For

The self-assessment requires honest reflection rather than aspirational thinking. Require real examples rather than ratings alone — evidence-based self-assessment is the goal.

★ ★ Pro Tip

The caddy master at a private club has seen hundreds of junior caddies walk through the door. Arriving organized, making eye contact, shaking hands confidently, and mentioning your training communicates readiness before a word is said about golf.

Lesson 7.2: Public vs. Private Courses — Different Worlds

The course research exercise is the most practical job-hunting activity in this module. Students who know the facility's culture before they walk in demonstrate preparation that caddy masters notice immediately.

Lesson 7.3: How to Apply for a Caddy Position

The application preparation package exercise makes preparation tangible. A young person who walks into a private club with a clean one-page reference sheet and their Junior Caddy Certificate is presenting themselves at a professional level very few 12-16 year olds achieve.

★ ★ Pro Tip

If possible, ask a family friend who is a member of a local golf club to introduce you to the caddy master. A personal introduction from a member carries more weight at a private club than a cold call — it's how the culture works.

Lesson 7.4: Building Your Reputation

The 90-day plan is the capstone of Module 7 — it translates everything learned into a concrete, measurable plan for the first season. Treat the quarterly reviews as real accountability checkpoints.

★ ★ Pro Tip

When a player requests you by name for the first time, identify specifically what you did that earned it — then do it every loop.

Module 8: Golf Course Staff and Roles

Module Guidance

Module 8 equips junior caddies with the organizational awareness that separates professionals from people who merely show up. Reinforce the chain of relationships: caddy master as direct supervisor, head pro as senior golf authority, superintendent as the person whose work they walk on and must respect. Where possible, arrange brief introductions to these staff members at the student's target facility — real faces attached to these roles make the module concrete in a way descriptions alone cannot.

Lesson 6.1: The Caddy Master

The phone call to introduce oneself to the caddy master — built into this activity — is deliberately designed to feel slightly uncomfortable. That mild discomfort is the point. Students who make this call and handle it professionally will stand out from the dozens of young people who show up without any prior contact. If your student balks, role-play the call first until it feels manageable, then encourage them to make the real call.

Lesson 6.2: The Head Golf Professional

Researching the head pro before a first visit demonstrates exactly the kind of initiative and professionalism that impresses people in any industry. Most students applying for entry-level positions do no research at all. This one exercise already puts your student in a different category. Encourage them to mention the research naturally if the opportunity arises — not as a show-off move, but as genuine familiarity.

Lesson 6.3: The Golf Course Superintendent

The maintenance observation exercise is one of the most immediately practical activities in Module 6 because it directly improves on-course caddy behavior. Students who have watched the crew mow and rake at 5am understand, in their bones, why course care matters — in a way that reading about it never quite produces. If scheduling allows it, this exercise is worth prioritizing.

Lesson 6.4: The General Manager and Club Leadership

The organizational awareness this lesson builds is directly transferable to any professional environment your student will enter. Understanding the difference between a direct supervisor (caddy master), a department head (head pro), and a general manager — and knowing which situations call for which contact — is a professional literacy skill that most young employees lack. The org chart exercise makes this concrete and memorable.

Lesson 6.5: Locker Room Manager and Club Storage Staff

The staff introduction exercise builds professional relationship skills in a low-stakes environment. Many young people find it awkward to introduce themselves to adults they don't know — but in a service environment, everyone is a colleague and introductions are the norm. Practicing genuine professional introductions with locker room and bag room staff prepares your student for the same interactions in any professional setting they will enter.

Lesson 6.6: Working as Part of the Team

The team mapping exercise integrates everything from Module 6 into a single, personalized organizational picture. Students who complete it with specificity — real names, real roles, real connection descriptions — will have a clearer understanding of how to navigate their first season than most entry-level employees in any industry. The questions at the end — who influences your loops, your reputation, your day-to-day work — are the questions every professional should be asking in any new job.

Bonus Sections

Module Guidance

The bonus sections address questions that parents consistently ask but that formal caddy training programs rarely answer directly. The legal information on working as a minor reflects federal law as of the time this program was written — but state laws change. Always verify the rules for your specific state at the state Department of Labor website before your student begins paid work. This is not a formality — it is genuine legal protection.

The Hidden Value of Caddying

If your child completes this program and lands a caddy job at a local club, they will not just be earning money. They will be developing professionalism, communication skills, and work ethic in an environment that most adults never get access to. The relationships they form on the course — with players who respect and appreciate great service — can open doors that no resume alone ever could. Caddying teaches young people that showing up, working hard, and treating people well is a strategy that works everywhere in life.

When Should a Junior Start Caddying?

This bonus section addresses questions that parents consistently ask but that formal caddy training programs rarely answer directly. The legal information covers federal law accurately as of the time this program was written — but state laws change, and the disclaimer to verify state-specific rules is not a formality. It is genuinely necessary. Florida, Texas, California, New York, and Illinois each have different nuances in their minor employment laws that affect scheduling, permits, and eligibility. The single most important action families can take after reading this section is to visit their state's Department of Labor website and confirm the specific rules before the student's first paid loop. Everything else in this section is preparation; that verification is protection.

QUICK REFERENCE — FACILITATION PRIORITIES

One-sentence facilitation priority for every lesson in the Junior Caddy Program

Module	Lessons	Lesson Title	Key Facilitation Priority
1	1	The Golf Bag	The club identification drill is the single most practical preparation activity in Module 1.
1	2	Typical Distance Ranges	The distance chart activity builds the habit of individualized observation that separates a good caddy from a great one.
1	3	Essential Golf Terminology	Vocabulary fluency is the foundation of confident caddy communication.
2	1	Carrying the Bag	The pre-round checklist habit is one of the most professional behaviors a young caddy can develop.
2	2	Raking Bunkers	If visiting a course for practice isn't immediately available, use a sandbox or a shallow pan of sand to practice the raking technique.
2	3	Green Care — Ball Marks and the Putting Surface	Ball mark repair is a technique that is commonly done incorrectly even by experienced golfers — many people push into the center and lift upward, which is exactly wrong.
2	4	Safety on the Course	The safety positioning drill is most powerful when done physically rather than theoretically.
2	5	Reading Yardages & Greens	The course walk is the most valuable field preparation a junior caddy can do before their first loop.
3	1	Reading the Player	The ability to read people quickly — and adapt your communication style accordingly — is a life skill that extends far beyond caddying.
3	2	When to Talk and When to Be Quiet	The silence discipline is the hardest skill for an enthusiastic, socially confident young caddy to develop.
3	3	Giving Advice	The role-play exercise is particularly valuable for practicing graceful acceptance of a player's different choice.
3	4	Common Golf Betting Games	The multi-game tracking exercise gives students a concrete experience of how complex information management on the course can be.
3	5	The Art of Caddy Conversation	The conversation skills in this lesson are life skills that will serve your student in job interviews, networking events, college applications, and professional relationships for decades.
4	1	Pace of Play	The pace-of-play exercise is most revealing when done with a real group on a real course.
4	2	Handling Weather	Weather awareness is a genuine safety skill, not just a performance one.
4	3	Course Etiquette and Handling Payment	Payment and gratuity conversations can feel awkward for young people, especially those who haven't held jobs before.
4	4	Professional Appearance and the Caddy Introduction	The introduction role-play exercise, especially the self-recording component, tends to be one of the most memorable and impactful activities in the course.
4	5	Caddy Earnings — What You Can Make	The earnings projection exercise introduces basic financial awareness in a completely practical context.
5	1	How Greens Break — The Basics of Slope and Gravity	The prediction-and-observation cycle is the most effective way to develop green-reading skill at any age.
5	2	Reading from Behind the Ball	The prediction log is the most systematic green-reading development tool available without professional coaching.

5	3	Reading from Multiple Viewpoints	The discovery that different viewpoints reveal different information — and that students have individual tendencies toward which view they find most accurate — is genuinely useful self-knowledge.
5	4	Speed and Break — Understanding the Relationship	The physical demonstration of the speed-break relationship is far more memorable than reading about it.
5	5	Delivering the Read — Timing, Language, and Confidence	The verbal delivery practice is deliberately more theatrical than rolling putts in silence — students will often feel self-conscious saying reads out loud.
5	6	How to Practice Green Reading	Lesson 5.
6	1	What Is a Yardage Book and Why Every Caddy Needs One	The first-walkthrough activity is most productive if it feels low-stakes — a rough sketch and three observations per hole, not a precision survey.
6	2	Setting Up Your Book — Format, Tools, and Structure	The setup activity deliberately involves creating an imperfect but structured book — not a perfect one.
6	3	Stepping Off Yardages — How to Measure Accurately	The pace calibration exercise is one of those activities that most students want to skip because it feels tedious — but an uncalibrated pacer is worse than useless because their confidence in wrong numbers is higher than their uncertainty about no numbers.
6	4	Marking Hazards, Landmarks, and Key Course Features	The hazard mapping exercise works best when done hole by hole over multiple visits rather than trying to map all 18 holes in one session.
6	5	Green Diagrams and Pin Sheet Notes	The memory diagram exercise is one of the most revealing self-assessment tools in the yardage book curriculum.
6	6	Maintaining, Updating, and Using Your Book Under Pressure	The audit exercise is the most mature activity in this module because it requires honest self-assessment of existing work rather than creating something new.
7	1	What Golf Courses Look For	The self-assessment requires honest reflection rather than aspirational thinking.
7	2	Public vs. Private Courses — Different Worlds	The course research exercise is the most practical job-hunting activity in this module.
7	3	How to Apply for a Caddy Position	The application preparation package exercise makes preparation tangible.
7	4	Building Your Reputation	The 90-day plan is the capstone of Module 7 — it translates everything learned into a concrete, measurable plan for the first season.
8	1	The Caddy Master	The phone call to introduce oneself to the caddy master — built into this activity — is deliberately designed to feel slightly uncomfortable.
8	2	The Head Golf Professional	Researching the head pro before a first visit demonstrates exactly the kind of initiative and professionalism that impresses people in any industry.
8	3	The Golf Course Superintendent	The maintenance observation exercise is one of the most immediately practical activities in Module 6 because it directly improves on-course caddy behavior.
8	4	The General Manager and Club Leadership	The organizational awareness this lesson builds is directly transferable to any professional environment your student will enter.
8	5	Locker Room Manager and Club Storage Staff	The staff introduction exercise builds professional relationship skills in a low-stakes environment.
8	6	Working as Part of the Team	The team mapping exercise integrates everything from Module 6 into a single, personalized organizational picture.
B		The Hidden Value of Caddying	If your child completes this program and lands a caddy job at a local club, they will not just be earning money.
B		When Should a Junior Start Caddying?	This bonus section addresses questions that parents consistently ask but that formal caddy training programs rarely answer directly.