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• Printer • 8.5" x 11" paper • Scissors

Directions:

- 1. Print
- 2. Fold paper in half vertically
- 3. Cut along dashed lines

blind copy

A notation used at the end of a memo or letter to indicate another recipient has received a copy without knowing the current recipient has a copy.

01 of 28 E-Flash Cards

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Formatted so all lines are flush with the left-hand margin; no indentions are used.

02 of 28 E-Flash Cards

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The message of a letter.

body

block-style letter

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The sign-off for the letter in which only the first letter of the first word is capitalized.

complimentary close

copy notation

Appears below the signature on a letter to indicate that it has been sent to individuals other than the current recipient.

05 of 28 E-Flash Cards

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Consists of the month, day, and year; in a letter the month is spelled in full, the day is written in figures and followed by a comma, and the year is full and consists of numbers.

06 of 28 E-Flash Cards

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A message that is created, sent, and received digitally (electronically).

07 of 28 E-Flash Cards

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Alerts the reader to materials that are included in the mailing along with the letter; the word *Enclosure* should be capitalized and italicized; list multiple enclosures or indicate the number of enclosures if there is more than one.

date

e-mail

enclosure notation

guide words headings inside address

memos

Words such as DATE, TO, FROM, and SUBJECT that appear at the top of memos. 09 of 28 E-Flash Cards Fundamentals of Business Communication © 2012 Chapter 9: Formatting Letters, Memos, and E-Mails Words and phrases that introduce and organize sections of text. 10 of 28 E-Flash Cards Fundamentals of Business Communication © 2012 Chapter 9: Formatting Letters, Memos, and E-Mails The name, title, and address of the recipient. 11 of 28 E-Flash Cards Fundamentals of Business Communication © 2012 Chapter 9: Formatting Letters, Memos, and E-Mails Hardcopies used for intra-office communication.

mixed punctuation

modified-block-style letter

A style in which a colon is placed after the salutation and a comma after the complimentary close.

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Places the date, complimentary close, and signature to the right of the center point of the letter; all other elements of the letter are flush with the left margin.

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A set of guidelines, or etiquette, for appropriate behavior on the Internet, including e-mail.

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netiquette

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Notes that appear at the bottom of the memo and are used to indicate specific things to the reader, such as additional recipients.

notations

open punctuation

A style in which there is no punctuation after the salutation or complimentary close.

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A method of writing in which similar elements are expressed in a consistent way or using the same pattern.

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Means "after writing" and is information included after the signature.

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A measure of whether or not the document is easy to read.

parallel structure

postscript

readability

reference initials

salutation

Lowercase initials included at the end of a letter to indicate who keyed the document; only included if the typist differs from the writer.

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The greeting in a letter and always begins with *Dear* followed by the recipient's first name or, according to your relationship, title and last name.

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Appears after the body of a letter and includes the writer's name and title.

signature

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Appears after the body of a letter and includes the writer's name, job title, and department; spaces are typically included between the complimentary close and signature block to allow for a handwritten signature.

signature block

standard formatting

A generally accepted way to set up a document so its appearance follows a convention.

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Predesigned forms supplied in word processing software.

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An element the reader sees and interprets to have a particular meaning.

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Margins, space between paragraphs, and any other blank space on the page.

templates

visual cue

white space