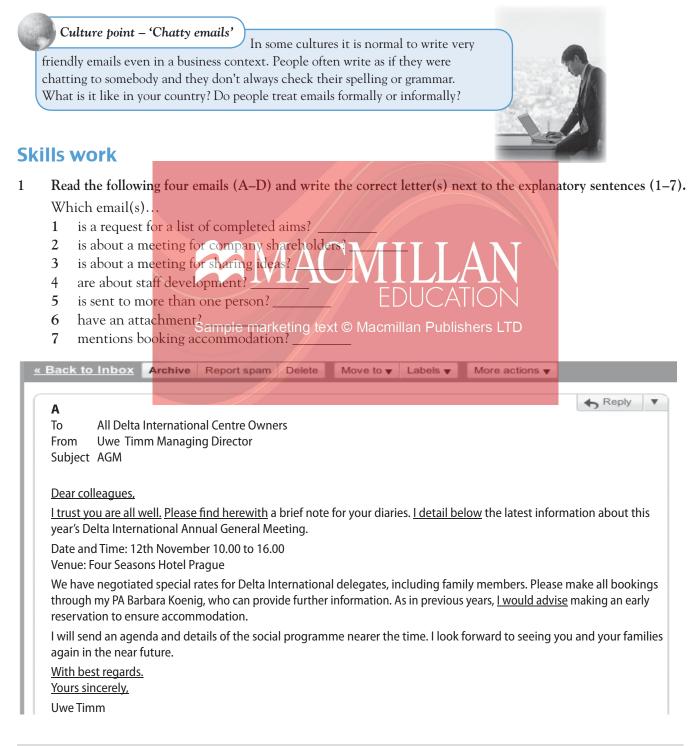
Unit 3 Writing emails in preparation for meetings

Background

Once a meeting is arranged, most follow-up correspondence is usually done by email – which involves a whole new set of language and conventions. Let's take a look at how they deal with this at Delta International.



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B To jtidman@deltainternational.co.uk From Tombuddell-25@yahoo.com Subject Software Training Dear Jenny. It was good to speak the other day. I think we covered a lot of ground in a short time. As discussed, I and one of our engineers will lead the training day for your designers using our new publishing software. I'll send copies of the software next week with some initial tasks for the designers to try out before the day. <u>I look forward to seeing you</u> on the 15th July. <u>Best wishes</u>. Tom Buddell, Softecco



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То	Uwe Timm	
From	jtidman@deltainternational.co.uk	
Subject	Brainstorming meeting	

Jenny

2 Read the emails again and decide which is the most formal and the most informal.

3 Now complete the table with the underlined words and phrases from the emails in 1.

Formal	Informal

4 Read these people's ideas about writing emails. Then complete sentences 1–6 below with the first name of the correct person.

I think it's really important to write a short but very clear message in the subject line. That way the reader gets the key point of your message the moment he opens the mail. It also means that the reader can quickly find the mail again if necessary. Some people leave the subject line blank. That's not very professional in my opinion. Tony Davey

In my opinion the most important thing is to be as brief as possible. It's good as well if the reader can reply with just yes or no answers. So I never write questions like: 'Can you give me an idea of what you think about possible dates?' I always write short questions like: 'How about Friday at 9am for the meeting?'

For me the most important thing is to make the text easy to read. I use headings and a very clear font. I also underline key words or phrases. It's important as well to use paragraphs to separate key points I also think that it's better and clearer if an email only deals with one main point.

I like to make my emails fun – even the business ones. I write in a chatty way as if I were speaking to the person. I also use lots of symbols to liven things up a bit. For example: 'That was a great idea! 'S' I sometimes write key words in capital letters, but I know that annoys some people. Salina Crouch

I think a lot of people send emails without checking them first. This can lead to problems and some very embarrassing situations. I always proofread what I've written and always have one last look before I press the 'send' button. I also think that it's important not to send an email if the message is very private, because it's easy for the person receiving it to forward it to somebody else by mistake. Also, if you forward an email I think it's essential to give a reason why you're forwarding.

Marmen Hofmeister

- 1 _____ likes emails to be like informal conversations.
- 2 _____ likes to write very short emails.
- 3 _____ likes to use lots of emoticons in emails to liven them up.
- 4 ______ likes to have a very clear layout that is easy to read quickly.
- 5 _____ likes to make sure that the subject of the email jumps off the page.
- 6 _____ likes to read through emails very carefully to check for mistakes before sending them.

For more on opinions, see Unit 12.

5 Now write your views about emails, using the comments in 4 as a model.

In my opinion,

Further practice

6 6 Pronunciation practice. Listen to the email addresses and repeat them.

jtidman@deltainternational.co.uk Tombuddell-25@yahoo.com uwe_timm@deltainternational.de



7 Now ask three other people you know for their email address and write them down.

X correspondence (noun): the process of writing and receiving letters or emails look forward to (phrase): to feel happy about something that is going to happen **negotiate** (verb): to try to reach an agreement by discussing something in a formal way

request (noun): the act of asking in a polite or formal way

8 Present continuous. Make full sentences in the present continuous. The first one is an example.

- I / look forward / meet you next week I am looking forward to meeting you next week. 1
- 2 Our biggest client / visit / today
- the printer / work? 3
- He / not sit / his office 4
- 5 you / come / the meeting?

Over to you

words

Key

- Sample marketing text © Macmillan Publishers LTD
- 9 Prepare answers to these questions.
 - 1 How often do you write emails to participants after you have arranged a meeting?
 - Who do you write to? (Customers, clients, suppliers, English-speaking colleagues?) 2
 - What type of emails do you write in English? (Long, short, formal, informal?) 3
- Now interview other colleagues about the emails they write. Make a note of their answers and report 10 back your findings.
- 11 Read email B from exercise 1 again. Imagine you are Tom Buddell from Softecco. Instead of sending an email, you have to telephone Jenny Tidman and leave a message on her answer phone about the training day. Write out your message, then practise saying it.



- Now turn to Case study 3 on page 87 for further practice on writing emails. 12
- For a list of expressions from this unit, see Useful language Unit 3 on page 94. 13