

How to Work with Claude

The complete guide to maximizing productivity with Claude Code & Claude AI

Claude Sonnet 4.5

December 2025

Getting Started

Project Initialization

When starting a new project, always use the "/init" command. This command creates a "Claude.md" document containing your project documentation for easy reference.

→ /init

Working Effectively

After initializing your project, always ask Claude Code to *explain the project thoroughly*. Request details about each component, their functionalities, and how they interconnect with other parts of your project.

Working with Code

For Complex Changes

If you're planning a **major change**, such as large-scale refactoring or adding complex new functionality, always instruct Claude Code to outline a plan before implementing any changes. Encourage deeper thinking by using phrases such as:

Think hard Think deep Think longer

After reviewing Claude's proposed plan, if you agree, proceed directly with the changes. If not, request revisions to the plan.

For Smaller Changes

For smaller changes, such as *simple, single-file updates* or straightforward features, clearly specify the exact file you want to modify. For example:

→ Claude, can you increase the size of the chat input in the file "user/page.tsx"?
→ Claude, can you add error handling to "data_processing.py"?
→ Claude, please refactor the `calculate_totals` function in "invoice.py"

BEST PRACTICES

Other Best Practices

- Regularly use the **/compact** command during development. This helps Claude Code remain efficient and reduces the risk of confusion in long-term projects.
- Always be **explicit about which files** you intend to change and clearly state their relationships to other components.
- Frequently run tests. Claude Code excels at validating new functionality through thorough testing, ensuring reliability and accuracy.
- Periodically ask Claude Code to *review the entire project*, assessing logic consistency and identifying any redundant or inefficient code.

Advanced Prompting Techniques

1. Be Painfully Specific

Say exactly what you want (format, tone, length, audience).

✓ Good Prompt:

"Write a 300-word blog post for tech-savvy millennials in a casual, humorous tone about the benefits of mechanical keyboards, using bullet points for key features."

✗ Bad Prompt:

"Write something about keyboards."

2. Tell It Why You Want It

A one-line reason improves results fast.

✓ Good Prompt:

"Summarize this legal document. This is for a non-lawyer executive to understand the key risks."

✗ Bad Prompt:

"Summarize this legal document."

3. Your Examples Are The Truth

If you show a sample, Claude copies it.

✓ Good Example:

"Here is a well-formatted customer service response. [Sample] Now write a response to this new query in the same style."

✗ Bad Example:

"Write a response like this one: [A poorly written, rude email]."

4. Big Projects? Work in Small Checkpoints

Force "step-by-step progress," not "do everything at once."

✓ Good Strategy:

"First, outline the main sections of the report. [Claude provides outline]. Now, write the introduction based on that outline."

✗ Bad Strategy:

"Write a complete 50-page report on climate change."

5. If You Use an Agent Workflow, Say So

Tell it whether context will be compacted / saved to files.

✓ Good Prompt:

"You are an agent in a multi-turn workflow. At the end of each turn, summarize your progress and save the current state to a file named 'state.json'."

✗ Bad Prompt:

"Just do the task."

6. Want Action, Not Advice? Say "Do It"

If you want edits/implementation, explicitly request that behavior.

✓ Good Prompt:

"Here is some code. Refactor it to improve performance and readability. Return only the refactored code."

✗ Bad Prompt:

"What do you think of this code?"

7. Control Formatting by Saying What to Do

Instead of "don't use markdown," say "write 3 short paragraphs" or "return JSON."

✓ Good Prompt:

"Output the final answer as a JSON object with keys 'summary' and 'key_points'."

✗ Bad Prompt:

"Don't use any special formatting or markdown."

8. Use Simple "Labels" (XML tags) to Steer Behavior

Recommend lightweight tags to set defaults like "be proactive" vs "be cautious."

✓ Good Prompt:

"You are a helpful assistant. <persona>Be proactive and offer suggestions beyond the user's direct request.</persona>"

✗ Bad Prompt:

"Be proactive."

9. If 'Thinking' Is Off, Avoid the Word 'Think'

Claude models can be weirdly sensitive to "think"—use "consider / evaluate" instead.

✓ Good Prompt:

"Before answering, please consider the user's request and evaluate the best approach."

✗ Bad Prompt:

"Think about the user's request before answering."

Essential Claude Features

Skills System

Specialized knowledge folders (docx, pptx, xlsx, pdf, frontend-design) that dramatically improve output quality. Let Claude read relevant SKILL.md files before creating documents for professional-grade results.

Web Search & Tools

Memory System

Claude remembers context from past conversations, making every interaction feel informed by shared history. Your ongoing projects benefit from continuity across sessions.

File Creation

Create actual files—presentations, documents, spreadsheets, PDFs—not just content previews. Claude generates professional deliverables you can immediately download or share.

Strategic Planning

200K Context Window

For complex multi-tool tasks, Claude develops comprehensive research plans before executing.

Particularly valuable for transformation work requiring multiple data sources.

With a 200K token context window, Claude can handle entire codebases, multiple documents, or extensive conversations without losing context.

Best Practices

LEVERAGE SKILLS

Read Skills Before Creating

Before creating documents, presentations, or complex interfaces, explicitly ask Claude to read the relevant skill documentation. This ensures you get the highest quality, most professional outputs.

→ Please read the pptx skill, then create a presentation about our Q3 results

→ Read the docx skill and create a project proposal

ORGANIZATION

Use Projects for Context

For ongoing work, use *Claude Projects* to maintain context, custom instructions, and relevant files. This creates a dedicated workspace with persistent memory and knowledge.

Getting the Best Output

For Documents & Presentations

When creating professional documents, always reference the skills system:

→ "Read the docx skill and create a project proposal"

→ "Use the pptx skill to make a 10-slide investor deck"

This ensures Claude uses battle-tested best practices for formatting, structure, and visual design.

For Research & Analysis

Combine tools strategically:

- Use **web_search** for current information and industry trends
- Use **web_fetch** to read complete articles and reports
- Use **Google Drive** or internal tools for company-specific data
- Ask Claude to synthesize findings from multiple sources

This guide reflects Claude's capabilities as of December 2025

Made with Claude Sonnet 4.5 by Simone Leonelli