The Ultimate SOP for Building High-Converting Landing Page By Zakaria_Airakaz

Bonus At The End How To Be A Great Copywriter

1. The Mission, the Philosophy of a Landing Page:

The true mission of a landing page is to **guide a cold visitor through a belief-shifting journey** that leads to a confident, self-driven buying decision. It's not about hard selling — it's about building **emotional and logical alignment** so that the prospect *feels like the decision was theirs all along*.

A powerful landing page:

- Converts cold traffic into high-intent buyers
- Increases AOV by elevating perceived value, not lowering price
- Builds trust by using *psychology*, not pressure
- Shifts beliefs across five key dimensions:
 - o the problem
 - o failed past solutions,
 - your solution
 - social proof
 - urgency

It works because it aligns with how the brain *actually makes decisions* — using principles like:

System 1 & 2 Thinking (emotion + logic) by Daniel Kahneman

o our brains have **two modes** when it make decisions:

System 1 – The Fast, Feeling Brain

This is the part of your brain that works **super fast**. It makes quick choices based on **feelings, pictures, and stories**. You use it when:

- A hero background story that feels related to you
- You see a yummy cake and want it right away
- You like a product because it "feels right"
- **Emotional** appeal: Show happy customers, lifestyle benefits then you smile or imagine yourself getting results
- You see **Familiarity and trust:** recognizable logos, badges (like "100% Money Back Guarantee" or "Trusted by 1,000,000+ Customers"), and consistent branding.
- System 1 = emotions, gut feeling, fast decisions

System 2 – The Slow, Thinking Brain

This part is **slower** but **smarter**. It helps you think, **solve problems**, and make **careful choices**. You use it when:

- You read the details before buying something: The root cause,
 The unique mechanism of the solution
- You think, "Is this really worth it?"

- You compare two products to choose the better one, or your mind thinks about similar products and how much they cost:
 - Use Feature Comparison Tables
 - Cost-Benefit Framing
- System 2 = logic, facts, slow and smart decisions

© Good landing pages use both:

- First, they **catch your emotions** with pictures, stories, and strong headlines (System 1)
- Then, they **explain why it makes sense to buy** with facts and proof (System 2)

That's how they help people say:

"I want this!" and "This makes sense!"

• Self-Determination Theory – Why People Really Do Things:

- People are more likely to do something (like buy a product or try something new) when three big needs are met:
 - 1. Autonomy "I want to choose this myself"

People don't like being bossed around.

They want to feel like **they made the decision**, not that someone forced them.

Example:

"I picked this on my own — it feels right for me.

• 2. Competence – "I believe I can do this"

People take action when they feel **capable and confident**. If something looks too hard or confusing, they'll back away.

© Example:

"This looks easy enough... I can totally do it!"

• 3. Connection – "This is made for someone like me"

People like to feel **understood and accepted**.

They want to see that the brand or product "gets" them.

Example:

"This feels like it was made for people just like me!"

® What Great Landing Pages Do:

- They let you feel like **you're in control** (autonomy)
- They make things feel **simple and doable** (competence)
- They talk to you in a way that feels **friendly and familiar** (connection)

That's how they make people feel safe, smart, and excited to buy — without pressure.

COM-B Model (capability, opportunity, motivation):

COM-B is a way to understand **why people do things** (like buying a product or starting something new).

It says people need three things to take action:

1. Capability - "Can I do this?"

People need to feel **able** to do it.

If it looks too hard or confusing, they won't try.

Example:

"I understand how this works — I think I can do it."

2. Opportunity - "Is this possible right now?"

Even if someone *wants* to do it, they need the **chance**. If it's out of stock, too expensive, or not available to them, they'll walk away.

Example:

"It's available, it fits my budget, and it ships to me — nice!"

3. Motivation - "Do I even want this?"

People won't take action unless they **really want** the result. The product has to solve a problem they care about.

© Example:

"This is exactly what I've been looking for!"

(@) What Great Landing Pages Do:

- They make it easy to understand (capability)
- They **remove friction** (opportunity)
- They connect emotionally and show benefits (motivation)

When all 3 are in place → people take action naturally.

 Narrative Transportation & Identity Theory (story and self-image drive behavior) People don't just remember facts — they remember stories. And they
don't just buy products — they buy transformations.

People See Themselves as the Hero

Everyone wants to be the **main character** in their own story. They want to go from **struggling** → to **winning**. From feeling **stuck** → to feeling **proud**.

© Example:

"I used to feel embarrassed about my skin... but now I'm in love with it."

Stories Help People Imagine Results

A good story helps people **picture** their life with your product. It makes them **feel** what it would be like to win.

Example:

"This mom used to **wake up in pain** — now she **plays** with her **kids** every morning. I **want** that **too**."

® What Great Landing Pages Do:

- Tell before-and-after stories
- Share **real journeys** from people like the buyer
- Help visitors see themselves winning

Stories = emotion.

Emotion = action.

That's why stories sell way better than stats.

Processing Fluency, Anticipated Regret, and Anchoring (shape perceived value and action)

1. **Processing Fluency** – "This Feels Easy to Understand"

People are more likely to trust and buy something if it's **easy to read, watch, or understand**.

If your page feels simple, smooth, and clean — they feel *smart* and *safe*.

Example:

"This looks so clear... I get it right away."

Why it matters:

- Makes people feel confident
- Reduces confusion or doubt
- Speeds up decisions

© On Landing Pages:

Use big text, clear headlines, short sentences, clean design. If they can skim it and *still* feel like they understand — you win.

2. Anticipated Regret – "What If I Don't Do This... And Regret It Later?"

What it means:

Before people act, they imagine how they'll feel **if they don't act**. If they picture **missing out** or feeling bad later, they're more likely to buy now.

"I don't want to wait and then wish I had started sooner."

Why it matters:

- Creates emotional urgency
- Helps people think long-term
- Makes the product feel more important

© On Landing Pages:

Use lines like:

- "Most people regret waiting"
- "You don't want to look back in 6 months and wish you started today"

•

That thought moves people to act.

3. Anchoring – "Is This a Good Price? Compared to What?"

What it means:

People judge value by comparing it to something else.

You "anchor" their mind by showing a **higher number first**, so your price feels like a **great deal**.

Example:

"This was \$299 — now it's just \$79!"

Why it matters:

- Makes your price feel like a steal
- Shapes how big or small a number feels
- Increases perceived value

© On Landing Pages:

• Show the original price vs discounted price

- Compare your product to expensive alternatives
- Show everything they're getting (bonus stack) before showing price

Anchoring boosts perceived value and makes buying feel smart.

Summary: How These 3 Boost Conversions

Processing Fluency

- → Make the experience feel smooth and easy
- → People say "Yes" faster when their brain doesn't have to work hard

2. Anticipated Regret

- → Trigger fear of missing out or wishing they started sooner
- → Creates urgency and emotional push

3. Anchoring

- → Shape how your price is seen by comparing it
- → Makes your offer feel like a no-brainer

 Showing the Worst-Case If They Don't Act Loss Aversion (from Behavioral Economics) similar to the one above (Anticipated Regret)

People fear loss more than they value gain.

So if you show them how things could get worse — and fast — if they don't take action, it **creates urgency** and moves them out of procrastination.

Example:

"Most women don't even realize they're losing 15–20 hairs a day until it's too late... the root damage is already happening under the skin."

Why it works:

- Adds *urgency* and a ticking clock
- Makes the pain feel real and risky
- Forces them to **confront** the cost of **doing nothing**
- Increases **perceived** *value* of your solution (prevention is priceless)

How important is this?

Very important. Without it, people delay. With it, they act now to avoid pain.

• Showing the Perfect Life (Results Over Time) Future Pacing

You show them what life **could look like** — week 1, week 3, week 6 — by letting them **visually** and **emotionally** experience the transformation in **their mind**.

You're not just saying **"This works"** — you're letting them **feel** the **journey**.

Example:

"By Week 1, the bloating was gone. By Week 3, my hair stopped shedding. And by Week 6... I felt confident looking in the mirror again."

Why it works:

- Triggers visualization of their own success
- Uses *mirror neurons* (they imagine it happening to them)
- Shifts focus from fear to hope → increases buying desire
- It makes the result feel real, measurable, and inevitable

How important is this?

Extremely powerful. This is how you get people **emotionally invested** in the outcome. It activates System 1 (emotion) + System 2 (timeline logic). Perfect combo.

• Externalizing the Problem Creating a Devil (a Villain)

People naturally try to understand **why** they're in **pain** or **stuck**. If you don't give them a **clear reason**, they'll blame **themselves** — and when people feel ashamed, they freeze and **don't buy.**

So instead, you give them a **villain** — a believable, external force that caused their pain (not them).

This creates **relief**, **clarity**, and **motivation**.

It's not *your* fault — it's:

- your **hormones** (PCOS)
- the **broken** system (Big Pharma, fake skincare, sugar industry)
- your past habits (you were **never** taught the **right way**)
- your **environment** (stress, toxins, low light exposure)

Why it works:

- Removes shame → reduces internal resistance
- Creates us vs them tension → Boosts engagement
- Makes your solution feel like a **heroic escape**

How important is this?

Crucial. Without a villain, people feel lost or **blame themselves** — and that kills action.

With a villain, they feel seen, empowered, and ready to **fight back** — with your product.

Unlike generic product pages or hard-sell tactics, landing pages that follow this philosophy:

- 2–4x conversion rates (CVR)
- Significantly higher AOV
- Lower refund Lower impulse buy
- Create movement, not just sales

Your landing page isn't just a sales tool — it's a system that earns belief, builds trust, and makes conversion feel inevitable.

2. High-Level Structure / Blueprint

Here's the basic skeleton of a proven LP framework used in Meta ads:

- 1. Hero Section
- 2. Background Story
- 3. Problem Amplification
- 4. Root Cause + Villain
- 5. Unique Mechanism (Solution Reveal)
- 6. Product Reveal + Features

- 7. Social Proof (Round 1)
- 8. Offer Stack
- 9. Transformation Timeline
- 10. Final CTA
- 11. Objection Handling / FAQs
- 12. Social Proof (Round 2)

3. Section-by-Section Breakdown:

1. HERO SECTION - Emotional Hook:

• Primary Purpose:

Capture instant emotional attention (System 1), create curiosity, and make the visitor feel:

"That's me. I need this."

What's Really Happening Here (Psychologically)

You're speaking to the fast, emotional, impulsive part of the brain (System 1):

- It does not read long paragraphs.
- It makes decisions based on vibes, images, gut feeling, color, facial expressions, and clarity.
- It answers:
 - ? "Does this feel good?"
 - ? "Do I relate?"
 - ? "Do I want this life?"

If System 1 says "Yes," the visitor scrolls.

If it says "Meh," they bounce — no matter how good the rest of the page is.

Hero Section Must-Haves

Element	Role
Emotional Headline	Triggers desire by promising a benefit that solves a pain
Clarifying Subheadline	Introduces unique mechanism or credibility — why this is different
Visual (Image or Video)	Reinforces outcome or pain relief — avatar-facing, not generic product
Call-to-Action (CTA)	Simple, clear, direct — no friction or pressure
Trust Touch	Tiny badge, star reviews, or "As seen in" to build instant credibility

Visual Tips

- Avoid white-background product shots only. Use:
 - Before/after of real users
 - Close-up of avatar's face showing pain or transformation

o UGC-style product-in-hand or in-use

• Direction matters:

If you show a person, have them looking *toward the CTA* or product \rightarrow improves attention flow.

CTA Button Tips:

- Keep it clear and result-driven
- Match the stage of awareness
- Avoid friction words like "Buy", "Pay"

X Mistakes to Avoid:

- Generic stock images
- Weak headline ("Our Solution for Hair")
- Logo taking up the top
- Too many CTAs or menus
- No real image of outcome

2. Background Story / Hero Story

• Purpose:

Build **emotional connectio**n and **trust** through a relatable, personal story that mirrors the reader's internal struggles. This primes the visitor to open up emotionally — and prepares them for deeper belief shifting in the next sections.

Psychology Behind It:

Principle	Why It Matters
Narrative Transportation	A compelling story makes readers forget

	they're being sold to.
Identity Theory	Visitors project themselves onto the storyteller ("This sounds like me").
System 1 Engagement	Storytelling activates the emotional brain before logic kicks in.
Self-Determination – Connection	Readers feel seen, understood, and emotionally safe.
Trust Priming	Stories feel authentic → they lower skepticism and prepare belief-shift.

Objectives of the Section

- Mirror the reader's emotional state and frustration
- Establish trust through honesty and vulnerability
- Build connection without overselling the transformation
- Create narrative tension → lead into problem amplification

Structure Formula

1. Open with a relatable moment

"I didn't even notice at first. Just little things I brushed off..."

2. Describe the progression of pain + confusion

"Over time, it became impossible to ignore. I kept trying new fixes... but nothing worked."

3. Share the emotional toll

"At some point, I started wondering if this was just something I'd have to live with."

4. Tease the turning point, but delay the full reveal

"Then I stumbled on something I hadn't tried. It felt different. Backed by something real — not just hype."

5. Hint at the result, but pull back — leave tension

"After just a few weeks, I started noticing changes.
But what really changed everything... was what I discovered right before that."

6. Bridge smoothly into Problem Amplification

"Because before that moment — I was exactly where you are now. Trying everything. Getting nowhere. And feeling like maybe... it was me."

7.

→ This naturally transitions into **Problem Amplification + Villain Framing**.

3. Problem Amplification / Pain Agitation

Purpose:

Now that the reader is emotionally *with you*, this section **deepens the urgency** by making the pain feel real, relatable, and pressing — so they are psychologically ready to **seek relief**.

Psychology Behind It

Principle	Why It Matters
System 1 (emotion)	Keeps them in the emotional state triggered by the story
Loss Aversion	Reminds them what they're losing <i>by staying</i> stuck
COM-B: Motivation	Builds desire to act by showing the cost of inaction
Self-Determination:	Helps them feel <i>it's not their fault</i> and something can be done

validation

© Objectives of the Section

- Intensify emotional pain (without being manipulative)
- Show failed attempts + mounting frustration
- Paint a mirror of their current struggle
- Set the stage for the villain reveal

Structure Formula

1. Open with emotional fatigue or frustration

"You do everything right... and still feel stuck."

2. List out failed solutions / lived struggles

Use checklists, bullet pain, or visual icons.

3. Highlight the invisible cost of not solving the problem

Time, energy, confidence, relationships, self-worth

4. Introduce disbelief and urgency

"How can this still be happening?"

4. Root Cause + Villain Framing:

Purpose:

Help the reader understand the **real reason** nothing has worked — and then externalize the blame so they stop **feeling broken** and start **feeling motivated**.

Psychology at Play

Principle

Why It Works

System 2 (logic) Gives clarity — "This finally makes sense"

Loss Aversion Shows what's at stake if the root cause remains

unaddressed

Externalizing the

Problem

Shifts blame from self → external villain → action

becomes easier

COM-B (Capability +

Motivation)

Empowers the reader with understanding and

reason to act

Narrative Identity Reader becomes the hero — fighting back against

the thing that held them down

Structure Formula

- 1. Start with confusion and emotional fatigue
- 2. Introduce the real root cause
- 3. Use a metaphor or logic-based analogy
- 4. Describe what happens when this isn't fixed
- 5. Reveal the villain: the system, industry, or structure that's kept them misinformed
- 6. Remove shame: "It's not your fault"
- 7. Lead into solution intro: "That's exactly what this approach was made for"

5. Introduce the Unique Mechanism (a.k.a. Solution Revelation)

Purpose:

Position your product as the **inevitable discovery** — the natural fix that addresses the *real root cause*. It should feel exciting, science-backed, and trustworthy — *not hypey*.

Psychology Behind It

Principle	Why It Works
System 2 (logic)	Connects the mechanism to everything just explained
COM-B: Capability & Opportunity	Shows the reader that a fix exists — and they now have access to it
Processing Fluency	Simple explanation = more belief + easier buy-in
Authority Bias	Referencing science, studies, or experts builds instant trust
Narrative Identity	"This is the tool that changes my story — this is <i>my</i> solution"

Structure Formula

- 1. Intro line Frame the product as a breakthrough discovery
- 2. Name the unique mechanism Give it a branded or "science-y" name
- 3. Explain how it directly targets the root cause
- 4. Use a metaphor or simple science Keep it clear + exciting

- 5. **Mention proof** Studies, experts, tech, 3rd-party credibility
- 6. **Tease upcoming benefits** Preview what they can expect to feel/see

6. Product Reveal + Mechanism Features:

Purpose:

Introduce the product as the **physical embodiment of the solution**. You're not just showing a product — you're showing the **tool that activates the transformation**.

Psychology Behind It

Principle	Why It Works
System 2 (logic)	Explains <i>how</i> the product works, not just <i>what</i> it does
COM-B: Capability + Opportunity	They now <i>can</i> solve the problem, and you've made it accessible
Processing Fluency	Clean, visual explanations = higher conversion
Authority Bias	Including scientific, functional detail builds trust
Future Pacing Start	"Here's what will start happening once you use this"

Structure Formula

- 1. Reveal the product name + visual
- 2. **Re-connect it to the unique mechanism** (the "how" behind the magic)
- 3. **List key features (3–5)** each directly tied to a *specific benefit*
- 4. Explain how those features work in harmony to address the root cause
- 5. Use a visual metaphor or real-world comparison
- 6. Lead into social proof or transformation section

7. Social Proof Section

Purpose:

Show the reader that real people with the *same pain* trusted the process — and got results. It turns belief into **evidence**, and trust into **momentum.**

Psychology Behind It

Principle	Why It Works
Social Proof	"If it worked for others like me, it'll work for me too."
Mirror Neurons	Seeing others achieve results triggers desire to match
Self-Determination – Connection	Humans crave belonging — this creates emotional safety
Future Pacing via Testimonial	Testimonials = real-life future pacing
Loss Aversion (Lightly)	"I don't want to miss out on what they're getting"

Structure Formula

- 1. **Section headline** "Real People. Real Results." or similar
- 2. Testimonial type mix:
 - o 1 strong transformation quote
 - o 2–3 short "snackable" UGC lines or review pulls
 - o Optional: 1 short video clip or before/after
- 3. Pain-to-relief framing highlight what changed

4. Relatability formatting:

Add avatar cues: "Mom of 2, 42 yrs", "Struggled with [pain] for 6 years", etc.

5. Live review badge or plugin (if available)

8. Offer Stack Section:

Purpose:

Present an irresistible deal that makes the price feel **small compared to the value**, and drives action through **clarity, contrast, and urgency**.

Psychology Behind It

Principle	Why It Works
Anchoring Effect	Show original price first → discount feels bigger
Contrast Bias	Side-by-side comparison makes the better offer pop
Loss Aversion	"Here's everything you'd miss out on if you pick the wrong one"
Reciprocity	Free gifts make the reader feel like they're receiving more than they pay
Urgency/Scarci ty	"Ships tomorrow", stock counters, or bonus deadline drives faster decisions

9. The Transformation Timeline

Purpose:

Help the reader visualize the journey they're about to take — from pain → relief → empowerment. This builds **certainty** and **excitement**, making the solution feel *real* and actionable.

Psychology at Play

Principle	Why It Works
Future Pacing	"Here's what your life will start to look like"
Commitment & Consistency	Gives them a roadmap → they're more likely to follow through
Motivation Triggering	Keeps them excited + reduces "Is this working?" doubt
Processing Fluency	Weekly breakdown = simple, believable, actionable

11. Objection Handling / FAQs

Purpose:

Eliminate doubt. Ease hesitation. Preemptively answer the "but what if..." questions that prevent someone from clicking "Buy Now."

This section is **not filler** — it's sales psychology. It's where fence-sitters either **bounce or convert.**

Psychology at Play

Principle	Why It Works
Belief Removal	Kills hidden objections before they sabotage the sale
Trust Building	Openly addressing questions builds credibility
Clarity = Confidence	When people understand, they take action
Loss Aversion	"You've got nothing to lose" logic becomes real with return policies, safety
COM-B: Opportunity	Handles logistics — price, delivery, side effects, schedule

▼ Structure Formula

- 1. **Headline**: "Still Have Questions?" or "We've Got You Covered"
- 2. Intro line: Reassure and invite honesty

"We know this might feel new — so here are answers to the most common questions before getting started."

- 3. **Use dropdowns / accordions for mobile** (or stacked questions with bold headlines)
- 4. **Focus on sales-killing objections** not generic stuff
- 5. Keep answers short, clear, confidence-building

12. Final Reviews & Testimonials Section ("Don't Just Take Our Word For It")

Purpose:

Reinforce belief with **layered proof** — real people, real stories, real transformations — right when they're *almost ready to buy*.

Psychology Behind It

Principle	Why It Works
Bandwagon Effect	"So many people are getting results why not me?"
Mirror Identity	Readers see someone like them = instant trust
Future Pacing + Proof	Testimonials = lived experience of the promise
Repetition Bias	Seeing positive stories again builds familiarity + reduces fear
Social Validation Loop	People follow what others confirm is working

Section-by-Section Conversion Checklist

✓ 1. HERO SECTION – Emotional Hook

- Headline speaks directly to a pain + desired transformation
- Subheadline introduces unique mechanism or credibility anchor
- Visual is avatar-relevant (not generic product shot)
- CTA uses action-oriented, friction-free copy (e.g. "Start Now" > "Buy Now")
- Tiny trust signal is visible (stars, media logo, review snippet)
- Face in image is looking *toward* the product or CTA (for eye-flow)

2. BACKGROUND STORY / HERO STORY

Before moving on, make sure you...

- Story mirrors the exact emotional state of the avatar
- Shares real struggle and failed attempts (without blame)
- Uses "I/you" to create intimacy and connection
- Teases transformation but doesn't reveal it yet
- Ends on narrative tension that leads smoothly to problem agitation

3. PROBLEM AMPLIFICATION / PAIN AGITATION

Before moving on, make sure you...

- Starts with an emotionally relatable line of fatigue or frustration
- Lists real-world failed attempts (in checklist or bullet format)
- Highlights hidden costs: time, confidence, relationships, self-worth
- Includes a moment of disbelief or "WTF" emotion
- Creates urgency without sounding alarmist or manipulative

4. ROOT CAUSE + VILLAIN FRAMING

- Explains a clear, logical root cause (System 2 clarity)
- Uses a metaphor or analogy to increase understanding
- Connects root cause to why surface-level fixes failed
- Names the external villain (industry, misinformation, bad science, etc.)
- Says clearly: "It's not your fault" shame disarmed
- Ends with a natural bridge into introducing the solution

5. UNIQUE MECHANISM (SOLUTION REVEAL)

Before moving on, make sure you...

- Introduces the mechanism with a branded or science-sounding name
- Ties mechanism directly to solving the root cause
- Uses simple language or metaphor to explain how it works
- Adds science, expert, or research mention for credibility
- Teases benefits and sets up the product reveal

6. PRODUCT REVEAL + FEATURES

- Product image is shown in use (not sterile or stocky)
- Key features (3–5 max) are clearly tied to customer benefits
- Uses iconography or GIFs to improve scannability

- Each feature reinforces the mechanism introduced above
- Visual or layout comparison adds clarity ("You vs. Them")

7. SOCIAL PROOF (ROUND 1)

Before moving on, make sure you...

- Includes at least 1 deep testimonial (before → after narrative)
- Adds 2–3 short UGC or text quote-style reviews
- Speaks to results, not generic praise ("It works!" ≠ good proof)
- Includes avatar tags (age, role, pain point) to increase relatability
- Optional: video or before/after for higher believability

8. OFFER STACK

- Anchors full price before showing discount
- Highlights bonus items or added value clearly
- Includes urgency element (limited time, low stock, etc.)
- CTA is bold, clear, and above-the-fold for both options
- Subscription offer feels like the smart, obvious choice

9. TRANSFORMATION TIMELINE

Before moving on, make sure you...

- Timeline shows believable progress (Week 1 → Week 4 → Beyond)
- Includes both emotional and physical benefits
- Each week builds momentum
- Uses icons or visual hierarchy for mobile clarity
- Feels achievable (not hype or magic-pill language)

10. FINAL CTA SECTION

Before moving on, make sure you...

- Restates the emotional core of the offer
- Repeats key benefit ("Start feeling like you again")
- CTA button is clear and matched to awareness level
- Trust boosters (money-back guarantee, shipping info) are shown
- Looks visually distinct from rest of page (e.g., different background)

11. OBJECTION HANDLING / FAQ

Before moving on, make sure you...

Covers real buying blockers (safety, delivery, expectations, trust)

- Answers are short, confident, and helpful not vague
- Mentions guarantee again ("You've got nothing to lose")
- Optional: accordion/dropdown for mobile UX
- Tones matches page: reassuring but clear, not robotic

12. FINAL SOCIAL PROOF (ROUND 2)

Before moving on, make sure you...

- Brings new testimonials (not repeats) "recency bias"
- Includes emotional AND result-driven outcomes
- Reflects diversity of avatars for relatability
- Ends with soft re-CTA or closes the loop emotionally
- Optional: timestamps, badges, or proof of freshness

Copywriting Tips: How to Write Copy That Sells

1. Write Like a Human, Not a Marketer

If it sounds like copy, it dies.

Your job is to **talk like a real person**. Someone who understands. Someone who's been there.

- Use simple words
- Use short sentences
- Use contractions ("you're", "they'll", "don't")

• Speak to your reader like they're your frustrated best friend

2. Start With the Pain — Not the Product

No one wakes up wanting your **product**.

They wake up thinking:

"Why the **hell** is this still **happening to me?**"

Start there. **Meet** them where they hurt.

- Hook them with what they're thinking
- Not with what you're selling

3. Every Line Has One Job: Get the Next One Read

Think like a **chain**.

Every **sentence** should pull the reader **forward**.

No wasted words. No fluff. No detours.

- First sentence = curiosity
- Second = tension
- Third = emotional punch
- Fourth = deeper pain or surprise
 - → Until they're sold

4. Sell the Outcome — Not the Stuff

Nobody cares about **ingredients**, **features**, or specs.

They care about what changes in their life.

- Not: "Contains B12 and Magnesium"
- But: "You'll finally have **energy** after lunch without **needing caffeine**"

Sell a new identity. A new reality. A new version of them.

5. Specific > Clever > General

General statements don't build belief. Specifics do. Specifics make it *real*.

- Not: "Improves skin health"
- But: "Reduces forehead lines by week 2 or it's free"

If it can be said about any brand, it's not worth saying.

6. Speak to One Person Only

Don't write to "your audience."

Write to **one person** who's struggling, searching, and skeptical.

Make them feel:

"This was written for me."

7. Objections Are Part of the Sale — Use Them

If you don't handle objections in your copy, they'll handle your conversion rate.

Ask yourself:

- What are they afraid of?
- What do they not believe?
- What's made them skeptical?

Then kill those objections **before** they even form.

8. Use the Words Your Customers Already Use

The best copy is stolen — from your audience. From reviews. Comments. Reddit. DMs. Find their *raw, emotional language*. Use it.

"I was so tired of trying one more thing just to be disappointed again" That's your gold.

9. Copy Isn't About Writing. It's About Thinking.

If you don't understand the product...
If you don't understand the customer...
If you haven't done the research...

You'll never write copy that sells.

Great writing is the result of **great clarity**.

Clarity about what the reader wants... and what's holding them back.

10. Cut the Fat Ruthlessly

Every word should **fight** for its **life**.

If it doesn't build belief, build **emotion**, or drive action — delete it.

- Be brutal with your copy
- Don't fall in love with your sentences
- Simplicity converts

11. Use the Right CTA at the Right Time

The CTA should feel like the **natural next step**, not a sudden pitch.

Don't push too early

- Don't sell before belief is built
- Use benefit-driven CTAs:
 - "Start My Trial"
 - o "Feel the Change"
 - o "Try It Risk-Free"

12. End With Confidence — Not Desperation

Your last section shouldn't sound like a plea.
It should sound like a **challenge.** Like certainty. Like they'd be crazy *not* to act.

• "You've tried everything else.

Now it's time to try something that actually makes sense."

Want to Be a Killer Copywriter? Do This:

- Study winning copies break them down word by word
- Rewrite them by **hand** yes, by **hand**
- Test weekly
- Talk to real customers
- Write every **single day** even when it **sucks**

The best copywriters aren't born. They just never stop learning, testing, and rewriting.