English for Beginners

Learn to Speak and Write Confidently

Lesson 7

Written English for Emails



Today's Lesson

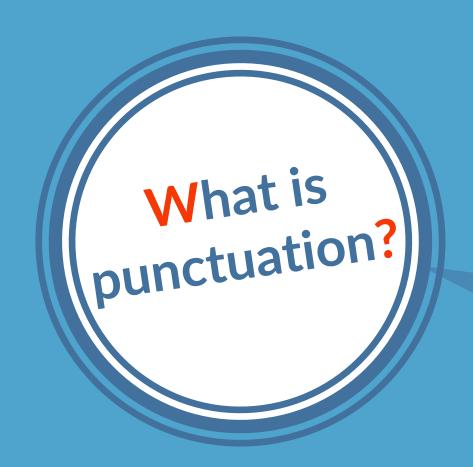
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- You will learn all there is to know about Punctuation
- You will explore the different Linking Words and Phrases
- You will gain confidence writing Professional Emails

- Summary
- Next Steps
- 0 **Q&A**



Agenda



The name given to the marks, such as full stop, comma, and brackets, used in writing to separate sentences and their elements and to clarify meaning.





- At the start of a sentence
- To identify important nouns
- Titles
- Abbreviations

e.g. The English for Beginners course is great.
I bought an LCD television yesterday.



- At the end of a sentence
- Optional in abbreviations

e.g. Punctuation is important in writing.



At the end of a question

e.g. Why are you studying English?

To express strong emotion

e.g. Study smart!

Mark is a fantastic teacher!







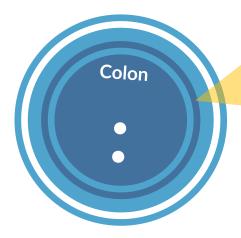
- Separates lists
- Separates sentences or clauses

e.g. I need milk, flour, and chocolate to make cookies. The class is difficult, but I like it a lot.



Contraction of words



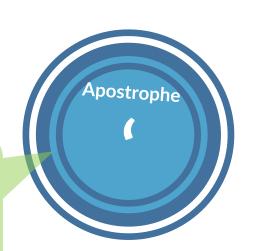


- To introduce a long list
- To introduce the second part of a sentence which defines the first

e.g. I want the following items: pencils, pens, and paper. You know what to do: practise.

To introduce extra ideas or information

e.g. I want you to bring me a burger (even if it's cold when you get here).



Brackets



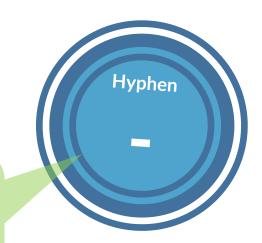


- To quote direct speech
- To denote the name of a book, film, song, etc.

e.g. "The students are fantastic.", said Mark.
My favourite movie is "Aladdin".



e.g. ex-manager well-organised





Mark Kennelly, who's my English teacher, always says: "practice makes perfect!".

Next year, I would like to visit brazil to see my brother.

comma



- exclamation mark
- hyphen
- colon





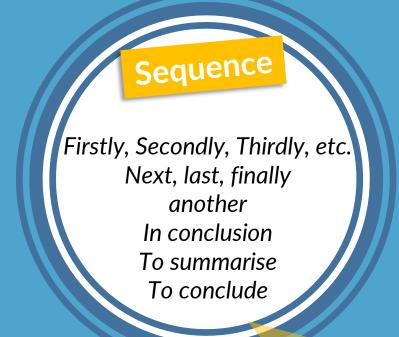




They are used to link phrases, sentences, or paragraphs.

They help the reader to progress from one idea to the next and make your writing more logical.





"Firstly, I would like to discuss X.
Secondly, we will touch on Y.
Finally, we will look forward to Z."

"To summarise, Shaw Academy is now the best in the world."
"To conclude, I want to wish you all a happy new year."



"You have not paid your rent yet. **In addition** you already owe me money."

"Bolt won the 100m, and furthermore, broke the world record."

"The report is badly presented. Moreover, it has mistakes."



"Alex likes to tell jokes. Similarly, her best friend does too."

"In comparison to my father, I had a very easy life."

"I love my wife. Likewise, she is my best friend."

Comparison

Similarly / similar to
In comparison to / with
Compared to / with
Likewise
like
as



Contrast

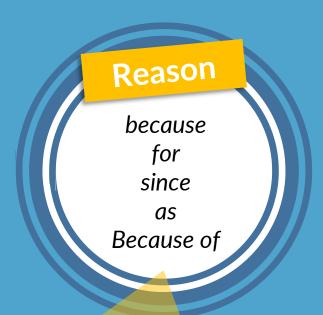
However
But
Although / even though
Yet
whereas
In contrast to
Despite / in spite of

"I like the course. However it can be a bit difficult."

"Although he is rich, he lives in a small house."

"My father is Irish, whereas my mother is English."

"Despite the rain, she walked to the station."



"I was unable to send the report because the system was down."

"I could not print the papers since I did not receive them."

"Because of the traffic, I missed our meeting."

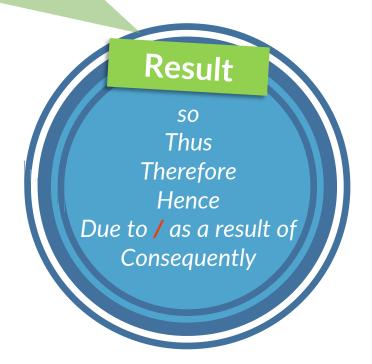


"I arrived early **so** I could help with the set up."

"A storm is coming. Hence the flights have been cancelled."

"Prices were reduced. As a result, sales increased."

"We are expanding. Consequently there will be more jobs."



e.g. is used to give one or more possible examples

"We have many popular sports in Ireland. For example, rugby and soccer."

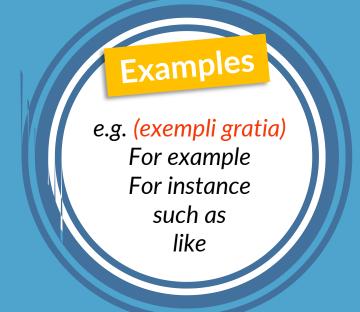
"There are many irregular verbs in English, such as 'be'."



i.e. clarifies something, providing more precise information

"I support Arsenal. That is to say they are my favourite team."

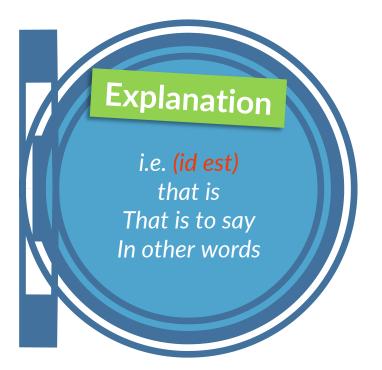
"Mark is knowledgeable and funny. In other words, the perfect teacher."





What does i.e. mean?





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- In conclusion, today I am going to talk about pronouns.
- I don't have much money, e.g. I'm happy.
- Your grammar is terrible, moreover your vocabulary is great.

Despite starting with no English, he was the best in the class.



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- Know your tone
- It's all about the titles
- Use a professional email address
- Limit the small talk
- Keep it simple
- Proofread every message
- NEVER USE CAPS LOCK

'Hi', 'Good morning', 'Dear...'

short, clear text. No need for full sentences

markkennelly@shawacademy.com

'I hope you are well', 'How are things?'

Only important details

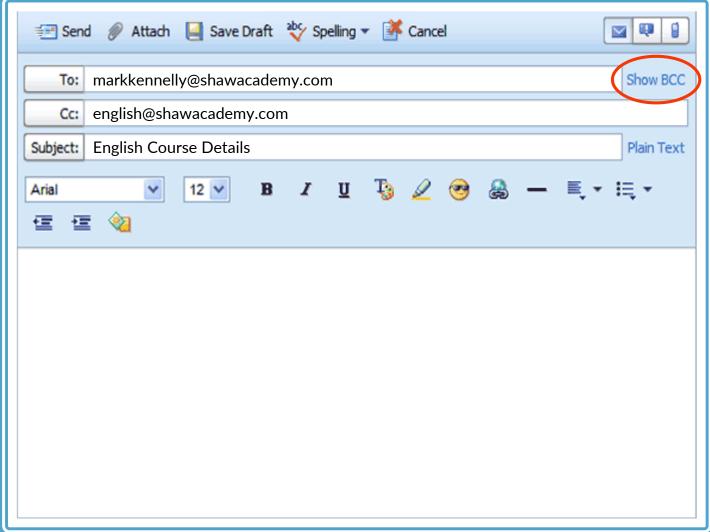
Check before sending





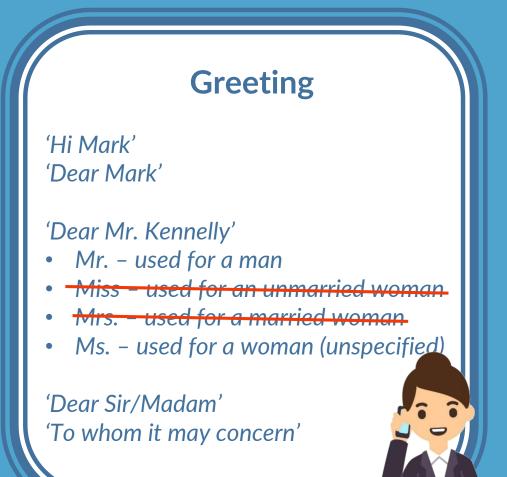
Setting Up

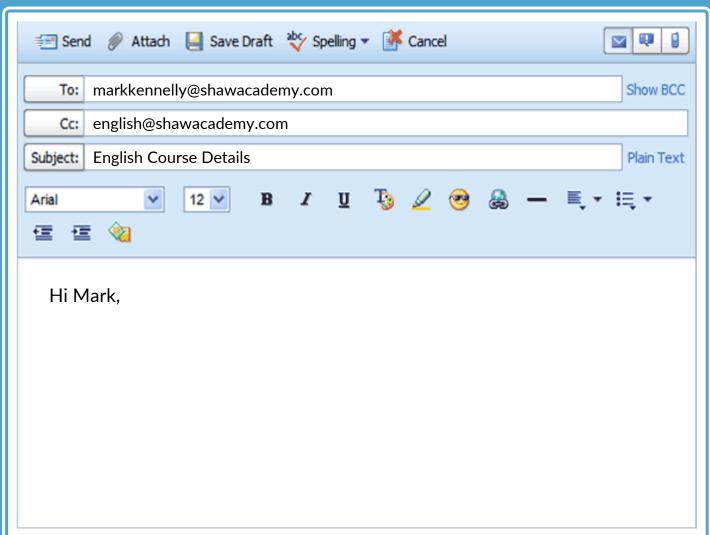
Cc = carbon copy
Bcc = blind carbon copy
Subject = the point of the email (title)











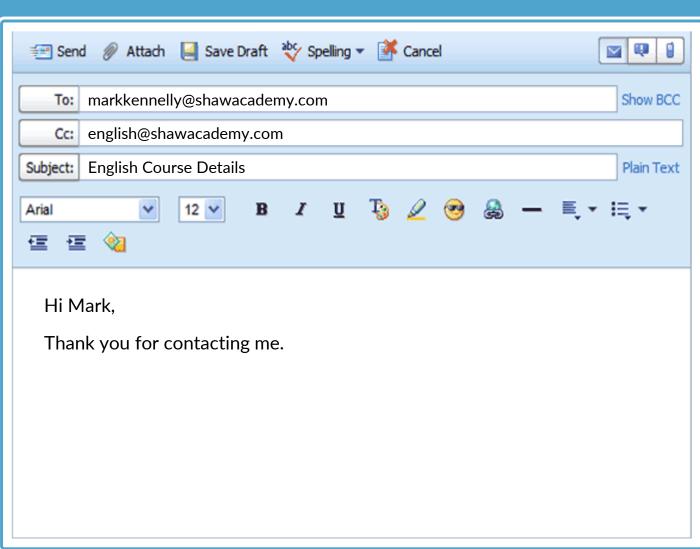


Thank the Recipient

'Thank you for contacting me.'

'Thank you for the quick reply.' 'Thanks for getting back to me.'



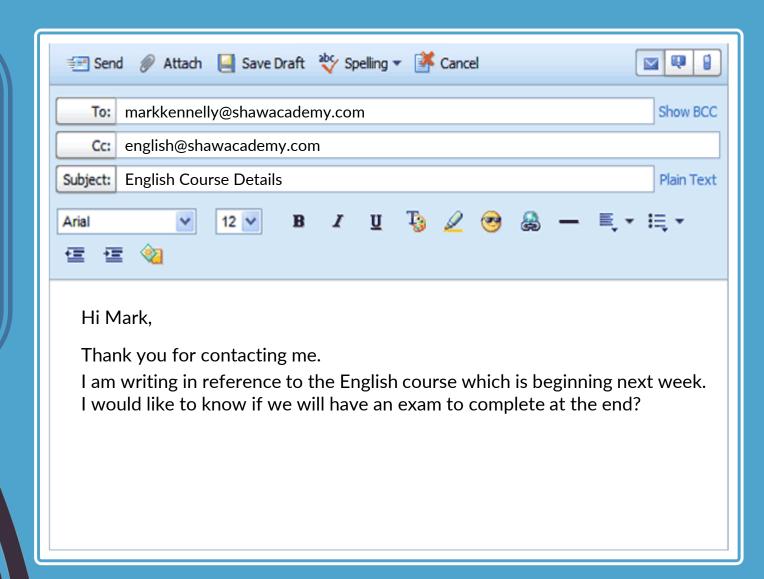




State Your Purpose

'I am writing to enquire about...'
'I am writing in reference to...'
'I am writing to you regarding...'

'I would like to know...'
'Could you tell me...'





Add Your Closing Remarks

'Thank you for your consideration.' 'Thanks in advance.'

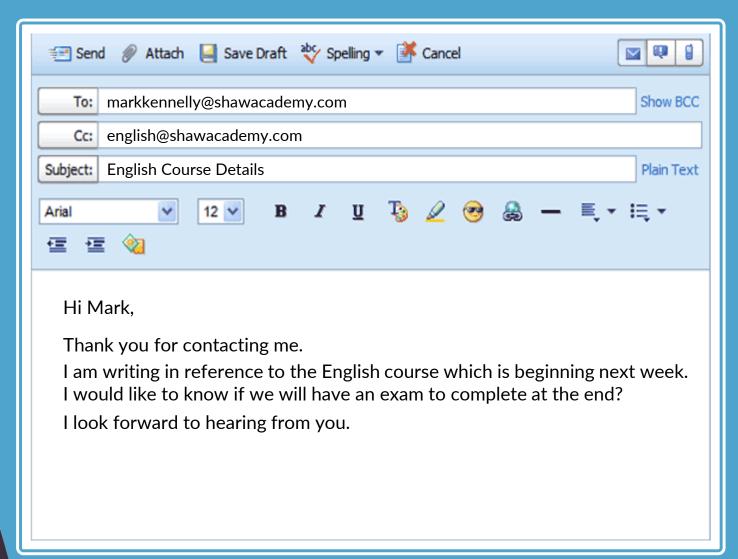
'I look forward to hearing from you.'

'If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to contact me.'

Attachments

'Please find attached, **X**'
'I have attached **X**.'
'Please see the attached **X**.'



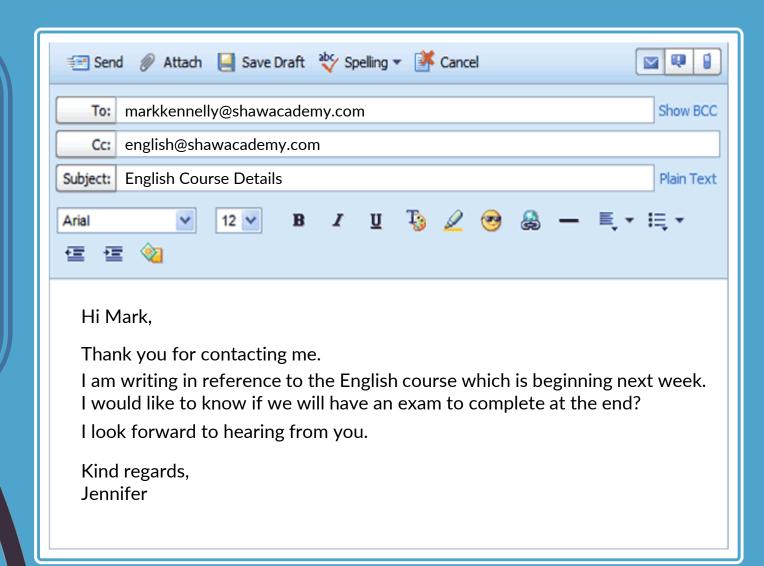




Polite Sign Off

'Best regards'
'Kind regards'
'Sincerely'
'Thank you'

'Best wishes' 'Cheers'



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- Kind regards,
- I hope all is well.
- Please find attached...



• Dear Sir/Madam,

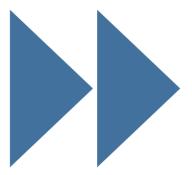






Lesson 7 Summary

- ✓ You learned all there is to know about Punctuation
- ✓ You explored the different Linking Words and Phrases
- ✓ You gained confidence writing Professional Emails



Don't forget to join me for Lesson 8:

Job Seeking and the Perfect CV