- Student Notes		
Directions: Fill in the blanks.		
Business Document Segment 1. Steps to Document Creation Include: plan gather information research outline write create the firstof the document		
 2. Steps to Document Creation Include: revise check the layout and format check forerrors make corrections edit perform aspelling/grammar check make corrections finalize 		
 Include: knowing the purpose (why) and the subject (who) of the document being always focusing on the receiver and show empathy keeping it, rather than being wordy or technical ensuring the message is understandable and concise 		
 4. Professional Writing Skills Are demonstrated by: sending messages promptly usingpaper ensuring accurate formatting of documents using high printing quality 		

- checking for and removing all _____and grammatical errors

5. Types of MessagesInclude:
positive
- persuasive Important: Always make sure the type of message matches the response the receiver is looking for.
6. Positive Messages
Are also known as goodwill messages
 Aremessages intended to generate feelings of support
and approval - usually bearing good or neutral news
 Are designed to create aimpression of the writer and
his/her company
Examples include:
 congratulations, appreciation and acceptance messages, job offers
 7. Positive Messages Should be written using the direct approach straightforwardwhich leads with the main point Include: opening announce information explanation present details andinformation close build goodwill by being sincere and friendly
8. Negative Messages
 Are messages bearing bad news Can create a had impression of the writer and his/her company
 Can create a bad impression of the writer and his/her company Must be worded sensitively usingrather than negative
words
Examples include:
- order/credit refusal
denials
 poor evaluation/termination messages

9. Negative Messages	
 Should be written using the indirect approach 	
 subtle strategy which leads with explanation and 	
• Include:	
opening	
 use — gentle openings providing a cushion bet 	ore
bad news is presented	
explanation	
 provide information and logical reasoning 	
10. Negative Messages	
• Include:	
 negative Information 	
relateto decision	
 provide alternatives if available 	
- close	
 buildby personalizing and staying away from 	
negative subject	
11. Persuasive Messages	
 Are designed to make the reader want to take action immediately 	
 Must contain interesting andinformation 	
 Should be written using an indirect approach 	
 gain attention in the beginning then proceed with explanation and 	t
main point	
Examples include:	
 sales messages, requests andmessages, application 	tion
cover letters	
12. Letter Formatting	
• Includes:	
equal margins	
 usually the default margins set by the word 	
 one inch side, top and bottom margins, if not set 	
 side can be increased for short letters 	

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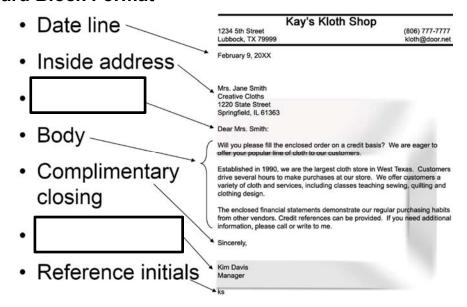
13. Letter Formatting

- Includes:
 - text alignment options
 - all text _____on the left side with a jagged right side
 - preferred by most companies
 - gives more personal _____
 - justified with left and right sides being aligned
 - gives a computer-generated appearance

14. Letter Formatting

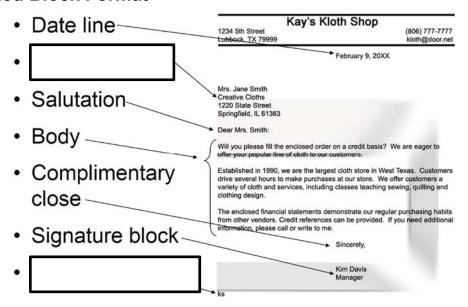
- Includes:
 - spacing
 - · once after a period, question mark, colon or exclamation point
 - once after a comma or _____
 - once after a period following an initial or abbreviation
 - mixed punctuation
 - colon after
 - · comma after the complimentary close
 - · see block letter example

15. Standard Block Format



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16. Modified Block Format



17. Memorandum Format

Is used for intra-company communication



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18. Parts of a Business Report

- Include:
 - Title page
 - Letter or memo of transmittal
 - Table of contents
 - Table of figures
 - Executive _____
 - Report text
 - introduction
 - body
 - conclusion
 - _____/bibliography
 - appendices

19. Business Report Heading Formats

,	
	XXXXX XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXX
	XXXX XXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXX X XXXXXX
ļ	First-Degree Heading
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(XXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXX X XXXXXXX
	XXX XXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXX
	XXX XXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXX
	XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXX XXXXXXX XXXXX XXXX XXXXXX
	XXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXX XXXXXX XXXXX XXXX XXXXXX
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XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXX	XXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	XXX XXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXX

20. Graphics in Written D	ocuments)
---------------------------	-----------

•	Allows:
-	- data to be presented in a simplified way by using graphics
	graphics should only be used to explain anddifficult
	data, not for enhancement purposes
•	Includes:
	tables
	charts
	maps
	flowcharts
21.	Graphics in Written Documents
	Should be inserted into text after their introduction
	there should be written sentences immediately before or after the
	graphic toits meaning
•	Do not simply state the figureand title
_	
	chnology Segment
	echnology
•	Is essential for businesses of all types to regulate and optimize
_	business and communications
•	Helps businesses operate moreand effectively
2. T	echnology in Business
	Includes:
-	- Internet
-	communications
	 communications phone systems, fax machines, e-mail, instant message,
	videoconferencing, etc.
-	computer
	 local area network (LAN)
	 school computer lab or business offices
	wide area network (WAN)
	 has two or more interconnected LANs
	 metropolitan area network (MAN)
	serves a town or city

3. •	Communication Methods Include:
	- e-mail - faxing
4.	Communication Procedures Include: - prepare
	Log-in Procedure Includes: - typing in username - typing in out every time
	Log-in Tips For work computers can include: - always remember username and password - never give out password - reset password Are meant to uphold system security by managingto files and operations
7. •	 Troubleshooting Is the process of solving or determining a problem or an issue, often involves the process of

- Student Notes
8. Troubleshooting Procedures
Include:
 defining the problem
possible causes
 formulating a hypothesis about the cause
- testing
 solving the problem
9. Defining the Problem
 Involves determining what is going on
is there anmessage
- is the screen frozen
- has there been aoutage
 is there new hardware or software installed
10. Eliminate Possible Causes
By using the facts and evidence toexclude possible
causes andthe root of the problem
11. Formulating & Testing a Hypothesis
Occurs afterdown possible problem source
 Can be done more than once if changing possibleis required
12. Solving the Problem
 Is the final step in the process
- make sure toto all parties that the problem has been
fixed
Can be done by
researching error messages
arger problems into smaller ones and fixing them one
iarger problems into smaller ones and lixing them one

- restarting programs or computer

by one

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13. Technology Safety & Security Polices

May concern:	
 computer and software use 	
- e-mail	
- Internet	
 messaging blogs and personal posting 	
 blogs and personal posting 	
- cell phone	
- portabledevice	
 camera phone 	
4. Technology Safety & Security Polices	
Can protect business by:	
protecting trade secrets	
 protecting trade secrets protecting employer, customer and employee 	
 managing electronic documents and tools 	
- limitingfor employee misconduct	
- conserving company resources	
 preventing e-harassment 	
- preventing e-narassment	
5. Technology Safety & Security Polices	
Usually include information stating:	
 do not give out passwords 	
- alwaysout	
never visit unprotected	
 keep personal information off company computers 	
Reep personal information on company compaters	
6. Ergonomic Techniques	
Deal withand arranging equipment so people can u	se
technology easily and safely	
Can include guidelines for safe computer use, gaming,	

tablets, etc.

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17. Ergonomic Techniques

- Include:
 - sit up tall, push hips all the way back in chair, have feet flat on the floor, have chair at 100 to 110 degree angle
 - position ______directly in front of chair, even with the front edge of the desk and at elbow height so wrist movement is not restricted
 - place monitor 18 to 24 inches from eyes, with top edge of display screen at eye level
 - take short breaks every hour to _____the neck, shoulders, arms, wrists and fingers