<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAGE</th>
<th>UNIT TITLE</th>
<th>TOPICS</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1 An introduction to emails</td>
<td>The email screen</td>
<td>A questionnaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email structure</td>
<td>Big Brother is watching ... and checking your emails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Subject lines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>2 Formal and informal emails</td>
<td>Register</td>
<td>Emoticons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Formal/informal phrases</td>
<td>How important is accuracy in emails?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abbreviations</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Correct spelling</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>3 Enquiries</td>
<td>Writing and replying to enquiries</td>
<td>Email addresses &amp; symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The advantages and disadvantages of email</td>
<td>The danger of viruses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Polite language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>4 Requesting action</td>
<td>Writing to colleagues</td>
<td>Acronyms and abbreviations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Talking about deadlines and taking action</td>
<td>To cc or not to cc?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Common verb–noun phrases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>5 Exchanging information</td>
<td>Informing and replying</td>
<td>An email quiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Colloquial phrases and contractions</td>
<td>Over-quoting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quoting from previous emails</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Being diplomatic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>6 Making and confirming</td>
<td>Typical phrases for making arrangements</td>
<td>Domain names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>arrangements</td>
<td>Prepositions of time</td>
<td>Have you been spammed?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Saying you're sorry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAGE</th>
<th>APPENDIX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Test yourself!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>You’ve got mail!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Partner A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Partner B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Answer key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Transcripts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Useful phrases and vocabulary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An introduction to emails

What do you think about emails?
Make a cross on the scale to represent how much you agree or disagree. 
(5 = I agree 100%) (0 = I disagree 100%).

1. You need the same language skills to write an email as you do to write a letter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. If you can *speak* English well, you can write good emails.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. One of the most important features of an email is the subject line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Accuracy is still very important when writing emails.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Using the ‘cc’ option is a great way to inform others who are not directly involved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. One reason for emailing is to reduce the response time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. If you need an answer straight away, it is better to use the phone than send an email.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discuss your answers with a colleague and/or check the key.
1 Label the screen with the following English equivalents.

2 Where or how can you do the following?

   1 Find old emails you have sent.
   2 Find emails you have received.
   3 Send an email you have received to a third person.
   4 Find email addresses and other personal data.
   5 Put emails you are working on but are not yet ready to send.
   6 See what a message is about.
   7 Show that an email is important and should be read immediately.
   8 Find a document which has been sent with an email.

3 Now look at the message. Find five things that make it different from a letter.

Hello Robbie,

How are you? I haven’t heard from you for such a long time – hope everything’s OK.
Here’s just a quick note to remind you about the conference in November.
We need your registration & some info about your presentation by 6 June.
Hope to hear from you soon.

Regards,
Gisela
Email structure

One of the advantages of emails over normal 'snail-mail' letters is that they are quick and direct. We send an email for a particular purpose and we expect a fast response or immediate action. For emails – whether formal or informal – to be most effective, it is a good idea to give them a clear, logical structure.

Subject line: This should be short and give some specific information about the contents of your message.

Salutation: As in letter-writing, the salutation can be formal or informal, depending on how well you know the person you are writing to.

Dear Mr, Mrs, Ms ...
Dear John
Hi/Hello Mary
(or just the name)
(no salutation)

A formal form of address, also used when first contacting a person.
Less formal. Either you have had contact with this person before, or they have already addressed you by your first name.
Informal, usually used with colleagues you often work with. In the U.S.A. and the U.K. also sometimes used at first contact.
Very informal, usually used in messages which are part of a longer email exchange.

Opening sentence: This is used to explain why you are writing. (Remember: the opening sentence should always start with a capital letter.)

I'm writing to ...
Just a quick note to ...

More formal introduction to say why you are writing.
Friendly, informal way to say why you are writing.

Conclusion: This is where you tell the reader what kind of response, if any, you expect.

Looking forward to your reply.
Hope to hear from you soon.

Friendly ending, can be used in formal or informal correspondence.
Informal ending to indicate a reply is necessary.

Close: Like the salutation, this can vary from formal to very informal.

Yours sincerely
Regards/Best wishes
Bye/All the Best/Best
James/Mary

Very formal, rarely used in email correspondence.
Most commonly used close, can be used in formal and informal emails.
Friendly, informal close.
Name only (or initials) is also common when writing to close colleagues.
4 Look at this excerpt from a typical inbox and find an email ...

from Martin which ...
1 is urgent.
2 is probably not work-related.
3 is asking for input.
4 contains new information about a meeting.
5 is a reply to an email you sent.

from Julia which ...
6 is a request for information.
7 was sent on from someone else.
8 contains one or several documents.
9 contains information about the new division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INBOX</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Martin Weber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ideas for a venue?</td>
<td>05.03.2003 12:34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Martin Weber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sales meeting</td>
<td>05.03.2003 13:36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Martin Weber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>something amusing for you</td>
<td>05.03.2003 13:53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>Martin Weber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>car park closed tomorrow</td>
<td>05.03.2003 15:34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Martin Weber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sales meeting update</td>
<td>05.03.2003 17:41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>Martin Weber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Re: tomorrow's event</td>
<td>05.03.2003 19:34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>Meadows, Julia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>outstanding invoices</td>
<td>06.03.2003 09:02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>Meadows, Julia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FW: invoice 0167</td>
<td>06.03.2003 09:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Meadows, Julia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REQ: current price list</td>
<td>06.03.2003 12:38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>Meadows, Julia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>06.03.2003 16:49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>Meadows, Julia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>07.03.2003 11:06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l</td>
<td>Meadows, Julia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PET contract</td>
<td>07.03.2003 11:45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Did you have trouble answering number 9? That's because Julia's subject lines don't always give enough information about the contents of her emails.
Look at the following excerpts from emails and write appropriate subject lines.

1 Subject: ____________
   Just a quick note to see if you've heard from Production about the new schedule. We need the info for tomorrow’s meeting.

2 Subject: ____________
   Many thanks for your email. The handbook for the XL20 motor is now available online at www.hardysgardensupplies.com.

3 Subject: ____________
   I will be away from the office from 3–5 October. Please direct all questions to Maggie in my absence.

4 Subject: ____________
   I have to change our meeting to 3 pm instead of 12.00. Sorry!

5 Subject: ____________
   Could you send me those staff guidelines asap? Our dept has't seen them yet. Thx.

6 Subject: ____________
   I am writing to confirm your order of 1000 coffee mugs with logo (see attached), colour 32c.
   Your order no. is 66193 F/2. Please quote this number in all future correspondence.
Look at the paragraphs below. Each paragraph belongs to either a formal or an informal email. Find the two emails and write the letters (a–j) in the table below.

a. Attached you’ll find the new price list for our complete product range. We’ve discussed this with other distributors & they agree the increase can be passed on to their customers without any problems.

b. A quick note to tell you about next week’s meeting.

c. See you then! Enjoy yourself at the première tonight!

d. Regards,
Heidi

e. Hi Vladka,
How’s it going?

f. Bye, Ivan

g. I’m writing to inform you of our price increases for the next quarter.

h. Dear Sam,

i. We’re meeting at ‘Frank’s’ in Haverhill Street at about 5.30 pm. John is bringing the Swiss visitors with him directly after the factory tour. We’ll hold a meeting first, then have dinner. Is that OK?

j. Hope you have a successful third quarter and we look forward to future business contacts with you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Formal email</th>
<th>Informal email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>salutation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opening sentence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>body</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friendly ending</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complimentary close</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**UNIT 1**

**7** Use the clues to complete the puzzle and find the hidden word.

1. A typical email close
2. Where messages are stored before they are sent
3. What the email is about
4. To send an email you have received to a third person: to ...
5. The opposite of to send: to ...
6. What the exclamation mark (!) stands for
7. The text of an email
8. Another word for answer: Looking forward to your ...
9. Where new emails go when you first receive them
10. Part of an opening sentence: I'm w... to let you know ...

**OUTPUT**

Listen to this report and answer the questions.

1. What are large firms now doing?
2. How do employees react?
3. What are the main reasons for doing it?

Listen to part of the report again and complete the missing words.

Lost __________ 1 isn't one of the main reasons for __________ 2 e-communication, but some __________ 3 are worried that workers __________ 4 too much time using __________ 5 as __________ 6. 90% of workers say they __________ 7 personal emails during the __________ 8 day.

OVER TO YOU

How much time a day do you spend on emails?
Does your company have an emailing policy?
Do you think companies monitor emails for security or legal reasons, or just to check on the staff?
2 Formal and informal emails

Can you show emotion in an email? Match the emoticons to the correct meaning or description.

1. :-) a. I'm angry or shocked (shouting face)
2. :-(' b. I've just made a sweet remark (face like an angel)
3. ;-) c. I'm happy (smiley face)
4. :-| d. I'm unhappy (sad face)
5. O:-) e. No comment (neutral face)
6. :-O f. I've made a joke or said something funny (one eye closed)
7. :-| g. Sarcastic comment – more powerful than ;-) 

Now read the extracts below and add the appropriate emoticon.
(More than one answer is possible.)

8. Have a nice weekend!
9. You're great! Thanks so much for helping. What would I do without you?
10. Have you heard Paula's leaving the company & moving to the competition?!
11. My computer crashed yesterday & I lost all my data!
12. I don't believe you're finally going on holiday. In fact, I didn't think you even knew what a 'holiday' was!?
13. You're going to the conference with Steve? Do you know what he's like?!
14. Sorry, I can't talk about that! Top secret!
1 Look at the emails a–f. Which messages are formal and which are informal?

a

**From:** Evan Davis <evan.davis@meyer-consulting.com>
**To:** Sidney Braithwaite <sb@texnet.de>

**Subject:** Monitors offer

Dear Mr Braithwaite

I’m writing to inquire about the monitors you informed us of last month (April). Please could you send us a brochure and price list?

We would also appreciate a visit from your rep in order to get more information about the products. Could you ask one of them to contact us, please?

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely

Euan Davis
Purchasing Assistant

b

**From:** "Darren Thormten" <darren.thormten@odt.com>
**Cc:** "Tanya Becker" <tanya.becker@odt.com>
**To:** "Hallwell, Gary" <gary.hallwell@odt.com>

**Subject:** Hols

Hey Gary!

How was the holiday? I’ll be away on mine when you get this! I’m off to Florida. :-)

Just a note to tell you that all the info to update you on the last couple of weeks is with Tanya. She’s collected memos & post for you & also a list of important points from me.

Hope you had a great time. I’m really looking forward to mine.

Speak to you when I get back. I WON’T be checking emails at all while I’m away!

See ya

D

c

**From:** Daniel Prewitt <dprewitt@triangle.com>
**To:** Lorna Braun <lornabraun@redcol.at>

**Subject:** Order CD239 A

Dear Ms Braun

Thank you for your order of 24 April for 200 corporate umbrellas. I would appreciate it if you could check the logo size & colour on the attachment.

Please confirm by email if this is correct before we make up your order.

Thank you for your custom.

Regards

Daniel Prewitt

d

**From:** r.frischherz@hellers.ch
**To:** reservations@grandpalace.com

**Subject:** Reservation

I would like to reserve a room for 3 nights 1–3 December inclusive. Could you also confirm the corporate price I was quoted of EUR 145.50 including breakfast buffet?

Kind regards

Ronald Frischherz
Hello Gabi
I hope this email reaches you before you leave the office. I’m afraid the rep who’s coming to visit you tomorrow has been taken ill. Would it be OK if we put off her visit until she’s well? Hope this isn’t going to cause you too much trouble. Let me know if I can be of assistance. Have a nice day :)
Yanis

Dear All:
Please note that starting immediately use of the Internet during working times will be limited. Access will be granted between 15.00 – 18.00 every day.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Jenny Morris
Human Resources Assistant

2 Now look at the emails again and find the following.

1 An announcement to the staff of a new regulation
2 A message to a colleague
3 A message to a customer about a change in plans
4 A request for confirmation of an order
5 A hotel reservation
6 An enquiry to a supplier
The register of an email (how formal or informal it is) depends on the type of message you are writing and who you are writing to. So an email about rescheduling a meeting might be less formal than an enquiry or an apology. Similarly, an email to a new customer or the CEO of your company would probably be more formal than an email to an old customer or a colleague.

You can tell how formal an email is by its...

**Salutation & close:** See TIP on page 7.

**Colloquial phrases:** These are phrases normally used in conversation which make an email less formal. Examples are *How's it going?* for *How are you?* or *See ya* for *See you later.* See page 34 for more examples.

**Vocabulary:** The words and expressions used in an email can make it formal or informal.

Some examples are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>formal</th>
<th>to receive</th>
<th>to inform</th>
<th>to assist</th>
<th>to contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>less formal</td>
<td>to get</td>
<td>to tell</td>
<td>to help</td>
<td>to get in touch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Abbreviations:** The use of abbreviations and symbols (*eg* for *for example*, *info* for *information* and *&* for *and*) are more common in informal emails, although some standard abbreviations used in letter-writing – like *asap* – are also found in formal emails.

**Emoticons:** These written forms of body language or gesture are often used in less formal emails to help the recipient understand exactly what you mean.

---

**Find examples in the emails on pages 12 and 13 to complete the table.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>More formal</th>
<th>Less formal (or informal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>**salutations</td>
<td><strong>Dear Mr Braithwaite</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hey Gary!</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp; closes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**phrases &amp;</td>
<td><strong>inform</strong></td>
<td><strong>Just a note to tell you ...</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vocabulary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**abbreviations,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td>:-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Match the vocabulary used in formal emails (1–10) with the less formal vocabulary below.

- to answer • to ask • to get in touch with • help • to need • ok
- to put off • to be sorry • to set up • to tell

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 convenient</th>
<th>OK</th>
<th>6 to contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td>7 to postpone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to inform</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 to arrange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to reply</td>
<td></td>
<td>9 to enquire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to regret</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 to require</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Now complete the emails below with words from above. Be careful of the register!

1 Dear Mr Bass
   I am writing to ________1 about your range of less exclusive products.
   Our company has diversified recently and, in addition to the professional equipment we have previously purchased, we now ________2 products for the hobby golfer.
   Could we ________3 a meeting to see one of your sales reps who can ________4 us about your products? The week of 19 August would be ________5 for us.
   As I will be out of the office from 2 to 6 August, please ________6 my assistant, Sylvie Jouet, directly.
   Best regards
   Simon Pilgrim

2 Hi Sylvie
   Just a quick note to say we are very ________7 for the delivery delay.
   I'm afraid we'll have to ________8 the delivery date for 10 days because of the truck drivers' strike.
   When exactly do you ________9 the goods? If it's very urgent I'll ________10 the manager of the forwarders whether we can ________11 a special delivery somehow.
   I'll ________12 asap, but please let me know the latest date for the goods.
   Despite this, have a nice day!
   Rgds
   Jean
6 What do you think the following abbreviations stand for? Write out the full meaning.

1 ie _______________ 6 bw _______________
2 asap _______________ 7 attn _______________
3 Thurs _______________ 8 rgds _______________
4 Jan _______________ 9 pls _______________
5 at the mo _______________ 10 w/e _______________

7 Read the two emails below and find at least five things that make them either formal or informal. Then use the notes to write responses in the right register.

Hi Johannes!

I’m coming over to Bern for a conference in 2 weeks & was wondering if you could sort out somewhere for me to stay? I’ve got a bit of info about the conference hotel, it’s the Hotel Bern in Viktoriastrasse 43, but not sure I want to stay there! Can you help me pls?

Hope this is OK with you!

Teresa
PS How about meeting up for a drink one night? ;-) 

Dear Johannes

I’m writing to you about my visit to Bern. I’m attending a conference on 20 March and hope you can assist me in arranging accommodation. I’ve tried the tourist information office but they weren’t very helpful.

The conference hotel is Hotel Bern in Viktoriastrasse 43 but I’d prefer to stay in a smaller guest house in the vicinity. Unfortunately I don’t know Bern so it’s rather difficult to find out where the best accommodation is. I really hope the above is convenient.

Best regards

Sandy

- send map of Bern as attachment
- list of guest houses and hotels at <www.berncityscope.ch/accommodation.htm>
- dinner instead?
- list of guest houses and hotels at <www.berncityscope.ch/accommodation.htm>
- can book online or should I book something?
- can recommend 'Pension Bergland' (my parents stayed there)
8 Find ten spelling mistakes in the first email. Then correct the second email. How many mistakes can you find? (Look out for punctuation too!)

Hi Charlotta
Just a quick note to tell you that the info for the new product has finally arrived.
I'll get in touch with you next week to update you on tomorrow's meeting in Romania.
Can you put the product mailing until I'm back?
See you soon.

Ragdor

Tibor

Deer Mahendra
We are still waiting for the above order but have received no email to explain the reason for the delay.
This is particularly inconvenient for us at the moment as our clients need the delivery ASAP.
Please can you contact the forwarders and find out what has happened and inform us immediately.
We look forward to hearing from you very soon.

Kind regards
Mia

How important is accuracy in emails?

You will hear five people talking about emails. What is the main point each speaker makes? Note any important words they use.

Speaker 1
Speaker 2
Speaker 3

Speaker 4
Speaker 5

Which opinion do you agree with?

OVER TO YOU

How would you react if you received an email full of mistakes from someone you didn't know? Would it matter if the person wasn't writing in his or her native language?
Enquiries

Can you say your email or website address? Match each symbol with how you say it.

at • back slash • capital 'h' • dot • hyphen/dash • slash • small 'h' • underscore

Now work with a partner. One of you look at page 51, the other look below. Take turns dictating the email and website addresses to each other, then check your answers.

**dictate**

1. jason.carter@gmv.de
2. h.marlow@freeserve.com
3. p.onigl@fib.si
4. www.beat_top.com
5. geoff@hmj.ch

**write**

6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

www.beat_top.com
1. Look at the ads below. Would you contact the companies by email, phone, fax, or letter? What are the advantages/disadvantages of contacting the companies by email?

**Net-train**

*Computer / Internet training*

267 London Road
Norwich
Norfolk
NR35 6QY
Tel. no. 01603 5167421
Fax no. 01603 6177421
email: training@net-train.co.uk
www.net-train.co.uk

**WANTED!**

We are looking for a highly qualified receptionist to join our team in a 5-star conference hotel. Position available from April 1.
For further info contact: Sussie Karlsson, Personnel Manager

Box: 572
SE-31123 Falkenberg
Tel: +46 (0)346-166 50
Fax: +46 (0)346-166 58
s.karlsson@swedenhotels.se
www.hotelfalkenberg.se

All correspondence and applications in English, please.

**Holidays in Ireland**

4 Drummond Road
Ennis
County Clare
Ireland
Tel. no. 0021 847365937
Fax no. 0021 84765852
Email request@holidays.ie
www.holidaysinireland.ie

2. Look at these parts of an email requesting information about the training courses in the first advertisement. Connect the sentences and put them in the correct order.

1. I am interested in ...
2. I look forward to ...
3. Could you please send me ...
4. I saw your advert in ...

a. ... information on the length, cost, and contents?
   b. ... the Financial Times of 5 January.
   c. ... hearing from you soon.
   d. ... your Internet training courses.

Use similar phrases to write a short request to advertisement 2 or 3.
3 Complete the table with the phrases below.

Can you help? • We hope you are happy with this. • Let us know if you need any more help. • Please answer asap. • I’m sending you the ... in an attachment. • I’m sending you ...
• Thanks for choosing ... • We are working on your request. • Can you please send me ...?
• Thanks for your email/request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>More formal</th>
<th>Less formal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Requesting information</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’d appreciate a reply asap.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would you be able to help ...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could you please send me ...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Replies</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please find the ... in an attachment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m pleased to send you ...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you for your email/enquiry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not hesitate to contact us if you require further assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We hope you find this satisfactory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you for your interest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your request is being processed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Use (parts of) the phrases in exercise 3 to complete the request and reply emails below.

From: rachel.beamish@wells.co.uk
To: request@changingrooms.co.uk
Subject: Request for brochures

Our company is currently looking for accommodation for some overseas colleagues who will be transferred to Southampton for 12 months.  

1. ______________________  

me some brochures showing the various houses and flats you have to offer. We also need to find locations near schools; ______________________

2. ______________________

As our employees are arriving next month, I ______________________

3. ______________________

Thank you very much.

Best regards
Rachel Beamish
HR assistant
Wells Ltd
Dear Ms Beamish,

Unfortunately, the brochure you requested is being reprinted at the moment, but... Prices and location have remained the same, however, so you’ll find the requested information... The new brochure will be sent by post as soon as it’s available.

We...

Regards

Brian Pearson
Relocation Specialist
Changing Rooms
Brian@changingrooms.co.uk
www.changingrooms.co.uk

---

**Polite language**

Even in informal emails, it is important to use polite language. **Please** can be used in every type of request, and phrases with **could** and **would like** are more polite than phrases with **can** or **want**.

- Could you please send me...
- I would like to order...
- Can you please send me...
- I want to order...

In enquiries it is best to avoid imperatives like *Send me* ... or *Inform me* .... By adding **please** the sentence becomes more polite, but is still rather direct.

- Please send me your current price list...
- Please give us your rates...

The following phrases can be used in formal enquiries to first-time contacts. However, they can sound too formal in emails to colleagues.

- We would be grateful if you could send us...
- We would also appreciate some information on...
5 Rewrite these emails to make them polite.

Our general manager saw your advert in yesterday's Financial Times and wants the free start-up packet advertised. Send it to:
...
We also want all the information you can send us on your after-sales service. Thanks in advance.
T. Gerald

Dear Giovanni
Jane at headquarters gave me your name and said you will help me. I need some information about the upcoming trade fair in Milan.
1) Who is attending from the Milan office?
2) How many hotel rooms have you booked?
3) What time and where is the Tuesday night reception?
Send me the information immediately.
Regards
Martin
PS: I want you to send me your extension number too. I can’t find it on the international list.

6 Unscramble the words below, then use them to complete the gaps.
(Tip: the first letter of the word is always correct!)

apsa • arppctieae • antttmance • eqyuim • iertentsed • kwon • rqtseue
• rvceiee • snde • stfcrisatoy

1 I’m sending you the price list in the attachment.
2 Your _______________ is being processed.
3 Please answer _______________.
4 We hope you find this _______________.
5 Can you _______________ me ...?
6 I’d _______________ a reply asap.
7 Thank you for your _______________.
8 Let me _______________ if you need any more help.
9 I’m _______________ in ...
10 I would like to _______________ ...

7 Use the information below to write an enquiry.

You are the sales rep for Bigtop electric drills and saws. Write to James Baker (your colleague Sarah Miller gave you his name) to order some brochures on Bigtop’s after-sales service. You need the English version of the brochures for a trade fair in the Czech Republic. The trade fair is next week!
You receive the two enquiries below. Use your notes to write the replies.

Contact us

CUSTOMER SUPPORT

PHONE
++ 44 (0) 4302 631269

FAX
++ 44 (0) 4302 631219

EMAIL
contact@offequip.co.uk

---

To: contact@offequip.co.uk
From: pia@vml.nl
Re: office furniture ‘progress’

We are a medium-sized engineering company in Amsterdam and are interested in your ‘progress’ range of office furniture. Could you please send us a catalogue and a current price list? As we are in the process of deciding on office furniture for our new building, I’d appreciate a prompt reply.

Thank you for your help.

Pia Stevens
V.M.L. BV
Keizersgracht 384
Amsterdam 1016GB
Netherlands
Tel: +31 20 5 30 20 10
Fax: +31 20 5 30 20 30
e-mail: pia@vml.nl
website: www.vml.nl

---

To: contact@offequip.co.uk
From: sandy.adams1@web.fr
Re: info

Hello
I saw your website and would like to know where I can find your furniture in the Paris area. Also, can you please send me a catalogue?
My address is
Gérard Latour
54, The Royale
75012 PARIS

Thanks!
G. Latour

---

package sent this morning, also attached as PDF file

list attached with shops and addresses
catalogue sent by post this morning
Read these two scenarios and answer the questions.

**Scenario 1**
You receive an email from an unknown company. Nothing unusual about that. You receive enquiries every day. But this one has the subject line: *I LOVE YOU. What do you do?*

**Scenario 2**
You receive an email from a friend you haven’t heard from in years and it includes a very short impersonal message and an attachment? Do you open the attachment or delete it?

Now listen to this report and answer the questions below.

1. What steps can you take to protect computers from viruses?
2. What about email attachments?
3. Is this a new phenomenon?

**OVER TO YOU**

Has your computer ever had a virus? Tell your colleague what happened. What steps does your company take to protect against viruses?
Emails – especially those from native speakers of English – can contain a lot of acronyms and abbreviations. How many do you know? If you have trouble finding the answers, look at the clues below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Thx</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>Rgds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tia</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>BTW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Re</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fwd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>FAQ</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>REQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>IMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>FYI</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>ATB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clues:
1. You write this to say goodbye.
2. You write this when you want someone to do something for you.
3. This is used in the subject line and in the body of an email and means ‘about’.
4. You write this to someone who is going to help you.
5. You write this to someone who has helped you.
6. You write this when you want to give someone the typical things people ask about.
7. You write this at the end of your email.
8. You write this when you want to give some additional information.
9. You write this when you send the same email to another colleague.
10. You write this when you want to give someone to do something for you.
11. You write this when you want someone to do something for you.
12. You write this as a close to wish someone well.

The use of abbreviations and acronyms is not the only way native speakers try to keep their messages short. They often also omit articles, pronouns, or auxiliary verbs. Look at these sentences and write them out in full.

1. Looking f/w to seeing u next wk.
2. Tia for yr help.
3. Will be in touch tomorrow with updated figures.
4. Pls call me re our meeting on Thurs am.
5. Just a quick email to give you new dates.
6. Got any exciting plans for the w/e?
7. No info on pay rises at the mo. Hope to hear s/th soon though.
1 Read the two emails below and answer the questions.

1 What tasks would Simon like Pascal, Barbara, and Thilo to do?
2 Which tasks have been completed and who did them? What problem has this person had?
3 What do you think the working relationship is between the four colleagues?

---

**Email A**

From: Simon <swo@tdo.com>
To: Pascal <pbe@tdo.com>, Barbara <baz@tdo.com>, Thilo <thr@tdo.com>

Subject: quarterly sales reports

Hi all

I'd like you to send me the figures from the last quarter by tomorrow morning first thing. Pls let me know if you have a problem with this deadline.

Pascal: Have you coordinated your team & their results yet? Can you send the report to me by Thurs 4th?

Babs: Have you finished your sales report yet? By Tues 2nd June pls.

Thilo: Have you contacted Hungary about the new account details? Gerry needs this info asap.

Please reply asap.
Best wishes
Simon

---

**Email B**

From: Pascal <pbe@tdo.com>
To: Simon <swo@tdo.com>
Cc: Barbara <baz@tdo.com>, Thilo <thr@tdo.com>
Subject: re quarterly sales report

Attached: sales_div2_1quart.xls

Simon

I'm sending you all the info you need for last quarter in the attachment.

I've already contacted my team and they have just finished their sales figures. Unfortunately we haven't completed the report yet as we've been very busy with trade fair prep.

The deadline should be no problem though: you'll have it on your desk by 4 May.

Rgds
Pascal
Talking about deadlines and taking action

The present perfect is used to talk about deadlines and whether or not they have been met. It is also used to describe the status of tasks in progress.

*Have you coordinated your team & their results yet?*
*I've already contacted my team and they have just finished their sales figures.*

Adverbs like *yet, already,* or *just* are often used with the present perfect in this type of sentence.

*Have you sent in your registration for the conference yet?*
*Sorry, I haven't written the report yet.*
*I've already sent the registration form.*
*We've just received the order.*

In American English the simple past is used instead of the present perfect with the signal words above. There is no difference in meaning.

*Did you send in your registration yet?*

The *will* future is used in replies to emails requesting action to say what the writer will do and when. Note that the contracted form (*'ll instead of will*) is usually used.

*You'll have it on your desk by 4 May.*
*Sorry, but I haven't sent it yet. I'll do it straight away.*

2. A virus has infected Simon's computer and scrambled Barbara's and Thilo's replies to Simon's email. Unscramble the sentences and put them in the correct order. *(Tip: the words in bold stay where they are.)*

Barbara's reply:
a. Things so here been busy have that hasn't on it there work been time to.
b. Last desk a.m. figures will tomorrow your on quarter's be.
c. Tuesday though be problem should no.
d. Sorry, Simon, report yet finished I the haven't but.

Thilo's reply:
e. I've also that the figures wanted you attached.
f. I've the post copy put a already in but an too sending as attachment am it.
g. Simon, Anna just the at account details has the sent Hungarian office.
3 Use the words in brackets to complete the gaps in these emails.

Hello Jane

First of all, there ________ (be) a meeting next Thursday from 2 to 5 pm to discuss trade fair planning. Please let me know whether you can attend.

______ the brochures for model 564Z and 566T ________ (you/order/yet)? Remember, we need 5000 copies each for the trade fair.

______ Margot about the schedule ________ (you/contact/yet)?

I need the finalized version for the meeting on Thursday.

Finally, ________ the presentation material ________ (you/send/yet)?

I can't seem to find it anywhere.

Ramon

Hi Ramon

Yes, I can attend the meeting next Thursday.

I ________ (just/order) the brochures for both models. They ________ ________ (be delivered) on 7 September. BTW, I ________ ________ (just/have a look) at a pdf of the new brochure. It looks good. ________ ________ (you/see) it? If not, I ________ ________ (forward) it to you.

Re the schedule: I ________ ________ (leave) a message on Margot's voicemail but she ________ ________ ________ (call back/yet). I ________ ________ (try) again later and ________ ________ ________ (ask) her to contact you directly.

I ________ ________ ________ (email) the presentation material straight away. Sorry for the delay.

ATB
Jane

4 Use words from the two lists to make as many verb–noun phrases as you can.

Example: to arrange an appointment or a meeting

arrange • attach • clarify • demand • finalize • inform • meet • notify • schedule • send • update • write

an appointment • colleagues • a database • a deadline • details • a document • a meeting • the minutes • payment • a report
Now complete the sentences with words from the boxes.

1 I'm ________ you the report by post. Can you please read it and give me your feedback?
2 Please ________ your colleagues that our monthly meeting has been changed to Wednesday.
3 I've ________ an appointment with the new sales rep.
4 Clara, I've read your notes but can we meet to ________ the details.
5 I'm afraid we won't be able to meet the _________. We're going to need a few more weeks.
6 Please email me your notes from the last meeting so that John can ________ the minutes.
7 I also need your January figures so that we can ________ the database.
8 Motor Supply Ltd still hasn't paid. It's time to demand ________ with an official letter.

5 Look at this informal reply to an email. What questions or requests did Annika write in the original email?

To: Annika Forrester <akm@jbfc.com>
From: Martin Ho <mho@jbfc.com>
Subject: re Internet guidelines
Attachment: internetguidelines.doc; internetaccess.xcl

Hi Annika

How are you? Thanks for your mail.

Yes, you can have a copy of the new Internet guidelines. I haven't sent them yet as they only arrived this morning! You'll find a copy attached.

You also asked for my thoughts about the guidelines — no comment! :-I

I've also attached the stats showing Internet use in the company – just as you asked.

I haven't heard from Sanji for ages either but I think she's been on holiday. Perhaps Ian knows.

You asked if I have the dates of the next internal policies meeting – yes, but I'll have to find them first! ;-) Will send them asap!

Look forward to your next mail.
Have a good weekend!

Martin

1 Could you send me a copy of the new Internet guidelines, please?

2

3

4

5

Now write the original request in full.
Your boss has given you this ‘to do’ list before leaving on a business trip. You’ve ticked (✓) the jobs which have been done and added some notes. Use the ‘to do’ list to answer your boss’s email.

- phone suppliers about our credit period ✓
  extension of 30 days
  not available on days we need!
- book room at Hilton for Japanese guests – want to hold reception, 10 participants approx booked room at International
  check my parking permit has been renewed can leave till end of week
- get an offer for buffet lunch from Hilton ✓ EUR 50 a person
- organize times for in-company language training – NOT in core-time! ✓
- correct my overheads for Thursday presentation
- phone Jeff – cancel golf morning for Friday left message on mailbox, will try again
- ask Tessa to call me next Tues re: travel expenses ✓

The presentation went well, but we’ve come to a standstill on terms and conditions. This means I’ll have to stay another 2 days.
Could you please call Steve and ask him if he can do my presentation on Thursday for me?
Could you also update me by tomorrow evening on what you’ve done from that list? I’ll have a bit of time tomorrow to go through my emails and do some work on my laptop.
Hope you have a nice evening – don’t work too hard!
Roger
To cc or not to cc?

Listen to five people talking about this and answer the questions below.

1. How many emails a day does she get?
2. What do they have in common?
3. What is his main point?
4. Is he happy to receive a lot of email?
5. What would she like her colleagues to do?
6. What does she mean by ‘leave me out of the loop’?
7. What does his boss want?
8. What effect does this have on his working day?
9. What is his complaint?
10. What would he like to see?

OVER TO YOU

How often do you use the cc function and who do you send copies to?
Do you ever use the blind copy (bcc) function?
Does your company – or team – have a policy on who is copied in?
Exchanging information

How has email affected our business lives and relationships? Do this quiz and check your answers below. Then discuss the answers with a colleague.

1. What percentage of Internet users in the USA have email access at work?
   a. 26%
   b. 46%
   c. 66%

2. What percentage of people check their personal emails at work throughout the day?
   a. 27%
   b. 37%
   c. 47%

3. And what percentage of users said they checked emails during a business meeting?
   a. 3%
   b. 5%
   c. 8%

4. What is the most popular day of the week to send email messages?
   a. Monday
   b. Tuesday
   c. Friday

5. The majority of the online population have English as their first language (35.8%). Which languages come next?
   a. Chinese
   b. Spanish
   c. French

6. In a survey of people over 55 in the UK, what percentage said they used a computer?
   a. 36%
   b. 46%
   c. 56%

7. In a survey of UK directors and managers, what percentage said they sent more than 30 emails a day?
   a. 10%
   b. 15%
   c. 25%

8. What percentage of US workers said they have sent jokes or chain emails at work?
   a. 39%
   b. 49%
   c. 59%
1. David and Mike both work for a distribution company dealing in mobile phones. Look at David’s email and answer the questions.

1. How does Mike introduce the subject of the email?
2. Label parts of the email with the following: salutation, informing, stating the action to be taken, giving a deadline, close.
3. Does David already know about the invoice? How do you know?
4. What is the new information Mike has found out?
5. What does Mike ask David to do?

---

**Email:**

From: Mike Ainsley <m.ainsley@trt.ch>  
To: David Page <d.page@trt.ch>

Subject: Motorson invoice – the story continues!

Hi David,

Here’s the low-down on the invoice to Motorson:

- **Invoice no.:** S1258B
- **Amount due:** €7299
- **Product description:** Motorson mobile phone
- **Model no.:** MS 586
- **Quantity:** 100 units

The invoice still hasn’t been paid and we’re going to have to do something about it soon. You should have a copy of their contract – I faxed it to you on Tues 2nd.

I called Rachel in Sales & she’s given me some more info. Our contact person in the Finance Dept has changed since the merger & we haven’t been informed. I think the company name has also changed & this will affect the invoice details. We may have to make out a new invoice in a different name – what do you think?

Could you call Motorson again for me asap & get all the details, including the name of our new contact person? Then we can chase up the outstanding amount.

I’ll need the info by Friday 12th as I’m meeting Fiona Chambers to update our client database.

Cheers,

Mike
Colloquial phrases
When English native speakers write to each other as close business acquaintances they often use colloquial phrases like the low-down, to chase something up (AmE down), or cheers (BrE for thanks). Be careful when using colloquial phrases as they can make your English sound too familiar when used in the wrong context.

Contractions
Emails often reflect spoken English and tend to use contractions instead of the full form, e.g. here's (here is), haven't (have not), or I'll (I will).

Watch out: don't leave out the apostrophe when using contractions as the meaning could be changed.

it's = it is  its = possessive  I'll = I will  ill = sick

2 Find the matching pairs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>colloquial language</th>
<th>standard language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to check sth out</td>
<td>to send sb an email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to touch base with sb</td>
<td>to give sb information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to send sth by snail mail</td>
<td>to send sth by post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to mail* sb</td>
<td>to try to find or get sth (that is missing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to mail the low-down</td>
<td>to look at sth in detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to chase sth up (AmE: down)</td>
<td>to get in contact with sb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to be out of the loop</td>
<td>to postpone sth (or put sth off)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to put sth on hold</td>
<td>to be out of touch or not have heard sth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Watch out when mail is used as a verb; in AmE to mail also means sending something by the traditional postal service (i.e. by snail mail!)

Now rewrite this email using standard language to replace the colloquial phrases.

Hello Sally
Thanks for getting in touch and giving me the low-down on the March sales meeting. By the way, I called Barbara's office and tried to chase the January figures but she's been on holiday - so no success there! Perhaps you could touch base with Gary and ask him to mail me the info directly. I hope he can - I'd hate to have to put the meeting on hold.

Oh, one last thing: can you send me a few of the new brochures? No hurry - snail mail will do!

Ciao

Jon
3 A virus has knocked out all the apostrophes in these sentences. Put them back in.
   1 The employees were asked to comment on a no-smoking policy. Well report the results in our
      next online bulletin.
   2 Were happy the negotiations ended positively for both parties.
   3 Lets introduce Internet access for all of our employees. Theyve been using it for years anyway.
   4 The production plants just had its yearly safety examination and no problems have been
      reported.
   5 If you havent received the report, let me know & Ill send it on.
   6 Heres the survey. Remember, well have to scrap the product if its not popular.

4 David has replied to Mike's email in exercise 1 by 'quoting' from the original message.
   Complete David's email with items a–e.
   a No problem. According to their message, they're back on the 9th. Ill get back to you with the info
      asap.
   b Thanks for yr email. I've written my answers in below.
   c I agree. Let's discuss it with the new contact person though.
   d Yes, I got it. Thanks.
   e I've tried to call but the answerphone picks up. Apparently they're all on holiday! ;-) Ill keep
      trying though.

To: Mike Ainsley <m.ainsley@trt.ch>
From: David Page <d.page@trt.ch>

Subject: re: Motorson invoice – the story continues!

Morning, Mike

1 <You should have a copy of their contract – I faxed it to you on Tues 2nd.>

2 <We may have to make out a new invoice in a different name – what do you think?>

3 <Could you call Motorson again for me asap & get all the details, including the name of our
   new contact person? Then we can chase up the outstanding amount.>

4 <I'll need the info by Friday 12th as I'm meeting Fiona Chambers to update our client
   database.>

5

D
5 Put the following phrases in the correct category, informing or replying.

Informing

* Just a note to say/tell you ...
* ...
* ...
* ...
* ...

Replying

* In reply to your email ...
* ...
* ...
* ...
* ...

6 Use (parts of) the phrases in exercise 5 to complete these short emails. More than one answer may be possible.

a) From: Monica Jason  To: Janice Forbes

Subject: Market research

Hey Janice!

Just 1 the market research idea. We have 2000 participants & the start-up date is Oct 1. The rest of the details aren’t clear so I’ll 2 .

Best wishes

Monica :)

b) From: David Collins  To: Alison Price

Subject: Special Offer

Dear Ms Price

I’d 3 a special offer we’re giving to all our most loyal customers. For any order of office supplies which exceeds EUR 200, we shall include a free stationery kit. For more details of this offer you’ll find 4 .

Regards

David Collins

Customer Services

c) From: Phoebe Marlow  To: Gerald Ainsley

Subject: re: Updates

Dear Gerald

In 5 . I’ve put together all the answers to your questions in a Word document which I can either fax you or send as an attachment. Which would you prefer?

Speak to you soon

Phoebe

d) From: Steve East  To: Timothy Barker

Subject: re: conference info – again!!

Hi Tim

Thanks 6 . It sounds as if you still haven’t got that info about the conference. Let 7 the important details. (I’ll also post the packet to you.) It’s taking place on Wed and Thurs 25-26.8. at the Adele Conference Centre in York and we’re starting each day at 9 am. Your presentation is on Wed at 2 pm – you’ve only got 40 minutes so talk fast!

Bye for now

Steve
Being diplomatic

When things aren’t going according to plan, an email exchange can become heated. The use of diplomatic language lets you point out mistakes gently, without offending the person you’re writing to.

*We have a slight/minor/little problem.*

*Unfortunately, the mistake is rather serious.*

*I’m afraid we’re not happy with ...*

Furthermore, be careful when showing emotion in an email. Using exclamation marks and writing words or phrases in capital letters can make your message too strong – it can look like you’re shouting.

*Joanne, I’m still waiting for a reply!!!*

*Didn’t we agree to meet on TUESDAY?*

A more moderate way to emphasize a word is to enclose it in asterisks.

*Just writing to see what happened to your report. I needed it *Monday* and it’s now Friday. Can we discuss?*

7 Rewrite the following email to make it more diplomatic.

Bob

We have a problem! I asked you to send me the conference details LAST WEEK but I still haven’t received anything. What’s going on??!! Now the hotel has asked me for the info today or we will lose the reservation. This is NOT a good situation!!! This is the ONLY hotel available in Madstown for our dates and I don’t want to have to change the conference location.

PLEASE TAKE CARE OF THIS IMMEDIATELY!

Jack
8 Use these notes to write emails to some colleagues.

1 Sira – Meeting changed to Wed (not Thurs). Don’t forget: XS32 manual, laptop

2 Answer Pamela’s email:
   Update OK but still need
   Manuel’s travel plans. Urgent
   Will send new price list
   tomorrow

3 Email John with update (check with Alice to make sure he’s back from holiday) YES!
   Still no answer from Izumi about the Appletone account.
   Gantor-Brooks acct has been approved
   Meeting with me, Paul, and Izumi next week (Thursday 9 am)
   if he has time?

Cecil Armstrong is a trainer for office communication. In this interview he talks about one of his ‘pet hates’ – something which annoys him when he is using email as a communication tool.

Listen to the interview and answer the questions below.

1 What does Cecil really dislike?
2 Why?
3 What does he recommend?
4 What’s his number one rule for email etiquette?

The email printout? Should take ... ooh, only about, ahem, an hour...

OVER TO YOU

What do you think about quoting in emails? Do you ever do it?
Does it bother you as much as it does Cecil?
Is there anything which really annoys you when you receive emails? Write a list of ‘five things NOT to do'.

YOU'VE GOT MAIL

UNIT 5  Partner A  page 49
Unit 5  Partner B  page 51
Making and confirming arrangements

The domain name is the part of the email address which comes after the ‘at’ sign (@).
Find the part of the domain for someone who ...

1. works for a company which is probably in the US.
2. works for a German division of a computer hardware company.
3. is writing from Australia.
4. is writing from Austria.
5. works for a non-profit organization.
6. works for a British university.
7. works for an Internet service provider.
8. lives in Switzerland.
9. is writing from Canada.
10. works for the US government.
11. is writing from Spain.
12. works for a company in England.

Now match the country codes to the countries (1–20).
Below are two email exchanges. Match the emails with their replies.

A quick note to arrange a time for you to visit the factory next week. How about Monday, 21st May at 10:15? Where should we meet? Should I pick you up from the station? Pls send me an email by 5 pm today to confirm this.

Just writing to confirm my visit. Monday 21st sounds fine. Could you collect me from the station? My train arrives at 10.00. Thx. Looking forward to seeing the factory. CU Monday.

Thank you for your invitation to visit your factory. I can confirm that Friday morning at 9 am is convenient for us. We will be arriving at the station at 8.30. Can you arrange for someone to collect us? We look forward to seeing you next Friday.

I'm writing to arrange a meeting with you and Ms Milton to visit our factory. You expressed interest in this last time we spoke. I would like to propose next Friday at either 9 am or 3 pm. The tour usually lasts two hours. Please let me know which time is convenient for you. I'm looking forward to seeing you both soon.

One of the exchanges is in formal language, the other is informal. Which is which? Make a list of the phrases that helped you decide.
2 Find phrases in the emails in exercise 1 to complete the gaps.

Making arrangements

Organizing a date and a time
I’m writing to an ar_1 to meet.
A quick note to an ar_2 to meet.
Just writing to organize a time for your visit.
When would suit you best?
What about 5 o’clock?
_H_3 Tuesday?
Is 5 o’clock suitable?
Is Tuesday convenient?
Is 3 p.m. OK?
Please let me know a wh_4 .
Please let me know if this is convenient.

Organizing a meeting place
Where should a w_5 ?
Should I p_6 from the station?
Should I collect you from the airport?
Could you a e_7 ?
Could you arrange for a e_8 ?
Meet me at the station.
I’ll see you at reception.

Confirming arrangements
I’d like to confirm my visit.
Just writing to an c_9 the arrangements.
I can confirm that 9 a.m. is an c_10 .
I’d prefer Friday at 8 a.m.
5 o’clock is good for me/is fine.
Tuesday sounds great/suits me.
Let me know if this is OK.
Please send me an email by 5 p.m. today to an c_11 .
I look forward to meeting you.
_L_12 seeing the factory.
See you on Tuesday!
3 Use the phrases below to complete the two emails.

good for me • I look forward to • is 12.30 OK • send me an email • to confirm • what about • writing to arrange

---

**From:** Vanessa <v.peters@tedelex.at>  
**To:** Sandra <sandra-schuetz@web1.at>  
**Subject:** Meeting to discuss presentation

---

Dear Sandra,

Just _______ ① a meeting to discuss the presentation. _______ ② Friday? We could meet for lunch at the Trattoria Rialto on Breite Strasse. _______ ③?

Pls _______ ④ this afternoon to confirm.

Regards
Vanessa

---

**From:** Sandra <sandra-schuetz@web1.at>  
**To:** Vanessa <v.peters@tedelex.at>  
**Subject:** re: Meeting to discuss presentation

---

Dear Vanessa,

I’d like _______ ⑤ our meeting on Friday. 12:30 is _______ ⑥. I’ll bring the presentation info with me. _______ ⑦ seeing you on Friday.

Sandra

BTW – rgds to Jim!

---

**Tip:**

**Prepositions of time**

*on* days of the week  
on Sunday/Friday  
on the weekend [AmE]

*at* definite times, holiday periods  
at 5 o’clock, at 2.30 p.m.  
at midnight  
at the end of the week/month  
at the weekend [BrE]  
at Easter/Christmas  
at the moment (Not: in the moment)

*in* time periods  
in the morning/afternoon  
in June/August  
in five minutes  
in the first/third quarter

*by* deadlines  
by Friday/4 p.m./next month (at the latest)

*We must* finish the report *by* Friday.  
(Not: *until* Friday)
4 Read the following sentences and cross out the incorrect prepositions.

1 The conference begins at / on / in Monday at / on / in the afternoon.
2 Could you pick me up at / with / on 5 o'clock?
3 The report must be finished in / by / at Tuesday.
4 All holidays must be taken at / on / in June.
5 The company was founded by / in / on 2001.
6 I'll be at a client's in / at / on the end of the week.
7 On / In / At the moment I'm very busy but I'll be able to finish the report by / until / on next week.
8 If I haven't heard from you by / in / at the weekend, I'll call you in / on / at Saturday.

5 Use the notes below to write an email to a client to set up a meeting.

Tuesday
second meeting to finalize terms and conditions next week
three possible times:
Monday 13/3 2 pm
Thursday 16/3, any time
Friday 17/3 morning any time
need approx 2 hours
(Urgent: deadline for reserving conference room tomorrow noon!)

6 Now look at the client's diary and write a response.

| MONDAY | BA 3452 Edinburgh conference (meeting with JT 15.00) |
| TUESDAY | Presentation 10–11.30 Return flight 16.10 |
| WEDNESDAY | |
| THURSDAY | 9.00–12.00 Meeting J. Thomas Pick up TG at airport 17.00 |
| FRIDAY | Assessment Centre 9.00–15.00 |
| SATURDAY | |
| SUNDAY | |
7 Nigel Sharp receives the following reply to an email he sent. What words or expressions does Christine use to:

1 say that the suggested dates are not convenient? Find two examples.
2 say that she's sorry? Find two examples.
3 suggest changing the meeting to a later date?
4 suggest a new time to meet?

From: Christine Whitenille <cw@geotech.com>  To: Nigel Sharp <ns@geotech.com>

Subject: Meeting / Change of plans

Dear Nigel

I'm afraid I can't make Tuesday as I'm on a training course for the purchasing software. And later in the week is also impossible - I'll be travelling with Mary to meet clients.

Sorry about this, but it's been very hectic here. I'm afraid I've even had to put off meeting the CEO until the end of the month! Would it be all right with you if we postponed our meeting until the week after next? I should have time on 18 or 19 May.

Please let me know if either of these days is convenient.

Have a nice weekend.

Christine

8 You receive the following email but the time and dates don't work out for you. Use the words below to write a reply.

I'm afraid • postpone • by Monday • would it be all right • can't make it

Dear Marion

Just writing to arrange a meeting to discuss the schedule for the new project. Unfortunately, next week looks quite busy but I do have time on Tuesday, 25 January.

I'd prefer an early morning meeting (perhaps at 8 am) and would suggest we meet at the Coffee Pot Café so we can have a 'working breakfast'.

Is this convenient for you?

Could you get back to me by 6 pm today as I'm out of the office for the rest of the week?

Cheers

Jason
Listen to this report on spam and answer the questions below.

**spam** /spaːm/ N (IT informal) Advertising material sent by email to large numbers of people who have not asked for it.

1. What examples of spam does the presenter mention?
2. Who is sending it and from where?
3. What is the best way to stop getting spam?
4. Are filters efficient?
5. What figures does Alex quote?
6. What is the legal situation?
7. What advice does Alex offer?
8. What forecast does he make?

**Over to you**

Do you receive spams? If so, what do you do with them?
How can companies stop junk mail from entering their systems?
Do you think there should be stricter regulations regarding junk mail?
Test yourself!

See how much you’ve learned about writing emails in English. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

Across
2 A word meaning ‘the latest date to finish something, like a report’.
5 To make clear: I’m writing to … the terms of the agreement.
7 An abbreviated expression for as fast as you can.
10 Electronic junk mail
12 To give somebody the most recent information: Just writing to … you on the changes.
13 You do this when you send an email you’ve received to a third person.
15 To make contact. This is to … base before the conference.
17 Anagram: MRINOCF (to say something is true)
20 You do this when you want to remove a message from your inbox.
21 A way to start an email: … a quick note to say hi.
22 Another word for answer: Looking forward to your ….
23 Another word for happy. We would be … if you could send us ….
27 Complete the phrase: Sorry I can’t … Thursday. How about Monday?
28 The eleventh character in this email address:
info@trans-com.at
29 The fifteenth character in the above address.

Down
1 An informal email salutation.
3 Another way to say inform me (3 words): Please … if you need anything else.
4 A preposition used to talk about deadlines: I need the report … Monday.
6 A polite way to say something unpleasant: I’m … I haven’t done the report yet.
7 A document you send using email.
8 The missing word: We are having a few problems … the moment.
9 The sixth character in this email address:
Carol_banks@gt.ch
11 You do this to an appointment when you move it to a later date.
13 You can write this in your subject line or at the beginning of an email to show you just want to give information and don’t expect a reply.
14 Another, more formal word for help.
16 If you delay a project or a decision, you put it on ….
18 Two letters used to introduce the subject of an email.
19 The full form of pls.
24 A standard close to a more formal email.
25 Anagram: TUNRGE (very important)
26 A way to end an email when you want a reply: Looking forward to … from you.

Now fill in the letters from the puzzle to find a final tip for writing a good, accurate email.
You’ve got mail!

General instructions
Follow the instruction under each unit heading to ‘write’ an email. Then exchange emails with Partner B and ‘reply’ to his or her email. Check the instructions again for extra information.

Unit 1: An introduction to emails

Write
Write a short email to a colleague. Tell him/her about Steven Rosenstein’s retirement party.

Invitation
Friday 20th August
6 pm
at Joey’s Bar

Reply
Thank your supplier for the information.

Unit 2: Formal & informal emails

Write
Your boss left this post-it note on your desk while you were at lunch. Follow the instructions she gave you.

Please email Ronald Chambers (r.chambers@jse.com). We need his company’s phone number and delivery address for our customer database.

Don’t forget these are new clients. Be nice!

Thanks, Jan

Reply
You receive an email from a former colleague. Reply to it.

Unit 3: Enquiries

Write
You receive the information below. Write an email to Brian, but remember, you’ve only met him once at a trade fair and exchanged business cards.

Can you ask that guy Brian who you met at the last international trade fair if he can send us some info about their new product? It would be great if he could give us a demo too!

Thanks! Kirsten

Reply
You work at a hotel and receive an email. Write a reply to it.

Our Facilities
4 large meeting rooms, 1 seats 60 people, 1 seats 40 people, 2 seat 20 people
Technical support
Swimming pool and sauna
Restaurant (weekends – restaurant only open evenings; for lunchtime arrangements our staff are happy to reserve you a table at a local restaurant)
Internet access in residents’ lounge
Unit 4 Requesting action

Write
Write an email to your colleague requesting action. You need:

- 2 quarterly reports (regions 1 & 2), deadlines end
  of week & middle of next week
- information about competitor's new product
- minutes of last meeting

Reply
You receive an email from a customer. Reply to it, using the order form and the note from your boss below.

Order form
1. 25 white radiators, style “Richmond”, item no. RI 539
2. 5 glass shower cabinets, style “Estelle”, item no. ES 651
3. 12 oval mirrors with light, style “Helio”, item no. HE 824
4. 6 bathroom cabinets – pine, style “Rustic”, item no. RU 418
5. 10 shower taps, style “Nostalgia”, item no. NO 332
6. 7 towel rails – chrom, style “Moderne”, item no. MO 739

1) already sent – arrival end of week 12th Feb approx
2+3) not in stock
4) to be sent tomorrow – 9th Feb, take 2 weeks to arrive
5) already sent – arrival end of week 12th Feb approx
6) will be sent next week – arrival approx. 3 weeks – 2nd March

Unit 5 Exchanging information

Write
Read the information on the note and put it into an email.

Could you let Willi know about the promotion dates (5 – 15th January)?
Ask him if he’s got the market research results back & send him the packaging design.

Cheers
Sid

Reply
Reply to the email you have received.

Unit 6 Making and confirming arrangements

Write
You need to set up a meeting with your colleague to discuss a new promotion. The meeting will take about two hours. Write an email to your colleague to arrange this. Use the diary below to decide when you can meet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>08.00 – 12.00 meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.00 – 16.00 interviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>business trip, Prague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>08.00 – 11.30 meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.00 – 14.00 English course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.00 dentist appointment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>11.00 office birthday party get Maria a card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>leave work early?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>visit mother-in-law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reply
Reply to the email, confirming the date. The time is too early, suggest a later time and a location.
**Partner B**

### You’ve got mail!

**General instructions**

Follow the instruction under each unit heading to ‘write’ an email. Then exchange emails with Partner A and ‘reply’ to his or her email. Check the instructions again for extra information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 1</th>
<th>An introduction to emails</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write</strong></td>
<td>Write an email to a client. You have some new brochures, which will be in the post today. The prices have changed though!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reply</strong></td>
<td>Thank your colleague for the reminder. You’re definitely going. Keep the email short.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 2</th>
<th>Formal &amp; informal emails</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write</strong></td>
<td>You receive this memo at work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **memo** | Dear Colleagues  
We’re pleased to announce that Carol has been promoted to head the Logistics Department, beginning March 1. We’re sure you’ll join us in congratulating her & wishing her good luck! |
| **Reply** | You worked with Carol for many years before changing departments. Send her an email. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 3</th>
<th>Enquiries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write</strong></td>
<td>You are organizing a small conference and would like to receive an offer from a few hotels. Use the information below to write an enquiry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| | - Dates: Saturday & Sunday (3rd & 4th Sept)  
- Participants: 45  
- 10 participants need rooms  
- buffet at lunchtime  
- 3 meeting rooms for 15–20 people |
| **Reply** | Reply to the email you receive. You remember meeting the writer and can do what he/she asks. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 4</th>
<th>Requesting action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write</strong></td>
<td>You have waited three weeks for an order of goods, which should have been with the forwards last week. Send an email, asking your supplier to send you a list of what has already been sent &amp; the expected arrival date. Your original order is below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Order form** |
| | - 25 white radiators, style “Richmond”, item no. RI 539  
- 5 glass shower cabinets, style “Estelle”, item no. ES 651  
- 12 oval mirrors with light, style “Helio”, item no. HE 824  
- 6 bathroom cabinets – pine, style “Rustic”, item no. RU 418  
- 10 shower taps, style “Nostalgia”, item no. NO 332  
- 7 towel rails – chrome, style “Moderne”, item no. MO 739 |
| **To:** Purchasing Dept  
**From:** Management (Jakob Leitner) |
| **Message:**  
Due to warehouse location change, our delivery address is now:  
Avenida Diagonal, 643  
o8034 Barcelona  
Spain  
Tel. no. +34 93 280 4923  
Please make sure NOTHING is sent to this address until 1st July. |
| **JL** |
Reply
You receive an email from one of your colleagues. Look at your 'to do' list and reply to it.

write reports: region 1 ✓
region 2 still need figures from Tom
find out about competition ✓
minutes of last meeting finish next week

Unit 5 Exchanging information

Write
Send an email to your team, informing them when you are on holiday. Tell them who will be the contact person while you're away and also ask them for their holiday dates so you can put them in the diary.

Reply
Reply to the email you have received using the summary and the note from your boss below.

Summary of Market Research Results:
Product “Minty” sweets
1. Design: can remain the same, was liked by testers
2. Strength of flavour: consumers complained, mint too hot!
3. Size: make slightly smaller, reduce amount to 25g
4. Advertising: fine! Positive feedback, especially the trial packs

Please thank for packaging design attachment! Looks good!

Unit 6 Making and confirming arrangements

Write
Write to a client, suggesting a date & time to meet (add your own details). You would like him/her to suggest the place.

Reply
You receive an email. Can you meet on the day suggested? Reply, either confirming or suggesting another date. Use the diary below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>trade fair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>trade fair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Wednesday | 09.00 doctor's appointment
11.00 - 13.00 lunch appointment with French visitors
14.00 - 16.00 update meeting |
| Thursday |          |
| Friday | 08.00 - 09.00 breakfast at Hotel Metropol |
| Saturday | camping with the kids |
| Sunday |          |

STATER Unit 3
First write down the email and website addresses that your partner dictates.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

Then dictate these addresses to your partner:

7. biz.bod@fnc.com
8. www.blc_clf.at
9. tt-dant@blackley.fr
10. HarlieJoy.xr@dante.it
UNIT 1

page 5

Starter
(Suggested answers – open for discussion!)

1 Agree and disagree: On the one hand, emails and letters are both written forms of communication, so you need some of the same basic language skills to write them well, e.g. good organization, clear and concise language, correct grammar and appropriate vocabulary. On the other hand, emails are different from letters in terms of style, register, and language used, so you need some different skills as well. This book will help you develop the language skills needed to write good emails in English.

2 Agree and disagree: It is true that emails (especially informal ones) share some of the same vocabulary and style as spoken messages. But this type of informal language is not always suitable when writing emails in a professional context. (See Unit 2 Formal & informal emails.)

3 Agree: Not only is the subject line useful for telling the recipient what the email is about before it is read, but it is also helpful for finding the email later when it is filed away in the inbox. (See exercise 4 on page 8.)

4 Agree: You might find native speakers do not always correct mistakes in their emails. This can be acceptable – especially in internal emails – as long as the mistakes do not interfere with communication. On the other hand, even if the message is clear, too many mistakes can give a bad impression. (See OUTPUT on page 17 for discussion.)

5 Agree and disagree: Copying others in to your email exchange does help keep everybody informed about what is happening or what decisions have been made (and might even reduce the time spent in meetings!). But the option is often overused and can waste people's time when they have to read a lot of emails every day. (See OUTPUT on page 31 for discussion.)

6 Agree: As an email is received within minutes or even seconds, the writer usually expects an immediate response, even if it is just to say that the email has arrived and will be answered later.

7 Agree and disagree: It is more direct to reach for the phone, but with email you have the information in writing. Furthermore, you may pick an inconvenient time when you phone somebody, whereas an email can be read and answered when the other person has time.

page 6

1 1 inbox
2 outbox
3 sent items
4 drafts
5 deleted items
6 reply
7 reply to all
8 forward
9 send/receive
10 contacts
11 high priority
12 attachment
13 subject

2 1 In 'sent items'.
2 In the inbox.
3 With the 'forward' command.
4 In 'contacts'.
5 In 'drafts'.
6 In the subject line.
7 With the 'high priority' command.
8 In the attachment.

3 Differences are: the salutation (Hello instead of Dear); the use of informal language and abbreviations (hope instead of I hope or info for information); close (Regards instead of With best regards or Yours sincerely); use of subject line; layout; the length (shorter and more concise than a letter); use of contracted forms (haven’t for have not, here’s for here is).

page 8

4 e 4 e 7 h
2 c 5 f 8 l
3 a 6 i 9 j or k

5 Model answers
1 REQ: new production schedule
2 re: handbook XL20 motor
3 holiday from 3–5 Oct
4 meeting: time change
5 REQ: staff guidelines
6 Confirmation of order no 66193F/2

page 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formal email</th>
<th>Informal email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>salutation</td>
<td>h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opening sentence</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>body</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friendly ending</td>
<td>j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>close</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

page 10

7 1 regards
2 outbox
3 subject
4 forward
5 receive
6 high priority
7 message
8 reply
9 inbox
10 writing

The hidden word is attachment.
They are scanning and checking their employees’
emails.
Many employees aren’t happy.
They’re worried about inappropriate emails (e.g.
jokes that could be interpreted as sexual
harassment or emails that reveal company secrets).

1 productivity
2 monitoring
3 firms
4 spend
5 computers
6 toys
7 receive
8 working

UNIT 2

Starter
1 c
2 d
3 f
4 g
5 b
6 a
7 e
8 :) 9 0:-) 10 :-0 11 :( 12 :-) 13 :) 14 :-:

The formal emails are: a, c, d, f.
The informal emails are: b, e.

page 13

1 f 3 e 5 d
2 b 4 c 6 a

page 14

3 Suggested answer

More formal

salutations & closes
Dear Mr Braithwaite
Yours sincerely
Regards
Kind regards
Thank you for your cooperation.

phrases & vocabulary
We would also appreciate ...
Please could you ...
(following can also be used in informal emails)
I'm writing to ...
Thank you for ...
I would like to ...
to inform
to confirm
to enquire
to appreciate

Less formal (or informal)
Hey Gary!
Hello Gabi
See ya
Have a nice day

I'm off to ...
Just a note to tell you ...
Would it be OK if ...
Hope you ...
Speak to you ...
tell (instead of inform)
put off (a visit)
(instead of postpone)
trouble (instead of inconvenience)

page 15

1 enquire
2 require
3 arrange
4 inform
5 convenient
6 contact
7 sorry
8 put off
9 need
10 ask
11 set up
12 get in touch
13 to put off
14 to set up
15 to ask
16 to need

Email 1 is informal. It contains a colloquial phrase
(a bit of info), abbreviations (pls.), an emoticon, an
informal salutation (Hi) and no close. Furthermore
some words are omitted (I was wondering, I'm not
sure). See page 25 for more on this topic.

Email 2 is more formal. It contains a formal open
and close (Dear, Best regards), more formal
vocabulary (attend, assist, arrange) and no
abbreviations or emoticons. Furthermore, although
contractions are used (common in all emails), no
words are omitted.

Model answers
Hi Teresa
Nice to hear from you.
The Hotel Bern is very central, but a bit expensive.
It's OK if your company's paying! Otherwise, you
could have a look at the following website address
which has a lot of good hotels & B&Bs. The address
is: www.berncityscope.ch/accommodation.htm.
I'm sending you a map of Bern as an attachment so
you can see where the hotels are.
Call me when you arrive so we can arrange to meet.
How about meeting for dinner instead of just a
drink?
Looking forward to seeing you.
Bye for now
Johannes
Dear Sandy
Thanks for your email. You will find a good list of guest houses at the following address: www.berncityscope.ch/accommodation.htm. I think you can book online, which will save a lot of time. My parents stayed at Pension Bergland when they came to visit and I can recommend it. Alternatively, would you like me to book something for you? Let me know what you decide.
All the best
Johannes

Disadvantages:
• Accuracy: In contrast to a phone call, you need to take care when writing an email (or a letter). Mistakes which may be overlooked on the phone could give a bad impression when in writing. The impression you make is particularly important when responding to #2 (job advert).
• You might get more detailed information with a phone call – especially with adverts #1 and #3 – as you can react to what the person says and ask follow-up questions.

2 Correct order:
4b 1d 3a 2c

Model emails
Dear Ms Karlsson
I saw your advertisement for the position of receptionist at the hotel Falkenberg on the hoteljob.com website and am interested in applying for the job.
Could you please let me know if I can send my CV as an attachment or if you would prefer it by post?
Also, do I need to fill in an application form?
I look forward to hearing from you.
Regards

Dear Sir or Madam
I saw your advert in the Yellow Pages, and am interested in a holiday in Ireland next spring. Could you please send me a brochure with tourist information and a list of accommodation?
My address is ...
I look forward to hearing from you soon.
Regards

UNIT 3

page 18
Starter
H capital 'h' . dot
h small 'h' @ at
- hyphen/dash / slash
_ underscore \ back slash

page 19
1 Suggested answers
Advantages:
• Speed: Emails are faster to write and send than letters or faxes.
• Cost: Emails are cheaper than sending letters or phoning.
• Time to prepare: The message is in writing so you can prepare what you want to say (particularly important when responding to #2).
• Convenience: A phone call can be inconvenient for the person being called, especially if he or she works at a busy place like a travel agency (#3). An email (or a letter or fax) can be answered at the recipient's convenience.

3 1 Please answer asap.
   2 Can you help?
   3 Can you please send me ... ?
   4 I'm sending you the ... in an attachment.
   5 I'm sending you ...
   6 Thanks for your email/request.
   7 Let us know if you need any more help.
   8 We hope you are happy with this.
   9 Thanks for choosing ...
  10 We are working on your request.

4 1 Could you please send
   2 would you be able to help?
   3 'd (or would) appreciate a reply asap.
   4 Thank you for your email.
   5 your request is being processed.
   6 in an attachment.
   7 hope you find this satisfactory.
   8 Thank you for your interest. / Do not hesitate to contact us if you require further assistance.

5 Model answers
Our general manager saw your advert in yesterday's Financial Times and would be grateful if you could send her the free start-up packet advertised.
They really did send the email before opening the attachment.

1 You can install firewalls and buy virus protection software.
2 You shouldn't open attachments to emails from people you don't know. If you do know the sender, but the attachment looks suspicious, you should check with them first.
3 No; viruses have been a big problem since the early days of the Internet.

UNIT 4

page 25

**Starter**

1 thanks
2 thank you (or thanks) in advance
3 regarding
4 frequently asked questions
5 see you!
6 for your information
7 regards
8 by the way
9 forward
10 request
11 in my opinion
12 all the best

1 I'm looking forward to seeing you next week.
2 Thank you in advance for your help.
3 I will be in touch tomorrow with the updated figures.
4 Please call me regarding our meeting on Thursday morning.
5 This is just a quick email to give you the new dates.
6 Have you got any exciting plans for the weekend?
7 There is no information on pay rises at the moment. I hope to hear something soon, though.

page 26

1 He'd like them all to send him the figures from the last quarter by first thing the next morning. He'd also like Pascal to coordinate his team and send through their report (by Thursday 4th). Barbara should finish and send the sales report (by Tuesday 2nd June) and Thilo should contact Hungary about the new account details (as soon as possible).
2 Pascal has sent Simon the figures from the last quarter. He has also contacted his team and finished the sales figures. He hasn't finished the report as he and his team have been very busy.
3 They seem to have a good working relationship and their emails are informal and friendly, although Simon writes slightly more formally, possibly because he's the boss.

page 27

2 Barbara's reply:
   d Sorry, Simon, but I haven't finished the report yet.
   a Things have been so busy here that there hasn't been time to work on it.
   c Tuesday should be no problem though.
   b Last quarter's figures will be on your desk tomorrow a.m.
Thilo's reply:
g Simon, Anna at the Hungarian office has just sent the account details.
f I've put a copy in the post already, but am sending it as an attachment too.
e I've also attached the figures that you wanted.

3. will be ('ll)
2. Have you ordered ... yet
3. Have you contacted ... yet
4. have you sent ... yet
5. 've just ordered
6. 'll be delivered
7. 've just had a look
8. Have you seen
9. 'll forward
10. 've left
11. hasn't called back yet
12. 'll try
13. (will) ask
14. 'll email

arrange an appointment, a meeting
attach a document, the minutes, a report
clarify details
demand payment
finalize details, the minutes, a report
inform colleagues
meet colleagues, a deadline
notify colleagues
schedule an appointment, a meeting, payment
send details, the minutes, payment, a report
update a database
write the minutes, a report

5. The questions and requests might have been:
2. I'd be interested to know what you think.
3. Can you also send me the statistics on Internet use in the company, please?
4. I haven't heard from Sanji for ages. Have you?
5. Do you have the dates of the next internal policies meeting?

Model answer
Dear Martin

Could you send me a copy of the new Internet guidelines, please? I'd be interested to know what you think. Can you also send me the statistics on Internet use in the company, please?

BTW, I haven't heard from Sanji for ages. Have you?

Any idea where she is?

One last thing – do you have the dates of the next internal policies meeting?

Many thanks!

Annika

6. Model answer
Dear Roger

I'm glad to hear the presentation went well.

First of all, Steve has agreed to do your presentation for you. I haven't corrected the overheads yet but will do so asap and give them to Steve.

Here's an update on what I've been doing while you've been away.

1. We've got an extension of 30 days from our suppliers.
2. I've booked a room at the international (the Hilton was not available) for the reception and have also received an offer for the buffet lunch. It's 50 euros a person. Is that OK?
3. I haven't renewed your parking permit yet but will do so by the end of the week.
4. Language courses have been arranged and I've informed the participants.
5. I haven't been able to reach Jeff yet (to cancel Friday) but I've left a message on his mailbox. I'll try again later.
6. Finally, I've spoken to Tessa about travel expenses, so that's OK.

Hope you have a successful meeting tomorrow.
All the best

Output
1. Over 160
2. Most are irrelevant to her work
3. Many decisions are confirmed in an email; not, as was previously the case, in a formal letter or memo.
4. Yes, because it enables him to know what's happening.
5. She'd like them to copy her in only once they've reached a conclusion.
6. She means 'not involve her in the discussion'.
7. She wants him to send her blind copies of everything and to send copies to other members of the team.
8. It means he has to spend a lot of time on emailing.
9. He thinks he isn't copied in on emails enough.
10. He'd like people to copy him in more.

UNIT 5

1. Mike introduces the email with the subject line, Motorson invoice – the story continues! He then tells David he is giving him the low-down on the invoice to Motorson.

2. salutation: Hi David

informing: from Here's the low-down ... to what do you think?

stating the action to be taken: Could you call ... ?
giving a deadline: I'll need the info by Friday 12th ...

close: Cheers
The humour in the subject line – *the story continues* – tells us that David already knows about the invoice. We also know that he already has a copy of the contract.

Mike has discovered that their contact person in the Finance Department has changed.

Mike asks David to call the company and find out the new details for the invoice, including who the new contact person is.

---

**Model answer**

Hello Sally

Thanks for getting in touch and giving me the information/details on the March sales meeting. By the way, I called Barbara's office and tried to get the January figures but she's been on holiday – so no success there! Perhaps you could get in contact with Gary and ask him to send me an email with the info directly. I hope he can – I'd hate to have to postpone the meeting.

Oh, one last thing: can you send me a few of the new brochures. No hurry – the post will do!

Ciao

Jon

---

**Informing**

Here are the details on...

I'm writing to clarify...

I'd like to inform you of...

Just a few comments about/on...

Just to update you on...

Let me fill you in on...

You'll find the info attached...

**Replying**

I'll get back to you asap...

Thank you for clarifying...

I'll follow up the points mentioned in your email...

Thanks for your email.

---

1. to update you on
2. get back to you asap
3. like to inform you of
4. the info attached
5. reply to your email
6. for your email
7. me fill you in on

---

**Model answers**

1. Hi Sira,

   Just to let you know, the meeting is now on Wednesday (not Thursday as planned). Don't forget to bring the XS32 manual and a laptop!

2. Dear Pamela

   Thanks for the update you sent. Yes, it's fine, but I still urgently need Manuel's travel plans. Please could you get them to me asap.

   Also, I'll get back to you tomorrow with the new date.

   Thanks.

3. Hi John

   Hope you had a good holiday!

   To keep you updated: still nothing from Izumi about the Appleton account, but the Gantor-Brooks account has finally been approved.

   If you can fit it in, I suggest a meeting with the two of us and Paul and Izumi next week. How about Thursday at 9:00? Let me know.

---

**Output**

1. He dislikes over-quoting: adding comments to a long email without deleting any of the previous message.

2. Because the recipient has to read the whole message again to find the original comments.

3. He recommends selecting the parts you are replying to and then deleting the rest. Also, he suggests changing the colour of replies (where this isn't done automatically).

4. Keep all email correspondence to one page or less and only quote relevant information.
Ireland
Portugal
France
Italy
Slovenia
Albania
Greece
Turkey
Hungary
Austria
Czech Republic
Slovakia
Ukraine
Poland
Belarus
Estonia
Sweden
Norway
Denmark
Netherlands

b is the initial email, and a is the reply. c is the initial email, and d is the reply.

1  arrange a meeting
2  arrange a time
3  How about
4  which time is convenient (for you)
5  we meet
6  pick you up
7  collect me/us
8  someone to collect me/us
9  confirm
10 convenient
11 to confirm this
12 Looking forward to

writing to arrange
What about
Is 12:30 OK
send me an email

to confirm
good for me
I look forward to

in
by
in
at
by

5 Model answer
Dear XXX
I am writing to arrange our second meeting to finalize the terms and conditions of the contract. I can suggest three possible times next week: Monday, 13 March at 2 pm, Thursday, 16 March at any time, or any time on Friday morning. I think we'll need about two hours to cover everything. Please let me know by tomorrow morning which date is most convenient for you. I need to reserve the conference room by noon.
Many thanks
Regards
YYY

6 Model answer
Dear YYY
Thanks for your email suggesting times for next week's meeting. I'd prefer to meet on Thursday at 2 pm if that's OK with you. Please send me a quick email to confirm this. Looking forward to seeing you again.
Regards
XXX

7  I can't make ...
... later in the week is also impossible ...
2  I'm afraid ...

8 Model answer
Hi Jason
Thanks for your email. I'm sorry to hear that we have to postpone the meeting. I'm afraid I can't make it on Tuesday, though. Could we meet at 9 am on either Wednesday or Friday instead? Also, would it be all right if we met in my office and not at the café? Please confirm the new date by Monday as I'll be out of the office all day Tuesday.
Best wishes
Marion

Output
1  Financial services, money-making schemes, medical equipment.
2  It's sent by companies gangs, and fraudsters. A lot comes from the US, China, Russia, and South Korea.
3  Don't reply to it; use a spam filter; don't open attachments; delete any mail from unknown senders.
4  Not always: spammers have ways of getting round them (e.g. by using images in attachments.)
5  90 billion spam emails sent per day; Bill Gates receives around a million to his own email address.
6  Companies have to send you a link allowing you to unsubscribe.
7  Get a new address; only use it with people you trust; never register online; send individual copies. (All this advice would severely restrict your Internet use!)
8  One day, spam might completely saturate the Internet.

Test yourself!

Across
2  deadline
5  clarify
7  asap
10 spam
12 update
13 forward
15 touch
17 confirm
20 delete
21 just
22 reply
23 grateful
27 make
28 dash
29 dot

Down
1  hello
3  let me know
4  by
6  afraid
7  attachment
8  at
9  underscore
11 postpone
13 FYI
14 assistance
16 hold
18 re
19 please
24 regards
25 urgent
26 hearing

A final tip for writing good, accurate emails: Re-read it before you send it!
### UNIT 1, OUTPUT

**Interviewer**  They say these days that Big Brother is watching and reading your emails. As more and more email is used at work, firms across America are growing concerned about what their employees are saying in company emails while on company time. According to a recent survey, about 45% of firms in the USA monitor their employees' electronic communication, including email, voice mail, and Internet use. And that figure is expected to rise.

For many of America's 78 million email users, this use of scanning equipment to monitor emails is too much like George Orwell's 'Big Brother'. But for the companies doing the monitoring, there are many good reasons for keeping an eye on their employees. I spoke to Bert Taylor, a Chicago-based consultant who advises companies on security and privacy issues. Bert, why do companies need to check on how their employees use email?

**Bert**  Well, inappropriate email can really damage a company in a number of ways. Employees can send jokes which others might see as sexual harassment. Some emails can even reveal company decisions, which can later be used by the competition or even in court.

**Interviewer**  And what about the effect of email use on people's time?

**Bert**  Lost productivity isn't one of the main reasons for monitoring e-communication, but some firms are worried that workers spend too much time using computers as toys. 90% of workers say they receive personal emails during the working day. Now many large companies are setting up policies on email and Internet use. For such policies to work, say experts, they must be in writing and they must be enforced.

### UNIT 2, OUTPUT

**Speaker 1**  Writing emails is so easy! You don't have to worry about spelling, punctuation, or the order of the information! It's great. No need to check things. Just send.

**Speaker 2**  Hmm. I'm not sure you're right, you know. I've spoken to lots of native speakers and it really annoys them to receive mail with the wrong spelling and no punctuation. It looks as if you don't care.

**Speaker 3**  I agree. I get a lot of job applications and if the cover letter has too many mistakes I don't even bother opening the attached CV. Why would I want to hire someone who's sloppy and careless? And we do keep copies of email - they can never be completely deleted.

**Speaker 4**  Oh, come on. I think you're overreacting a bit. Email is supposed to be quick and who has time to check spelling and grammar? I think if the email is clear and understandable, who cares if there are a few, or even a lot of mistakes. Are capital letters and full stops that important?

**Speaker 5**  I think it probably depends who you are writing to. My close colleagues don't care if I make mistakes. Some don't even notice them. But if I'm writing to a customer or a supplier then I make sure my email is correct. After all, I don't want to give them the wrong impression.

### UNIT 3, OUTPUT

**Reporter**  Warnings of viruses – whether forwarded by friends or announced over the radio – have now become so common, it's difficult to know whether or not to take them seriously. Most companies play it safe and install so-called 'firewalls', which screen emails as they enter the system and prevent suspicious programs from infecting the computer network. You can also buy virus detection software, which can be updated from the Internet to protect PCs from viruses. However, neither of these precautions is 100% safe. I spoke to Alex Jackson, a computer security expert, and asked him what he recommends.

Alex  The best advice is to be aware of viruses and to check emails carefully before opening them. If the email has no sender name, or contains attachments from people you don't know, it's best not to open them. Often viruses are unknowingly passed on, so you may receive an email from a colleague, but it has an unrelated attachment or an attachment with a strange name. In these cases, it's best to contact your colleague and ask what the attachment is before opening it.

Of course, computer viruses aren't a new phenomenon: in 1988 the 'Morris worm' virus infected nearly 10% of computers that had access to the Internet. Nowadays viruses are getting more sophisticated, though, so if your PC is used for emailing, it's best to be very careful and not open anything that looks suspicious.
UNIT 4. OUTPUT

Speaker 1 I get over 160 emails a day and most of them are totally useless. Just copies of emails to other colleagues, replies to those emails, comments on those replies, etc. And most of the information has nothing to do with me. So, what's the point?

Speaker 2 I see your point but you shouldn't forget that a lot of decisions are made by email now. Things that used to be put into writing—and by that I mean official memos or formal letters sent by post—are now just being confirmed and recorded electronically. How many people do you know who actually print out their most important emails so there's a hard copy? If I didn't get copies electronically, I wouldn't know what's happening.

Speaker 3 I agree. I also get lots of emails where I've just been copied in. Maybe my colleagues are being nice to want to include me and not leave me out of the loop. But, let's face it, most of the time I don't really need the information. Particularly when there is a long email exchange between two colleagues. Wouldn't it be better just to copy me in (and the other ten people on the cc list) when they've reached a conclusion?

Speaker 4 My boss insists on getting blind copies of everything. I'm also supposed to cc every member of my team. I guess she wants to make sure that everyone has the same information and nobody has been left out. But it means I spend a lot of time going through my inbox.

Speaker 5 I don't know what you're all complaining about! I wish someone would cc me now and then! Nobody ever sends me copies of anything, even when the emails are about something I should know for my work. I wish this function were used more in our company.

UNIT 5. OUTPUT

Interviewer You were saying that some email habits annoy you?

Cecil Definitely. One thing which really irritates me is over-quoting. You know, when someone adds comments to a long email without deleting any of the previous message. This makes the recipient's job very difficult, as he or she has to read the whole message again to find the one or two short comments which were made.

Interviewer How can you avoid this?

Cecil Very simple. If there are several important points to reply to, select these sentences or paragraphs, insert your comments after them and delete everything else. You could even put your text in a different colour so it's clear which parts of the email are from the original message and which are your comments. (Most email programs do this automatically.)

Interviewer So don't send the whole thing back?

Cecil Never. If you leave the original message exactly as you received it and just add a quick comment to the top, it looks like you haven't really read the message. If I were writing a book on email etiquette, this would be rule number one: keep all e-correspondence to one page or less and only quote relevant information.

Interviewer Great. Thanks for the tip.

UNIT 6. OUTPUT

Presenter On today's programme we are looking at the menace of spam, emails you receive without asking from people offering you financial services, quick ways to make money, medical equipment, and so on. With me again is Alex Jackson. Alex, who is sending all this spam?

Alex Companies, gangs, fraudsters. All sorts of people.

Presenter And where are they based?

Alex This is very difficult to say but recent studies suggest the US, China, Russia, and South Korea are responsible for a lot of the world's spam.

Presenter And what happens if you respond to this sort of email?

Alex Well, first of all. It confirms to the sender that your email address is valid. This means you will get more and more spam as your address is passed on.

Presenter So, what is the best way to stop it?

Alex Spam filters are obviously good at detecting unwanted emails but the spammers are so clever that a lot still get past the filters. Spammers are using images as a way of getting past the filters since the filters are much better at spotting text. By clicking on the attachment you usually go to a website—most of which are in China apparently. Best advice is simply to delete any mail from anyone you are not sure about.

Presenter How large is the problem?

Alex It's growing every day. 90 billion per day according to recent studies. Apparently Bill Gates gets around a million a year to his own email address!

Presenter Can anything be done?

Alex Well, companies are obliged to provide a link for you to unsubscribe from mailing lists. But the huge numbers of unsolicited emails will carry on growing and might one day saturate the Internet completely. If you want to escape spam, get a brand new address, use it only with people you trust, never use it to register online and try to send individual rather than multiple copy emails. The problem is this will really restrict your use of the net!

Presenter Thanks very much Alex ...
Useful phrases and vocabulary

The phrases on pages 61–63 are colour-coded according to how formal they are:

- blue = more formal
- black = standard
- green = (very) informal

Please note that this is only an approximate guide. Whether a phrase is too formal or too informal often depends on the context of the email and your personal writing style.

**Salutations**

*When you don’t know the name:*

**Dear Sir or Madam**

To whom it may concern

**Hello**

[no salutation]

*When you know the name:*

**Dear Mr, Mrs, Ms ...**

Dear John
Hello Pat
Hi Mary
Hey John
Mira
[no salutation]

*When writing to a group:*

Dear all

Hi everyone

**Opening sentence**

*Replying to an email:*

Thanks (very much) for your email.
This is to say thanks for your email.

*Giving a reason:*

I’m (just) writing to ...  clarify ...
Just a (quick) note to ...  confirm ...
Just a short email to ...  inform you...
follow up on ...  let you know ...
reply to ...  request ...
tell you ...  thank you ...
update you ...

**Attaching files**

I’m sending you/attaching ...
I’ve attached ...
Please find attached ...
I’m sending you the price list/document as an attachment.

When things go wrong:

I’m afraid you forgot to attach the file/...
I’m afraid I can’t open the file/document. Can/Could you send it again in ... format, please?

**Making enquiries**

I am interested in receiving/finding out ...
I would like to receive ...
We would be grateful if ...
Could/Can you please send me ... ?
Please send me ...
Would you be able to (help) ... ?
Can you help?
I’d appreciate a reply asap.
Please answer asap.

**Replying to an enquiry**

Thank you for your interest.
I’m pleased to send you ...
I’m sending you ... (in an attachment)
Please find the requested information attached.
We hope you find this satisfactory.
We hope you are happy/satisfied with this.
Thanks for choosing ...

When there will be a delay:

Your request is being processed.
We are working on your request.

**Informing**

I’d like to inform you of ...
Just a few comments about your last mail:
I’m writing to tell you about/let you know ...
Just a note to say ...
Here’s the low-down on ...
Just to update you on ...
FYI: This is to let you know ...
Hope this helps.
Let me/us know if you need anything else.

**Requesting action**

Have you ... yet?
Can you send ... to me by Friday, please?
I need ... by Thursday.
Please get/keep in touch.
Keep me posted.
Re覆ing
Thanks for your email ...
In reply to your email, here are ...
Re your email, I ...
You'll find the info attached.
I'll get back to you asap ...
I'll follow up the points mentioned in your email ...

Apologizing
For a delay in answering:
I do apologize for the delay in replying.
Sorry for the delay in getting back to you.
Sorry this is so late.

For not being able to help:
Sorry, I don't know.
I'm afraid I can't help you.

For something more serious:
We must apologize for ...
We deeply regret ...
My sincere apologies (close)
We apologize for any inconvenience caused.
Please accept our apologies.
I'm so sorry ...

Making arrangements
Just a quick note to arrange a time to meet.
I'm writing to set up/arrange ...
How/What about Tuesday?
Is ... OK?
Where should we meet?
Should I pick you up at/from ... ?
Could you collect me at ... ?

Friendly ending
When you want a reply:
I look forward/Looking forward to hearing from you/to your reply.
Hope to hear from you soon.
I'd appreciate a reply asap.

Offering more help:
Do not hesitate to contact us if you need any assistance.
Feel free to get in touch ...
  if you have any other questions
  if you need more help.
  with any questions.
Let me know if you need anything else/if I can help you further.

General:
Thanks for your help/cooperation.
Hope all is well with you.
Have a nice day/weekend! :-)

Confirming arrangements
I'd like to confirm ...
Just writing to confirm ...
Tuesday is good for me.
Please send me an email by 5 pm today to confirm this.
Looking forward to seeing/meeting ...

Close
Yours sincerely
Kind/Best regards
Regards
Best wishes
All the best
Best
See you (soon)
Take care
Bye (for now)
[just the name or initials]
[no close]

Changing arrangements
I'm sorry but I can't do/make Thursday.
This is to let you know that I've had to put off/postpone ...
I'm writing to call off/cancel ...
I'm afraid I can't make/manage Friday. How about ... instead?

Giving good news
I am/We are pleased to inform you ...
I'm happy to tell you ...
You'll be happy/delighted to hear that ...

Giving bad news
We regret to tell/inform you ...
I'm sorry, but ...
I am afraid that ...
Unfortunately, ...

Complaining
I'm writing to complain (about ...).
We're not happy with ...
I was disappointed to find/hear ...
I'm afraid that ...
Unfortunately, ...
Useful verbs (in context)

to apologize  I'd like to apologize for any inconvenience caused.
to appreciate  We'd appreciate a reply ... I'd appreciate it if you could send me ...
to arrange  I'm writing to arrange a meeting ... Can you arrange for somebody to collect me ...
to ask (if)  Could I ask you to send me ... ? This is to ask if you could ...
to assist  Please let us know if we can assist you in any way.
to clarify  I am writing to clarify the terms of the agreement.
to complain  I'm writing to complain about ... I'm afraid I must complain about ...
to confirm  I'd like to confirm my booking/the date of our next meeting.
to contact  Please contact Mr ... at our London office.
to enquire  I'd like to enquire about ...
to follow up  Just wanted to follow up on that unpaid invoice.
to get in touch  Please get in touch (with me) asap.
to inform  FYI: This is to inform you that ... inform you of a problem ...
to let sb know  Can you let me know the price of ... ? This is to let you know that we ...
to need  I need those figures on my desk before tomorrow's meeting.
to postpone  I'm afraid we've had to postpone the conference.
to put off  Sorry, but we're going to have to put off the meeting till next week.
to receive  We've just received the invoice ...
to regret  We regret to inform you that ...
to reply  I am writing to reply to your enquiry about ...
to send  We are sending you the handbook as an attachment.
to sort out  Please can you sort out the mess with the accounts!
to touch base  Just wanted to touch base with you before the meeting.
to update  This is to update you on the Johnson account.
to write  I'm writing to let you know ...

Abbreviations and acronyms

Common abbreviations:

& (ampersand) and  Jan  January
+ and/plus  Feb  February
ad (vert) advertisement  Mar  March
am in the morning  Apr  April
appt appointment  May  May
asap as soon as possible  Jun  June
at the mo at the moment  Jul  July
eg for example  Aug  August
etc etcetera/and so on  Sept  September
ie in other words  Oct  October
info information  Nov  November
pls please  Dec  December
pm in the afternoon
re regarding/about
rep representative
rgds regards
w/e weekend
wk week
yr year/your
Mon Monday
Tues Tuesday
Wed Wednesday
Thurs Thursday
Fri Friday
Sat Saturday
Sun Sunday

Email, chatroom, and text-messaging:

FAQ frequently asked questions
Thx thanks
TIA thanks in advance
IMO in my opinion
CU see you
FYI for your information
BTW by the way
Fwd forward
LOL laughing out loud
to
U you
RU are you