## Thank You Notes

Your step-by-step instructions for penning the perfect card

### Step One: The Basics

To whom do I to send thank you notes?

Anyone who went out of his/her way to help you – she may have made a donation to your group or invited you into her home, etc. Even an action on your behalf, like allowing you to visit a workplace or putting in a good word for you, may warrant a thank you note.

Why I need to send a thank you note?

It recognizes the recipient while also showing your own generosity and maturity. Someone has been kind toward you – return the favor in this personal and thoughtful way.

### Step Two: The Supplies

Black or blue pen (absolutely no brightly colored inks!)

Thank you card and envelope

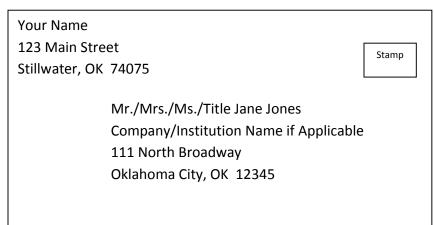
Postal stamp

Address of recipient

Note: Write only on the bottom half of the inside of the card (below the crease)

### Step Three: Addressing the envelope

Use the recipient's correct title on the envelope as well as in the salutation (see Step Four) Include your return address!



### Step Four: The Salutation

The salutation is the greeting line of a letter or card; it generally begins with "Dear Mr. X." The formality level of the salutation depends on your relationship to the person to whom you are sending the note. If the recipient is your sister, you can use her first name. If it is an elder or a person in a position of authority or respect, then use Dear Mr./Mrs./Ms./Dr./Senator/etc. *If in doubt, err on the side being too formal.* 

Use a ":" after the salutation for a formal relationship

Date

Dear Name, or :\*

Use a "," after the salutation for a less formal relationship

### Step Five: The Body of the Note

Your Name

#### Grammar:

Contractions (like you'd, we're, can't) are informal so if you are writing a note to someone in a position of authority or of importance, do not use contractions. Do not start two sentences in a row with "I". The thank you note is for the benefit of its recipient and should not focus on the author.

Watch out for homophones and homonyms; affect vs. effect, bare vs. bear, compliment vs. complement, capital vs. capitol etc. Know which one is correct. Be careful to not overuse "so" and "very." Thank you notes are usually short, so repetition is highly noticeable. Get creative with your words and spice it up a bit!

The following words may confuse many thank you note writers:

- dalot vs. a lot vs. allot: Alot is not a word at all, so do not use it. A lot mean "a large number." Allot means to "parcel out."
- affect vs. effect: Affect most commonly means something like "to influence" or "to change" and is a verb. For example, "The rain affected Karen's plans." Effect, which is a noun, has several subtle meanings but the most common is "a result". For instance, "The rain had no effect on Bob's plans."
- Assure vs. ensure vs. insure: Assure is the only one of the three words that means "to reassure someone or to promise." For example, "I assure you that the chocolate is fresh." Ensure chiefly means, "to make certain or to guarantee." "He must ensure that the chocolate is indeed fresh." Lastly, insure can be interchangeable with ensure in some cases, but it is easiest to keep these words straight by reserving insure for references to insurance. "I need to insure my car."
- description

  further vs. farther: You use farther to talk about physical distance and further to talk about metaphorical or figurative distance. For example, "How much farther is it to the next town?" and "I'm further along in my book than you are in yours."

  description

  further to talk about physical distance and further to talk about physical distance.

  The further is it to the next town?" and "I'm further along in my book than you are in yours."

  The further is it to the next town?" and "I'm further along in my book than you are in yours."

  The further is it to the next town?" and "I'm further along in my book than you are in yours."

  The further is it to the next town?

  The further is i
- good vs. well: It's wrong to use good as an adverb after an action verb. For example, you would say "He ran well" instead of "He ran good". If someone asks you how you are doing it is perfectly fine to say "I am good" or "I am well" choose whichever you prefer.
- into vs. in to: Here is an example with explanation. "He walked into the room." (Which direction was he going? Into the room.) "We broke in to the room." ("Broke in" is a phrasal verb. What did you break in to? The room.)
- it's vs. its: It's with an apostrophe always means "it is" or "it has." Its is the possessive form of it. For example, "It's lunch time" and "The tree needs its branches trimmed."

- <u>may vs. might</u>: The difference between may and might is subtle. If something is likely to happen, use **may**: "Sue **may** come over later." If something is a stretch, use **might**: "Billy **might** win the lottery."
- then vs. than: Then has an element of time. It can mean "next" or "at that time" For example, "We ate, then we went to the mall." Than conveys a comparison, "DVDs are more expensive than video cassettes.
- your vs. you're: Your is the possessive form of you. "Are these your shoes?" You're is a contraction of two words: you are. "You're going to do well on your test tomorrow."
- who vs. whom: You use who when you are referring to the subject of a clause and whom when you are referring to the object of a clause. "Who loves you?" The one you are asking about in this sentence is the subject, so you use who. If you are asking "Whom do you love?" the answer to that question is the object of the sentence so you use whom.

### Good Words to Use

| Admire       | Appreciate    | Benefactor  |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Compliment   | Delighted     | Enjoyed     |
| Favorite     | Flattered     | Generous    |
| Gracious     | Grateful      | Нарру       |
| Hospitable   | Impressed     | Indebted    |
| Kindness     | Large-hearted | Lovely      |
| Memorable    | One-of-a-kind | Overjoyed   |
| Overwhelmed  | Perfect       | Pleased     |
| Remarkable   | Satisfying    | Sensational |
| Special      | Superb        | Thoughtful  |
| Thrilled     | Treasure      | Valuable    |
| Contribution | Commendable   | Stunned     |
| Refreshing   | Thankful      | Honored     |

### Good Phrases to Use

| Am pleased/grateful             | An excellent idea            | Appreciate this opportunity     |  |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| As a token of our gratitude     | Convey my personal thanks to | Deeply appreciate               |  |
| Deep sense of gratitude         | Delighted in                 | Enjoyed it/ourselves enormously |  |
| Made us feel so welcome         | Generous gift                | Greatly affected by             |  |
| Heartfelt thanks                | I appreciated                | I cannot thank you enough       |  |
| I plan to use it for/to         | It was a great pleasure      | It was extremely kind of you    |  |
| I will never forget             | I wish to express my sincere | Know that I am grateful for     |  |
| Many thanks                     | Most sincerely grateful for  | My personal thanks              |  |
| Please accept my gratitude      | Quite out of the ordinary    | Show my appreciation            |  |
| Very thoughtful of you          | We are so thankful for       | We were especially pleased      |  |
| What a joy to receive           | Your kindness/generosity     | Your very generous gift         |  |
| Your efforts made this possible | Thanks again                 | Honored by                      |  |

## Step Six: Example of a Poor (but Funny) Thank You Note

Mr. Smith,

Thanks so much for the money you gave to our club. We don't know what we'll do with it... You didn't give as much money as Mr. Johnson, but we appreciate it anyways!

Sincerly, Billy

Why is this a poor thank you note?

- 1. It thanks Mr. Smith only for the monetary donation, and not the thoughtfulness behind it. Mr. Smith gave the money for some *reason*, which Billy failed to acknowledge.
- 2. The salutation is too informal note the lack of any greeting like "Dear."
- 3. Billy fails to tell Mr. Smith what the club will do with the money, or even what they plan to do with it (making the donation sound unwanted or unappreciated).
- 4. The word "anyways" is too casual/slangy for a thank you note.
- 5. Billy misspelled "Sincerely" in the closing. Avoid using words with unfamiliar meanings or spellings in your thank you notes.

# $Step\,Seven: A\,Good\,Thank\,You\,Note\,Template$

Fill in the blanks within this template to collect your thoughts before writing a thank you note. Then, using the information you inert into this outline, write a flawless letter without fear!

| Dear                                       |                | :  |                             |
|--|----------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Thank you so much                          | າ for your ger | nerous donation to the                             | ·                           |
|  | •              | you/ your organization to You have made a meaningf | ul impact on                |
| Your contribution                          | to             | is wid   | ely known an appreciated by |
| (Check all that app                        | ly)            |  |                             |
| myself/man my parents my classma the commu | tes            |  |                             |
|  | will           | serve to remind us of your_                        | <del>-</del>                |
| (Circle Two)  Generosity                   | Money          | Thoughtfulness                                     | School Spirit               |
| Compassion                                 | Fame           | -  | School Spirit               |
| Please know how r                          | nuch your co   | ntribution is appreciated.                         |                             |
| Gratefully,                                |                |  |                             |
|  | _              |  |                             |

| Matoria | ls for this handout taken from:  |          |
|---------|--|----------|
|         | of the Handwritten Note: A Guide to Reclaiming Civilized Communication by M  | largaret |
|         | or mo rame without to the to the end mind of the end of |          |