Plain Language Style Guide/Cheat Sheet



Format

ARE YOU EFFECTIVELY USING HEADINGS, LISTS, AND BLANK SPACE?

• USE HEADINGS

Writing headings as questions can be helpful for presentations

LISTS

No more than 7 items in a list

 BREAK UP WRITING BY LEAVING BLANK SPACES Helps the reader see the structure of the document

DO: Create a list with less than 7 bullets

DO: Leave appropriate blank space to have a linear format



DON'T: Have a wall of text on screen

DON'T: Present information in complex or fancy formats

Audience

ARE YOU WRITING EFFECTIVELY FOR YOUR AUDIENCE IN TERMS OF ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, READING LEVEL, AND JARGON?

- LIMIT ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS TO HELP AUDIENCE Make abbreviations pronounceable
- The average reading level is equivalent to a 6th grader
- DON'T USE JARGON If the jargon is necessary, quickly follow it with a definition



DON'T: Include unknown words and complex



Grammar

IS YOUR GRAMMAR AS SHORT AND SIMPLE AS POSSIBLE?

REDUNDANCIES

- At a later time » later
- During that time period » During that time or then
- Will plan in the future » will plan
- At least 12 years of age or older » at least 12

WORDS TO ELIMINATE

- Very
- Closely
- Easily
- Extremely
- Super

as simple as possible

DON'T: Use excessive adjectives to fluff up a

Voice

ARE YOU WRITING IN AN ACTIVE VOICE?

USE ACTIVE, NOT PASSIVE VOICE

- Passive: "The application must be completed by the applicant and
- received by the financial office at the time designated by that office." - Active: "We must receive your completed application by the
- deadline that we establish."

AVOID SHALL BECAUSE IT IS NOT USED IN EVERYDAY SPEECH

- Use "must" or "must not"

- Use "may" or "should"

DO: Present directly using everyday speech

DON'T: Use a passive voice or words you wouldn't say during an interpersonal

DO: Make sentences