BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC DÂN LẬP HẢI PHÒNG



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KHÓA LUẬN TỐT NGHIỆP

NGÀNH: NGOẠI NGỮ

Sinh viên:Hoàng Thị Ràng Giảng viên hướng dẫn: Đặng Thị Vân, M.A.

HÅI PHÒNG - 2016

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC DÂN LẬP HẢI PHÒNG

TÊN ĐỀ TÀI KHÓA LUẬN TỐT NGHIỆP

A STUDY ON FORMAL LETTERS AND INFORMAL LETTERS IN ENGLISH

KHÓA LUẬN TỐT NGHIỆP ĐẠI HỌC HỆ CHÍNH QUY NGÀNH: NGOẠI NGỮ

Sinh viên: Hoàng Thị Ràng

Lóp: NA 1601

Giảng viên hướng dẫn: Đặng Thị Vân, M.A.

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NHIỆM VỤ ĐỀ TÀI TỐT NGHIỆP

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1. Nội dung và các yêu cầu cần giải quyết trong nhiệm vụ đềtài tốt nghiệp
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2. Các số liệu cần thiết để thiết kế, tính toán.
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3. Địa điểm thực tập tốt nghiệp.

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(Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)

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Hai Phong, June 2016

Hoang Thi Rang

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PART ONE: INTRODUCTION

1. Rationale

Writing letter plays an important role in our life and it is used in all fields, for example, business, education, tourism, daily communication, etc. Letter is, first of all, the means used by people to keep in touch with their family, relatives or friends. In business, it is used by the company to contact and exchange information with its customers.

In the stage of modernization of the country, the cooperative and developed opportunities are available, exchanging letter has become more and more important especially the letter written in English.

There is a fact that not all people are able to write an English letter successfully due to the limitation of knowledge. Writing a good letter means you use a special language in appropriate format and clear content to persuade the receivers and make a good impression on them.

Writing a successful English letter is not really easy. It becomes a common problem not only to students but also to employees. There are some differences between formal and informal letter in term of format, style and language. People sometimes make mistakes in their letters without being aware about it.

Realizing the above issues, I decided to carry out "the study on formal letters and informal letters in English" to help learners deeply understand

about these types of letter with the hope that they can write an English letter better.

2. Aims of the study

The aims of the study are:

- Giving literature review of definition, writing process and classification of writing as well as classification of letters.
- Providing the basic and essential knowledge about the format, style and language used in formal letters and informal letters.
- Finding out some common errors in writing English letter to help learners avoid making those mistakes and have good skill in writing letter.

3. Scope of the study.

There are many different types of formal letters and informal letters that need to be analyzed. However, because of the limitation of time and knowledge, I can only focus on some typical types and finding out the most common errors made by Vietnamese learners when they write English letter.

I hope that students and readers will find my study useful in their study and communication in their life. I do expect and highly appreciate their comments, suggestion to make the study better.

4. Methods of the study

To finish this graduation paper, I search and collect the necessary knowledge from different reference books related to English writing and from the websites on the internet.

This paper provides readers with many model English letters. Besides, I carry out the qualitative method in which some typical letters are analyzed to help learners understand clearly about the format, content, style and language in each type as well as the possible mistakes in writing letter.

5.Design of the study

My graduation paper is divided into three parts, in which the second part is the most important part

The first part is the **introduction** which presents the rationale for choosing the topic and point out the aims of the study, the scope of the study, methods and design of the study.

The second part is **development** which consists of three chapters.

Chapter 1: Literature review which provides reader with definition of key terms including writing and letter as well as classification of letters.

Chapter 2: Focuses on some types of formal letters and informal letters. The format, content, style and language of complaint letters, congratulations letters and invitation letters are analyzed.

Chapter 3: Points out the possible errors in writing letter and give some

suggestion to Vietnamese learners for improving writing English letter

skill.

The last part is the **conclusion**. In this part, the content of previous parts is

summarized

CHAPTER 1: LITERATURE REVIEW

4

Chapter 1 helps readers have a first look at definition of writing and writing process. This chapter also introduces an overview of letter as well as their classification.

I.Writing

1. Definition of writing

Writing plays an important role in our life. It is a skill that people in all parts of life use every day. A teacher, for example, has to write lectures, a chief accountant has to write reports to general director every month. As a student, I have a pile of writing tasks: essays, assignments, internship report, graduation study, etc. Therefore, a good writing skill is what I need to equip. Here are some different definitions of writing.

➤ "Writing" is the process of using symbols (letters of the alphabet, punctuation and spaces) to communicate thoughts and ideas in a readable form.

(www.englishclub.com/writing)

Another definition of Writing is "a medium of human communication that represents language and emotion through the inscription or recording of signs and symbols".

(www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Writing)

During my study process at Hai Phong Private University, I find writing a hard-work skill. In other words, writing is a process that everybody has to practice regularly. In addition to good writing skill, learners should read more to find the different ways in organizing writings, and widen knowledge.

2. Types of writing

According to Stephen Bailey (2006: p.3), most university and college students are assessed through the production of written assignments. Some of the terms used to describe different types of assignments can be confusing. In addition, students need to be obvious about the basic components of written texts. In other words, the types of writing can be made clear andthe following table shows the main purpose of each and usual approximate length

Type	Purpose	Length
Letter	For formal and informal	Usually fewer
	communication	than 500
		words
Note	To record reading or	Depends on
	lectures	each reading
		or lecture
Report	To describe something a	1,000-2,000
	student has conducted, e.g.	
	an experiment/a survey	
Project	Research conducted either	1,000-3,000
	individually or in group on	
	subject chosen by student(s)	
Essay	Piece of writing used to	1,000-5,000
	assess coursework/subject	
	chosen by teacher	
Thesis/dissertation	Long piece of writing on	30,000-70,000
	subject chosen by student	
	for final assessment in	
	Master's/PhD course	

Article/paper	Writing published in	5,000-10,000
	academic journal	

(Bailey, 2006: p3)

3. Writing Process

As we know, writing is known as a method of communication. Good writing skills allow us to communicate our message clearly and obviously and also help learner write fluently.

Based on The Oxford Essential Guide To Writing, the author pointed out writing in its broad sense as distinct from simply putting words on paper has three steps: Thinking about it, doing it, and doing it again and again and again, as often as time will allow and patience will endure).(Thomas S. Kane, p.17)

*The first step, "thinking", or is called "prewriting" includes:

Prewriting is the process of coming up with ideas for your essay

There are some prewriting techniques that we can discuss:

- -Analyzing the assignment: You have to sure that you understand the assignment. You should take some questions what, where, when, why, how...
- Brainstorming: You should quickly generate ideas (examples, reasons, personal experiences and otherdetails) in the form of notes, a list, a diagram, a mind map, or columns.
- Outlining: You may find that different ideas in brainstorming can be written in different paragraphs. So you need to organize your ideas by making an outline and add relevant ideas.

*The second step, "doing," is usually called "drafting".

The author considered "a draft" is an early version of a piece of writing. Most of us cannot compose anything well at the first try. We must write and rewrite. As a rule, the more you draft, the better the result. You

create the complete sentences from the ideas in your outline and write the sentences in paragraph.

In the draft, mistakes can be made and your writing structure doesnot need to be perfect.

*The third step, "doing it again".

After draft writing, we rework the writing so that the ideas are expressed in the best way possible.

At last we check the organization of your paragraph and ideas every misspelling in a dictionary, using verbs, pronouns, and modifiers correctly.

Writing process is very important. It goes through many stages such as understanding, collecting information, and writing. If you deeply understand about writing process and frequently practice writing following these above steps. You will improve your overall ability to communicate in English and you will be a good writer.

II. Letters

1. Definition of letter

In many years, writing letter is one of the ways to show your deep emotion and very meaningful. People still send the sincere letters to each other on special occasion or celebration even on any day that they like. So, what is a letter?

"Letter is a written or printed communication directed to a person or organization."

(http://education.yahoo.com/reference/dictionary/entry/letter)

Letter is also defined a written message from one person to another, usually put in an envelope and sent by post

(http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/letter)

Letters can be created and sent as:

E-mail or electronic transmissions

Hand-delivered transmissions

Regular mail transmissions

2. Letter writing basics

According to Robert W.Bly (2004: p. 3), the letter writing basics include:

- Prewriting Planning

In this part, we should focus on some simple steps for planning a letter or other communication of any significance:

- Do a SAP(subject, audience, and purpose) analysis as outlined in the sections that follow. The process requires you to ask and answer three questions:
 - ➤ What is the subject (topic) of your letter?
 - ➤ Who is your audience? (Who will be receiving your letter?)
 - ➤ What is the purpose of your letter?
- Gather the information you need and do whatever additional research is required to complete the letter.
- Make a simple 1-2-3 outline of the points you need to cover, in the order you want to present them
- Twelve Rules for better letters writing
 - > Present your best self
 - ➤ Write in a clear, conversational type
 - > Be concise
 - ➤ Be consistent
 - > Use Jargon sparingly
 - ➤ Avoid big words
 - > Prefer the specific to the general
 - ➤ Break up your writing into short sections
 - > Use visuals
 - > Use the active voice
 - ➤ Organization

Length.

- Tone

There are four basic options for letter tone – forceful, passive, personal, and impersonal

Forceful Tone

Forceful tone is used when addressing subordinates or other who, basically, have to do what you tell them to do. You are not asking them, you are ordering them in no uncertain terms.

• Passive Tone

Passive tone is used when addressing superiors and others who, basically, you have to listen to and please – bosses, customers, clients.

Personal Tone

Personal tone is used when you want to give support or establish or improve a relationship. It is most appropriately used with people you know, rather than strangers, or at least with people whose situations you know about and empathize with.

• Impersonal Tone

Impersonal tone is used when you either want to keep a relationship on a strictly professional level, or when you want to distance yourself from the other person or the subject at hand.

II. Classification of letters

1. Formal letters

Formal letter is written in the formal language with a specific format. In simple terms, this is a letter written for professional communication.

Formal letters are divided into two main types: Business letters and social letters

1.1. Business letters

Business letters are used to exchange thoughts and ideas in connection with a monetary dealing of man and organization.

1.1.1. Complaint letters

A complaint letter is written to show one that an error has occurred and need to be corrected as soon as possible. It can be used for warning the reader.

Dear Mr Haynes,

I am writing to complain about your two dogs.

Although I have repeatedly asked you to prevent the dogs from leaving your garden, you have failed to do so. As a result, my front garden has been dug up twice over the past three days.

Furthermore, their barking is extremely annoying, both to local residents and myself.

Finally, I feel that these dogs have a tendency to be aggressive, as I have told you in the past. Nevertheless, they are allowed to roam the streets of our neighborhood, which I consider unacceptable.

I hope that this matter can be resolved.

Your sincerely

William Penton

(Malkoc, 1988, p19)

1.1.2. Inquiry letters

An enquiry letter is written to seek information from other organizations. It may be deal with a simple matter.

Tipton Travel,
Inc.Sept.15,1988
Fifth Avenue
Greenburg, VT 11111

Attention: World Travel Reservations

Please reserve on seat on your Around-the Word tour leaving Greenburg on March 30, returning May 30. I am enclosing a down payment of S500.00 (five hundred dollars) by personal check. Please bill me for the remainder.

Alice Adam Harris

Mrs. J. H. Harris

Mrs. J. H Harris

Rockford Arms Hotel

Rockford, CO 33333

(Malkoc, 1988, p23)

1.1.3. Order letters

This letter is used for ordering the products or services.

Blackstone Book Agency
September 15, 1988
Sixth and Riverside Avenue
Olympia, WA 99999

Attention: Ms. R. Smith

Dear Ms. Smith:

Would you please send me a copy of Word Wide Dictionary, unabridged second edition, 1982.I am enclosing a money order for 37.50 to cover cost and handling.

If this amount is not correct, please let me know.

Thanking you in advance,

Yours truly

Josephine Black Principal

Dr. Josephine Black, Principal

City College

Mountainview, WA 99999

(Malkoc, 1988, p22)

1.1.4. Acknowledgement letters

This type ofletter is written to acknowledge someone for his/her help or support. It can be used to say thanks for something you have received from someone.

9/15/88ABC

Corporation

123 Long street

Bigtown, CA 88888

Dear Director:

This is to acknowledge receipt of the housing contract that I requested.

Thank you for your promotness.

Yours truly

Thomas R Hood

Thomas R. Hood Associates

Fourth and Pine Streets

Los Angeles, CA 88888

(Malkoc, 1988, p16)

1.1.5. Application letters

Sept. 15, 1988

Registrar's Office

State University

Littleton, SD 55555

Dear Registrar:

I am a student of microbiology in Geneva, Switzerland. *I would like to apply for* entrance to your university. Would you please send me an application form and information on your university.

Thank you

Yours truly

Renee Martin

BlancApt. 406

Geneva, Switzerland

(Malkoc, 1988, p17)

Depending on different purposes, application letters are created different such as Leave application letters, loan application letters or job application letters

1.2 Social letters

1.2.1. Congratulations letters

A Congratulations letter is used to acknowledge the good news sends wishes and blessings for the receipient.

West 12 Main Street

Howard, CA 8888

September 15,1988

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Miller,

Congratulations on the birth of your daughter Melissa. May you enjoy all the blessings of parenthood.

With very best wishes,

Sincerely,

David R. Johnson

David R Johnson

(Malkoc, 1988, p10)

1.2.2.Condolence letters

Condolence letter is a letter in which writer shows his/her sympathy for receipient because one of their friends or relatives has passed away.

211 Oak Aidge Park Youngtown, OH 33333 September 15,1988

Dear Ms. Rogers,

We were sorry to hear aboutyour illness andhope that you recover soon.

With best wishes for a speedy recovery,

Your English class,

(by) Henry Moore

(by Henry Moore)

(Malkoc, 1988, p8)

1.2.3. Apology letters

An apology letter is a way of expressing regret towards a past action

555 Rosamond Street Greenville, MA 22222 September 15, 1988

Dear Mr. Smith,

I want to apologize for not having answered your very kind letter sooner, but I have been away on a trip and just returned today.

The photographs you sent are beautiful. My family and I appreciate them very much. They are the best kind of remembrance, and we are very grateful. Again, *please accept my apologies for* the delay. And please give my best regards to your family.

Sincerely

Alfred Chace

Your student,

Alfred Chace

(Malkoc, 1988, p7)

1.2.4. Invitation letters

All invitation letters are used to invite a person or a group of people to attend an event or some sort of visit.

P.O Box 7

Golden Sands, FL 44444

June 1, 1988

Dear Prof. and Mrs. Miller,

My family and *I would like to invite you to* spend the Fourth of July holiday at our summer house on the ocean. Our house is near the beach and you will be free to swim and walk along the shore to your heart's content.

We will meet you at the airport and take care of all your transportation. We are looking forward to seeing you and do hope that you can come.

Cordially,

Mary Margaret Nelson

(Malkoc, 1988, p13)

1.2.5. Thanks letters

A thanks letteris written to express appreciation to other people or organizations.

Broad Branch Road 12 A

Littleton, NJ 33333

Dear Dr. Malone,

My sister and *I want to thank you for* the wonderful books which just arrived. They will be extremely useful in our courses this next semester. We deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness.

With very best regards,

Sincerely,

Agnes Howe

Trene Howe

Agnes and Irene Howe

(Malkoc, 1988, p14)

2. Informal letters

These types of letter are usually addressed to family, friends or relatives with close language and simple format. Such types of letter are also considered Personal letters. These types can include the same five categories as Social letters. However, the format and language are very simple

2.1. Congratulations letters

4246 38th Street, N.E.

St. Louis, MO, 44444

September 15, 1988

Dear Martha and Tom,

What wonderful news! *I was Delighted to hear about the* baby and that you all are doing well. *I want to congratulate* both of you on the arrival of Melissa and wish you many years of happy parenting!

Love,

Catherine

(Malkoc, 1988, p10)

2.2. Condolence letters

June 1,1988

Dear Rick,

We were sorry to hear about your illness, and hope that you'll be up and around soon. We miss you!

Get well soon,

Jenny and Paul

Jenny and Paul

(Malkoc, 1988, p8)

2.3. Apology letters

September 15, 1988

Dear George,

I'm writing to tell you that I've lost your copy of "Gone with the Wind". I left it in the lounge, and someone must have picked it up. *I'm really very sorry*, and will try to replace it as soon as I can.

Regards,

Cel

(Malkoc, 1988, p7)

2.4. Invitation letters

September 15, 1988

Dear Paul,

We're having a Fourth of July get-together at our summer house.

Bring your beach clothes and a good appetite and plan to spend the weekend!

Doug

P.S We'll pick you up at the airport, of course!

(Malkoc, 1988, p13)

2.5. Thanks letters

9/15/88

Dear Ruth,

Thanks so much for the birthday book. It's just what I need!

Love,

Agnei

(Malkoc, 1988, p14)

CHAPTER 2: THE STUDY ON FORMAL LETTERS AND INFORMAL LETTERS IN ENGLISH

Chapter 2 will introduce about formal and informal letters. In this chapter, the writer will focus on complaint, invitation and congratulations letters. The format, style and language in different types will be presented.

I.Formal letters

1. Complaint letters in business

Complaint letter is one kind of business letter and most people write a complaint letter to the customer service department or head office if there is no customer service. In some cases, the suppliers have provided the service or goods, however, errors and other unpleasant circumstances may sometimes happen in the course of transaction, and these often lead to tedious disputes.

Following are kinds of complaint often made by the buyer:

- Letter Complaint of wrong deliver
- Letter Complaint of damage
- Letter Complaint of bad workmanship
- Letter Complaint of non-delivery
- Letter Complaint of accounting errors

1.1. Format of Complaint letters

1. Letter head	It is only used for first page of a letter. It often contains name, address, telephone number of the sender. It sometimes includes trade-mark, fax, telex, etc.
2. Reference	This consists of the signer's initials in capital, this item serve as a reminder of who prepare the letter.

3. Dateline	The date on which the letter is being
	prepared. The month may be written by
	abbreviations Jan, Feb, Sept, Oct, Dec
	but do not present in figures
4. Attention line	The address and name of recipient are
	written as it will appear on the envelope
	This is not always required. It should be
	used when the letter is addressed to a
	company or organization as a whole,
	but you want to be handled by a specific
	individual at the company or within the
	organization. It should be underlined or
	typed in capitals.
5. Salutation	It is usually followed by a comma.
6. Development	It is the body of the letter that present
0. Development	what the letter is about.
	what the letter is about.
7. Complimentary	This is polite, formal way to end a
close	letter: standard forms are "Yours
Ciose	
	faithfully", "Yours truly", etc. Only the
	first word of the complimentary close is
	capitalized and the ex-precision is
	followed by a comma.
0 (1)	
8. Signature	The sender should sign his/her name in

	the space between the complimentary
	and their typed name.
9. Enclosure	(if any) Consisting of the word
	"enclosure" followed by a list of the
	enclosed items, this is practical courtesy
	to prevent your reader from discarding
	important matter with the envelope.

F. Lynch &Co. Ltd.

(Head office), Nesson House, Newell Street, Birmingham B3 3EL

Telephone No.: 0212366571Fax: 0212368592Telex: 341641

Satex S.p.AYour Ref:

Via di Pietra PapaOur Ref:

00146 Roma Date: 15 August 19

ITALY

Attn.MrD.Causio

Dear Mr Causio,

Our Order No. 14478

I am writing to you to complain about the shipment of sweaters we received yesterday against the above order.

The boxes in which the sweaters were packed were damaged, and looked as if they had been broken open in transit. From your invoice No. 18871 we estimate that thirty garments have been stolen to the value of £150.00. And because of the rummaging in the boxes, quite a few other garments were crushed or stained and cannot be sold as new

articles in our shops.

As the sale was on a c.i.f. basic and forwarding company your agents, we suggest you contact them with regard to compensation.

You will find a list of damaged and missing articles attached, and the consignment will be put to one side until we receive your instructions.

Your sincerely,

L. Crane

L. Crane

ChiefBuyer

Letter complaint of damage

(Can, 2006, p230)

1.1.1. Opening

A letter is always opened by Salutation which used for greeting.

If you are writing for the first time to the secretary of a company, you should begin the letter with "Dear Sir". You just use their first name when you know them well.

A woman may be addressed as:

Dear Miss: with the woman who is unmarried or single

Dear Mrs: with the woman who is married.

Dear Ms or if you are not sure about the marital status of the lady.

Below the salutation, include a subject line to indicate the product or service that you are addressing in your complaint.

You start the letter with a sentence that immediately draws the reader's attention to the matter

Here are some useful expressions for starting a complaint letter.

We would like to inform you that

I am writing to complaint about

I am writing with reference to Order No....which we have received I am writing to express my strong dissatisfaction with... We were extremely disappointed with...

1.1.2. Body of letter

This part is also called development of the letter. Follow the opening with a summary of the events that cause your plaint, give all the relevant information in clear and logical sequence. These following terms should be presented:

-Mentioning the problem enclosing the number, the date of order, date of delivery

On 19 May 2016 we placed an order with your firm for 12,000 ultra super long-life batteries. The consignment arrived yesterday but contained only 1,200 batteries.

Firstly, I had difficulty in registering to attend the event. You set up an online registration facility, but I found the facility totally unworkable.

- Referring to the inconvenience caused.

This error put our firm in a difficult position, as we had to make some emergency purchases to fulfill our commitments to all our customers. This caused us considerable inconvenience.

Even after spending several wasted hours trying to register in this way, the computer would not accept my application.

I am therefore returning the invoice to you for correction.

This large number of errors is unacceptable to our customers, and we are therefore unable to sell these books.

- Suggesting the solution

I am writing to ask you to please make up the shortfall immediately and to ensure that such errors do not happen again.

Could I please ask you to look into these matters

Please send us a corrected invoice for \$9,479

I enclose a copy of the book with the errors highlighted. Please re-print the book and send it to us by next Friday. In some cases, you can give warnings (optional)

Otherwise, we may have to look elsewhere for our supplies.

I'm afraid that if these conditions are not met, we may be forced to take legal action.

If the outstanding fees are not paid by Monday, 6 June 2016, you will incur a 10% late payment fee.

1.1.3 Closing

In closing of complaint letters, you should express what you expect from the company or suppliers, or in other words, you say what you want or ask for something to be done, including specific actions and deadlines.

Here are some useful expressions of suggesting solution:

Please let me know as soon as possible what action you propose to take.

I look forward to receiving your explanation of these matters

I look forward to hearing from you shortly.

At last, finish the letter respectfully by the complimentary closure

The complimentary closure used will again depend on the relationship with the person to whom you are writing.

The rule to follow is simple

If the letter begins with "Dear Sir", or "Dear Madam", it should end with "Yours faithfully" (you don't know the recipient)

If the letter begins with the person's name, e.g."Dear Mr. Ryan", it should end with "Yours sincerely" (you know the recipient)

The initial of "Yours faithfully" and the s of "sincerely" should not be capitalized.

Looking at the sample Letter complaint of damage above, you can see:

Salutation	Dear Mr. Causio,
Number of order	14478
Number of invoice	18871

The problem	The sweaters which they ordered were
	damaged
Inconvenience caused	Nearly thirty garments have been stolen to
	the value of £150.00 and few other
	garments were crushed or stained and
	cannot be sold as new articles.
Solution	Mr Crane suggested Mr Cassio contacting
	company that Mr Cassio's company agents
	with regard to compensation
Complimentary close	Yours sincerely

1.2. Content, style and language

Content and Style

Style is very essential and plays an important role in writing. A good letter of complaint should be sure about these following aspects:

Length

When writing a complaint letter you keep it short to help ensure that your letter will be read in its entirety, if you write a too long complaint letter, it's hard for recipient to sit down and read all pages.

Tone

The tone of complaint letters should not be aggressive or insulting. It is very important to write the letter when emotions have calmed down. Although you may feel angry but you must not show this in the letter, because the supplier may not be to blame and it would annoy the reader and not encourage them to solve the problem.

Content

The content should contain enough details so that the receiver does not have to write back requesting more

Legal action is not normally threatened in the first letter of complaint.

Language

Letter of complaint in business are formal letters, therefore, the language used in this type of letter should be polite and formal. Everyone should use complex sentences, non-colloquial English and useful phrases to make your letter leave a good impression on reader and help you writing more persuadable.

You also avoid using slang

Here are some useful phrases in formal complaint letters

Opening	I am writing in order to complain about I am writing		
	to complain about		
	I am writing to express my strong dissatisfaction		
	with		
Useful phrases	My first complaint is		
	The first problem is		
	The first thing I would like to draw your attention		
	to is		
	My first concern is		
	In addition to this		
	Supplementary to this		
	was also unacceptable		
Linking words	Even though/ although		
	However/ nevertheless		
	Furthermore, moreover		
	Firstly, finally		
	not onlybut also, but		
	If I may, unless,		
Closing	I look forward to hearing from youI look forward to		
	receiving a full refund		

I look forward to receiving a replacement look
forward to receiving your explanation

2. Congratulations letters

Congratulations letter is usually written to send your wishes and express your feeling to your friends, your relatives, colleagues or to other people whom you want to send your wish. This type of letter is taken in some occasions, events or special days. From my view of point, different occasions need different way and language to write congratulations letter. Giving congratulations wishes to someone means sharing happiness with each other. We should sendour congratulation letter as soon as we know about the great news that has been shared.

2.1 Types of the congratulations letter

A letter of congratulations builds goodwill by striking the reader's ego: everyone likes to have accomplishments acknowledged.

The occasions for congratulatory messages are numerous: promotion, getting a new job, achievements, marriage and births, etc.

A letter of congratulations should contain three essential ingredients. It should:

- 1) Begin with the expression of congratulation
- 2) Mention the reason for congratulation with a formal tone
- 3) End with an expression of goodwill.

The following are some sample letter of congratulations

West 12 Main Street Howard, CA 88888 September 15, 1988 Dear Mr. and Mrs. Miller,

Congratulations on the birth of your daughter Melissa. May you enjoy all the blessing of parenthood?

With very best wishes,

Sincerely,

David R. Johnson

Sample of Congratulations letters on birth of baby

(http://readwritelistenspeak.com/congratulation-letter/)

Dear Mr. Roberts,

I am writing to convey my warm congratulations on your appointment as Managing Director of your firm.

My fellow directors and I are delighted that the many years of service you have given to your firm should at last have been rewarded in this way and, we therefore, joint in sending you our best wishes for the future.

Yours sincerely,

Sample of Congratulations letters on Promotion

(Dan, 2003, p28)

25 First Avenue West Norfolk, VA 66666 September 15, 1988

Dear Dr. Harrison,

Congratulations on the completion of your doctoral degree.

May I wish you every success in your new career.

Sincerely,

Edmund J. Hill

Director, Language Center

Sample of Congratulations letters on graduation

(http://readwritelistenspeak.com/congratulation-letter/)

Route 4, Box 200 Blackthorn, KY 5555S September 15, 1988

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Brock,

Congratulations on your golden wedding anniversary! Although we can't be with you to help you celebrate this very special occasion, please know that we are with you in spirit on this happy and auspicious day.

With warmest best wishes.

Sincerely,

Mary and John Smith

Sample of Congratulations letters on wedding anniversary

 $(\underline{http://readwritelistenspeak.com/congratulation-letter/})$

2.3. Content, style and language in congratulation letters

Content and style

When you write a congratulation to someone, it means you find yourself please and happy for them and you are given a chance to express your wishes. It is very essential to congratulate other people formally. If those

are your partners, your colleagues or your boss, it is very nice to send sincere congratulations.

A good congratulation letter should consist of these aspects.

Content

The content of the congratulations letter need be clear and obviously and make recipient feel happy and create a good connection.

Because everybody also want to be noticed and organized for their accomplishments, so that, sending a congratulations letter is considered a nice gesture. Sending a congratulatory note can strengthen your relationship and it can give you more opportunities in the future.

We should avoid extensively lengthy writing because it can cause the impression of exaggeration.

Your letter should not include unnecessary details that do not serve the purpose of the letter.

Tone

Your letter should be concise and positive and to the point

Express your congratulation in an honest manner.

Be genuine, and sincerely show that you are happy without any exaggeration.

Language

The language that used in your letter should be formal, polite and simple instead of complicated, because the receiver should be able to easily understand what you are expressing, or else the purpose of the letter will lost

A formal congratulation letter is usually open with "Dear + name/ title". It should end with "yours sincerely"

It can be finished by:

Please accept my best wishes for your continued success

I wish you all the best in this important career advancement

Good luck and give an update once you get settled Best wishes for success and keep in touch.

Following are common sentences in congratulation

Congratulation on	Congratulations on your promotion to		
promotion	general manager		
	I want to congratulate you on your new		
	position		
	Please accept my hearty congratulations		
	on your promotion		
Congratulation on new job	I just heard the news about your new job		
	We were all to hear the news		
	Congratulations on your new job		
	I was delighted to hear that you had		
	landed the position		
Congratulation on	Congratulations on receiving the		
achievement	Springfield Art Award		

II. Informal letter

1. Congratulation letters

Informal Congratulation letters are usually written to people who are very close to us like friends, relatives. These letters should not be written to the people whom we or to the people whom we don't know or we don't have close relationship. It sounds quite odd if we write congratulations letters to such kind of people.

1.1. Types of Congratulations letter different types:

An informal letter of congratulations should contain three essential ingredients. It should:

1) Begin with the expression of congratulation

- 2) Mention the reason for congratulation with a personal or informal tone
- 3) End with an expression of goodwill.

Informal Congratulation letters can also be divided into

September

1988

Dear Kathleen,

Happy Birthday! And many happy returns of the day.

Love,

15.

Mary

Sample of Congratulations letters on birthday

(http://readwritelistenspeak.com/congratulation-letter/)

4246 38th Street, N.E. St. Louis, MO, 44444 September 15, 1988

Dear Martha and Tom,

What wonderful news! I was delighted to hear about the baby and that you all are doing well. I want to congratulate both of you on the arrival of Melissa and wish you many years of happy parenting!

Love,

Catherine

Sample of Congratulations letters on the birth of baby

 $(\underline{http://readwritelistenspeak.com/congratulation-letter/})$

Dear Mr. Hopkins,

It was real please to know of your promotion to the position of Sales manager From what we know of the qualifications required, the Board of Director of your firm could not have chosen a better man.

Congratulations on a-well deserved advancement.

Sincerely yours,

Sample of Congratulations letters on promotion

(Dan, 2003, p28)

Fairwoods apartments 42, 100 Broad Avenue S.E Tulsa, OK 77777 September IB, 1988

Dear Joe,

Congratulations on your new job! We were all really happy to hear the good news and wish you the best of luck.

Let us know how you're getting along-and when you're coming through Tulsa again.

Soon, we hope!

As ever, **f**d

Sample of Congratulations letters on new job

(http://readwritelistenspeak.com/congratulation-letter/)

1.2. Content, style and language

Content and style

The style of informal congratulation letter is also as same as in formal congratulations letter. It needs to be written clearly and obviously.

Length

Informal congratulations letter has personal feature because it is often sent to people who close to us and we know them well like friends, relatives, family...Therefore, the length of the letter should not be long. Most of the informal congratulations letters are short.

Tone

The tone in informal congratulation letter should be concise and positive and to the point like formal letter

You also express your congratulation in an honest and since manner

Depending on people who are received, your letter will dictate the tone. For example, you wouldn't use the same tone and voice if you're writing a birthday letter to your friend and your director. If the person is someone older, the tone of the letter should be more formal in nature.

Language

People use the simple and close words to congratulate their close-knit person directly.

An informal letter of congratulations can start with "Dear". People use it when we write to someone older than us. Sometimes, when people write to friends, relatives or family members who younger than them, they use the receiver's name directly.

There are some differences in using language between formal congratulations letter and informal congratulations letter

	Formal	Informal
opening	Dear John	Dear Aunt, Uncle,
	Dear Mr.Jane	Dear mom
		Mommy, daddy
		Jenifer
		Hi/ hello,how are you
		My son, my daughter

closing	Yours Sincerely	Your best friend
	Sincerely	I love you so much
		Love
		Regards
		As ever

2. Invitation letter

Writing invitation letter or card is one of the common ways of inviting the people you know such as friends, relatives, colleagues, partners to important events

An invitation letter can be formal or informal. Formal invitations look like professional letter while informal invitations are considered personal letter or note.

Informal invitation is letter is normally used for a birthday party, or for lunch or dinner, etc.

2.1 Format of informal invitation letter

An invitation letter consists of these following parts

Opening

-It usually starts with "Dear + receiver's name" e.g "Dear Maria"

Body of the letter

Title of event: Birthday party, wedding party, dinner meal.

Cover the details:+) location

- +) time
- +) date
- +) dress,

Closing

An informal letter is to someone you know very well. So, your closing is also informal and close.

Opening Closing

Dear John,

Best wishes

Dear Mary

Best regards

Hi there, John

Hope all's well in your world!

I am going to have a party at my place on next Tuesday, 23rd September. I am inviting you too and I am sure you would be there and have great fun with us. I guess you know that I have moved into a new address, which is 155, Fitz Boy Ave, Birmingham. It's not very difficult to find. Take M41 Motorway and you have to be careful because the Motorway is really busy on Tuesdays and you may get delayed. I would like to recommend that you start your journey one hour earlier .You don't need to worry about a parking place because i am going to hire my neighbor's parking place. For the party night please wear (Fancy dress costumes) so make sure that you bring extra clothes to enjoy the party and spend a great time together.

Cheers

Mark

Sample of Invitation letter to party

(https://essayforum.com/letters/friend-inviting-party-home-52848/)

Dear Patricia,

I hope you are well. Are you looking forward to the summer holiday? Thank you for your previous letter, it's always great to hear the news from back home.

I'm writing to you because I want invite you to visit me during the holiday season. We could visit the art and history museums or spend

days at the park or wander around the shopping centre if the weather is bad. My friends would love to spend more time with you too, we could hang out with them in that cafe you like or go on a day trip to the beach. What do you think?

I think it would be amazing to spend a couple of weeks with you here in the city! We would have so much fun! I know how much you love the city and it wouldn't be expensive as you can stay with me in the apartment.

Let me know what you think. If you decide to come, we can start planning what we will do while you're here.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you and hopefully I'll see you soon!

Kind regards,

Kevin.

Sample of Invitation letter for holiday

(http://www.myenglishteacher.eu/question/how-to-write-a-letter-to-ask-your-friend-to-visit-you-during-the-holiday/)

September 15, 1988

Dear Paul,

We're having a Fourth of July get-together at our summer house. Bring your beach clothes and a good appetite and plan to spend the weekend!

Doug

P.S. We'll pick you pick up at the airport, of course!

Sample of Invitation letter for visiting house

(Malkoc, 1988, p12)

October 4, 1988

Dear Jerry and Carol,

You are cordially invited to our annual! Halloween costume party on Monday, October 31, 1988 at our home. We promise surprise, fun costumes, and good food.

Bring a friend!

Looking forward to seeing you!

The Thompsons

RSVP regrets only

Sample of Invitation letter for holiday

(Malkoc, 1988, p12)

2.2. Content, style and language

Depending on your reason for sending your invitation letter, the language and style you use will be affected.

An informal invitation letter should be written to brief and include enough details and avoid writing verbose sentences that contain unnecessary information.

Language using in this type of letter should be close and polite.

Abbreviations sometimes can be used:

Iam - I'm

I will - I'll

I have seen - I've been

Idioms and colloquial language are also appeared in informal letter: wanna, kid,

Following is language using in informal letter

Will you come?

Why don't you ...?

Come...

How about coming with us to...?

An invitation letter should, in addition, include the R.S.V.P notation. This abbreviation stands for répondez s'il vous plait, it asks the reader to please respond, i.e. Please let us know if you plan to attend.

This chapter presents different types of formal letters and informal letters. In the next chapter, the writer would like to point out some possible errors in style and content and language by Vietnamese learners and give some solutions to overcome these problems.

CHAPTER 3. ERRORS MADE BY VIETNAMESE LEARNERS IN WRITING FORMAL LETTERS AND INFORMAL LETTERS IN ENGLISH.

Correspondence is an important part of life. It is used in the exchange of business and in daily communication. A letter written properly, clearly and coherent always well received and left a good impression on the reader. A letter in English is quite simple. However, there are a few differences in the way English and Vietnamese speak and write and that lead to some mistakes in the process of writing a letter. The common errors created in writing letter include error in content, style and language.

I. Errors in content

Normally, different types of letter contain different contents, for example, a congratulations letter used to express our wishes, in contrast, a condolence letters used to express the sympathy of the writer. The content presented in all types of lettershould be clear, coherent and includes enough essential information.

There is a fact that the writers often give too much information, in that case the letter will be long. In contrast, a letter is too little information will make very short letter. Information and expressions will affect the length of the letter.

These following letters used to reply the same enquiry letter for information of Mr Arand. (Too long)

Dear Mr Arrand,

Thank you very much for your enquiry of 5 November which we received today. We often receive enquiries from large stores and always welcome them, particularly at this time of the year when we know that you will be stocking for Christmas.

We have enclosed our winter catalogue and are sure you will be extremely impressed by the wide range of watches that we stock. You will see that they arrange from the traditional to the latest in quartz movements and include ranges for men, women, and children, with prices that should suit all your customers, from models costing only a few pounds to those in the upper-market bracket priced at several hundred pounds. But whether you buy a cheaper or more expensive model we guarantee all merchandise for two years with a full service.

Enclosed you will also find our price-list giving full details on c.i.f prices to London and explaining our discounts which we you will find very generous and which we hope you will take full advantage of.

We always available to offer you further information about our products and can promise you personal attention whenever you require it. This service is given to all our customers throughout the world, and as you probably know, we deal with countries from the Far East to Europe and Latin America, and this fact alone bears out our reputation which has been established for more than a hundred years and has made our motto a household world. Time for Everyone.

Once again may we thank you for your enquiry and say that we look forward to hearing from you in the near future?

Yours sincerely,

(Can, 2006, p32)

Some things are not suitable in the above letter:

- Do not need to explain about the stores and stock for Christmas because the customer knows about it already.
- The catalogue that the writer mentioned includes so many markets.
- Moreover, writer gives unnecessary information about the companies as well as the history of companies that unnecessary.

Here is another letter to reply the enquiry letter of Mr Arrand. (Too short)

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your enquiry, We gave a wide selection of watches which we sure you will like. We will be sending a catalogue soon. Yours faithfully,

(Can, 2006, p34)

There are also some problems in this letter:

- The letter does not include essential references about the date and time and required information
- The catalogue should be enclosed with letter that replies the customer.

The suitable letter should be

Dear Mr Arrand,

Thank you for your enquiry of 5 November.

We have enclosed our winter catalogue and price-list giving details of c.i.f London prices, discounts and delivery dates.

Though you will see we offer a wide selection of watches, may we draw your attention to pp. 23-28, and pp. 31-36 in our catalogue which we think might suit the market you are dealing with? And on page 25 you will notice our latest designs in pendant watches which are becoming fashionable for both men and women.

As you are probably aware, all our products are fully guaranteed and backed by our world-wide reputation.

If there is any further information you require, please contract us. Meanwhile, we look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

(Can, 2006, p35)

II. Errors in style

A persuasive or impressive letter not only has concise and clear contentbut also needs an elegant and simple style. One of the most common errors in writing formal letters and informal letters is the issue of the salutation. Most mistakes about salutation happen in formal letters.

The second reply letter to Mr Arrand above is an example

In this letter the writer used inappropriate salutation "Dear Sir" and ended with "Yours faithfully".Because Mr Arrand had written an inquiry letter for the writer before, therefore, the writer knew the name of the sender and he would have started by "Dear Mr Arrand" and ended with "Yours sincerely".

In English, to address someone whose name you do not know you can write:

Dear Sir

Dear Madam

Dear Sir/ Madam

To address someone that you know their name already, use their title and their surname

Dear Dr Smith

Dear PhD. Smith

To end formal letters, you can use:

American English	British English
Sincerely Sincerely Yours Your Truly	Yours sincerely (if you addressed the person by name) Yours faithfully (if you start by Dear Sir/ Madam)

There are some mistakes about the tone in formal letters and informal lettersalso usually occur

Letter of inquiry often use modal verbs to make the requirement more polite. "Would"/ "Could" and "Please" are usually used.

Impolite: I want you to come to our office tomorrow

Polite: Would you be able to come to our office tomorrow.

Impolite: *Call* me later.

Polite: Could you please call me later?

In the complaint letters, some expressions lose the value of the words

We *regret to inform* you that....

I am sorry to have to write to you about

These expressions lack of persuading

→Going directly to the point:

Iam writing to complaint about.....

Although you are very angry, you should not express negative attitude.

I really angry because your staff...

It is your fault....

Instead: This is the third time this mistake has occurred....

We are really dissatisfied.....

III. Errors in language

There are some mistakes the use of languagethat writers often make when writing formal letters and informal letters.

Slang, idioms and colloquial language can be used in a letter in case you write an informal letter for your friends, family or relative. It is considered impolite in formal letters.

Here are some errors in using language

Slang

A couple of hundred quid

Bucks

→Use:I need a loan.

Idioms and colloquial language

Avoid using	Instead of	
Rocket	go up	
Go through the roof	Raise	
Plummet	Go down	

Crash	decrease
Go through the floor	drop
Don't worry, I'll get your money	Your loan will be repaired
back	To invest in property
To go into property	Process are very low
Prices are at rock bottom	

Besides these two main types of mistake, which common found in Vietnamese learners' work, there are also, some other errors that happen during the process of writing English letter such as mistakes of spelling orgrammar.

IV. Some suggestions to Vietnamese learners for writing English letters Content

In order to write a letter in English effectively and successfully, the content should be brief, clear and divided into standard, separate sections. A letter should not too long, except for the contents to be exchanged particularly long.

The important thing required is a letter of the layout should be clear. The letter should present the essential points in a clear order, and between paragraphs, there should be a clear sequence or connection. Do not mention unrelated things.

The salutation and complimentary close need to be appropriate depending on type of the letter and the recipient. For example, you can open your letter with "Hello/ Hi" and end the letter with "Love/ best wishes" when you write an informal letter to your friends. However, when you write a formal letter to your manager you should start with "Dear...," instead of using "Hi/How are you?" The best way to handle this is to make sure you know who will receive the letter.

Style

The features about style for good letter writing may be summarized as follows:

Write effectively by using simple language, by being consistent and precise

Avoid wordiness and meaningless forms of expression

Write clearly and to the point

Write courteously and make your letter sound friendly and sincere

Adopt a tone suited to the occasion and to the purpose of the letter.

Language

Avoid using the slang in formal letters.

You can only use it in informal letter to your friends who are very close to you.

It is considered impolite if slang happen in a formal letter.

Avoid using idioms or language that too colloquial in formal letters Do not invent abbreviations and acronyms.

All the words should be spelled out on the letters, for example, "Road" instead of "Rd."

Exception honorifies may be abbreviated: Mr, Mrs, Ms, Dr, etc.

Numerical time should use the abbreviations "a.m." and "p.m."

Some common and standard abbreviations are also used in business letters.

"Junior" or "Senior", when used in a name, are correctly abbreviated "Jr." or "Sr.". They should be separated from the last name by a comma. The difference between writing formal and informal letters lies mainly in language. The closely wordsare often used in daily communication while the formal words are used in books, contracts, business letters and essays. In formal writing, you should avoid using the

intimatewords. In contrast, if it only requires writing letter to a friend, you should not use excessive formal words.

The following table shows some words used in formal and informal style.

Formal	Informal	
Inform me	Let me know	
Cancel	Drop	
Contract	Get in touch	
Obtain	Get	
Apologize	Say sorry	
Postpone	Delay	
Request	Ask for	
Compensate	Make up	
Establish	Set up	
Discover	Find out	
Handle	Deal with	
Investigate	Check up on	
Tolerate	Put up	
Increase	Go up	
children	Kids	

PART THREE: CONCLUSION

There are many differences between formal letters and informal letters. Style and language are the most different factors. With the knowledge and experience that I learned throughout the study process at Hai Phong Private University, I give learners the most basic and essential information about formal letters and informal letters.

In my study, the rationale, aims, methods, scope and design of the study are mentioned in the part one with the hope that the reader will have an overview on my study. Part two consists of three chapters. They are chapter 2, chapter3 and chapters 4 in which I presented literature review including an overview on writing, writing process and letter. I also analyze some typical letters and point out the common errors in writing formal letters and informal letters. Part three is the conclusion of the study.

I am aware that errors are unavoidable. I am willing to receive any comments, suggestion from reader to make the study better. I also wish my graduation paper would be useful for English majors in Hai Phong Private University as well as English learners.

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APPENDIX1

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS IN BUSINESS LETTERS

PLC	Public limited company	INST	Instant of this month
COD	Cash on delivery	CV	Curriculum vitae
CWO	Cash with order	Ref	Reference
VAT	Value added tax	Attn	Attention
CIF	Cost, insurance, freight	ASAP	As soon as possible
DCP	Delivered carriage paid	CC	Carbon copy
CIP	Carriage insurance paid Co		Company
P.T.O	Please turn over	Cr	Credit

P.O.B	Post office box	Dis	District
C & F	Cost & freight	FYI	For your information
Inc	Incorporated	Esq	Esquire
Mfg	Manufacturing	Lt	Lieutenant
Mdse	Merchandise	Pvt	Private
P.S	Postscript	M.A	Master of Arts
i.e	That is	Ph.D	Doctor of Philosophy

APPENDIX 2

SALUTATION AND COMPLIMENTARY CLOSE IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN STYLE

		BRITISH	AMERICAN
	Formal or	Dear Sir, Dear	Dear Sir /
Salutation	Routine	Sirs,	Gentlemen
Salutation		Dear Madam,	Dear Mr. Brown:
		Meadames	Dear Miss Smith:

			Dear Miss Brown:
	Informal	Dear Mr.	Dear Miss Brown:
		Brown,	Dear Miss Roberts:
		Dear Miss	
		Smith,	
	Personal	Dear Mr.	Dear Mr. Brown,
		Brown,	My dear Mr. Brown,
		My dear	Dear George
		Brown,	
		Dear Jim,	
Complimentary Close	Formal or	Your faithfully	Very truly yours
	Routine		
	Informal	Yours	Sincerely yours,
		sincerely	Cordially yours,
		Yours truly	
	Personal	Yours	Sincerely yours,
		sincerely,	With kind regards,
		Sincerely,	Sincerely,
		With best	Yours,
		wishes,	
		Yours,	

APPENDIX 3: Exercises

The following are some exercises and they help learner deeply understand about formal letters and informal letters.

Practise 1: Answer these questions.

1. When do people write complaint letter in Business?

2. What details will be mentioned in the body of complaint letter?

3. What do people say in congratulations letter?

Practise 2:

Write a letter to your friends Marry inviting her to your friend

following these details

Title of event: Birthday party

Date of birth:20th September.

Time:7.30 p.m

Location: At home, flat 52, Nguyen Duc Canh Street.

Key to exercises

Practise 1:

1. In business, people write complaint letter because of some reasons:

There is no customer service

The suppliers provide wrong goods or damaged products, etc.

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- 2. The body of complaint letter includes:
 - The problem encloses the number, the date of order, date of delivery.
 - Inconvenience caused.
 - Solution
- 3. A letter of congratulations should contain three essential ingredients. It should:
 - 1) Begin with the expression of congratulation
 - 2) Mention the reason for congratulation
 - 3) End with an expression of goodwill.

Practise 2. Your letter could be written as following sample

6 September

Dear Marry

I'm having a birthday party on Saturday, 20 September at 7.30 p.m.

The party is at my home, Flat 52, Nguyen Duc Canh Street.

I hope you can come

Mai