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|  |  |
| special needs students who are enrolled in regular secretarial and |  |
| office technology courses in Missouri. The special needs units are |  |
| designed to facilitate the mainstreaming of students with a wide |  |
| variety of handicapping and disadvantaged conditions. The units are |  |
| self-paced and contain simplified line drawings, controlled text, |  |
| vocabulary development, and mathematics practice exercises. Each unit consists of the following: introduction, objectives, and student |  |
| assessment; terms and equipment; steps of procedure; skill sheets;activity sheets; and a unit review and performance checklist. |  |
| Instructor's information includes notes, resources, and answer keys. |  |
| The units cover the following material: (1) job keeping; (2) |  |
| proofreading; (3) typing letters; (4) typing tables; (5) basic |  |
| telephone techniques; (6) using basic business mathematics; (7) |  |
| banking; (8) incoming mail; (9) outgoing mail; and (10) decisionmaking and organizing work. (KC) |  |
|  |  |

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## SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS FOR Secretarial Technology/Office Technology

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# Supplementary Units for Secretarial Technology/Office Technology 

By Carolyn Rainey<br>Illustrated By<br>Crystal Dietiker

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# Supplementary Units for Secretarial Technology/Office Technology 

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# Supplementary Units for Secretarial Technology/Office Technology 

## Preface

Secretarial Technology/Office Technology Supplementary Units are a Special Needs curriculum project sponsored by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Vocatıonal Special Needs Education. The purpose of this project is to provide supplementary materials for special needs students who are enroiled in regular secretarial and office technology courses.

The special needs units should facilitate the mainstreaming of students with a wide variety of handicapping and disadvantaged conditions. These units are self-paced and contain simplified line drawings, controlled text, vocabulary development, and math practice exercises. Each unit is colorcoded as follows:

White: Introduction, Objectives, and Student Assessment - This page presents unit and specific objectives which the student must meet to successfully complete the unit. The introduction contains a brief motivational statement describing the purpose and content of the unit. Student Assessment allows the student to determine whether to study the material in this unit or take the unit exam.

Salmon. Terms and Equipment - This, section introduces new terms and equipment necessary for the student to understand and perform the tasks shown in the unit.

Canary. Steps of Procedure - This presents a verbal and illustrated step-by-step explanation of a given skill or task.

Green. Skill Sheets - These pages provide paper and pencil exercises to develop and reinforce the math skills necessary to perform the procedures in the unit.
Blue. Activity Sheets - Various activities are presented to increase student involvement and provide extra practice in performing the procedures.
Pink: Unit Review and Performance Checklist - These sheets are used by the instructor to evaluate student performance. Different forms of review, includirig identification, matching, multiple-choice, and short answer exercises, are provided.

Curriculum material ;as developed as hands-on procedural materials for the special needs student and as a resource and guideline to assist the instructor. Responsibility of the instructor will be to adapt the material to suit a particular teaching/learning situation. This material can provide a basis for a vaniety of uses in a variety of special !earning situations.

Instructor's information, located in the frorit of the book, contains notes to the instructor, helpful resources, and answer keys.

# Secretarial Technology/Office Technology 

## Acknowledgments

This Secretarial Technology/Office Technology supplementary guide is a result of the efforts of the following individuals:<br>Writer:<br>Carolyn Rainey<br>Advisory Committee:<br>Judith Berger, St. Louis, Missouri<br>Phyllis Cole, St. Joseph, Missouri<br>Lonnie Echternach.t, University of Missouri-Columbia<br>Ruth Ellsworth, St. Louis, Missouri<br>Jim Good, St. Louis, Missouri<br>Sue Grimm, St. Louis, Missouri<br>Judy Holshouser, Cape Girardeau, Missouri<br>Virginia Jones, Independence, Missouri<br>Alta Kopetzky, St. Louis, Missouri<br>Charles Newman, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Jefferson City, Missouri Jeannie Repetto, University of Missouri-Columbia<br>June Wilson, Raytown, Missouri<br>Johnna Sue Zachary, Chillicorhe, Missouri<br>Department of Elementary and Secondary Education:<br>Bob Larivee, Director, Vocational Special INecús and Guidance Services<br>Dick Omer, Assistant Director, Vocational Special Needs Education<br>Iva Presberry, Supervisor, Vocational Special Needs Education<br>Joanne Newcomer, Director, Business and Office Education<br>Delbert Lund, Supervisor, Vocational Planning and Evaluation<br>Instructional Materials Laboratory:<br>Harley Schlichting, Director<br>Amon Herd, Associate Director<br>Phyilis Miller, Assistant Director<br>Dan Stapleton, Assistant Director<br>Crystal Dietiker, Graphic Artist<br>Christy Khojasteh, Assistant Editor<br>Mary Anne Kercher, Research Associate<br>Shelly Chism, Word Processor Operator III<br>Fieldtesting and Evaluation:<br>Ruth Elisworth, South County Technical School, St. Louis, Missouri<br>Judy Holshouser, Cape Girardeau AVTS, Cape Girardeau, Missouri<br>Alta Kopetzky, South County Technical School, St. Louis, Missouri<br>Bonnie Miles, Rolla AVTS, Rolla, Missouri<br>Maurita Miller, Rolla AVTS, Rolla, Missouri<br>Anita Tygette, Cape Girardeau AVTS, Cape Girardeau, Missouri

# Supplementary Units for Secretarial Technology/Office Technology 

## General Notes to the Instructor

Step 1: Read through the information in each unit before presenting it to the student.
Step 2: Nake sure all equipment to be used in each unit is available.
Step 3: Prepare any handouts, visuals, or supplemental material to aid student learning activities.
Step 4: Provide student with Introduction page.
Step 5: Discuss tasks on Introduction page and give directions for completing the Are You Ready section.
Step 6: Have student complets Introduction page
Step 7: If student elects to complete the Unit Review and Performance Checklist and does so to your satisfaction, have student proceed to the next unit If student does not wish to do the exercises, proceed to the next step.
Step 8: Discuss the Introduction page information with the student. At t . s time you can also discuss the Terms and Equíipment lists.
Step 9: Provide student with Steps of Procedure section.
Step 1C: Select a means to present the Steps of Procedure. (This will depend upon the capabilities of the student.)
a. Have student study information indepenciently,
b. Go through the Steps of Procedure individually or as a group.
c. Go though the material as a group, then have students work independently.

Step 11: Instructor can demonstrate procedures to the student or class.
Step 12. Allow student time to practice the procedure. Individual judgement by the instructor will determine proper amount of time.
Step 13. Have student complete all Skill Sheets for the unit. Skill Sheets reinforce skills necessary to perform the procedures in the unit and may also be used as a selfevaluation by the student and as points of discussion for the class.

Step 14: Complete any applicable activities listed on the Acitivity Sheets.
Step 15. When student is ready, use the Unit Review and Performance Chiecklist to evaluate student's performance for that unit.

## Additional Suggestions

- Try a team approach when possible:
-Peginning students can work together after instructor's demonstrations.
- One student experienced with the procedure can work with a beginner.
- For non-readers or ESL students, audio-visuals of the lessons can be prepared.
- Review equipment with students whenever necessary.
- Exercises can be used as a pencil and paper exercise or in any way instructor feels will help to clarify the material.
- Additional modifications can be made to take care of other cisadvantaged/handicapped conditions unique to your situation.


# Supplementary Units for Secretarial Technology/Office Technology 

## References

Detailed lists of references and microcomputer software appear in the Secretarial Technology/Office Technology curriculum guides (BOE-18-I) for mainstream programs. Since the Special Needs Units supplement these curriculum guides, a separate reference listıng is not provided with these supplementary units. Please refer to the following guides:

Secretarial Technology/Office Technology, Volume I (BOE-181-I)
Contains units on: Exploring Career Opportunities, Typing, Using $!!!$ ritten Communication Skills, and Transcribing.

Secretarial Technology/Office Technology, Volume II (BOE-182-I)
Contains units on: Performing Internal Services; Using Oral Communication Skills, Using Office Procedures and Organization Skills; Using Numerical-Clerical Records, and Processing Information.
Secretarial Technology/Office Technology, Volume ill (BOE-183.I)
Contains units on. Job Seeking, Performing Client-Related Services, Increasing Personal Development, Making Decisions and Solving Problems; and Performing Product-to-Client Transactions.

Available from:

Instructional Materials Laboratory<br>University of Missouri-Columbia<br>Columbia, Missouri<br>314/882-2883

## Helpful Resources for the Special Needs Learner

Changing Times Education Service Division. Working Today and Tomorrow. St. Paul, MN. EMC Corporation, 1987.

Daggett, W.R. The Dyilamics of Work. Cincinnati, OH: South-Western Publishing Co., 1984.
Glahn, S., Welter, C., Mecagin, R. BO-CEC English Resource Guide. Fort Collins, CO. Natıonal Business Education Association, Colorado State University, n.d.
Goble, D.Y. How to Get a Job and Keep It. Austin, TX: St.eck-Vaughn Co., 1985.
Grove, D.L. The Injured Typist Types. (left or right hand) Portland, ME. J. Weston Wal:h. Publisher, n.d. Huffman, H., Mecagni, R., Mongo, C., and Welter, C. BO-CEC Math Resource Guide. Fort Collins, CO. National Business Education Association, Colorado State University, n.d.

Modification of Instruction and Materials for Special Needs Students in Business Education Classes. Cedar Falls, IA. The Suroski Center, University of Northern lowa and Area Education Agency VII, 1984.

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Practical Problems in Mathematics for Office Workers. Albany, NY. Delmar Publishers Inc., 1982.
Williams, J.P., and Eggland, S.A. Communicating at Work. Cincinnatı, OH. South-Western Publishing Co., 1979.

Wircenski, Jerry L. Employability Skills for the Special Needs Learner: An Integrated Program of Reading, Math, and Daily Living Skills. Rockville, MD: Aspen Publishers, Inc., 1982.

## Special Needs Follow-Up Questionnaire

Staff members, writers, and advisors have worked to make these instructional materials easy to use and easy tor read. We welcome your input in the form of suggestions and/or corrections. Please return this questionnaire with your comments to:

Special Needs Editor
Instructional Materials Laboratory 10 Industrial Education Building University of Missouri-Columbia Columbia, Missouri 65211

Thank you for your time and consideration.

## Supplementary Units for Secretarial Technology/Office Technology

My overall rating of this publication is:

- ExcellentVery Good
- Good
$\square$ Fair
$\square$ Poor

I would suggest that to improve the materials, IML should:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Other Comments. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

OPTIONAL
Name- $\qquad$
Address. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Class Progress Chart


Instructor‘s Signature/Date $\qquad$

11

## job Keeping Skili Sheet 1

What Skiii: are Requirea for Employment?
A survey of Help Wanted Ads from the February 2. 1986, editions of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, yields some important information. The ads revealed that employers seek employees who possess office knowledge and skills. Further, the ads reveal that employers seek employees who possess Cesirable personal traits.

The ads in the suivey included entry-level clerical and secretarial positions. The skills. listed in random order, included the following:

1. typing
2. word processing
3. Shorthand
4. office procedures
5. spelling
6. grammar
7. telephone skills
8. filing
9. data entry
10. record keepin
11. greeting public
12. processing business forms
13. calculator
14. calculator 15. processing mail
15. processing ma
16. proofreading
17. proorreading
18. interpersonal skills
19. communication skills

Some of the desirable personal traits requested are shown in random order in the following list.

1. neat
2. well organized
3. accurate
4. friendly
5. tactful
6. personable
7. entrgetic
8. attractive
9. mature
10. self starter
11. reliable
12. stable
13. pleasant phone voice
14. able to grasp instructions
15. able to work alone. unsupervised
16. positive attitude

Why DO Teen-agers Lose Jobs?
This question is answered in the March 1984 edition of Tomorrow's Business Leader. Employees think they lose jobs because they lacked experience or training. Employers, however, indicate that teen-agers lose jobs primarily because of absentesism, tardiness, and inability to get along with other workers.

Activities
List the business skills you have mastered.
$\qquad$
List several personal traits you feel best describe you. cyou may be able to think of other traits in addition to the ones listed above.)
$\qquad$

## Job Keeping Skill Sheet 2

For the purposes of this activity sheet, networking means using the knowledge of acquaintances to help in getting a job or te advance from one job to the next An example of networking is applying for a position that a member of your family told you about in addition to family members, your network can include teachers, friends. employers, and ocher contacts in industry.

A very important part of the structure of networking is reputation. If a member of your network knows of a position for which you are qualified, he or she will be anxious to tell you about the position and will be happy to serve as a reference. It would be an error to recommend a friend for a position just because he or she is a friend. If the friend does not do well on the job, the network member's reputation with the employer will be damaged.

Another important thing to remember about networking is to keep the network operating. Keep in touch with members of your network. For example. teachers or placement personnel often learn of vacancies throughout the vear, not just in April - July when many graduates are looking for initial employment. These important people in our networks should be informed as to whether graduates are still looking for positions or whether graduates are looking for advancement. The same advice applies to present supervisors. Don't forget to let them know that you are interested in advancements.

Finally, it is important to keep adding members to your networking list. You must take the initiative in introducing yourself to people who can help you advance to other positions.

## Activities

1. List the persons in your present network.
a. Answens will vary
b. $\qquad$
c.
d. $\qquad$
e.
2. List the ways you plan to keep your network members informed about your employment status.
a. Answers will vary.
b.
c.
3. Case Study
you work in the mall room of a large corporation. You would like to be promioted to a position in the shipping/receiving department. Distuss the steps you would take to add a new member to your network who could help you obtain the promotion

Answers will vary. Concepts that could be included are:
a. Let your present supervisor know that you are willing to try for advancements. Supervisors can be very good sources of available, and can in a good word when the opportuni
b. Follow up on introductions. Arrange a meeting with the contazt person. Talk about your desire and qualifications for working for chat department.
job Keeping

## Job Keeping Skill Sheet 3

Setting goals helps students maintain a positive attitude throughout their school years. When we remember that we want to get an entry .f al clericalsecretarial job after graduation, this keeps us motivated.

In order to reach goals, students should set objectives. Objectives are steps which are taken to reach goals. Examples of objectives are to use effective telephone techniques, to prepare a resume, and to compose a letter of application.

The following paragraph from the 1984-85 Occupational Outlook Handbook defines the job entitled "Order Clerk."

Process orders for material or merchandise from customers or establishment employees. inform customers of receipt or orders, prices. shipping dates, delays, or additional information needed on the orders. May route orders to departments for filling and follow up on orders to insure prompt delivery. May be designated according to method of receiving orders, such as Mal-Order Clerk or Telephone-Order Clerk, or according to type of order handled, such as Back-Order Clerk.

An appropriate goal could be written as follows: To obtain the position of Order Clerk. Some appropriate objectives might include the following statements.

I will be able to:
(a) proofread business forms for missing details,
(b) operate an electronic calculator.
(c) make outgoing telephone calls,
(d) fill out a routing slip, and
(e) compare business forms with incoming deliveries

It is important to remember to set new goals. Getting that first job is not the end of goals Advancing to jobs which have more responsibilities and better salaries is important in keeping a positive outlook on life.

Activities

1. Write a goal statement for a positions) for which you are training.

Answers will vary.
2. Write three objectives for the positions) in Question 1.
a. Answers will vary
b. $\qquad$
3 Compare the following job definitions from the 1984-85 Occupational Outlook Handbook. Underline the new skills in the advanced position. Then write a goal and three objectives for the advanced position.

File Clerk
File corresporidence. cards, invoices receipts, and other records in alphabetical or numerical order, or according to the filing system used. Locate and remove material from file when requested. May be required to classify and file new material.

Clerical Supervisors, Office or Plant
Supervise and coordinate activities of workers engaged chiefly in one type of clerical function such as typing, filing. bookkeeping, tabulating data. etc May assume responsibility for completion of work assignments by clerical force being supervised and for the accuracy of completed assignments.

Write a goal.
To obtain the position of supervisor of the filing department. List three objectives.
a Complete a course in personnel management

- Learn the work assignments of all the positions in the dept
c Become thoroughly familiar with departmental policies and procedures
d. Become thoroughly familiar with employee's manual.


# Job Keeping Activity Sheet 1 

The ability to attract people to you is achieved by good interpersonal skills. The skills invoive a positive self-rmage, good personality traits, and a neat physical appearance while a comprehensive discussion of interpersonal skills can fill several books, the next three paragraphs are presented to heip you in the role-playing activities that follow.

Deveioping a Postive Self-Image
Throughout our lives we see people we want to pattern our behavior after. For example, we might think to ourselves. "Gee, I wish I could type as fast as what $s$ her name. A negative self.image can lead to feelings of jealously or cause us to just accept whatever iffe brings our way A positive self-image helps d remember that we are worthy individuals and to try to make the best of what we have. We also need to believe that most people are trustworthy and will accept us as we are.

Developing Cood Personality Traits
Personality traits can be thought of as good habits. For example, teenagers become reliable by practicing being on time for classes and by having their homework ready for class Undesirable traits turn people off and cause them to not want to ${ }^{\text {rive }}$ anything to do with us Examples of undesirable traits include always complaning abcut something, sloppiness, and constantly making excuses.

Maintaning A Desirable Physical Appearance
An attractive outward appearance depends on feeling good inside as well as looking good on the outside. When we feel good about ourselves, we usually stand or sit erect with our heads up. Guod posture, in turn, makes cur body work better, and we feel better. Therefore. we can get more work done. People think we are more energetic and friendly. Wiien we look good on the outside, that makes us feel better and gives us confidence in meeting and working with others.

## Role-playing Activities

Situation 1:
You have to stop on your way to work this morning to have air put into your left front tire You arrive at work later than normal and have to drive around a few exirat nunuter to find a parking spot So you arrive on your floor of the office building realizing that you are late for work You rush into the office pausing only to sa\%, "Excuse me," to two people standing in your way. You plop into your chair, exhale, and look up to see your supervisor standing there with the new employee for your department you suddenty reslize that you went past them without a greeting (such as, good morning), without saying the supervisor's name (Mrs ford). and without your usual smile. You feel a great distance opening up between you and your supervisor How can you regain a "comfortable" feeling?

Points to bring out in role-playing activity:
The point of view of each person should be considered. The supervisor needs reinforcement. She wants to be treated as an individual who is accepted by all the workers. She also wants secure--that friendly, helpful. people now work needs the feel employee could apologize briefly without a lot of complaining or making excuses. making excuses.

## Situation 2:

you work in the billing department now. However, you have deen taking night courses in word processing During your afternoon break yesterday, you finally got up enough courage to make the acquaintance of Sally who works in word processing. Sally calls today and invites you to walk to a local restaurant for lunch. It is warm outside. You are keeping your blazer on today since you didn't hive time to press your blouse. You make some excuse about not feeing well and decine Sally's offer. After you hang up, you wonder whether Sally will call again since you rejected her offer If you could relive these past two minutes. would you accept the offer?

Points to bring out in role-playing activity:
Being unsure of how we look can cause us to be overly cautious in our dealings with others. We have to feel good about ourselves before we can really have good communications. Anything that shuts off communications must be eliminated or the communications will cease.

Situation 3:
Peggy's desk is across from yours. Peggy has recently developed a new habit that annoys you. You have tried to stop speaking toher hoping that she would take the hint She thinks you are just being mean to her. You both like your jobs very much and both want to stay in the department How can you begin to let Peggy know how you feel?

Points to bring out in role-playing activity:
The person must be separated from the behavior. It is the
behavior that is not liked. Start communicating again. There behavior that is not liked. Start commicating again. There are two alternative directions.

1. Be straightforward. Ask Peggy to do what you wanc. Be ready to explain the benefits that Peggy will gain.
2. If you find you cannot ask Peggy to stop the 'ehavior, try to change to tolerating the behavior.

## Job Keeping Skills Unit Review

Directions: Provide answers fo the following questions.

1. Indicate whether the following terms are (B) business skills or $(\mathbb{P})$ personal traits by writing the correct jetter in each blank.
a. dependability - $\rho$
b. typing rate of $50 \mathrm{wpm}-\mathcal{B}$
c. spell medical terms $-B$
$\qquad$
c. spell medical terms - B R
d. transcribe $B$
e. sensitivity
$\qquad$
2. Indicate whecher the following concepts are positive (attracting) interpersonal factors or negative (repulsing) interpersonal factors by circling the correct letter.
a. trusting others
b. losing one's temper
c. talking too loudly
d. breaking promises
e. suggesting alternatives
f. embarrassing others


Answers will vary
3. What is networking? with other people to advance in your work on to find higher positions
a. Choose one of the following ads. Write a goal and three objectives.


## Proofreading Skill Sheet 1

Directions: Match the proofreaders" marks to their meinungs by writing the tetter for the correct meaning in the space next to the proofreaders' mark.

?. delete
b. close up
c. move right
d. move left
e. move
f. reverse (transpose)
g. insert (add)
h. run in (no paragiaph)

Directions. Write the correct proofreaders' mark in each space provided below.

| 1. Les l.c. | lower case (do not capitalize) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. | upper case (capitalize) |
| 3. ${ }^{4}$ | insert a space |
| 4. 9 | start a new paragraph |
| 5. stat | do not change |
| 6. 0 | spell out (do not abbreviate) |
| 7. 55 | single space |
| 8. $d s$ | double space |

## HAPPY MOMEIITS KITH SVEN ANDREN

We of en enjoy time spent with little children because they are so natural. For example, when Sven Andrer was abcut three years old, he stayed In the bathroom for a while longer than usual. (little ones love to play With the paper in the bathrom.) I thought to myself, he is just pulling paper off. For once l'll let him pull off paper to his heart's desire. One roll can't hurt. But soon he came into the kitchen. He had on pajamas that covered him from shoulders to toes. There seemed to be quite a bundle inside his pajamas. "Look, Normie," he said. "See my cottontafl. I'm a bunny!"

When Sven Andrew was about four years old, he watched very quietly one day as I shelled pecans. This time I "accidently" let one shelled half get close to him hoping that he would pick it ub, examine it, and ask questions. He surprised me. He popped it into his mouth and began chewing before I had cleaned the hully matter between the ridges. Quickiy he spit out the morsel exclaiming, "Homie, Momie, there's a skunk in my mouth!"
tuen Sven was in the first grade, he brought home a pamphlet about plants. Sven had not read through the entire pamphlet. I was reading it over and said, "Sven it says here that if you put a sweet potato in water. you get lots of leaves." I read a little farther. "Sven, it says here that if you put a pineapple in water, it..." "Don't tell me," he said, indicating by his tone that he didn't want to be disturbed further from $h^{\prime}$ s toys. "You get a pine tree."

Clericilserretarial Supplementary Units
Proofreading

## Proofreading

 Skill Sheet 3Directions: Use proofreaders' marks to show the correct usage and/or spacing before and after the special keys used in the following sentences If a sentence is correct, place a "C" in the answer blank provided. Check your work with the answer key. Then, type all the sentences in correct form on a sheet of paper.

## Hyphens

1. Most calls should be placed on a station $\mathbf{\}} \delta\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { station basis. }\end{array}\right.$
2. Each is staffed by factorftrained people who know our calculators
3. Each letter will include a two- to three-page brochure. $\qquad$

## Telephone Numbers

4. If you have a question about our protuct. rill us at $\overline{1} 800,222 \cdot 1000$.
5. Her telephone number is 307589.2301 .

## Percent

11. We pride ourselves on helping our clients cut costs by 40 percent. $\qquad$

| County | 1980 <br> census | 1985 <br> Census | Percent of <br> Increase |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bloomfield | 200,000 | 250,000 | $25 \%$ | C |
| Appleton | 100,000 | 110,000 | $10 \%$ | - |
| Sweeton | 300,000 | 300,000 | $0 \%$ |  |

Number and Symbol sign
13.

| Ouantlty | Description | Unit |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\varepsilon$ reams | 20 bond paper | 2.25 | Total |
| 6 reams | 16 ditto paper | 1.25 | 7.00 |
|  |  |  |  |

14. Our model No. ${ }^{4} 18$ delivers up to 150 copies per minute.

## KEY <br> Proofreading Skill Sheet 3

Directions: Use prr 'readers' marks to show the correct usage andor spacing before and after the special keys used in the following sentences. If a sentence is correct, place a C in the answer blank provided. Checik your work with the answer key. Then, type all the sentences in correct form on a sheet of paper.

## Hyphens

1. Most calls should be placed on a stationfortstation basis.
2. Each is staffed by factory.trained people who know our calculators. $\qquad$
3. Each letwar will include a two to three-page brochure.

## Telephone Humbers

4. If you have a question about our product, call us at $1_{\wedge}^{-} 800_{\wedge}^{-} 222 \cdot 1000$.
5. Her telephone number is $(307 / 989.2301$.

## Money

6. Enclosed is our check for 5776 in payment of your fee.
7. The price will increase from 30 cents to 42 cents.
8. The prices ranged from $5 ? .95$ to $\$ 1.09$ per ounce.

## Quotations

9. He said, "That is alk'
10. The assignment was to read the chapter entitled)/\{kin Care."

## Percent

11. We pride ourselves on helping our clients cut costs by 40 percent.

proofreading

## Proofreading Skill Sheect 4

Directions. Beiow you will find a hist of products that appeared in a catalog a purchase order nas been prepared to request some of the products. Proofread the purchase order to make sure it has been prepared correctly. Use proofreaders marks to correct any errors that you find on the purchase order.

| OfFICE SUPPLY CATALOG |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Removable Transparent Tape B30-591. 1" wide tape B30-590, 3/4" wide tape | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S5.75 ea. } \\ & \text { S4.35 ea. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Book Tape B30-420.1 ${ }^{1 / 22^{\prime \prime}}$ wide B30.421, 2" wide | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S3.00 ea. } \\ & \text { S3.99 ea. } \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 2.90$ ea. for 6 or more S3.89 ea. for 6 or more |
| Masking Tape B36.305. 1/4" wide B36.307. $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S1. } 15 \text { ea. } \\ & \text { S1.51 ea. } \end{aligned}$ | S1.10 ea. for 12 or more S1.45 ea. for 12 or more |


| Quantity | PURCHASE ORDER <br> Description | Unit Price | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 830-0591 removable transparent | 5.75 | $28.7{ }^{58}$ |
| 6 | B ${ }^{3} 0$ | 20.10 | 17.40 |
| 12 | 330-421 book tape, 21 wide | $3.99$ | 3.99 |
| 12 | 836-305 masking tape, 1/8i wide | 1.017 | 13.20 |
| 10 | 836-307 masking tape, 1/2" wide | 1.52\% | 15.120 |

## Proofreading Skill Sheet 5

Directions: For each of the situations described below, tell what type of reference could be used to find the needed information. Some items may have more than one correct answer.

Possible answers include:

- dictionary
- word book \{quick reference)
- grammar/style book

1. To check the spelling of a word
dictionary, mord book
2. To find out the correct way to use a comma in a sentence
that lists several items
-gcampar/style book
3. To find out how to divide a word at the end of a line
dictionary, word book
4. To find out what a word means
dictionary $\qquad$
5. To find the correct way to use quotation marks
grammar/style brook

- 

To find another word with the same meaning
dictionary
7. To find out whether a word is an adjective or an adverb dictionary
8. To find out when to use italics
grammar/style book
9. To decide whether to use a dash or a colon
grammar/style book
10. To find how to spell the plural form of a word
dictionary gramuar/style book

## proofreading Activity Sheet 1

## Directions. Use a dictionary, word book, or grammar/style bandbook as indicated to answer

 the following questions.1 Use a word book (auick reference) for spelling and word division to find the correct way to divide these words.
Example: difficulty diffficulty
population pop-u-la-tion
eventually Texen-tu-ally
recognizable ree-og-niz-la-ble
advantageous advan-ta-geous
2. Use a word book lauick reference) for spelling and word division to correct the spelling of these words.
Example: difikulty difficulty
expediant expedient
refored referred
conceed concede.
3. Use a dictionary to find the correct way to spell the plurals of these words.

Example: difficulty difficulties
tomato tamatoes
mother.indaw mathers-in law
crisis
alumnus crises
alumni
4. Use a grammaristyle handbook to find the information requested. What is the abbreviation for "trademark"?
TM
What is the abbreviation for "Master of Education"?
M.Ed

Are the names of the seasons capitalized?
_no (unless they are personified)
What is the rute for expressing amounts of money that include mixed amounts of dollars and cents?
they ar: shoun in figures (numbers), not written out
How is the possessive of a proper name ending in " $s$ " (for example. Jones)
written? apostrophe plus "s" or 'ust an apostronhe,
add
for example Jones's or Jones' for example Jones's or Jones'

## Proofreading Skill Sheet 6 <br> second Reading Key - No. 2 Pencil



Proofreading

## Proofreading

 Skill Sheet 6Third Reading Key - Black Pen

## February 10. 1895

Dear Cuscomer:
We are Dieased 10 announce that we wil be having a sale beanming Aon) 3 .
Please give soeaal attrection to the endored map. The sale location will be the cotormal inn Convention has at i5S and Route B, Case Crardeas, No.
We mil have e large setection of home furnishogs, as wetl as a targe setection of sporting Ecuroment
Encosed are tuckets for our porvate saie dars
Two Privite Sale Days
Mon, March 3 and Tues, March 4
wed, Maren 5; Thurs. Four Public 6s Files Dars
Tuesdiy
Wednesco
Wedanesday
Thursidy
March 3
Marct 4
Mrect 5
March 6
March 6
$82 \mathrm{~m} .108>\mathrm{m}$
82 m .1080 m
102 m .08 m
82 m .1080 m
102 m .108 mm.
$10 \mathrm{am} . t 08 \mathrm{pm}$.
$10 \mathrm{am} t .0 \leftrightarrows \mathrm{pm}$.
$\underset{\substack{\text { Frcisy } \\ \text { Sturdzy }}}{ }$
Saturday
$10 \mathrm{am} .108 \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{m}$.
$10 \mathrm{gm.to5} 5 \mathrm{~m}$

We bock formard to seeng you again.
sincerely.

Frank Hayes
cms
Encsures
:
32

## Proofreading Unit Review

Directions for each symbol in Column 1. choose the correct definition from Coiumn 2. Write the correct letter in the soaces provided.


Directions Procfread the following expressions forccrrect punctuation and symbol sage if the expresstons are correct, enter a $c$ in the space provided. If the e,oress,uns are incorrect, plase proofreaders marks the aporopriate places.

7 If you are in a hurry, just drod the card in the mall today
8 Accordingly we have updated the ledgers.
9. Therefore, the tuckets were printed yesterday.
10. It has chitof:
11. Your ideas increased our sales by 208
you will hear a "beed"
13. Just call our branch at (314) $552 \cdot 1441$
14. For as little as 530.00 a day, you can rent a lodge.

Oirections place proofreaders' marks in the following letter


Clerical/Secretarial Supplementary Units
Typing Letters

## Typing Letters Skill Sheet 1

Directions: Study ench letter and answerxthe questions about it.

1. How many words are shown in the first line of the body of Letter $B$ ? 9
2. How many lines of handwriting-are shown in the body of Letter $B^{2}$
3. Multiply the answers from questions 1 and 2 to find the number of words in the body of Letter B. 144
4. Margin settings to be used for Letter 8 are those of a a short letter (b) an average letter a long letter


Letter C

$S$ How many words are shown in the first line of the body of Letter $C$ ? 11

6 How many lines of handwriting aie shown in the body of Letter $C>14$
7 Multiply the answers of questions $S$ and 6 to find the number of words in the body of Letter C

8 Margin settings to be used for Letter $C$ are those of $b$
a. a short letter
(o) an average let:
(3) an average let.
6 a long letter

 | 11 |
| :--- |
| $\times 14$ |
| 44 | $\frac{44}{114}$ $\frac{11}{154}$ $\frac{11}{154}$

## Typing Letters Skill Sheet 2

Directions: Study the index sirip below and circle the appropriate type of margin setting for each letter.


| hort (verage) long |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. second tetter....................................short average ong |  |
| 3. third letter.................................... hort average long |  |
| 4. fourth lette | short average long |
| 5. fifth letter |  |

## Typing Letters Unit Review

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best answer for each question.

1. The "control" key is a $\qquad$ key. It must be held down while another key is typed.
2. The following word counts were provided on a textbook assignment. Determine whether the letters are short, average, or long by circling the correct length. Fill in the margin settings for those letter lengths in the space provided.

| WORD COUNT | CLASSIFICATION |  | 12 PICH12 RM |  | 10 PTTCH |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | LM | RM |
| 119 | short | average long |  |  | 20 | 85 | 17 | 72 |
| 324 |  | average long | 15 | 90 | $\underline{12}$ | 77 |
| 207 | short | (average long | 20 | 85 | 17 | 72 |
| 83 | short | average long | 25 | 80 | 22 | 67 |

3. A handwritten letter is 17 lines long. The first line of the body contains 10 words. Is the letter c.lassified as short.(average)c: long?
(Circle the correct length.)
4. Locate the third piece of correspondence on the following index strip and tell whether the letter is:

5. Yoir are typing a letter that will be photocopied and mailed to 25 offices. You acudently type paragraph 3, which is a two-line paragraph. where paragraph 2 should be. You are using a typewriter that has a lift off ribbon. Check the correction technique you could use.

- cover.up tape
lift off tape
$\bar{\Sigma}$ lift off ribbo
lift off ribbon
$\boxed{\Sigma}$ correction fluid
$\simeq$ correction fluid
$\underline{\sim}$ correction tape
- delete

Clericallsecretirial Supplementary unts
Typing Tables

## Typing Tables Skill Sheet 1

To understand instructions for typing tajles, knowledge of the names of the parts of tables is necessary, The parts include:
A. mann heading

B secondary or subheading
C. underlined column headinça, either all blocked or all centered
D. coiumns
E. longest line of type including spaces between columns
F. blank lines
G. typed lines
H. spaces between columns ispaces beween columns may vary from table to table) The parts of the following table are labeled and their spacing is indicated.
$\stackrel{1}{0}$


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Answer Key - Skill Sheet 1

Directions: Using names of the parts of the table as listed on the previous page, tabeled A.ti, fill in the circles with the appropriate letter.
(A) office proceoures class
(B) Assignments $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$
(E)


Directions: Answer the following questions concerning the table.

1. How many typed lines are in the table?
2. How many blank lines are used by the table?

3 How many combined lines are used by the table?
4 On which line of type would a typist start typing the main heading? 26 Show math steps.

$$
\begin{array}{rc}
66 & 26 \\
-14 & 2 \longdiv { 5 2 } \\
\hline 52 & \frac{4}{12} \\
& 12
\end{array}
$$

## Typing Tables Skill Sheet 2

Ilrections: Look at the following table and answer the questions

| Brand Name | CALCULATORS |  | Printer/Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Handheld and Portable |  |  |
|  | Catalog No. | Power Service |  |
| Texas Instruments | K9-TI-5008 | AAA Batteries or AC | P/D |
| Texas Instruments | K9-TI-5020 | Solar | D |
| Sharp | K9-E1-1161 | AAA Batteries or AC | P/D |
| Sharp | K9-VX-1136 | AA Batteries | D |
| Sharp | K9-EL-345 | Solar | D |
| Adler-Royal | K9-PD1 | Rechargeable Battery | P/D |
| Adler-Royal | K9-PD4 | AA Batteries | P/D |
| Casio | K9-FR-i01 | An Batteries or AC | P/D |
| Casio | K9-SL-3005 | Solar | D |

6. How many strokes are in the longest line of type in the table? $17 \quad+6 \quad 11 \quad+6.20 \quad+6 \quad 15=81$
7 What vould be the left margin setting for this table? Show math steps. II

7. How mari; lines are needed for this table if it is single spaced? /6

9 On which line of type wouid a typist start typing the main heading on a fuil sheet of paper? 26
10 Type the table in the correct form single spaced.


1. What is the main heading? Calculators
2. What is the longest entry in column 1? Texas Instru meuts
3. What is the longest entry in column 2? Catalog $N_{0}$.
4. What is the longest entry in Column 3? Rechargeable Rattery
5. What is the longest entry in colunn 4? Printer/ Display

## Typing Tables Unit Review

1. Place the appropriate letters in the circles in this Area Code Directory table
A. Main Heading
$E$. Longest Line of Type
B. Subheading
F. Blank Lines
Column H
H. Spaces Between Columns


Directions: Circle the correct answer.
2. How many carriage returns should be placed batween the main heading and the Subheading?
a. none
b. one
C. two
d. three

Directions: Study the following table and answer the questions concerning it:

| IBM COMPATIBLE PRINIMHEEIS 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2 |
| For Use with the 6240 Printer and the 3730 Printer |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Catalog ${ }_{\text {No. }}$ | IB4 Part No. | Type Style | Pitch | 6 |
| 01-A7501 | ----- | Orator 1008 | 12 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 |
| 01-A7504 | 001504086 | Prestige Elite | 12 | 11 |
| 01-A7506 |  |  |  | 12 |
| 01-A7506 | 001506087 | Letter cothic | 12 | 13 |
| 01-A7502 | - - - | $\propto_{\text {c }}$ - B | 00 | 15 |
| 01-A7503 | 001503011 |  |  | 16 |
|  |  | Courier Pica | 10 | 17 |
| 01-17507 | 001507012 | prestige pica | 10 | 19 |

1. What is the subheading? For Use Witk the 6240 Printer

2 What is the longest entry in. Column 1?
Catalog N No.
3. What is the longest entry in Column 2? IBM Part No.
4. What is the longest entry in Column 3? Prestige Elite

5 What is tr. 3 iongest entry in Column 4? Pitch
6. How many strokes are in the longest line of the table?
$\qquad$ $=.54$

7 What would be the left margin setting for this table? 34 Show math steps.

$$
=\begin{array}{rr}
\frac{27}{54} & 51 \\
\frac{4}{14} & \frac{-17}{34} \\
14 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

8. On which line of type would a typist start typing the main headıng? 24

Show math steps.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
66 & 2 \sqrt{47} & 23 \\
\frac{-19}{47} & \frac{4}{4} & \frac{+1}{24} \\
& \frac{6}{1} &
\end{array}
$$

## clericalsecrerarial Supplementary unis

 Telephone Techniques
## Telephone Techniques Activity Sheet 1

Directions: Read the following information and then act out the situations described on the following page.

Employees who answer the telephone should remember that they represent the company. They should try to create the feeling that they care about each caller. This caring' attitude will help callers place more confidence in the employees.
Giving each caller your full attention by listening carefully makes callers feel welcome.
A "caring" attitude and good listening skills can be shown over the telephone:

Courteous Behavior

1. Accept the interruption.
2. Answer promptly.
3. Use the caller's name.
4. Listen patiently.
5. Repeat some of the caller's own words.
6. Apologize briefly.
7. Ask questions

How Callers Feel
Sometimes when calls come, an employee is not in a good mood .ecause of working toward a deadline or simply not feeling well. These moods should not become part of the phone conversation. Try to put a smile on your face for each caller.
Answering calls within three rings generally indicates a professionally run organization. This makes the caller feel important
Sometimes callers may be unhappy about a product. They must get their complaints "off their chest." Although the problem is not your fault, you must not interrupt.

The caller will feel that you are sympathetic and that you understand the problem.
Sometimes the customer feels that a product or service offered by your company is not perfect. The words "lm sorry" heist to sooth the caller's anger.
Show sour willingness to help the caller. Ask tie caller for dates, amounts, or other inforination that will help you to fill requests or solve problems.

Directions: Role play the following situations. Think about how the caller would feel, and demonstrate courteous behaviors listed on the previous page.

## SITUATION 1:

You are secretary to Mr Blue, an accountant who specializes in corporate tax matters a prospective cuent calls about personal tax matters. She requests an appointment with Mr Blue You know that Mrs Eastman handles these matters for your firm. You need to transfer the call to Mrs. Eastman's secretary without making the caller feel unwanted.

## SITUATION 2 :

A customer has gotten home with what she thought was a super combo deluxe deep pan pizza. She finds when she opens the box that it is sausage pizza She calls to complain You need to listen to her story, apologize briefly, and keep her good will.

Answers will vary. Student should demonstrate courteous behaviors described on the Activity sheet.

## Telephone Techniques Activity Sheet 2

Only one out of every four business calls reaches its destination on the first attempt because it is difficult for business people to be available at their desks at ail times. Therefore, messages are an accapted part of the communication process. Four guidelines for teking telephone'messages are:

1. Use a message form. A scrap of paper may get mixed in with other papers or lost entirely. In addition, a scrap of paper does not contain guide words to help you in taking a complete message.
2. Wrrite the message with great care. Avoid rewriting a message as this increases the chance for errors in 5 .ansposition or omission. Confirm or repeat names, numbers, and messages is you go. You will be sure to hear everything correctly by slowing down the conversation. This allows enough time for you to write legibly.
3. Know company policy. Many companies prefer that carbon copies be kept for the company files. The copies are kept in a spiralbound book for future reference about names, telephone numbers, or other facts. The original only is torn out and delivered to the party being called.
4. Deliver the message promptly, Place the messaye in a prearranged place on a desk or on a telephone message holder.

Directions: Read the following conversations. Then ask a classmate to play the role of "Caller." Complete message forms for the conversations.
. Éxercise 1:
You: Good morning. Accounting Department. Miss Hu:ton's desk; Ms Jones speaking.
Caller: This is Mr. Rocerts. Is Miss Hutton in?
You: I'm sorry, Mr. Roberts, Miss Hutton is not at her desk.
Caller: Well, can you give her a message?
You. .'ll be happy to. That's Mr. Roberts in the Sales Department, Extension "288?
Caller: Rightl Tell her that I need to speak to her before noon
You: I see, Mr. Roberts. You want her to call before 12 Will she know what the call is about?
Caller. It's about the Rhoades Construction account.
You. Yes, Mr. Roberts. III ask her to return your call regarding the Rhoades Construction account. Is that spelled R.H.O.A.D.E.S?
Caller: Correct! Thanks. Goodbye.
You: Guodbye, Mr. Roberts.

Exercise 2:
You. Mr. Adams' office. Jennifer Smith.speaking.
Caller. Yes, This is Mr. Montgomery from ABC Corporation. Is Mr. Adams around?
You: Im sorry. Mr. Adams is in a conference which should be completed in about a half hour. Can I take a message? -
Caller. All right. Tell him that address he needed is. Allen Belle...
You: Is that spelled A.L.A.N?
Caller: No. A.L.L.E.N. B.E.L.L.E.
You. Belle with an "e" on the end?
Cailer. Right. 2.2.7 Mosely Boulevard.
You: 2.2 .7 M.O...
Caller: ...S.E.L-Y.
You: Okay.
Caller. Sikeston... Missouri... 63801.
You: Zip Code 6.3.8.0.1.
Caller: Right. Thanks.
You: Thank you. Mr. Montgomery. I'll give Mr. Adams the message.
Caller: Goodbye.
You: Goodbye.

## WHILE YOU WERE OUT

то:Miss Hutton
DATE: $\qquad$ time: Tones
区nere rume on $\quad$ Iremphoxd
 Nure or istr. Abe_Boberts d: Sales Department nome Ext insion_2288 msur Call before 12 noon about the Rhoades Construction account

WHILE YOU WERE OUT
ro:Mr. Adams
DATE: $\qquad$ Trike-
 Dwa odicm
 Nam ot okr: Mr. Mantgomery a. ABC Corporation

Mome:
mewe The address is.i-
Allen Belle
227 Mosely Roulevard
Sikeston, Missouci 63.801

## Telephone Techniques Skill Sheet 1

Directions: Rewrite the following names giving last name, first name, and middle initial. Spell out all abbreviations.

1. Geo. K. Abscher
2. Thos. S. Allen
3. Jas. L. Alderman
4. Chas. O. Baker
5. Edw. R. Barks
6. Wm. S. Barton
7. Danl. M. Beard
Abscher Gearge $K$.
Allen Thomas $S$.
Alderman James $L$.
Baker Charles $O$.
Barks Edward $R$.
Barton William $S$.
Beard Daniel M.
N. Directions: Use your local telephone directory to find a telephone number for each of the following situations.
8. A secretary needs to check the prices of desks for her office. What topic should she look under? Possible answers include. ©ffice furniture; "Office supply." $\qquad$ What guide-words are at the top of the correct page in the directory? Answers will vary_ What is the name of one business she could call? Auswers will vary. What is the telephone number? Answers will vary.
9. Your employer needs a letter deivered within 24 hours. What topic would you look under in your directory? Possible answers include "delvery service, "courier." $\qquad$ List the names and telephone numbers of at least two businesses which provide such a service.

## BUSINESS

TELEPHONE NUMBER
Answers will vary
Answers will varye

## Telephone Techniques Unit Review

Directions. Provide the best aı.swer for each question.

1. An incoming telephone call is indicated by:
a. a flashing red light
(D) a flä̀shing yellow light
c. a red light
d. a yellow light
2. What is meant by the phrase "answer promptly"? Answer before the thind ring
3. Which phrase is a greeting?
a. "Ivan speakıng."
b. "This is Mrs. Castell speaking."
©. "Good afternoon."
4. Restating andfor spelling namies over the telephone is known as:
(a) verifying names
b. confirming data
5. List four of the seven parts of a telephone directory.
a inside of the fron $\frac{1}{1}$ cover
b Customer Guide
yellim payes index
c. white pages inside of the
d Heiloul Dages - back cover
6. .vrite the spellings for ese abhreviations
a. Wm. William
b. Jos. Joseph
c. Chas. Charles
7. List three wavs that a recentiol, st can deminers de that he 0 sine has teen listening carefully to the caller.
a. Use the caller's name.

- Repeat somp of the callers aun iubrai $\square$
c Ask questio:ns Verify speiling of names
Confirm dotes, amounts and firudres Confirm agreement:

Directions: Circle the best responses to the following questions.
8. Which names are in correct indexing older?
(8) Farmer E.K.
b. Faust Machine Company

William Finch
(d.) Screen Arts Incorporated
(e.) Schlitt Charles Insurance
(f) Save.A.Lot
g. Mrs. Lila Schwab
9. Which of these last names would be found on a page with the guide words "Pruitt-Ramp"?
(a) Quade
(b) Pry
c. Radiator Service
d. Richards
(e) Rader
10. In your local telephone directory, the telephone number for the park department for your city or county is: $\qquad$ for ansuler.
11. Study the conversation below. Assume that you are the secretary. Write a note to yourself that includes all of the information you will need in order to complete the request.

Secretary
Good morning. Mr. West's office.

Im sorry. Mrs. Andrews, Mr. West is not available now. This is Susan Hall, his secretary. Could I take a message?

I see Mrs. Andrews. That's the meeting with the computer consultant.

Yes, Mrs. Andrews. I was working cin that folder just now, and the cuuipment list is right here.

Of course, Mrs. Andrews
You're welcome.
Coodbye. Mrs. Andrews.


Caller

This is Mrs. Andrews in the accounting department. May I Speak with Mr. West?

Well. no. I really wanted to talk to him about our meeting Thursday afternoon.

That's right! Maybe you could help me. I need a copy of the equipment list that the consultant left with Mr. West.

Good. Can you put a cupy of it in the company mail for me today?

All right! Thanks, Susan.
Goodbye.

Caller's name: Mrs. Andrews Caller's clepartment: Accounting ITepartment Information requested: Equipment list furnishod by the computer consultant.
Action requested: Make a photo copy.
Put the copy in the Put the copy in the compony mail today:

## Using Basic Business Math Ski!! Sheet 1

Directions: Label tie parts of the electronic keyboard below. Choose from these terms. Paper Tape Display On/Off Switch Paper Advance Memory Keys Minus Total Clear Clear Entry Equals Times Subtotal


ClericalSecretarial Supplementary Units
Using Basic Business Math

## Using Basic Business Math Skill Sheet 2

Directions. Complete the following exercises by using an electronic calculator
I. Follow the "Steps for Computing Subtotals (ST) and Totals (T) Featuring Aodition" to answer these problems.

| A. |  | B. |  | c. |  | D. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 456 |  | 987 |  | 789 |  | 102 |
|  | 852 |  | 951 |  | 456 |  | 100 |
|  | 753 |  | 963 |  | 753 |  | 156 |
| ST | 2061 | ST | 2901 | ST | 1998 | ST | 358 |
|  | 85.200 |  | 345 |  | 900 |  | 555 |
|  | 4.111 |  | 300 |  | 471 |  | 882 |
|  | 1.033 |  | 989 |  | 915 |  | 645 |
| T | 92405 | $\bar{T}$ | 4535 | T | 4284 | T | 2440 |

II. Move the decimal selector to the "2" setting. Read the following problems and enter the answers in the spaces provided.
a. Five items of office supplies are priced at S6. S3.81. S.72, S12.99. and 53.76 respectively. What is the total cost of these items?

一䔍27.28
b. Calculate the amounts shown on the deposit slip and enter the total amount to be deposited.


Clerical/Secretarial Supplementary Un:s
Using Basic Business Math

## Using Basic Business Math Skill Sheet 3

Directions: Complete the following exercises by using an electronic calculator.
I. Follow th 'Steps for 'Subtctals and Totals Featuring Subtraction" to compute the answers to these problems.

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.331 .16 | 868.35 | 720.01 | 99.23 | 563.19 |  |
| -127.22 | -11.42 | -30.00 | -4.25 | -34.86 |  |
| -158.00 | -20.00 | -20.00 | -30.00 | -2.55 |  |
| -123.36 | -9.63 | -50.17 | -15.71 | -27.35 |  |
|  | 922.58 | 827.30 | 639.84 | 49.27 | 503.43 |

II. Addition and Subtraction. Use the plus function key when entering the balance brought forward and the amoun+ deposited. Use the minus function key to subtract the amount of the check.

| Balance Brought Forward Amount Deposited | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A. } \\ & 51.34 \\ & 1.704 .31 \end{aligned}$ |  | B.$\begin{aligned} & 540.50 \\ & 500.00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | C. <br> 979.00 <br> 225.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ST | 1755.65 | ST | 1040.50 | ST |  |
| Amount This Check |  | 447.66 |  | 87.53 |  | 46.30 |
| Bala: ce Carried Forward: |  | 1307.99 |  | 952.97 |  | 1157.70 |


| Balance Brought Forward Amount Deposited | $\begin{array}{r} D . \\ 616.23 \\ 2.380 .65 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ST 2996.88 |
| Amount This Check | 38.27 |
| Balance Carried Forward: | 2958.61 |

Balance Carried Forward:

## Using Basic Business Math

## Using Basic Business Math Skill Sheet 4

Directions. Follow the "Steps for Computing Subtotals and Totals Featuring Multiplication to compute the answers to these problems. Multiply the amount in the "Quantity" column times ine Unit Price.' The subtotals should be entered in the column marked Extension. Enter the Memory Totai in the area marked "Invoice Total."

| Quantity | Catalog No. | Description | Unit Price | Extension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 B 59301 | Integrt'd Phone System | 169.99 | 169.99 |
| 12 | 3 E 5984 | Outgoing Tape | 4.99 | 59.88 |
| 6 | 3 B 5981 | Incoming Tape | 4.99 | 29.94 |
|  |  |  | Invoice |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 259.81 |


| Quantity | Catalog No. | Description | Unit Price | Extension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 9883633 | Surge Suppressor | 39.99 | 119.97 |
| 2 | 9 B 83193 | Security Switch | 24.99 | 49.98 |
| 2 | 9 B 83194 | wall Outlet Sensor Timer | 12.99 | 25.98 |
|  |  |  | Invoice Total | 195.73 |

Clerical/Secretarial Supplementary Units Using Basic Business Math

## Using Basic Business Math Skill Sheet 5

Directions: Complete the following charge slips by adding the charges. Subtract any discounts. Then. multiply the subtotal by 6 percent. the combined tax rate for the city and state.


RETAIN THIS COPY FOR STATEMENT VERIFICATION


## Using Basic Business Math Unit Review

Directions: Use an electronic calculator to soive the following problems.

| 1. | Add: | $\begin{aligned} & 789 \\ & 741 \\ & 753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 555 \\ & 777 \\ & 747 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & 456 \\ & 987 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subtotal: | 2283 | 2079 | 1566 |
|  | Add: | 252 | 996 | 410 |
|  | Total: | 2535 | 3075 | 1976 |
| 2. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 235 \\ -103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 787 \\ -417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.001 .00 \\ -951.45 \end{array}$ |
|  | Subtotal: | 132 | 370 | 49.55 |
|  | Subtract: | -14 | -166 | -5.67 |
|  | Total: | 118 | 204 | 43.88 |
| 3. | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \times 3.99 \\ & 20 \times 5.99 \end{aligned}$ | 167.68 |  |  |
| 4. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 108.98 \times 30 \% \\ & \$ 239.98 \times 20 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32.69 \\ -48.00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 5. | An item costing $\$ 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \text { is on sale for } \\ & \text { \# } 19.59 \end{aligned}$ | ss. What | sale price? |

6. Determine the "Total" of the following charge slip. The tix rate for this city is 7 percent.

CARROLL'S FLORIST
9250008100
SIEESTON.IL.

## Banking Skill Sheet 1

Directions. Read through the following information on making change and solve the problems listed at the bottom of the page.

Making change has been simplified by cash registers that calculate the amount of change that should be given to the customer. In order to do this, the cashier enters the amount of money offered by the customer and subtracts the arnount the customer owes. The cashier then proceeds to count out the amount of change by starting with the largest denomination of currency and coins available and $w$ :rking toward the smallest

Whenever an authorized office worker needs to give out money from the petty cash box, the process is similar. Two examples of making change are presented here

1. The sales manager gives you a receipt for the rrinting of advertising flyers. This means that he has paid the printers, and he needs to be reimbursed for this company expense. The amount of the receipt is $\$ 14.89$. The sales manager should be given one tendollar bill, four one-dollar bills, three quarters, one dime. and four pennies. (S10 plus S 4 plus S .75 plus S .10 plus S .04 equals S 14.89. )

The following form may be helpful:

|  | Change Needed | S20 | S10 | S5 | S1 | 25 | 10 | 05 | 01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$14.89 |  | 1 |  | 4 | 3 | 1 |  | 4 |
| 2. | 6.50 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 3. | 8.45 |  |  | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 4. | 21.43 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 5. | 13.54 |  | 1 |  | 3 | 2 |  |  | 4 |

2. The newspaper giti hrings in today's paper. It is also time to pay for the monthly subscription. Ine cost of the subscription is $\$ 6.50$. The newscaper girl should be given one five-dollar bill, one one-dollar bill, and two quarters.

Problems. Fill in the form provided above (lines 3 -5) with the denominations and coins that would add up to these amounts: $\$ 8.45, \$ 21.43$, and $\$ 13.54$.

## Banking Unit Review

Directions. Answer the following questions using the blanks or forms provided.

1. Study the bill shown here and enter the data requested

a. The due date is: $0 /-16$
b The minimum payment due is: $\$ 153.30$
c. The account number is: $3777 / 22055007$
d. The billing date is: $01-06$
2. Prepare a ticicier card for the bill in Question 1
3. Prepare the check stub and check for the bill in Question 1. Use check Number 147 and d January 13 as the date.

4. The followng receipt was presented by Ms. Western for a new diskette file. a. Prepare the petty cash voucher. Use No. 122 and January 13 as the date. . The account number is 3109 .

кo. 122 sari $81-13,: 86$ ro Mk, Western_ 8.45 Eighand forin_ouns
srcervo___ amove


5 In today $s$ mall, you receive three checks. Prepare a deposit slip The check. are for S234.18. S60.59, and S98.33.

b. Indicate how the change would be prepared.


# Incoming Mail 

## Incoming Mail Skill Sheet 1

Directions：Answer the following questions．
1．The postmark on the envelope is October 10 ．The date on the letter is October 10．Would you attach the envelope to the letter？
－YES XNO
2．The postmark on the envelope is October 10．A Bill of Sate accompanies the letter．Would you attach the envelope to the letter？© YES $\mathbb{X}$ No
3．The typist dioes not type the signer＇s name，but the signer signs the letter anyway．Would you attach the envelope to the letter？X YES－NO

4．The writer type；the letter on plain paper and forgets to type the home address．Would you attach the envelope to the letter？X YES $\square$ NO
5．The sender forgets to send the enclosure．Would you atiach the envelope to the letter？

邓 YES ㅁNO
6．The sender forgets to sign the letter which is dated October 10．The envelope is postmarked October 17．Would you attach the envelope to the letter？ X YES $\square$ NO

7．The sender includes a Lease Agreement with the letter typed on plain paper． The sender＇s name is not typed on the letter．Would you＇attach the envelope to the letter？

X YES＝NO
8．The letter mentions a shipment to be sent．Would you register the letter？
X YES－No
9．The correspondence is a telegram．Would you register the telegram？
XYES ロ NO
10．The r．aemo mentions an attached report，but the report is not in the manila envelope．Would you register the correspondence？

11．The package is sent by insured Mail．Would you register the package？

$$
\cdots \quad X \text { yes } \square \text { No }
$$

## Incoming Mail Unit Review

Directions：Circle the best answer for questions 1 through 5.
1 Which example shows the correct way to oper．uusiness correspondence？

An example of a maling notation is．
（a．）＂Registered＂
c＂Return Address＂
a．

b．）


3 The enclosure notation is typed in this location：
a．between the date and address
（b）below the reference initials
c in ．he upper left corner of the envelope
4．Small enclosures are attached to correspondence
（a．）by clippiny them to the front of the letter
b．by stapling them to the bottom of the letter
c．by stapling them to the back of the letter
5．Which of the following examples does NOT need to be noted in a mail register？
（a．）a letter sent by Firetriass Mail
b．a letter sent by lis isured Mail
c．a letter which indicated that a catalog was being sent
d a letter which indicated an enclosure but the er．closure was inot found
6 List two examples of incoming mall that would be placed in a．folder labeled ＂Correspondence．＂
a．letters
b memos －bills

Outgoing Mail

## Outgoing Mail Skill Sheet 1

Directions: After studying the different types of envelopes shown here, answer the practice problems that follow.

1. Ceneral correspondence is usually mailed in No. 10 Envelopes.

2. Use manila envelopes for correspondence which should not be folded.
3. Window envelopes may be used with general correspondence. statements, or business forms.
4. No. $63 / 2$ envelopes may be used with paper which is less than $61 / 2$ inches across. General correspondence may also be sent in these envelnoes.
5. "Advertising mail" is mailed in envelopes which have been imprinted with the bulk rate emblem.
 also


GULL RATE
US pOSTAGE
PAll
ccmpany's the-

Directions: Write the correct letter in the space provided. The answers may be used more thar once. Some questions may have more than one answer.
B 1. A letter and 20-page report should be naailed in this envelope.
A. No. 10 envelope
B. manilta envelope
$A_{3}, C, D$ 2. A letter typed on 8 "x11 $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ stationery would be mailed in
C. window envetope
D. No. 6\%/4 envelope
E 3. Advertising literature mailed to 300 customers
E. bulk rate envelope
$A, C, D$ 4. Monthly statements sent out by a florist's shop
A.C. 5. A purchase order

B 6. A 5 "x 7 " photograph

## Outgoing Mail Skill Sheet 3

Directions: After studying a postage scale and the postal chart shown here. circle the bex: response for the practice problems below. Nou will need postage s:ales to answer questions 1.3. and 5.)


Problems:

1. What is the weight of a No. 10 envelope and five sheets of paper?
(7) not more than one ounce
D. between one and two ounces
c. not more than three ounces
2. What is the correct postage for the envelope described and its contents?
(a.) 50.22

S0.39
c. 50.56

3 V/hat is the weight of a $9^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ manila envelope and six sheets of paper?
a not more than one ounce
b.) berween one and two ounces
c between two and three
ounces

First-Class Rates* for Pieces Not Exceeding Ounces Indicated
1 ounce. $\qquad$ So. 22 2 ounces. $\qquad$
3 ounces.. .0 .59

4 ounces
$\qquad$
5 ounces. $\qquad$ 0.73

6 ounces $\qquad$ 1.07

7 ounces. $\qquad$ 1.24
4. What is the correct postage for the envelope troscribe and its contents?
(a) 50.39
b. SO 5 F
c. 50.75
5. What is the weight of a 9 " $\times 12^{\prime \prime}$ manila envelope and 20 sheets of paper?
a. not more than one ounce
b. between one and two ounces
c. between two and three
ounces
d. between three and four ounces
6. What is the correct Dostage for the envelope described and its contents?
a. 50.22
b. 50.39
c. $\$ 0.56$
(d.) 50.73
-The first ounce costs 22 cents. Each additional ounce costs 17 additional cents. Fcr pieces over 12 ounces, see postal brochures on First-Class Zone Rated (Prior:':') Mail rates.

## C. ration

1. Adams Corporation 79 Westerly Avenue Bethel, ME O 217
2. Adams Corporation 19 Adams Boulevard Barker. TX 77413
3. Adams Corporation 2702 Braemore Road Coiumbia, MO 65201
4. Adams Corporation 4710 Whitney Drive Fayetteville, NC 28302
5. Adams Corporation 147 North Main Street Sioux Falls. SO S7102
6. Adams Corporation

707 Market Street St. Louis. MO C 3101
7. Adams Corporation 302 North Linn Street Carden City, RI 02920
8. Adams Corporation

270 East Parker P.oad Sunnyside, WA 98944

## Outgoing Mail Unit Review

Directions: Circle the letter showing the best answer for each question.

1. An invoice should NOT be mailed in this kind of envelope.
a. No. 10 envelope
b. manila envelope
c. window envelope
(d) buik rate envelope
2. Bulk mail is an example of:
a. First-Class Mail
b Second Class Mail
(c) Third.Class Mail
d. Fourth-Class Mail
3. An encl are notation is your clue for:
a. affixing extra postage
(b) attaching enclosures to the correspondence
c photocopying an extra copy
4 Use a zip code directory to find zip codes for the following cities
a. Sweet Water, IL $\qquad$ 62687 $\qquad$
b. Box Number 5001, Portiand, ME 04101
c Hatton, VA -24560
4. Correctiy fold the lette, on the r.ext page and insert it into a No 10 envelope
5. Weigh a No 10 envelope and four sheets of paper. Answer the following questions
${ }_{a}$ What is the total weight in ounces? Not more then one ounce
b. How much First-Class Mail postage would be affixed to the envelope? $22 \not \subset$

7 Draw a line from the name of the equipment to its correct picture


Mountain Plains Chmicals, inc.
334 Jefferson Street Reeds Spring, MO 65737

August 22, 1986

Mrs- Jennifere Collins
123 Wendle Lane
Reed Springs, MO 65737
Dear Mrs. Collins:
Your request for a charge account at Mountain plains Chemicals, inc., is very much appreciated.
Your request is being reviewed. However, we need your help. Please supply the following:Application was incompiete. Please supply the data indicated.Application was incomplete. Please sign the application as indicated.Please provide the names and addresses of two references.

Your application will be processed as quickly as possible. In the meaniime, Mrs. Collins, you may de interested in jur end-of-thenonth specials on supplies for your swiming pool- in addition, ring this letter nith you between the 25th and the 30 th of this month for a 10 percent discount

Sincerely,

Fold the correspondence anio insert it into the No 10 envelope following the example shown here

You have planned your workday as illustrated by the sampie calendar shown here.


Questions:

1. What tasks are performed by this person each day? deliveries, opening incoming mail, processing-purchase orders, assigning code numbers, $\qquad$ preparing notices, processing outyoing mall, upobating conputer listis.
2. Which tasks require the most attention and energy? processing purchase requests, assigning code numbers, updating computer lists.

## Decision Makins and Organizizing work

## Decision Making and Organizing Work

 Skill Sheet 2Directions: Reread the job description given on Skill Sheet 1. Solve the cases given below using the Five-Step Approach.

Case A: You receive a telephone request for a video taping session this afternoon at 2. The technician is attending a training semınar and will not be back untll 3:30.

Problem: The technician won: be back in time for a 2 pore taping.
Facts. The studio equipment is already set up. The technician is the only one
authorized to use the equipment.
Alternatives: Offer to tape the sessien unurself.
Sugest a different time.
Best Solution: Suagest a different time
How the solution will Be
Implemented. Conwince the caller that helshe will benefit by having a
trained technician on hand to assist with a befter teping session thus
saving the caller time and effort.
Case R: Your supervisor is away for two days for an out-of.town meeting. You receive a "rush" request for a film winich costs $\$ 185$

Problem. The price of the film exceds the limit for which you are to process a purchase ordier without prior approval
Facts: Your sunervisor is sway for two days for a meeting. The request is marked Allernatives: Pocess a parchase order to rent tha film
"rusín" Process a purchase order to buy the film.
Call the office and say there will be a delay
Best Solution:-Process a purchase order to rent the cilm
kow the Solution Will Be
Implemented Send a notie explaining why the film refuested has been

Clerical/Secretarial Supplementary Unita Decinion Making and Drganizing tork Anaver Key
Decieion Haking and Orgenizing Nork Skill Sheet 3

Case A: (Anavera vill vary,)

| Problea: | How do you fit the request into the echedule? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Facta: | This in a "can vait" task. <br> You eatiante that the time required vill be betvern 1 to 2 hours. |
| Alteramives: | Block out 30 minuter on your calendar over the next three days to work on inventory. |
|  | Skip some of the daily items to get this project over vith. |

Beat Solution: First alternative (Block out 30 minutes...)
Implement: Write in the project on your desk calenjar.
Priority: 4

Cage B: (Anavera vill vary.)
Problem: Which request should be taken care of first.
Facts: The telephone call ahould be nade right avay aince The telephone call should be made right avay since the taping seasion is acheduled for tomorrou toing uter ruer tak doing aona other tark, such an updating the compuler listings; it is a "2" priority.

Alternstives: Make the call first
Print the run first
Beat Solution: Make the call first.
Iraplement: Make the call. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Print the run while you are vorking or ine daily }\end{aligned}$ iter of updoting the conputer liatinga.

Priority of Rescheduling the Taping Seazion: 1
Priority of Running the Computer Printout: 2

## necision Making and Organizing work

## Decision Making and Organizing Work Unit Review

1. List two suggestions for being organized.
a. be familiar with the procedures manual/c. organize vorkspace b. he familiar with the work flows. /d plan the workday.
2. List the categories for prioritizing tasks.
a. rush items
b. Trojeds / assignments
c. daily items
d. can wait items
d. can wait items
3. List the five problem-solving steps.
a identify the problem
b. identify the fads
c icentify alternative solutions
d. Seles the best solution
e. imptement the solution
4. Using the job description from Information Sheet 1 to help you decide if the following tasks are 1, 2, 3, or 4 in priority. Assume today's date is May 14.

A


Unist 1


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1 74

# Job Keeping Introduction 

Getting your first clerical/secretarial job will depend upon factors such as educational preparation, the business skills you have learned, and your interviewing skills. Keeping this job will depend upon your personal traits, business skills, and ability to maintain relationships with customers, CD -workers, and employers. This unit presents strategies for getting along with bosses and co-workers as well as providing for advancement into higher positions.

## Unit Objective

After completion of this unit, you should be able to summarize your individual strengths for a job, demonstrate good interpersonal skills, and establish a self-development plan for advancement.

## Specific Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to:

1. Identify business skills and personal traits neeaed for employment.
2. Demonstrate good interpersonal skills.
3. Plan for advancement.

## Are You Ready?

Check the statement which is true for you.
$\square$
I want to study the information in this unit before doing the Performanre Checklist.


I can do the above tasks and I am ready to do the Performance C'necklist.

SEE YOUR INSTRUCTOR
turn to next page AND BEGIN

## A. Terms and Equipment for Job Keeping

## Terms

1. Advancement - preparing for and moving into higher level positions.
2. Business skills - ability to perform tasks needed in a clerical or secretarial job.
3. Interpersonal skills - getting along with other people.
4. Networking - using contacts with other people to advance in your work or to find higher level positions.
5. Personal traits - personality characteristics.

## B. Identifying Business Skills Needed for Employment in Clerical/Secretarial Positions

A survey of newspaper ads showed many business skills which employers were looking for in their new employees. The guidelines below describe skills needed in many entry-level clerical or secietarial postions.

1. Be able to type.

2. Use correct grammar and spelling.

3. Be able to transcribe shorthand and/or machine dictation.

4. Have courteous telephone skills.
5. Follow office procedures.

6. Be able to file.

7. Perform data entry tasks. 8. Keep accurate records.
8. Perfor.n word processing tasks.

9. Greet the public.


## 13. Process mail.



11. Process business forms.

12. Use an electronic calculator.

15. Communicate with customers, co-workers, and employers.

14. Procfread.

16. Have good interpersonal skills.


## C. Identifying Desirable Personal Traits for Clerical/Secretarial Employees

Employers often state that employees most often lose their jobs due to absenteeism, tardiness, and their inability to get along with other workers. Employers usually look for and keep employees who follow the following guidelines in their jobs.

1. Be neat.
2. Be accurate.
3. Be friendly.

4. Be tactful.
5. Be energetic.
6. Be well-orçanized.

7. Be reliable.
я. Be stable.

8. Follow instructions carefulty and accurately.

9. Be on time. Follcw the procedures of your office if an ernergency arises and you must lo late.


10. Be able to work alone without supervision.

11. Avoid excessive absenteel'sm.

12. Use a pleasant telephone voice.

13. Maintain a positive, cheerful attitude.

14. Maintain a good appearance.


## Job Keeping <br> Skill Sheet 1

## What Skills are Required for Employment?

A survey of Help Wanted Ads from the February 2, 1986, editions of the st. Louis Post Dispatch, yields some important information. The ads revealed that employers seek employees who possess office knowledge and skills. Further, the ads reveal that employers seek employees who possess desirahle personal traits.

The ads in the survey included entry-level clerical and secretarial positions. The skilis, listed in random order, included the following:

1. typing
2. shorthand
3. office procedures
4. spelling
5. grammar
6. telephone skills
7. filing
8. data entry
9. record keeping
10. word processirig
11. transcribing
12. greeting puolic
13. processing business forms
14. calculator
15. processing mail
16. proofreading
17. interpersonal skills
18. corrmunication skills

Some of the desirable personal traits requested are shown in random order in the following list.

1. neat
2. accurate
3. friendly
4. tactful
5. personable
6. energetic
7. attractive
8. mature
9. well organized
10. self starter
11. reliable
12. stable
13. pleasant phor - voice
14. able to g:asp instructions
15. able to work alone, unsupervised
16. positive attitude

## Why Do Teen-agers Lose Jobs?

This question is answered in the, March 1984 edition of Tomorrow's Business Leader. Employees think they lose jocs because they lacked experience or training. Employers, however, indicate that teen-agers lose jobs primarily because: of absenteeism, tardiness, and inability to get along with other workers.

## Activities

Lir? the business skills you have mastered.
1.
2.
3. $\qquad$ -
4.
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$
10. $\qquad$
List several persorial traits you feel best describe you. (You may be able to cinink of other traits in addition to the ones listed above.)

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$

## D. Guidelines for Planning for Advancement

Networking means using the knowledge of acquainiances to help you to ge! a job or to advance from one job to the next. An example of networking would be to apply for a position that a friend of your family told you about. The following guıdelines will help you establish a good network and plan for -advancement: into-higher-level-positions.

1. Identify possible members of your network. These can inciude teachers, friends, employers, and other contacts in the business world.
2. Maintain a good reputation. If a member of ycur network knows of a position for which you are qualified, he or she will be anxicus to tell you about it and to serve as a reference.

CAUTION: it would be a mistake to have someone recommend a friend for a job just because he or she is a friend. If the friend voes not do well on the job, the
 network member's reputation with the employer will be damaged.
3. Keep your network operating. Keep in touch with the members of your network.

4. Keep adding members to your networking list. You must take the initiative in introducing yourself to people who can help you advance to other positions

5. Inform supervisors that you are interested in advancement.

6. Improve your present business skills and develop new ones. Take advantage of training programs and/or special classes offered through your business.

7. Develop a plan of goals and objectives which will help you advance.


DO SKILL SHEETS 2 AND 3
DO ACTIVITY SHEET 1

## Job Keeping Skill Sheet 2

For the puryoses of this activity sheet, networking means using the knowledge of acquaintances to help in getting a job or to advance from one job to the next. An example of networking is applying for a position that a men...er of your family told you about. In addition to family members, your network can include teachers, friends, employers, and other contacts in industry.

A very important part of the structure of networking is reputation. If a member of your network knows of a position for which you are qualified, he or she will be anxious to tell you about the position and will be happy to serve as a reference. It would be an error to recommend a frienci for a position just because he or she is a friend. If thic friend does not do well on the job, the network mel. . $D$ er's reputation with the employer will be damaged.

Another important thing to remember about networking is to keep the network operating. Keep in touch with members of your network. For example, teachers or placement personnel often learn of vacancies throughout the year, not just in April - July when many graduates are looking for initia! employment. These important people in our networks should be infcrmed as to whether graduates are stil: looking for positions or whether graduates are looking for advancement. The same advice applies to present supervisors. Dori't. forget to Itt them know that yous are interested in advancements.

Finally, it is impurtant to keep adding members to your networking list. You must take the initiative in introducing yourself to people who can help you advance to other posicions.

## Activities

1. List the persons in your present network.
a. $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$
c. $\qquad$
d $\qquad$
e. $\qquad$
2. List the ways you plan to keep your network members informed ahout your employment status.
a.
b. $\qquad$
c.
3. Case Study

You work in the inail room of a large corporation. You would like to be promoted to a position in the shipping/receiviny department. Discuss the steps you would take to add a new member to your network who could help you obtain the promotion.

## Job Keeping Skill Sheet 3

Sotting goals $\mathrm{n} \epsilon_{1} \mathrm{ps}$ students maintain a positive attitude throughout their school years. When we remember that we want to get an entry-level clerical/secretarial job after graduation, this keeps us motivated.

In order tc reach goals, students should set objectives. Objectives are steps which, are taken to reach goals. Examples of objectives are to use effective telephone techniques, to prepare a resume, and to compose a letter of application.

The following paranraph from the 1984-85 Occupational Outlook Handbook defines the job entitled "Order Clerk."

Process orders for material or merchandise from customers or establishment employees. Inform customers of receipt or orders, prices, shipping dates, delays, or additional information needed on the ordErs. May route orders to departments for filling and follow up on orders to insure prumpt delivery. May be designated according to method of receiving orders, such as Mail-Order Clerk or Telephone-Order Clerk; or according to type of order handled, such as Back-Order Clerk.

An appropriate goal could be written as follows: To obtain the position of Orde: Clerk. Some appropriate objectives might include the following statements.

I will be able to:
(a) proofread business forms for missing details,
(b) operate an electronic calculator,
ic) make outgoing telephorie calls,
(d) fill out a routing slip, and
(e) compare business forms witr, incoming deliveries.

It is important to remember to set new goals. Gettirg that first job is not the end of goals. Advancins to jobs which have more responsibilities and better salaries is important in keek.ng a positive outlook on life.

## Activities

1. Write a goal statement for a position(s) for which you are training.
2. Write three objectives for the position(s) in Question 1.
a $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$
C $\qquad$
3. Compare the following job definitions from the 1984-85 Occupational Outlook Handbook. Underline the new skills in the advanced position. Then write a goal and three objectives for the adivanced position.

## File Clerk

File correspondence, cards, invoices, receipts, and other records in alphabetical or numerical order, or according to the filing system used. Locate and remove material from file when requested. May be required to classify and file new material.

Clerical Supervisors, Office or Plant
Supervise and coordinate activities of workers engaged chiefly in one type of clerical function such as typing, filing, bookkeeping, tabulating data, etc. Mivay assume responsibility for completion of work assignments by clerical force being supervised and for the accuracy of completea assignments.

Write a goal.

List three objectives.
a. $\qquad$ .
b. $\qquad$
c $\qquad$

# Job Keeping 

## Job Keeping Activity Sheet 1

The ability to attract people to you is achieved by good interpersonal skills. The skills involve a positive self-image, good personality traits, and a neat physical appearance iWhile a comprehensive discussion of interpersonal skills can fill several books, the next three paragraphs are presented to help you in the role-playing activities that follow.

Devnloping a Postive Self-Image
Throughout our lives we see people we want to pattern our behavior after. For example, we might think to ourselves: "Gee, I wish I could type as fast as what's her name." A negative self-image can lead to feelings of jealously or cause us to just accept whatever life brings our way. A pos,tive self-image helps us remember that we are worthy individuals and to try to make the best of what we have. We also need to believe that most people are trustworthy and will accept us as we are.

Developing Cood Personality Traits
Personality traits can be thought of as good habits For example, teenagers become reliabie by practicing beirg on time for classes and by .laving their homework ready for class. Undesiraible traits turn people oft and cause them to not want to have anything to do with us. Examples of undesirable traits include always complaining about something, sloppiness, and constantly making excuses.

## Ma:ntaining A Desirable Physical .Appearance

Ar attractive outward appearance depends on feeling good inside as well as looking good on the outside. "when we feel good about ourselves, we usually stand or sit erect with our heads up. Goud posture, in tu $n$, makes our budy work better, and we feel better. Therefore, we can get more work dcine. People think we are more energetic and friendly. When we look good on the outside, that makes us feel better and gives us confidence in meeting and working with others.

## Role-playing Activities

## Situation 1:

You have to stop on your way to work this morning to have air put into your left front tire. You arrive at work later tha: normal and have to drive around a few extra minutes to find a parking spot. So you arrive on your floor of the office building realizing that you aru late for work. You rush into the office pausing only to say, "Excuse me," to two people standing in your way. You piop into your chair, exhale, and look up to see your supervisor standing there with the new employee for your department. You suddenly realize that you went past them without a greeting (such as, good morning), without saying the supervisor's name (Mrs. Ford), and without your usual smile. You feel a great dis'ance opening up between you and your supervisor. How can you regain a "comfortable" feeling?

## Situation 2:

You work in the billing department now. However, you have been taking night courses in word processing. During your afternoon break yesterday, you finally got up enough courage to make the acquaintance of Sally who works in word processing. Sally calls today and invites you to walk to a local restaurant for lunch. It is warm outside. You are keeping your blazer on today since you didn't have time to press your blouse. You make some excuse about not feeling well and decline Sally's offer. After you hang up, you wonder whether Sally will call again since you rejected her offer. If you could relive these past two minutes, would you accept the offer?

## Situation 3:

Peggy's desk is across from yours. Peggy has recently developed a new habit that annoys you. You have tried to stup speaking to her hoping that she would take the hint. She thinks you are just being mnan to her. You both like your jobs very much and both want to stay in the department. How can you begin to let Peggy know how you feel?

## Job Keeping skills Unit Review

## Directions: Provide answers fo the following questions.

1. Indicate whether the following terms are ( $B$ ) business skills or $(\mathbb{P}$ ) personal traits by writing the correct letter in each blank.
a. dependability $\qquad$
b. typing rate of 50 wpm $\qquad$
c. spell medical terms $\qquad$
d. transcribe medical reports $\qquad$
e. sensitivity $\qquad$
f. insincere praise $\qquad$
2. Indicate whether the followiny concepts are positive (aitracting) interpersonal factors or negative irepulsing) interpersonal factors by circling the correct letter.
a. trusting others
b. losing one's temper
c. talking too loudly
d. breaking promises
e. suggesting alternatives
f. embarrassing others

P N
P N
P N
P N
P N
P N
3. What is networking?

Wh is
$\qquad$
4. Choose one of the following ads. Write a goal and three objectives.


$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Job Keeping Performance Checklist

Student $\qquad$ has successfully performed the following steps ; t procedure.

| Job Keeping Skills | Yes | No | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Identified business skills needed for emplorment |  |  |  |
| 2. Demionstrated desirable per^^nal traits fír clerical/secretarial employe. |  |  |  |
| neat |  |  |  |
| accurate |  |  |  |
| friendly |  |  |  |
| tactiful |  |  |  |
| energetic |  |  |  |
| well-organized |  |  |  |
| reliable |  |  |  |
| stable |  |  |  |
| pleasant telephone voice |  |  |  |
| followed instructions carefully and accurately |  |  |  |
| worked without supervision |  |  |  |
| positive, cheerful attitude |  |  |  |
| punctual |  |  |  |
| seldom absent |  |  |  |
| good work appearance |  |  |  |
| 3. Planned for advancement: |  |  |  |
| identified possible inembers of a personal network |  |  |  |
| contacted network member(s) |  |  |  |
| developed a pl. n to improve business skills |  |  |  |
| developed a plan of goals and objectives |  |  |  |

Satisractory - Should Move On Repeat This Unit

Unit 2


PRODUCED BY
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## Proofreading Introduction

The ability to proofread well is not acquired through luck. To be a good proofreader, you must have some general business and English knowledge. This includes knowing parts of business letters and reports, sentence structure, punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and use of numbers.

This may seem like a lot to learn tut if you study a part at a time, you will be surprised how quickly you can understand what to look for when proofreading.

This unit will show you the most common proofreaders' marks to use, and it will look at punctuation, spacing rules, and procedures for proofreading copy.

## Unit Objective

After completion of this unit, you should be able to recognize and use proofreaders' marks.

## Specific Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to:

1. Understand common proofreaders' marks.
2. Identify spacing before and after certain special keys.
3. Proofread numeric copy.
4. Proofread business letters.

## Are You Ready?

Check the statement which is true for you.


I can do the above tasks and I am ready to do the Performance Checklist.

SEE YOUR INSTRUCTOR
$\square$

I want to study the information in this unit before doing the Performance Checklist.

TURN TO NEXT PAGE AND BEGIN

## A. Terms and Equipment for Proofreading

## Terms

1. Numeric copy - material containing numbers
2. Proofreading copy - checking materials for typos and other errors
3. Proofreaders' marks - symbols showing changes to be made in typed copy
4. Reference manual - book containing rules for punctuation, capitalization, word usage, word division, letter styles, grammar, number usage, forms of addresses, abbreviations, etc.
5. Typos - errors in keyboarding such as transposed (switched) letters, omitted letters, or extra letters

Equipment


Dictionary


Reference Manual


Proofreaders' Marks

| Mark | Means | - Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Delete | Keyss ${ }^{\circ}$ d.c. |
| l.c.en/ | Lower case | going to town |
| 三 | Capitalize | Mr. carter |
| $\hat{\wedge}$ | Insert | Proofreading ${ }_{\Lambda}^{\text {necessary }}$ |
| $\hat{3}$ | Insert punctuation | We will, however, be |
|  | Move circled material to indicated point | Outline or jot down(briefly |
| u | Transpose | red |
| \# | Close up-no space | proofread |
| \# | Leave space | anexcellent |
| 9 | Make a paragraph here Run in-no paragraph | end of paragraph ${ }^{9}$ New one |
| $\measuredangle$ | Run in-no paragraph | the support team, <br> They enstet |
| stet | Retain materials | proofreading-is necessary |
| - | Move to the left | $\square$ soon will be |
| $\square$ | Move to the right | how often will they |
| $\bigcirc$ | Spell out in full | (CA |
| dunds | Double space | ${ }^{75}$ Proofreading is necessary for clear and effective |
| ss or SS | Single space | Proofreading is necessary S 5 for clear and effective |

## B. Understanding Proofreaders' Marks

Ty'ped materials must be proofread or checked for typos and other ermors.
Proofreaders' marks are used to show where corrections and changes should be made.
1.

| e | delete, take out this material |
| :--- | :--- |
| This material is <br> about to be revised. | This material is about <br> to be revised. |

2. 

| l. C. or l | lower case, do not capitalize |
| :--- | :--- |
| The club fresicident was <br> absent. | The club president was <br> absent. |

3. 

| $\equiv$ | capitalize, use capital letter <br> here |
| :--- | :--- |
| Give your report to jim Wilson <br> by Tuesday. | Give your report to Jim Wilson <br> by Tuesday. |

4. 

| ~ | insert, add material here |
| :---: | :--- |
| office <br> The manager needs our report as <br> soon as possible. | The office manager needs our <br> report as soon as possible. |

5. 

| 9 | paragraph, start a new paragraph here |
| :--- | :--- |
| We will meet at 7:15 in <br> Room 209.9.ll executives and office <br> staff should bring their reports. | We will meet at 7:15 in Room 209. <br> All executives and office staff <br> should bring their reports. |

6. 

|  | close up, leave no space between these |
| :--- | :--- |
| He will finish with in <br> the allotted time. | He will finish within the <br> allotted time. |

7. 

|  | move left, move this material <br> to the left |
| :--- | :--- |
| In reference to the preceeding <br> report, the following data should be <br> added. | In reference to the preceeding <br> report, the following data should be <br> added. |

8. 

|  | insert punctuation, put this <br> punctuation mark here |
| :--- | :--- |
| We have finished our progress <br> report Bob is drawing the necessary <br> diagrams | We have finished our progress <br> report. Bob is drawing the necessary <br> diagrams. |

9. 

|  | move, take this material to where <br> the arrow is |
| :--- | :--- |
| It is therefore <br> some positive actic.ssary | It is necessary therefore to take <br> some positive action. |

6

|  | transpose, reverse the order of <br> these letters oi' words |
| :--- | :--- |
| I did not yet redieve the shipment <br> of computer paper which was last ordered <br> week. | I did not yet receive the shipment <br> of computer paper which was ordered last <br> week. |

11. 

| stet | retain materials, do not change <br> this material |
| :--- | :--- |
| Please complete the enclosed <br> form and return it to me by <br> September.i7. steti | Please complete the enclosed <br> form and return it to me by <br> September 17. |

12. 

|  | run in, no paragraph, do not start <br> new paragraph here |
| :--- | :--- |
| We will be providing inservice <br> sessions later. <br> The person in charge is Bill Smith. | We will be providing inservice <br> sessions later. The person in charge <br> is Bill Smith. |

13. 

|  | space, insert a space here |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mr. Bob Johnson, is on vacation this <br> week, but he maybe in the office <br> on Friday. | Mr. Bob Johnson is on vacation this <br> week, but he may be in the office <br> on Friday. |

14. 

|  | move to the right, move tr: <br> material to the right |
| :--- | :--- |
| Haviing received the weekly sales <br> reports, we are preparing a <br> composite analysis of sales. | Having received the weekly <br> sales repcrts, we are preparing <br> a composite analysis of sales. |

15. 

|  | spell out in full, do not abbreviate |
| :--- | :--- |
| These booklets should be mailed to <br> each doctor in Newton, MO. | These booklets should be mailed to <br> each doctor in Newton, Missouri. |

16. 

| $S S$ | single space, type this single spaced |
| :---: | :--- |
| Ss The following tasks must be | The following tasks must be <br> completed by F:-day: schedule <br> completed by Friday: schedule <br> the committee meeting, gather | | the committee meeting, gather |
| :--- |

17. 

| DS | double space, type tnis material <br> double spaced |
| :--- | :--- |
| OS When provided with a list of |  |
| prospective customers, we will |  |
| computerize a mailing list and print |  |
| out the necessary labels. |  |$\quad$| When provided with a list of |
| :--- |
| prospective customers, we will |
| computerize a mailing list and print |
| out ine necessary labels. |

## DO SKILL SHEETS 1 AND 2

## 103

## Proofreading Skill Sheet 1

Directions: Match the proofreaders' marks to their meanings by writing the letter for the correct meaning in the space next to the proofreaders' mark.
——

1. $\square$
a. delete
2. 5
b. close up
3. $\curvearrowleft$
c. move right
$\qquad$ 4. $\uparrow$
d. move left
4. 


e. move
$\qquad$ 6.

f. reverse (transpose)
$\qquad$ 7. C
g. insert (add)
8.

h. run in (no paragraph)

Directions: Write the correct proofreaders' mark in each space provided below.

1. $\qquad$ lower case (do not capitalize)
2. $\qquad$ upper case (capitalize,
3. $\qquad$ insert a space
4. $\qquad$ start a new paragraph
5. $\qquad$ do not change
6. $\qquad$ spell out (do not abbreviate)
7. $\qquad$ single space
8. $\qquad$ double space

## Proofreading Skill Sheet 2

Directions：Type the following story，making all of the changes indicated by the proofreader＇s marks．

## Happy Moments With Sven Andrew

We often enjoy time spent with little children because they are so natural． For example，when Sven Andrew was about three years old，he stayed in the bathroom for a while longer thanplusual．（little ones love to play with the paper in the bathroom．）I thought to myself，he is just pulling paper off $A$ for onfeli＇ll let him pull off paper to his heart＇s desire．${ }^{*}$ ．ne rob l can ${ }_{A}^{2}$ ．
 him from shoulders to toes．There seemed to be quite a bundle inside his
 When sven andrew was about（4）reg ola，he watched very quitêly one day as I sheffield pecans．this time I＂Reicidently＂let one she led half get doff to him hoping that he fold pick せî up examine it，and ask questionfon
He surprised me．

He bet it into his mouth（8）began che sing before I had cleaned the bully 顛tter between the ridges．Quickly he spit the out morse ex exclaiming， ＂mollie，mommies，there ns a skunk in my mouth！＂I When Sven was in the first Grade，he brought home a pandilet about plants．sven had not read through ins \＆Retire pamphlet．I was reading it outland said，＂Sven $j$ it says here that if you put a sweet potato in water，you get lofts of leaves．＂I read a

 to be disturbed further foffn his togo．＂you get a pine tree．$\overbrace{0}$

## C. Guidelines for Spacing anả Special Keys

When preparing buisiness correspondence and other typed materials, it is important to know how to type special symbols and what spacing is needed for them. Here are some suacing guidelines for frequently used punctuation marks and symbols.

1. Colon :

Leave 2 spaces after a colon.
2. Period

Leave 2 spaces after every period (or other end of sentence punctuation such as question marks or exclamation points).
3. Comma

Leave one space after every comma (except when it is used in numbers).
4. Hyphen -

Do not space before or after a hyphen used to divide a word.
5. Dash --

Do not leave a space before or after a dash.

We will be there-unless the conference runs late.

We need to order the following supplies: white bond paper, letterhead, and envelopes.

The meeting will start at 5 o'clock. We will adjourn at 10 p.m.

Our president, Mr. Jameson, has asked me to send you an application form.

We are sponsoring a two-day meeting.
6. Quotation marks

Surround the material being quoted with quotation marks.

His comment was, "Of course, we will still rave the meeting."

## 7. Percent \%

Do not space between a number and a percent sign.

There will be a $5 \%$ increase in shipping and handling charges.
8. Dollar sign \$

Cent sign
Do not space between a dollar sign or cent sign ard the number.
9. Telephone numbers

These may be typed with parentheses or hyphens.

## 10. pound symboi \# <br> Do not space hetween the pound symbol and the number.

A fee of $\$ 25.50$ will need to be collected.

1 (918) 555-1212 or $1-918-555-1212$

16\# bond paper
11. Number nr No.

Numbers liiw' be indicated with a\#or abbreviated as No. and followed by one space.
\#72 or No. 72
12. Decimal point

Do not spacs between a decimal


## KKIL SHEET 3

107

## Proofreading Skill Sheet 3

Directions: Use proofreaders' marks to show the correct usage and/or spacing before and after the special keys used in the following sentences. If a sentence is correct, place a " C " in the answer blank provided. Check your work with the answer key. Then, type all the sentences in correct form on a sheet of paper.

## Hyphens

1. Most calls should be placed on a station - to - station basis.
2. Each is staffed by factory -trained people who know our calculators.
3. Each letter will include a two- to three-page brochure.

## Telephone Numbers

4. If you have a question about our product, call us at 1800 222-1000.
5. Her telephone number is 307-989-2301.

## Money

6. Enclosed is our check for $\$ 776$. in payment of your fee.
7. The price will increase from 30 cents to 42 cents.
8. The prices ranged from $\$ .95$ to $\$ 1.09$ per ounce.

## Quotations

9. He said, "That is all".
10. The assignment was to read the chapter entitled" Skin Care."

## Percent

11. We pride ourselves on helping our clients cut costs by 40 percent.

| County | 1980 <br> census | $\mathbf{1 9 8 5}$ <br> Census | Percent of <br> Increase |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bloomfield | 200,000 | 250,000 | $25 \%$ | - |
| Appleton | 100,000 | 110,000 | 10 | - |
| Sweeton | 300,000 | 300,000 | 0 | - |

## Number and Symbol Sign

13. 

|  |  | Unit |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Quantity | Description | Price | Total |
| 8 reams | 20 bond paper | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| 6 reams | 16 ditto paper | 1.25 | 7.50 |

14. Our model No. 118 delivers up to 150 copies per minute.

## D. Guidelines for Proofreading Numeric Copy

If you make an error involving a misspelled word, you can usually understand the meaning anyway. However, a mistake in numeric copy can change the entire value of the material. The following guidelines can help you check numeric copy.

1. Check eacii number carefully, digit by digit.

2. Read long numbers in groups of two and three.

For example,
"2876497283" could be ıead as " 28 " "764" "97" "283."

3. Lay a ruler on the original copy to guide yourself as you proofread each line.

4. Make sure columns of numbers line up evenly on the right.

5. Having a coworker read numbers aloud as you silently proofread your final copy is a good way to check numeric copy.
6. Verify computations.


Common Errors in Numeric Copy:
Misplaced decimal points
For example, 98.6 should be $9^{\prime}$

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 25.38 | $\$ 25.38$ |
| 49.23 | 49.23 |
| 98.6 | 9.86 |
| 21.49 | 21.49 |

Misaligned numbers
For example, the decimal in 7.3 should be aligned with the decimals in the other numbers

| 98.6 | 98.6 |
| :---: | ---: |
| 7.3 | 7.3 |
| 4.0 | 4.0 |

Transposed figures
For example,
62.73 should be 62.37

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 23.01 | $\$ 23.01$ |
| 42.29 | 42.29 |
| 62.73 | 62.37 |
| 57.84 | 57.84 |

Wrong numbers
For example, 57.84 should be 57.83

| $\$ 16.11$ | $\$ 16.11$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 57.84$ | $\$ 57.83$ |
| $\$ 29.38$ | $\$ 29.38$ |

Wrong symbols
For example, ${ }^{\text {c5 }} 59.40$ should be $\$ 59.40$

| c59.40 | $\$ 59.40$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 38.01$ | $\$ 38.01$ |
| $\$ 6.11$ | $\$ 6.11$ |

## Proofreading Skill Sheet 4

Directions: Below you will find a list of products that appeared in a catalog. A purchase order has been prepared to request some of tis products. Proofread the purchase order to make sure it has been prepared correctly. Use proofreaders' marks to correct any errors that you find on the purchase order.

## OFFICE SUPPLY CATALOG

Removable Transparent Tape
B30-591, $1^{\prime \prime}$ wide tape
\$5.75 ea.
B30-590, 314" wide tape
$\$ 4.35$ ea.
Book Tape
B30-420, $1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ wide
$\$ 3.00$ ea. $\$ 2.90$ ea. for 6 or more
B30-421, 2" wide
Masking Tape
B36-305, 1/4" wide
B36-307, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide
$\$ 1.15$ ea. $\quad \$ 1.10$ ea. for 12 or more
$\$ 1.51$ ea. $\$ 1.45$ ea. for 12 or more

| Quantity | PURCHASE ORDER <br> Description | Unit Price | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | B300591 removable transparent tape, 1" wide | 5.75 | 28.70 |
| 6 | B40-320 book tape, $11 / 2$ " wide | 29.0 | 17.40 |
| 1 | B30-421 book tape, ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " wide | 3.99 | 3.99 |
| 12 | B36-305 masking tape, 1/8" wide | 1.01 | 13.20 |
| 10 | B36-307 masking tape, 1/2" wide | 1.52 | $\underline{15.20}$ |

## E. Using References

References are books which contain useful information. There are many types of reference manuals. References that are helpful when proofreading include dictionaries, grammar or style handbooks, and word books.

1. A dictionary can be used to check the spelling of words and the way to divide words. The dictionary can be used to find the meaning of a word to make sure the word is used correctly. Words are listed in a dictionary in alphabetical order. NOTE: There are dictionaries for special areas, such as medicine, law, and engineering.

A dictionary entry gives such information about a word as:
a. how the word is spelled
b. how the word is divided into syllables
c. how the word is said (the pronunciation)
d. what part of speech the word is (noun, pronoun, adjective, adverb preposition, conjunction, interjection, etc.)
e. how to spell tine plural form of the word
f. where the word comes from (its etymology)
g. what the word means (definition)
h. what other words have the same meaning (synonyms)

(b)

dif.fif.cul.ty (dif'fikultee, -koel-) $n_{i}, \cdot p l$. -ties [ME. \& OFF. difficile < L. dificullas < dificilis, difficult < dis-, not + facilis, easy': see Facies 1. the condition or fact of being difficult 2. something that is difficult, as a hard problem or an obstacle or objection 3. trouble, distress, etc., or a

[^1] cause of this 4. a disagreement or quarrel -in difficulties in distress, esp. financially
SYN.- difficulty is applied to anything hard to contend with, without restriction as to nature, intensity, etc. [a slight difficult, great dillicully]; hardship, stronger in connotation, suggests suifaring, privation, or trouble that is extremely hard to bear [the hardships of poverty]; rifer suggests severe hardship but further connotes that it is imposed by external, impersonal circumstances beyond one's control/the rigors of winter); vicissitude, a bookish word, suggests a difficulty that is likely to occur in the course of something, often one inherent in a situation [the ricissiludes of political life ${ }^{\prime}$ "*

## *Webster's New World Dictionary, 1984 ed.

2. A word book (or quick reference) shows the correct way to spell and divide words. This reference is shorter and can be used more quickly than a dictionary. The word book does not have as many words or as much information as a dictionary. Words are listed in a word book in alphabetical order.
NOTE: There are word books for special areas, such as medicine and law.

| diary di.a tribe di.chot omy dic ta dic tate dicta tion dic ta for dic ta to ri al diction dic tio nar ięs dic tio nary dic-tum di dac tic di elec tric die sel di et di etary di etet ic dietetics dif fer dif fer ence <br> dif ierent dif ferential differen ti ate differ en tia tion dif ficult dif ficul.ties differculty dif fi dence dif.fident dif fraction dif fuse dif fu sion digest | di gest, ble di ges tion ji ges tive dis it <br> dig 1 tal <br> dis ni-fied dig ni.fy dig nitary dis nity <br> di gress <br> di.gres sion <br> di.lap i date <br> dilapidat ed <br> di lap i da tion <br> di-la ta tion <br> di late <br> di la tion <br> dil a to ri ness <br> dila tory <br> di.lem ma <br> dil et tante <br> dil i-gence <br> diligent <br> dillute <br> di.jution <br> di.men sion <br> di min ish <br> dimin usen do <br> diminution <br> diminu tive <br> dimi.ty <br> dim mer <br> dimness | dim ple diner di-nette din ghy din-8y din ner din-ner ware di no saur di oc esan di a cese di ode di ora ma diph the ria diph thong |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

3. A grammar or style handbook can be used to find rules for grammar and punctuation and guidelines for writing effectively. To find information in this type of handbook or manual, you will need to use the table of contents or the index.
NOTE: Many different grammar and style handbooks are available. Check to see which handbook or manual is acceptable for use in your office.


Standard Style Manual
Comma
4

COMMA

The comma is the most frequently used punctuation in English. It is most commonly used to separate items in a series and to set off elements within sentences. Within these two broad categories, there are a great many specific uses to which commas can be put. Most common uses of the comma include:
Between Main Clauses
With Compound Predicates
With Subordinate Clauses
With and Phrases
with Introductory and
Interrupting Elements
With Côntrasting Expressions
With Items in a Series

With Compound Modifiers In Quotations, Questions, and Indirect Discourse With Omitted Words
With Addresses, Dates, and Numbers
With Names, Degrees, Titles In Correspondence Other Uses
betheen main clauses

1. A comma separates main clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (as and, but, or, nor, and for).

## Proofreading Skill Sheet 5

Directions: For each of the situations described below, tell what type of reference could be used to find the needed information. Some items may have more than one correct answer.
Possible answers include:

- dictionary
- word book (quick reference)
- grammar/style book

1. To check the spelling of a word
2. To find out the correct way to use a comma in a sentence that lists several items
3. To find out how to divide a word at the end of a line
4. To find out what a word means
5. To find the correct way to use quotation marks
6. To find another word with the same meaning
7. To find out whether a word is an adjective or an adverb
$\qquad$
8. To find out when to use italics
9. To decide whether to use a dash or a colon
10. To find how to spell the plural form of a word

## Proofreading Activity Sheet 1

Directions: Use a dictionary, word book, or grammar/style handbook as indicated to answer the following questions.

1. Use a word book (quick referencel for spelling and word division to find the correct way to divide these words.
Example: difficulty dif-fi-culi:y population eventually recognizabie advantageous
2. Use a word book (quick reference) for spellin: and wors division to correct the spelling of these words.
Example: difikulty difficulty expediant
refered
conceed
developement
3. Use a dictionary to find the correct way to spell the plurals of these words. Example: difficulty difficulties

> tomato
mother-in-law
crisis
alumnus
4. Use a grammar/style handbook to find the information requested. What is the abbreviation for "trademark"?

What is the abbreviation for "Master of Education"?
Are the names of the seasons capitalized?
What is the rule for expressing amounts of money that include mixed amounts of dollars and cents?

How is the possessive of a proper name ending in "s" (for example, Jones) written?

## F. Guidelines for Proofreading Letters

In order to insure that your typed letters are mailable, it is essential that they be proofread very carefully. Usually this will involve reading each letter three times, checking for certain types of errors during each reading. The guidelines below explain each step in the proofreading process.

1. First Reading - Check the accuracy of all words and numbers. Common errors include:

- Misspelled words
- Capitalization errors
- Omitted letters
- Transposed (switched) letters
- Spacings
- Repeated letters
- Numeric copy



## 4. Maxwell Jones

报解 Industrial drive
Crossways, MO ${ }^{2} 63092$
Dear mr. Jones--
Your ordr has been shipped vie ynited Parcel Service you should redfolve it in time for your companys deffonstration session scheduled for January 19.

The order was delayed because your original parchase order is misspiased (we found it filed with the backorders). Fwe regnt because of trfill error the inconvenience to you.
the equipment you ordered is now on saler 20 off the regular price Therefore, you will be billed $\$ 306.00$ insteq of $\$ 450.00$ Copies of youry purchase oroier and invgife.

Sincerely:

Doris Vanstone
klm
Eftlosures
2. Second Reading - Check the letter again for errors in grammar. Look for errors in:

- Punctuation
- Grammar
- Incomplete sentences
- Incorrect word divisions.

> veizmber iffip lyö

```
4. Maxweli Jones
#F3 Industrial drive
    Crossways, MO * 63092
    Dear mr. Jones A九
    Your ordf
```



```
ary 19.
    The order was delayed because your original perchase order,is'missplaced.
    (we found it flled with the tackorders), %we regnt because cf tisfll error
    the incenveninnce to you.
    the equipment you ordered is now on saleffor 20$$ off the regular priceA
    Therefore, you will be bilied $, 306.00 insteg of $450.00 00, Copies of 40-s
ycurerefore, you will be billed $306.00 in
\ Sincercly%
    Doris Vanstone
    klm
    EEnlosures
```

3. Third Reading - Check the letter for meaning. Be sure that:

- Overall tone is positive
- Statements make sense.

Deceuber 20, 1986
 ary 19.
The order was delayed beinuse your original ${ }^{\text {parchase orderats missplaced. }}$ (we found it filed witli the backordershothe regh because of then error the inconvenience to you.
the equipment you ordered is nok on salefor 20 off the regular priceA Therefore, you will be bilied $\$ 306.00$ insted of $\$ 450$. O0, Copies of yos yeury purchase order and invgifearechclosed
Sincerelyi?

Doris Vanstone
$k$ in
Eț̣losures
necomber (04. 1986


Ertilosures

## Proofreading <br> Skill Sheet 6

Directions: Follow the steps of procedure for proofreading letters as you check this typed letter against the writer's original copy. You may wish to use references to aid you in checking spelling and grammar.

1. During the first reading, use a blue ink pen to place the proofreaders' marks in the correct places. Check for:

- Spelling and typing errors
- Verify the data and dates

2. During the second reading, add proofreaders' marks with a No. 2 pencil. Check for:

- Grammar
- Punctuation
- Complete sentences

3. During the third reading, add proofreaders' marks with a black pen. Check to see that:

- Overall tone of the letter is positive
- Letter makes sense


## Proofreading Skill Sheet 6 writer's original copy



## Proofreading <br> Skill Sheet 6 <br> Typed Letter

February 10, 1896

Dear Customer:
We are pleased to announce that we will be having a sale beginning April 3.
Please give special attnetion to the enclosed map. The sale location will be the Colonial Inn Convention hall at l-55 and Route B, Cape Cirardeau, MO.

We will have e large selection of home furnishings, as well as a large selection of sporting equipment

Enclosed are tickets for our private sale days.
Two Private Sale Days
Mon., March 3 and Tues., March 4
Four Public Sales Days
Wed., March 5; Thurs. March 6, Fri., March 7, \& Saturday, March 8
Store Hours

| Monday | March 3 | 8 a.m. to 8 a.m. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Tuesday | March 4 | 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. |
| Wednesday | March 5 | 1 C a.m. to 8 p.m. |
| Thursday | March 6 | 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. |
| Friday | March 6 | 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. |
| Saturday | March 8 | 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. |

We look forward to seeing you again.
Sincerely,

Frank Hayes
cmr
Enclsures

$$
125
$$

## Proofreading Unit Review

Directions: For each symbol in Column 1, choose the correct definition from Column 2. Write the correct letter in the spaces provided.


Directions: Proofread the following expressions for correct punctuation and symbol usage. If the expressions are correct, enter a " C " in the space provided. If the expressions are incorrect, place proofreaders' marks at the appropriate places.
7. If you are in a hurry, just drop the card in the mail today.
8. Accordingly we have updated the ledgers.
9. Therefore, the tickets were printed yesterday.
10. It has child - proof hinges.
11. Your ideas increased our sales by $20 \%$.
12. You will hear a "beep".
13. Just call our branch at 314 552-1441.
14. For as little as $\$ 30.00$ a day, you can rent a lodge.

Directions: Place proofreaders' marks in the following letter.

May 7, 1986

## The Office Place

558 Poplar Avenue
Poplar Bluff, MO 63901
Dear Bill,
Please send the following products by UPS.

| Quanlty | Catalog No. | Description | Price | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 6 | B18.523 | letter-5ize desk tray | S2.50 ea. | S15.00 |
| 2 | B180524 | legal-size desk tary | S4.25 ea. | 8.50 |

To cover the costs of shipping and handling my check for 525.23 is enclosed.
Sinceriy,

1. $966_{\text {andord }}$

## Proofreading Performance Shecklist

Student $\qquad$ has successfully performed the following steps of procedure.

| Proofreading Tasks | Yes ${ }^{\text {No }}$ | comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Interpreted proofreaders' marks |  |  |
| 2. Used special keys correctly |  |  |
| 3. Used correct spacing with special keys |  |  |
| 4. Proofread numeric copy by comparing numbers with original |  |  |
| 5. Proofread numeric copy by checking for: |  |  |
| misplacei decimal points |  |  |
| misaligned numbers |  |  |
| transposed figures |  |  |
| wrong numbers |  |  |
| wrong symbols |  |  |
| 6. Verified computations in numeric copy |  |  |
| 7. Used references appropriately: |  |  |
| used dictionary |  |  |
| used word boo.t |  |  |
| used grammar/style handbook |  |  |
| 8. Proofread a letter, checking for: |  |  |
| misspelled words |  |  |
| capitalization errors |  |  |
| omitted letters |  |  |
| transposed letters |  |  |
| correct spacing |  |  |
| repeated letter |  |  |
| 9. Verified data ai dates in letters |  |  |
| 10. Checked letter jecond time for: |  |  |
| grammar |  |  |
| punctuation errors |  |  |
| complete sentences |  |  |
| word divisions |  |  |
| 11. Proofread letter third time for: |  |  |
| overall positive tone |  |  |
| meaningful statements |  |  |

SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS FOR SECRETARIAL TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE TFCHNOLOGY Typing Letters

Unit 3


INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS LABORATORY • UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURICOLUMBIA • COLUMBIA, MO 65211
FUNDED BY
DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION • JEFFERSON CIIY, MO 65102

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128
$$

## Typing Letters <br> Introduction

Millions of letters, memos, and other forms of business correspondence are malled each year. An office worker's ability to produce mailable correspondence rapidly is, therefcre, a very important skill.

This unit provides information about correcting errors, provides a review of margin settings, and shows techniques for estimating the length of business letters.

## Unit Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to demons .rate skills needed when producing business letters.

## Specific Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to:

1. Estimate the length of the body of a handwritten Jetter.
2. Estimate the lensth of the body of a taped letter.
3. Determine appropriate margin settings.
4. Plan the correction of errors using techniques of cover-up, lift off, and delete.

## Are You Ready?

Check the statement which is true for you.


I want to study the information in this unit before doing the Performance Checklist.

TURN THE PAGE AND BEGIN
$\square$

I can do the tasks and I am ready to do the Performance Checklist.

## A. Terms and Equipment for Typing Letters

Terms

1. Average letter - letter whose body contains a word count of between 101 and 300 words
2. Code key - a key such as "CONTROL" which must be held down when striking another key to perform a specific function
3. Long letter - letter whose body contains a word count of more than 300 words (Sometimes a second page of paper is needed.)
4. Position Indicator - a pointer, lighted bar, or cursor which helps you to know where you are horizontally on a page
5. Short letter - letter whose body contains up to 100 standard words
6. Standard word - a set of five letters, spaces, numbers, or symbols (Word count in the body of a letter is figured in this manner: All strokes in the paragraph are counted, added together, then divided by 5.)

Equipment


Index Strip


Correction Fluid

Correction Tape



Cover-Up Tape


Lift Off Ribbon


Lift Off Tape


IBM Selectric Typewriter


Apple lle


Olympia Electronic Compact


IBM Personal Computer

## B. Steps for Estimating the Length of a Letter

Learning to estimate the length of a letter helps in determining margin settings and may save retyping/reprinting. Refer to the following letter (Letter A) as you follow the steps for estimating the length of a handwritten letter.

Letter A

1. Count the number of words in the first full line of the body of the letter. (Letter A shows nine words in the first line.)
2. Count the number of lines of handwriting in the body of the letter. (Letter A shows nine lines of handwriting.)
3. Multiply the words per line times the number of lines. (Letter A shows $9 \times 9$ or 81 words.)
4. Since Letter A contains approximately 81 words, margin settings for short letters should be used.


Margin Settings (NOTE: LM - Left Margin; RM - Right Margin)

| $\quad$Word Count in Body <br> Up to 100 Words (Short) | 12 Pitch | LM25 RM80 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

## Typing Letters Skill Sheet 1

Directions: Study each letter and answer the questions about it.

1. How many words are shown in the first line of the body of Letter $B$ ? $\qquad$
2. How many lines of handwriting are shown in the body of Letter $B$ ? $\qquad$
3. Multiply the answers from questions 1 and 2 to find the number of words in the body of Letter B. $\qquad$
4. Margin settings to be used for Letter B are those of a. a short letter
b. an average letter c. a long letter

Letter B


## Letter C


5. How many words are shown in the first line of the body of Letter $C$ ? $\qquad$
6. How many lines of handwriting are shown in the body of Letter $C$ ? $\qquad$
7. Multiply the answers of questions 5 and 6 to find the number of words in the body of Letter C . $\qquad$
8. Margin settings to be used for Letter $C$ are those of $\qquad$ . a. a short letter
b. an average letter
c. a long letter

## C. Steps for Estimating the Length of Taped Correspondence

1. Obtain the index strip which accompanies the tape to be transcribed.

2. Look for the marks which indicate the end of dictation for individual pieces of correspondence.

3. Determine the amount of time used to dictate correspondence. For example, the index strip shown here indicates that the first letter took two minutes to be dictated; the second letter, three minutes; the third letter, two minutes; the fourth letter, one minute; and the fifth letter, about a minute and a half. The remainder of the tape was not used.

4. Apply these guidelines to determine margin settings.

|  |  | Margin Settings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length of Time | Use Margin Settings For | 12 Pitch | 10 Pitch |
| Un to 1 Minute.... | .Short Letters | LM25 RM80 | LM22 RM6 |
| 1 to 3 Minutes. | ..Average Letters | LM20 RM85 | LM17 RM72 |
| More than 3 Min | .......Long Letters | LM15 RM90 | LM12 RM7 |

## Typing Letters Skill Sheet 2

Directions: Study the index strip below and circle the appropriate type of margin setting for each letter.


1. first letter.

$\qquad$
short average long
2. second letter short average ..... long
3. third letter short average ..... lon: 3
4. fourth letter short average ..... long
5. fifth letter short average ..... long

## D. Steps for Setting Letter Margins

1. Assemble equipment.


To determine the margin settings for letters. . .
2. Study the placement table shown here.

Margin Settings

|  | Word Count in Body | 12 Pitch | 10 Pitch |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short letter: | Up to 100 Words | LM25 | RM80 | LM22 | RM67 |
| Average letter: | 101 to 300 Words | LM20 | RM85 | LM17 | RM72 |
| Long letter: | More than 301 Words | LM15 | RM90 | LM12 | RM77 |

NOTE: LM is left margin, RM is right margin.
Letter $A$
3. Estimate whether the letter is short, average, or long by counting the number of words in the first line and multiplying that number by the number of lines in the body of the letter.
4. Procedures for setting margins vary, depending upon the type of equipment used. Illustrations for four brands of equipment are shown on the following pages.

To set margins on the IBM Selectric. . .

1. Press in gently on the left margin stop and slide it to the number indicated on the margin pitch scale.

2. Gently press in on the right margin stop and slide it to the number indicated on the margin pitch scale.


To set margins on the Olympia Electronic Compact. . .

1. When the motor is turned on, the indicator moves to the preset left margin of 24 for 12 pitch.

2. If a different setting is needed, press the margin release key and hold it down while the backspace key is pressed.

3. Backspace to the desired number on the margin pitch scale.

4. Release these keys.

5. Press the "Mar Left" key.

6. To set right margin, space forward until the indicator is on the number desired for the right margin.

7. Press the "Mar Right" key.


To set margins on the Apple lle, Applewriter prograrn. . .

1. Type the following commands before typing the letter:

Control V
Escape
Shift E
Control V
Return
2. You will then see E on your screen.

## E

E
3. Type these margin commands:
.Im 20
.rm 85


To set margins on the IBM PC, Peachtext program. . .

Type the following command: .Im 20, .rm 85


## E. Steps for Correcting Typing Errors Using Techniques of Cover-up, Lift Off, and Delete

1. Assemble equipment.


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To correct errors by using cover-up tape or lift off tape. . .

1. Using the cylinder knob or reverse index key, turn the platen to the line that contains the error.

2. IJse the space bar, the express backspace key, or the backspace key to help in locating the error.

3. Insert the cover-up tape or liftoff tape behind the typewriter ribbon and in front of the typing paper.

NOTE: In this example seperate should be separate.

4. Hold on to the tape with one hand as you type the incorrect key again.
NOTE: Do not xxiv che tape to fall into the typewriter.

5. Take out the cover-up tape $r_{i}$ liftoff tape

6. Check to see if the error is blotted out completely or has been lifted off completely. If not, repeat the procedure.

## sep rate

7. Backspace once.

8. Strike the correct key.

## sep.rate

## 146

9. Backspace and strike the correct key again if necessary to make the type as dark as the other letters.

## separate



To use the lift off ribbon to correct errors. . .

1. Stoj typing as soon as you realize an error has been made.

NOTE: In this examp!e, "feel" should have been typed "fell."

2. Backspace to the letter just to the RIGHT of the error.

3. Press the correction key.

4. Type the incorrect letter. The lift ofrif ribbon pulls the incorrect letter off the page and the typewriter stays on that space. NOTE: Some typewriters have a memory and will automatically type the incorrect letter as soon as the correction key is typed.


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5. Type the correct letter.
6. Space forward and continue typing.


To use the delete key to correct errors on a microcomputer . .

1. Use the arrow keys to move the cursor to the letter just to the right of the error.

2. Press the delete key or Del key which removes the inciorrect letter from the screen.
3. Insert the correct letter by typing the correct letter (Apple lle and Applewriter program).

4. Or, insert the correct letter by pressing the insert key and then typing the correct letter (IBM PC and Peachtext program).


To correct extensive errors using correction fluid or correction tape. . .
NOTE: Correspondence must be photocopied and mailed and the original kept as a file copy if it is corrected in this manner.

1. Using the cylinder knob or index key, turn the platen so that the errc. is clearly visible.

2. Pull the paper bail forward.

3. Apply thin coats of correction fluid to the error (dab, don't brush) or cover the error with correction tape.

4. After the correction fluid is completely dry, turn the cylinder knob to roll the paper back into position for retyping.


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# Typing Letters 

## Typing Letters Unit Review

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best answer for each question.

1. The "control" key is a $\qquad$ key. It must be held down while another key is typed.
2. The following word counts were provided on a textbook assignment. Determine whether the letters are short, average, or long by circling the correct length. Fill in the margin settings for those letter lengths in the space provided.

| WORD COUNT | CLASSIFICATION |  |  | 12 PITCH |  | 10 PITCH |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | LM | RM | LM | RM |
| 119 | short | average | long | - | - | - | - |
| 324 | short | average | long | - | - | - | - |
| 207 | short | average | long | - | - | -- | - |
| 83 | short | average | long | - | - | - | - |

3. A handwritten !etter is 17 lines long. The first line of the body contains 10 words. Is the letter classified as short, average or long? $\qquad$
4. Locate the third piece of correspondence on the following index strip and tell whether the letter is:
a. short
b. average
c. long

5. You are typing a letter that will be photocopied and mailed to 25 offices. You accidently type paragraph 3 , which is a two-line paragraph, where paragraph 2 should be. You are using a typewriter that has a lift off rik,hon. Check the correction techniques you could use.

- cover-up tape
_ lift off tape
_ lift off ribbon
_ correction fluid
_ correction tape
_ delete


## Typing Letters Performance Checklist

$\qquad$ has successfully performed the following steps of procedure.

| Typing Letters | Yes | No | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Identified and assembled equipment |  |  |  |
| 2. Determined whether the body of a letter was classified as |  |  |  |
| short, average, or long by: looking for the word count or |  |  |  |
| estimating the length of the body of a handwritten letter or |  |  |  |
| estimating length of the body of a typed letter |  |  |  |
| 3. Consulted a chart for appropriate margin settings |  |  |  |
| 4. Correctly set the margins |  |  |  |
| 5. Chose the appropriate correction tecknique based on the equipment available and the nature of the typing assignment |  |  |  |

# Satisfactory - Should Move On Repeat This Unic 

## SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS FOR SECRETARIAL TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE TECHNOLOGY Typing Tables

Unit 4


INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS LAこJRATORY • UNI/ERSITY OF MISSCURICOLUMBIA • COLUMBIA, MO 65211
FUNCED BY
DEPARTMENT OF ELEMIENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION • JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102

## Typing Tables

## Typing Tables Introduction

Typing tables and working with numbers is an important responsibility for a clerical/secretarial worker. The ability to prepare reports rapidly and accurately can be a factor leading to promotions and pay increases.

This unit reviews the names of the parts of a table and the steps of procedure for typing tables.

## Unit Objective

After completion of this unit, you should be able to type tables which contain a main heading, subheading, and column headings.

## Specific Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to:

1. Center a table vertically.
2. Center a table horizontally.
3. Type a table.

## Are You Ready?

Check the statement which is true for you.



I can do the above tasks and I am ready to do the Performance Checklist.

SEE YOUR INSTRUCTOR

## A. Terms and Equipment Needed for Typing Tables

## Terms

1. Horizontal - across, or between the left and right edges, of a sheet of paper
2. Horizontal ceitering - a table is centered horizontally if half of the longest tine of type is or each side of the center point. On an $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ sheet of paper, the center point is 51 for 12 pitch (elite) and 42 for 10 pitch (pica).
3. Tab - to move across a horizontal line rapidly by depressing a special (tab) key. (This eliminates excessive use of the space bar.)
4. Vertical - up and down, or between the top and bottom edges, of a sheet of paper
5. Vertical centering - a table is centered vertically if half the unused blank lines are above the table and half of the unused lines are below the table. When centering a table vertically, it is useful to know that there are 66 lines ( 6 lines per inch) vertically on an $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ sheet of paper.

## Equipment




Correction Materials


Typing Papor


Pencíl and Paper
3

## B. Steps for Centering Tables Vertically

1. Clear your work area.
2. Assemble equipment.


Paper and pencil

|  | REPOR | Grip Backb |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog No. | Color | Quantity | Price |
| C3-32553 | Green | 40 | \$16.50 ea. |
| C3-32557 | Clear | 50 | \$16.50 ea. |
| C3-32558 | Non-glare | 50 | \$17.50 ea. |
| C3-32550 | Assorted | 50 | \$13.50 ea. |

Table to type
3. Count the number of vertical lines, both typed and blank, that the table will use on a page.
4. Look for the main heading of the table. Write down a one on the paper.

| REPORT COVERS <br> Covers and Slide-Grip Backbones |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog No. | Color | Quantity | Price |
| C3-32553 | Green | 40 | \$16.50 ea. |
| C3-32557 | Clear | 50 | \$16.50 ea. |
| C3-32558 | Non-glare | 50 | \$17.50 ea. |
| C3-32550 | Assorted | 50 | \$13.50 ea. |


5. Look for the subheading. Write another " 1 " on the paper.

6. Locate the line of column headings. Enter a " 1 " on the paper.

7. Count the number of typed lines in the body of the table. In this case, write " 4 " on the paper.

| REPORT COVERS Covers and Slide-Grip Backbones |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Typed } \\ \text { Lines } \\ \hline 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C3-32558 | Non-glare | 50 | \$17.50 ea. |  |
| C3-32550 | Assorted | 50 | \$13.50 ea. | 159 |

8. Now add the number of typed iines to find the total.

9. Look at the space between the main heading and subheading. Mark a " 1 " on the paper.

| report covers <br> Covers and Slide-Grip Backbones |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog No. | Color | Quantity | Price |
| C3-32553 | Green | 40 | \$16.50 ea. |
| C3-32557 | Clear | 50 | \$16.50 ea. |
| -3-32558 | Non-glare | 50 | \$17.50 еа. |
| C3-32550 | Assorted | 50 | \$13.50 ea. |


10. L_ uh at the spaces between the subheading and the column headings. Write a $2^{\prime \prime}$ on the paper.

11. Write a " 1 " on the paper for the space between the column headings and the first line of the body of the table.

| REPURT COVERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog No. | Color | Quantity | Price |
| C3-32553 | Green | 40 | \$16.50 ea. |
| c3-32557 | Clear | 50 | \$16.50 ea. |
| C3-32558 | Non-glare | 50 | \$17.50 ea. |
| C3-32550 | Assorted | 50 | \$13.50 ea. |


| Typed <br> Lines | Blank <br> Lines |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\vdots$ | 2 |
| $\frac{4}{7}$ | 1 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

12. When the directions tell you to double space the body of the table, write a " 1 " on the scratch paper for each blank line you plan to insert between the typed lines. In this case, write in three additional 1's.

13. Total the number of blank lines the table will use.
8

14. Add the typed lines to the blank lines.

15. Subtract the combined lines (typed plus blank) from 66, because there are 66 lines possible on a page.

16. Divide by 2. Drop any remainder.

17. Add " 1 " to the answer. This number represents the line on which the typing should begin.

$$
26+1=27
$$

18. If you have problems, check with your instructor.

## Typing tables Skill Sheet 1

To understand instructions for typing tables, knowledge of the riames of the parts of tables is necessary. The parts iriclude:
A. main heading
B. secondary or subheading
C. underlined column headings, either all blocked or all centered
D. columns
E. longest line of type including spaces between columns
F. blank lines
G. typed lines
H. spaces between columns (spaces between columns may vary from table to table) The parts of the following table are labeled and their spacing is indicated.


Directions: Using names of the parts of the table as listed on the previous page, labeled A-H, fill in the circles with the appropriate letter.OFFICE PROCEDURES CLASS
Assignments


Directions: Answer the following questions concerning the table.

1. How many typed lines are in the taste?
2. How many blank lines are used by the table?
3. How many combined lines are used by the table?

4 On which line of type would a typist start typing the main heading? $\qquad$ Show math steps.

## C. Steps for Centering Tables Horizontally

1. Assemble necessary equipmen $\dagger$.


Typewriter


Table to Type
2. Determine the number of spaces in the longest line of the table.
3. Circle the longest item in each column.

4. Count the number of strokes in column one. Record the answer at the bottom of column one.

5. Count the number of strokes in each additional column and record the answers at the bottom of each column.


7. Add the spaces in all the columns and the spaces between all the columns to determine the total number of spaces in the longest line in the table.

8. Now, determine the left margin setting.
9. Divide the number of spaces in the longest line in the table by 2. Drop any remainder.
10. Subtract the answer from 51 for 12 pitch or 42 for 10 pitch.

11. Turn on your typewriter and follow procedures to clear both margin settings.

12. Clear all tab settings.

13. Set the left margin. (This is the location for the first column of the table.)
14. Determine the tab settings for the remaining columns.
15. Usirg the space bar, space forward one space for each stroke of the

longest item in the first column and for the spaces between columns one ari a two.
16. Set a tab.
17. Space forward one space for
 in the second column and for the spaces between columns two and three.

18. Set a tab.

19. space forward one space for each stroke of the longest item in the third column and for the spaces between columns three and four.


Quantity


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## D. Steps for Typing Tables

1. Clear your work area.
2. Assemble equipment.

3. Determine the line on which to begin typing. NOTE: Refer to steps for centering tables vertically in this unit.

REPORT COVERS
Covers and Slide-Grip Backbones

| Catalog No. | Color | Quantity | Price |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C3-32553 | Green | 40 | $\$ 16.50 \mathrm{ea}$. |
| C3-32557 | Clear | 50 | $\$ 16.50 \mathrm{ea}$. |
| C3-32558 | Non-glare | 50 | $\$ 17.50 \mathrm{ea}$. |
| C3-32550 | Assorted | 50 | $\$ 13.50 \mathrm{ea}$. |

4. Set the left margin and tabs for each column.
NOTE: r.efer to steps for centering tables horizontâlly in this unit.
5. Place the typing paper in the typewriter and bring the paper up to the line on the transparent line finder.

6. Return carriage the number of times that you calculated earlier to find the lii on which the typing should begin.
NCTE: The table in this examrie starts on line 27.



## 173

7. Space over to 51 (the center of the page with the elite type).
8. Determine where to begin typing the main heading by. . .

counting the strokes in the main heading (13) and

## REPORT COVERS

12345678910111213
dividing by 2 .
NOTE: Drop any iemiainder.
The answer (6) is the number of times you will backspace from the center to begin typing.

9. Backspace 6 times.

io. Type the main heading using all capital letters.

REPORT COVERS
11. Return the carriage iwice.
12. Determine where to begin typing the subheading.


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Space to 51 . ( 51 is the center of the page with elite type.)

Count the strokes in the subheading (31).

## Covers and Slide-Grip Backbones

Divide by 2.
(Drop ary remainder.)

13. Backspace 15 times. NOTE: Check to see that your position indicator is now or 36.

14. Type the subheading using upper and lower case.

Covers and Slide-Grip Backbones
15. Return the carriage three times to triple space.

16. Type the first column heading at the left margin.

Capitalize the first letter of each word.

## Catalog No.

17. Eackspace to the beginning of the column.
18. Underscore the heading by holding down the shift key and typing the underscore key.

## Catalog No.


$+$

19. Press the tab key.

20. Type and underline the second column heading.
21. Press the tak key.

22. iype and underline the third column heading.
23. Press the tab key.
24. Type and underline the fourth column heading.


REPORT COVERS

Covers and Slide-Grip Backbones
Catalog No. Color Quantity Price
25. Set the typewriter on double spacing.
NOTE: This table is to be doublespaced.

26. Return the carriage.

27. Type the first item of the table.
C3-32553
28. Press the tab key.

29. Type the second item.

Green
30. Press the tab key.


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31. Type the third item.

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32. Press the tab key.

33. Type the fourth item.

REPORT COVERS
Covers and Slide-Grip Backboner

| Catalog No. | Color | Quantity | Price |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C3-32553 | Green | 40 | $\$ 16.50 \mathrm{ea}$. |

34. Return the carriage.

35. Continue typing and tabbing across the page until all of the lines have been typed.

|  | REPORT COVERSCovers and Slide-Grip Backbones |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Catalog No | Color | Quantity | Price |
|  | C3-32553 | Green | 40 | \$16.50 ea. |
|  | C3-3255/ | Clear | 50 | \$16.50 ea. |
| , | C3-32558 | Non-glare | 50 | \$17.50 ea. |
|  | C3-32550 | Assorted | 50 | \$13.50 ea. |

## Typing Tables <br> Skill Sheet 2

Directions: Look at the follouni' y table and answer the questions

## CALCULATORS

Handheld and Portable

Brand Name Catalog $n_{0}$. Power Source Pienter/Drisplay
Texas Instruments k9-TI-5008 AAA Batteries or AC P/D
Texas instruments k9.TI-5020 koran D


1. What is the main heading? $\qquad$
2. What is the longest entry in Column ? $\qquad$
3. What is the longest entry in Column 2? $\qquad$
4. What is the longest entry in Column 3? $\qquad$
5. What is the longest entry in Column 4? $\qquad$
6. How many strokes are in the longest line of type in the table?
__ +6
$+6$ $\qquad$ $+6$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. What would be the left margin setting for this table? Show math steps.
8. How many lines are needed for this table if it is single spaced? $\qquad$
9. On which line of type would a typist start typing the main heading on a full sheet of paper? $\qquad$
10. Type the table in the correct form single spaced.

## Typing rables <br> Unit Review

1. Place the appropriate letters in the circles in this Area Code Directory table.
A. Main Heading
E. Longest Line of Type
B. Subheading
F. Blank Lines
C. Column Headings
G. Typed Lines
D. Columns
H. Spaces Between Columns


Directions: Circle the correct answer.
2. How many carriage returns should be placed between the main heauirig and the subheading?
a. none
b. One
c. two
d. three

Uirections: Study the following table and answer the questions concerning it:

|  | IBM COMPATISIE PRINIWHEETS |  |  | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | For Use With the 6240 Printer and the 3730 Printer |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Catalog No. |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | IBM Part No. | Type Style | Pitch | 7 |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |
| 01-A7501 | ---- - | Orator 100\% | 12 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 |
| 01-A7504 | 001504086 | Trestige Elite | 12 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  | 12 |
| 01-A7506 | 001506087 | Letter Gothic | 12 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  | 14 |
| n1-A7502 | ---- | OCR-B | 00 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  | 16 |
| 01-A7503 | 001503011 | Courier Pica | 10 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  | 18 |
| 01-2.7507 | 001507012 | Prestige Pica | 10 | 19 |

1. What is the subheading? $\qquad$
2. What is the longest entry in Column 1? $\qquad$
3. What is the longest entry in Column 2? $\qquad$
4. What is the longest entry in Column 3? $\qquad$
5. What is the longest entry in Column 4? $\qquad$
6. How many strokes are in the longest line of the table?
$\qquad$ +4+ $\qquad$ $+4+$ $\qquad$ +4+ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
7. What would be the left margin setting ror this table? $\qquad$ Show math steps.
8. On which line of type would a typist start typing the main heading? $\qquad$ Show math steps.

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## Typing Tables Performance Checklist

Ttudent $\qquad$ has successfully performed the following steps of procedure.

| Centered Table Vertically | Yes | No | comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Counted typed lines |  |  |  |
| 2. Checked spacing (single or double) |  |  |  |
| 3. Counted blank lines |  |  |  |
| 4. Added typ:d and blank lines |  |  |  |
| 5. Subtracted combined lines from 66 |  |  |  |
| 6. Diviued by 2: dropped any remainder |  |  |  |
| 7. Added 1 to the answer |  |  |  |
| Centered Table 'iorizontally | Yes | No | Comments |
| 1. Deternuned number of strokes in tine iongest line of the table |  |  |  |
| 2. Divided by 2 |  |  |  |
| 3. Subtracted answer from center point |  |  |  |
| 4. Cleared margin settings |  |  |  |
| 5. Cleared all tab settings |  |  |  |
| 6. Set a left margin |  |  |  |
| 7. Spaceri forward for the longest entry in the column and for spaces between columns as appropriate |  |  |  |
| 8. Set tabs for columns |  |  |  |
| Typed Table | Yes | No | Comments |
| 1. Brought paper up to line finder position |  |  |  |
| 2. Roturned carriage to line on which typing should begin |  |  |  |
| 3. Spaced over to the center point |  |  |  |
| 4. Counted strokes in each heading |  |  |  |
| 5. Divided answer by 2; dropped any remainder |  |  |  |
| 6. Backspaced appropriate number (see 5 above) of lines |  |  |  |
| 7. Correctly typed table headings |  |  |  |
| 8. Typed and undersc ied column headings |  |  |  |
| - Correctly typed column entries |  |  |  |
| 10. Used tab key appropriately |  |  |  |
| 11. U'sed appropriate spacing |  |  |  |

## Basic Telephcae Techniques introduction

Communicating with others through written and oral communications is necessary in 90 percent of all office jobs. In many positions, these communications involve use of the telephone. Workers can increase their abiiity to communicate effectively if they learn good listening skilis and can appl- these skills when using the telephone.

This unit provides information about how to improve listening skills and presents the supplies, equipment, and 1 . uceduru; used for good telepi, one techniques.

## Unit Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to demonstrate good listenıng skills applied to the use of the telephone.

## Specific Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to:

1. Route incoming telephone calls.
2. Handle telephone inquiries.
3. Take telephone messages.
4. Use a telephone directory.

## Are You Ready?

Check the statement which is true for you.



I can do the tasks and I am ready to do the; Performance Checklist.

## A. Terms and Equipment Needed for Handling Incoming Telephone Calls

## Terms

1. Appointment calendar - a desk calendar with spaces where employees write notes and reminders about upcoming meetings or ever.ts that are important
2. Company directory - a listing of a company's departments or personnel and their extension number (an employee should become familiar with the names of people in the company and what they do)
3. Determine the "nature" of a call - learning the reason why the caller contacted your company (for example, the caller may be requesting information)
4. Indexing order - an arrangement for names - last name, first name, and middle initial - that helps in alphabetizing
5. "On hold" - the caller is not disconnected but is waiting to speak to someone in your company.


## B. Steps for Routing incoming Telephone Calls

1. Organize your work area.
2. Assemble equipment.

3. Place the telephone in sight and within easy reach.

4. Locate the incoming call which is indicated by a flashing light on the telephone.

5. Depress the button with the flashing light.
6. Use a cheerful voice, speak clearly as you give a greeting, and tell your company's name.

7. Determine the nature of the telephone call (what the caller wants).

8. Check for the extension number of the department that can take care of the caller.

9. Tell the caller the extension number in case you are disconnected when transferring the call.
"That extension is 2499. Please hold and I'll connect you."
10. Push the hold button to place the caller on hold that line should continue to flash indicating that the caller is on hold), then press the appropriate extension number.

11. If there is no answer or you get a busy signal, depress the flashing button to connect with the caller once again.

12. Ask the caller if he/she would mind being placed on hold.

13. If the caller agrees to being placed on hold, depress the hold button again and hang up the phone.

14. Wait about 30 seconds, then reconnect with the caller by depressing the button and lifting the receiver.

15. Tell the caller that you will try again to buzz the extension.

16. Depress the hold line to put the caller back on hold and press the appropriate extension number again.

17. When the extension answers, say that you are transferring a call and tell which line it is.

18. Hang up your telephone gently.


## DO ACTIVITY SHEET 1

## Telephone Techniques

## Telephone Techniques Activity Sheet 1

Directions: Read the fol"Jwing information and then act out the situations described on the following page.

Employees who answer the telephone should remember that they represent the company. They should try to create the feeling that they care about each caller. This "caring" attitude will help callers place more confidence in the employees.
Giving each caller your full attention by listening carefully makes callers feel welcome.
A "caring" attitude and good listening skills can be shown over the telephone:

## Courteous Behavior

1. Accept the interruption.
2. Answer promptly.
3. Use the caller's name.
4. Listen patiently.
5. Repeat some of the caller's own words.
6. Apologize briefly.
7. isk Juestions.

## How Callers Feel

Sometimes when calls come, an erıployee is not in a good mood because of working toward a deadline or simply not feeling well. These moods should not become part of the phone conversation. Try to put a smile on your face for each caller.
Answering calls within three rings generally indicates a professionally run organization.
This makes the caller feel important.
Sometimes callers may be unhappy about a product. They must get their complaints "off their chest." Although the problem is not your fault, you must not interrupt.
The caller will feel that you are sympathetic and that you understand the problem.
Sometimes the customer feels that a product or service offered by your company is not perfect. The words "Im sorry" help to sooth the caller's anger.
Show your willingness to help the caller. Ask the caller for dates, amounts, or other information that will help you to fill requests or solve problems.

Directions: Role play the following situations. Think about how the caller would feel, and demonstrate courteous behaviors listed on the previous page.

## SITUATION 1:

You are secretary to Mr. Blue, an accountant who specializes in corporate tax matters. A prospective client calls about personal tax matters. She requests an appointment with Mr . Blue. You know that Mrs. Eastman handles these matters for your firm. You need to transfer the call to Mrs. Eastman's secretary without making the caller feel unwanted.

## SITUATION 2:

A customer has gotten home with what she thought was a super combo deluxe deep pan pizza. She finds when she opens the box that it is sausage pizza. She calls to complain. You need to listen to her story, apologize briefly, and keep her good will.

## C. Steps of Procedure for Handling Telephone Inquiries

1. Assemble equipment.

2. Organize your work area.
3. Locate the incoming telephone call. (Usually indicated by the flasiling light.)

4. Depress the button.
5. Using a cheerful voice, te!l the caller the name of your company or department and vour name.

6. Listen carefully to the reason why the person is calling.

7. Write down details provided by the caller such as dates, numbers, names, arid instructions.

8. Ask questions.
'Should the package of brochures be addressed to anyone in particular in the Texas office?

9. Confirm agreements.
"Fine, I'li send the package by Priority Mail today in care of Henry Mills, Sales Director."

10. End the call pleasantly.

11. Let the caller hang up first then hang up gently.


## D. Steps for Taking Telephone Messages

1. Assemble equipment.

2. Organize your work area.
3. Locate incoming call (usually indicated by flashing light).
4. Depress the flashing button to connect the call.

5. Use a cheerful voice and speak clearly as you give a greeting and tell your company's name.


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6. Determine the nature of the call.

7. if the person for whom the call is intended is not available, make a brief apology.

8. Offer to take a message.


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9. Use a message form to help you record information.

10. Verify names.

11. Confirm dates and numbers.

12. Ask questions.

13. Do not promise more than you should.
"I'll ask Miss Barlow to call you before 5."

14. End the call pleasantly.

15. Let the caller hang up first; then hang up gently.

16. Deliver the message.


DO ACTIVITY SHEET 2

# Telephone Techniques Activity Sheet 2 

Only one out of every four business calls reaches its destination on the first attempt because it is difficult for business people to be available at their desks at all times. Therefore, messages are an accepted part of the communication process. Four guidelines for taking telephone messages are:

1. Use a message form. A scrap of paper may get rnixed in with other papers or lost entirely. in addition, a scrap of paper does not contain guide words to help you in taking a complete message.
2. Write the message with great care. Avoid rewriting a message as this increases the chance for errors in transposition or omission. Confirm or repeat names, numbers, and messages as you go. You will be sure to hear everything correctly by slowing down the conversation. This allows enough time for you to write legibly.
3. Know company policy. Many companies prefer that carbon copies be kept for the company files. The copies are kept in a spiral-bound book for future reference about names, telephone numbers, or other facts. The original only is torn out and deiivered to the party being called.
4. Deliver the message promptly. Place the message in a prearranged place on a desk or on a telephone message holder.

Directions: Read the following conversations. Then ask a classmate to play the role of "Caller." Complete message forms for the conversations.

## Exercise 1:

You: Good morning. Accounting Department. Miss Hutton's desk; Ms Jones speaking.
Caller: This is Mr. Roberts. Is Miss Hutton in?
You: I'm sorry, Mr. Roberts, Miss Hutton is not at her desk.
Caller: Well, can you give her a message?
You: I'll be happy to. That's Mr. Roberts in the Sales Department, Extension 2288?
Caller: Right! Tell her that I need to speak to her before noon.
You: I see, Mr. Roberts. You want her to call before 12.
Will she know what the call is about?
Caller: It's about the Rhoades Construction account.
You: Yes, Mr. Roberts. III ask her to return your call regarding the Rhoades Construction account. Is that spelled R-H-O-A-D-E-S?
Caller: Correct! Thanks. Goodbye.
You: Goodbye, Mr. Roberts.

## Exercise 2:

You: Mr. Adams' office. Jennifer Smith speaking.
Caller: Yes, This is Mr. Montgomery from ABC Corporation. Is Mr. Adams around?
You: I'm sorry. Mr. Adams is in a conference which should be completed in about a half hour. Can I take a message?
Caller: All right. Tell him that address he needed is: Allen Belle...
You: Is that spelled A-L-A-N?
Caller: No. A-L-L-E-N. B-E-L-L-E.
You: Belle with an "e" on the end?
Caller: Right. 2-2-7 Mosely Boulevard.
You: 2-2-7 M-O-..
Caller: ...S-E-L-Y.
You: Okay.
Caller: Sikeston... Missouri... 63801.
You: Zip Code 6-3-8-0-1.
Caller: Right. Thanks.
You: Thank you, Mr. Montgomery. I'll give Mr. Adams the message.
Caller: Goodbye.
You: Coodbye.


## E. Steps for Using the Telephone Directory

## A telephone directory is divided into several major sections:

- The inside front cover lists emergency numbers for the cities included in a particular directory.

- The customer guide section includes information about directory assistance, the telephone company's business office, repair service, customer rights, bill payments, safety, installation and ser-rice charges, types of calls, area codes and time zones, and international codes.

- The white pares are an alphabetical listing of businesses and people with listed numbers.

- The yellow pages present an alphabetical listing of businesses only. The list is arranged by subject or topic.

- The appendix can include maps of the cities serviced by a particular directory.

- The inside back cover provides space for writing frequently called numbers.

|  |
| ---: | :---: |
| Frequently Called |
| Numbers |

To locate the telephone number of a person or business, follow these steps:

1. Gather the necessary supplies (note pad, cencil, and telephone directory).

2. Determine the exact name of the person or business you must contact.


NOTE: Study the following list of abbreviations and the corresponding list of names which are spelled out in full.

Abbreviation Correct Spelling Chas.
Danl. Edw. Geo.
Jas.
Jos. Robt. Thos. Wm.

Charles Daniel Edward George James Joseph Robert
Thomas William
3. Deternine the indexing order of the name or title.
4. Write down the person's last name, first name, and initial.

Example: Maymie Lowis Alles

5. Write down the title of a company as it appears unless a name is part of the title.

Example: Bakers Finer Foods
6. When a name is part of the title of a company, write down the person's last name, first name, and initial. Continue writing out the remainder of the title.
;
Example: T.J. Barks' Bargain Store

7. Turn to the white pages of the telephone directory and look for the guide words at the top of the pages.
8. Determine if the name you are searching for will fit between these guide words.
9. Look through the alphabetical listing of the page with the most appropriate guide words until the name or title is found.


Albert - Amick
Alberit James .............335-7ठ97
Albrecht Kenneth .........335-4558
Aldridge Daniel .........334-5977
Aldridge Supplies .......335-1109
Alexander Stacy .........335-1888
Allen Lonnie .............335-3887
Allen Richard ...........651-7072
Alles Maymie L. .........335-1366
Alma Larry ................651-6599
Alpers David .............651-4418


To locate inrormation about a particular product or service listed in the yellow pages, follow these steps:

1. Gather the necessary supplies. (telephone directory, pencil, note pad)

2. Determine the topic for which you seek information or service.

Example: If your office needs to have additional stationery printed, the appropriate topic might be "Printers." Also consider other headings which could be checked.

NOTE: Locate the yellow
 pages index if it is available.
3. Look for the heading "Printers" and select the business or businesses you wish to call.
4. Write down the telephone numbers and names of the businesses.
5. Make the calls or turn the information over to the person requesting it.

## DO SKILL SHEET 1

## Telephone Techniques <br> Skill Sheet 1

Directions: Rewrite the following names giving last name, first name, and middle initial. Spell out all abbreviations.

1. Geo. K. Abscher
2. Thos. S. Allen $\qquad$
3. Jas. L. Alderman
4. Chas. O. Baker
5. Edw. R. Barks
$\qquad$
6. Wm. S. Barton $\qquad$
7. Danl. M. Beard

Directions: Use your local telephone directory to find a telephone number for each of the following situations.
8. A secretary needs to check the prices of desks for her office. What topic should she look under?

What guide-words are at the top of the correct page in the directory? $\qquad$

What is the name of one business she should call? $\qquad$
What is the telephone number? $\qquad$
9. Your employer needs a letter delivered within 24 hours. What topic would you look under in your directory? $\qquad$
List the names and telephone numbers of at least th businesses which provide such a service.

BUSINESS
TELEPHONE NUMBER

## Telephone Techniques Unit Review

Directions: Provide the best answer for each question.

1. An incoming telephone call is indicated by:
a. a flashing red light
b. a flashing yellow light
c. a red light
d. a yellow light
2. What is meant by the phrase "answer promptly"?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Which phrase is a greeting?
a. "Ivan speaking."
b. "This is Mirs. Castell speaking."
c. "Good afternoon."
4. Restating and/or spelling names over the telephone is known as:
a. verifying names
b. confirming data
5. List four of the seven parts of a telephone directory.
a.
b.
c.
d.
6. Write the spellings for cnese abbreviations.
a. Wm .
b. Jos.
c. Chas. $\qquad$
7. List three ways that a receptionist can demonstrate that he or she has been listening carefully to the caller.
a.
b.
c.

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Directions: Circle the best responses to the following questions.
8. Which names are in correct indexing order?
a. Farmer E.K.
b. Faust Machine Company
c. William Finch
d. Screen Arts Incorporated
e. Schlitt Charles Insurance
f. Save-A-Lot
g. Mrs. Lila Schwab
9. Which of these last names would be found on a page with the guide words "Pruitt-Ramp"?
a. Quade
b. Pry
c. Radiator Service
d. Richards
e. Rader
f. Ratliff
10. In your local telephone directory, the telephone number for the park department for your city or county is: $\qquad$

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## Telephone Techniques

11. Study the conversation below. Assume that you are the secretary. Write a note to yourself that includes all of the information you will need in order to complete the request.

## Secretary

Good morning. Mr. West's office.

I'm sorry, Mrs. Andrews, Mr. West is not available now. This is Susan Hall, his secretary. Could I take a message?

I see Mrs. Andrews. That's the meeting with the computer consultant.

Yes, Mrs. Andrews. I was working on that folder just now, and the equipment list is right here.

Of course, Mrs. Andrews.
You're welcome.
Goodbye, Mrs. Andrews.

## Caller

This is Mrs. Andrews in the accounting department. May I speak with Mr. West?

Well, no. I really wanted to talk to him about our meeting Thursday afternoon.

That's right! Maybe you could help me. I need a copy of the equipment list that the consultant left with Mr. West.

Good. Can you put a copy of it in the company mail for me today?

All right! Thanks, Susan.
Goodbye.


## Telephone Techniques Performance Checklist

Student $\qquad$ has successfully performed the following steps of procedure.

| Telephone Techniques | Yes | No | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Identified and assembled equipment |  |  |  |
| 2. Located the incoming call |  |  |  |
| 3. Pressed the button for the line with the incoming call |  |  |  |
| 4. Answered before the third ring |  |  |  |
| 5. Used a cheerful voice |  |  |  |
| 6. Used clear speech |  |  |  |
| 7. Listened to the reason for the call |  |  |  |
| 8. Transferred calls by: |  |  |  |
| finding the appropriate extension number |  |  |  |
| stating the extension number to the caller |  |  |  |
| dialing the extension number |  |  |  |
| placing the caller on holo if necessary |  |  |  |
| checking back with the caller within 60 seconds |  |  |  |
| telling the extension that a call is being transferred |  |  |  |
| 9. Handled inquiries by: |  |  |  |
| writing down details such as dates |  |  |  |
| verifying spelling of names |  |  |  |
| confirming information |  |  |  |
| asking for further details |  |  |  |
| confirming agreements |  |  |  |
| 10. Took telephone message by filling in message form completely with: |  |  |  |
| name of person to receive the message |  |  |  |
| date and time of call |  |  |  |
| name of caller |  |  |  |
| phone number of cal:er |  |  |  |
| action desired |  |  |  |
| key information of message |  |  |  |
| initials of person taking the message |  |  |  |
| 11. Ended conversation pleasantly |  |  |  |
| 12. Allowed the caller to hang up first |  |  |  |
| 13. Replaced the receiver |  |  |  |
| 14. Delivered any messages |  |  |  |

Satisfactory - Should Move On
Repeat This Unit

## SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS FOR SECRETARIAL TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE TECHNOLOGY Using Basic Business Math

Unit 6
(1)

PRODUCED BY
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DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION • JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102

# Using Basic Business Math 

## Using Basic Business Math Introduction

The ability to use electronic calculators is required for most entry-level clerical/secretarial jobs. Using the touch system, operating the 10 numeric keys and some of the function keys without having to look at the keyboard constantly, saves time. For example, the operator can point to a math problem with one hand and enter the numbers on the calculator with the other hand. By not having to look away from the paper, the operator does not lose his or her place when working with several numbers.

This unit will introduce the touch system, the numeric keys, and several function keys. The unit will also show you how to compute subtotals, totals, percentages, and discounts.

## Unit Objective

After completion of this unit, you should be able to solve business math problems using the touch system on an electronic calculator.

## Specific Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to:

1. Use the electronic calculator to compute addition, subtraction, and multiplication subtotals or totals.
2. Use the electronic calculator to calculate percentages.
3. Use the electronic calculator to calculate discounts.

## Are You Ready?

Check the statement which is true for you.


I want to study the information in this unit before doing the Performance Checklist.

TURN TO NEXT PAGE AND BEGIN
$\square$

I can do the above tasks and I am ready to do the Performance Checklist.

SEE YOUR INSTR'し'TOR

## A. Yerms and Equipment for Business Math

Terms

1. Clear key - tap the clear key before each new problem.
2. Function keys - keys such as addition, subtraction, subtotal, total, and equal. When these keys are pressed, the calculator will automatically carry out the arithmetic operation.
3. Home row keys - the numeric keys of 4,5 , and 6 . These keys may be a different shade or color, may be shaped differently than other keys, or perhaps only the 5 has a raised dot. These differing designs help the operator feel that the hand is in the correct position.

Equipment


## Parts of the Electronic Keyboard



## Using Basic Business Math

B. Steps for Computing Subtotals and Totals Featuring Addition

1. Clear your work area.
2. Assemble equipment and supplies.


Printer/Display Calculator


Assignment


Pen or Pencil
3. Place your assignment to the left of the calculator and turn the calculator slightly to the right if you are right handed.


NOTE: Reverse the positions if you are left handed.

4. Use good posture.

5. Turn on the calculator.

6. Select the printing function.

7. Set the decimai selector at 0 for the problems presented here.

DECIMAL

tro 234
8. Clear the machine by pressing the total key.


231
9. Place your first three fingers on'the middle row of 4, 5, and 6.

Top View

10. If you are right handed, tap the 4 key with the first finger; the 5 key with the second finger; and the 6 key with the third finger.

11. The display will show the numbers as you press them.

12. Tap the clear key (CE) if the display shows that you entered an incorrect number. Press the correct number keys.

13. Tap the plus key with the thumb if you are left handed; use the fourth finger if you are right handed.

14. Check to see if the paper tape shows the correct entry.

## 0 <br> $456 \cdot+$

15. Tap the 7, 4, and 1 keys.

16. Tap the "+" key. The display shows the subtotal.

The paper tape shows:

17. Tap the 8,5 , and 2 keys.

18. Tap the "+" key. The display shows the subtotal.

19. Print subtotals, if instructed, by pressing the subtotal key.


The paper tape shows:

20. Tap the 9,6 , and 3 keys.

21. Tap the "+" key. The display shows the subtotal as:

The paper tape shows:


$$
\begin{array}{r}
456 \cdots+ \\
741 \cdots+ \\
852 \cdots+ \\
2049 \cdot 0 \\
963 \cdots+
\end{array}
$$

22. Tap the 1,0 , and 9 keys.


12236
23. Tap the "+" key. The display . The, paper tape shows: shows a subtotal of:

24. Tap the total key.

25. The display again shows:


The paper tape shows:

26. Compare the paper tape with the assignment to verify whether the correct numbers and function keys were entered.

NOTE: Place a check mark on the tape as you verify each number.

| Add: 456 |  |
| :---: | :---: |

27. Record the answer.


## Using Basic Business Math Skill Sheet 1

Directions: Label the parts of the electronic keyboard below. Choose from these terms: Paper Tape Display On/Off Switch Paper Advance Memory Keys Minus Total Clear Clear Entry Equals Times Subtotal


## Using Basic Business Math

## Using Basic Business Math Skill Sheet 2

Directions: Complete the following exercises by using an electronic calculator.
I. Follow the "Steps for Computing Subtotals (ST) and Totals (T) Featuring Addition" to answer these problems.

|  | A. |  | B. |  | C. |  | D. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 456 |  | 987 |  | 789 |  | 102 |
|  | 852 |  | 951 |  | 456 |  | 100 |
|  | 753 |  | 963 |  | 753 |  | 156 |
| ST |  | ST |  | ST |  | ST |  |
|  | 85,200 |  | 345 |  | 900 |  | 555 |
|  | 4,111 |  | 300 |  | 471 |  | 882 |
|  | 1,033 |  | 989 |  | 915 |  | 645 |
| T |  | T |  | T |  | T |  |

II. Move the decimal selector to the " 2 " setting. Read the following problems and enter the answers in the spaces provided.
a. Five items of office supplies are priced at $\$ 6, \$ 3.81, \$ .72, \$ 12.99$, and $\$ 3.76$ respectively. What is the total cost of these items?
$\qquad$

1
b. Calculate the arnounts shown on the deposit slip and enter the total amount to be deposited.

| CASH | CURREPICY | 38 | 00 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH | COIN | 51 | 75 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8811 \\ & 80- \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1}{\text { Han ymat }}$ $114$ | 15 | 02 |  |  |  |
| 80 | 119 | 30 | 17 | 80-105/815 |  |  |
| 328 | -18 | 9 | 24 |  |  |  |
| TOTAL tr | OM OtILR Stot |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | OTAL |  |  | USE OTHER SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL LISTING: |  |  |
| II Ss casil micliven |  |  |  | ae sure each item is PROPERLY ENDOPSED |  |  |
| NET | DEPOSIT |  |  |  |  |  |

## C. Steps for Cornputing Subtotals and Totals Featuring subtraction

1. Clear your work area.
2. Assemble equipment and supplies.


Print.er/linn!ay Calculator


Pen or Pencil
$\$ 15.00$

- 1.00
- 3.98
$-4.00$

Problem
3. Set 'ine decimal selectoi at 2 for the following problems.


FO 234

241
4. Turn on the calculator and select the printing function.
5. Place the assivnment to the left of the calculator and turn the calculator slightly to the right if $\mathrm{yc} \cdot \mathrm{d}$ are right handed.
6. Clear the machine using the total key.

7. Tap these keys: 1, 5, decimal, and plus.

The tape will show:

8. Tap these keys: 1 , decimal, and minus.

9. Tap chese keys: 3, dẹcimal, 9, 8, and minus.


The tape will show:


The tape will show:


The display shows a subtotal of:


The display shows a subtotal of:
10. Tap these keys: 4, decimal, and minus.


The tape will show:


The display shows a subtotal of:

11. Tap the total key.


The tape shows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \cdot 00+ \\
& 1 \cdot 00- \\
& 3 \cdot 98- \\
& 4 \cdot 00- \\
& 6 \cdot 02 *+
\end{aligned}
$$



234
i2. Compare the tape with the assignment to determine whether the correct numbers and functions were entered. Record the answer on the assignmerit sheet.

## Using Basic Business Math Skill Sheet 3

Directions: Complete the following exercises by using an electronic calculator.
l. Follow the "Steps for Subtotals arid Totals Featuring Subtraction" to compute the answers to these problems.
A.
B.
C.
D.

> 1,331.16
-127.22
868.35
86.35
720.01
99.23
$-4.25$

- 30.00
-15.71
E.

$$
568.19
$$

-34.86
-2.55
-27.55
$-27.35$
II. Addition and Subtraction. Use the wius function key when entering the -aiance brought forward and the amount deposited. Use the minus function key to subtract the amount of the check.

| Balance Brought Forward Amount Deposited | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A. } \\ & 51.34 \\ & 1,704.31 \end{aligned}$ | B. 540.50 500.00 | C. 979.00 225.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ST | ST | ST |
| Amount This Check | 447.66 | 87.53 | 46.30 |
| Balance Carried Forward: |  |  |  |
| Balance Brought Forward Amount Deposited | $\begin{array}{r} \text { D. } \\ 616.23 \\ 2,380.65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | ST |  |  |
| Amount This Check | 38.27 |  |  |
| Balance Carried Forward: |  |  |  |

245

# Clerical/Sccretarial Supplementar y Units Using Basic Business Math 

## D. Steps for Computing Subtotals and Totals Featuring Multiplication

1. Clear work area.
2. Asse nble equipment ard supplies.

3. Turn on the calculator and select the printing function.

4. Move the decimal selector to the 0 setting for the following problem.

DECIMAL


FO 234


247
7. Tap the 1 and 2 keys and the multiplication (tirnes) key.

8. Tap the 1 and 8 keys and the $M \stackrel{ \pm}{\underline{+}}$.


The display shows:

9. Tap these keys individually.


The new subtotal is:


The display shows:

10. Tap the memory total key.

Both the tape and display show a total of:


DO SKILL SHEET 4

## Using Basic Business Math

## Using Basic Business Math Skill Sheet 4

Directions: Follow the "Steps for Computing Subtotals and Totals Featuring Multiplication" to compute the answers to these problems. Multiply the amount in the "Quantity" column times the "Unit Price." The subtotals should be entered in the coiumn marked "Extension." Enter the Memory Total in the area marked "Invoice Tota!."

| Quantity | Catalog No. | Description | Unit Price | Extension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 B 59301 | Intesrt'd Phone System | 169.99 |  |
| 12 | 3 B 5984 | Outgoing Tape | 4.99 |  |
| 6 | 3 B 5981 | Incoming 7ape | 4.99 |  |
|  |  |  | Invoice Total |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | Catalog No. | Description | Unit Price | Extension |
| 3 | 9 B 83633 | Surge Suppressor | 39.99 |  |
| 2 | 9 B 83193 | Security Switch | 24.99 |  |
| 2 | 9 B 83194 | Wall Outlet Sensor Timer | 12.99 |  |
|  |  |  | Invoice Total |  |

## E. Steps for Calculating Percentages

1. Move the $5 / 4$ button to On if the instructions indicate for the answers to the problems to be rounded up.

2. Move the decimal selector to the 2 setting if the answer is to be rounded up to 2 decimal places.

## DECIMAL



FO 234
3. rurn ori the calculator and select the printing function.

4. Press the total key to clear the machine.

5. Place the assignment to the left of the calculator and turn the calculator slightly to the right if you are right handed.
6. Tap these keys individually: $108.17 \times 4 \%$

## $108.17 \times 4 \%$

7. Compaire your tape with the following:

$$
\begin{gathered}
c \\
108 \cdot 17 x \\
4 \cdot 00 \% \\
4 \cdot 33 *
\end{gathered}
$$

8. Record the answer.


## F. Steps for Calculating Discounts

1. Turn on the calculator and select the printing function.

2. Move the decimal selector to the 2 setting.

DEC.IMAL

+FO234

4. Place the assignment to the left of the calculator.

5. Tap these keys individually:
$124.99 \times 20 \%$

## $124.99 \times 20 \%$

6. Compare your tape with the example shown here.

7. The amount of the discount is \$25.00. Subtract the discount from the original price of \$124.99.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
124 \cdot 99 x \\
-\quad 25.00 *
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { S 9. } 9 \text { s * }
$$

8. The sale price is $\$ 99.99$.
20.00\%

2与•00*
59.99*

## DO SKILL SHEET 5

## Using Basic Business Math Skill Sheet 5

Directions: Com,plete the following charge slips by adding the charges. Subtract any discounts. Then, multiply the subtotal by 6 percent, the combined tax rate for the city and state.

CARROLL'S FLORIST
9250008100
SIKESTON, IL



RETAIN THIS GOPY FOR STATEMENT VERIFICATION

CARROLL'S FLORIST
9250008100
SIKESTON, IL

เ159ヨ72


RETAIN THIS COPY FOR STATEMENT VERIFICATION

## 'Jsing Basic Business Math Unit Review

Directions: Use an electronic calculator to solve the following problems.
1.

Add:
789
741
753
555
123
777
456
747 987

Subtotal:
Add:
$\qquad$
$25 ?$
Total: $\qquad$
2.

| 235 | 787 | 1.001 .00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -103 | -417 | -951.45 |

Subtotal:
Subtract:
$-14$
$-166$
$\qquad$
$-5.67$
Total: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$3 . \quad 12.3 .99$ $20 \times 5.99$
4. $\$ 108.98 \times 30 \%$
$\$ 239.98 \times 20 \%$
$\qquad$ -
5. An item costing $\$ 27.98$ is on sale for $30 \%$ less. What is the sale price?

258
6. Determine the "Total" of the following charge slip. The tax rate for this city is 7 percent.

CARROLL'S FLORIST
9250008100
SIKESTON, IL.
6159371

| OUN |  | овесантон | [uIE | Exicos | ancont |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | ging Basket |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | Well Carel |  |  | 1 | 145 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CUENTIFICATION |  | [ante $]^{\text {NJTh coch }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {cosem }}^{38}$ |  |  |
| [CPARTMEGT |  |  |  | \% |  |  |
| SALES SLIP pait canather converion |  |  |  | \% |  |  |
| PALE CONFIRUED: TERMS ON REVERSE SDE ACCEPED. X <br> ruSIOMEA ERNATURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |

RETAIN THIS COPY FOR STATEMENT VERIFICATION

## Using Basic Business Math Performance Checklist

Stu tent $\qquad$ has successfully performed the following steps of procedure.

| Using the Electronlc Calculator | Yes | NO | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Identified these functional keys: |  |  |  |
| clear |  |  |  |
| equals |  |  |  |
| times |  |  |  |
| percent |  |  |  |
| minus |  |  |  |
| plus |  |  |  |
| subtotal |  |  |  |
| total |  |  |  |
| memory total |  |  |  |
| memory plus |  |  | . |
| paper advance |  |  |  |
| clear entry |  |  |  |
| 5/4 |  |  |  |
| decimal selector |  |  |  |
| 2. Used good posture |  |  |  |
| 3. Completed addition stre ji |  |  |  |
| tapped clear key |  |  |  |
| tapped entries and function key |  |  |  |
| tapped total key |  |  |  |
| compared tape to problem |  |  |  |
| 4. Completed subtraction steps: |  |  |  |
| tapped clear key |  |  |  |
| tapped entries and function key |  |  |  |
| tapped total key |  |  |  |
| compared tape to probiem |  |  |  |
| 5. Completed multiplication steps: |  |  |  |
| tapped clear key |  |  |  |
| tapped numbers and function key of |  |  |  |
| X |  |  |  |
| = or M+(if needed) |  |  |  |
| MT (if needed |  |  |  |
| compared tape to problem |  |  |  |
| 6. Completed percentage steps: |  |  |  |
| tapped clear key |  |  |  |
| tapped nurnber and funcition keys of: |  |  |  |
| X |  |  |  |
| \% |  |  |  |
| compared tape to problem |  |  |  |
| 7. Completed discount steps: |  |  |  |
| tapped clear key |  |  |  |
| tapped numbers and function keys of: |  |  |  |
| X |  |  |  |
| \% |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |
| compared tape to problem |  |  |  |

Satisfactory - Should Move On

SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS FOR SECRETARIAL TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE TECHNOLOGY Banking
$\qquad$


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## Banking introduction

Knowing banking procedures is an important responsibility in an organization. Demonstrating the ability to carry out these activities can lead to increased prestige and continued professional grewth for the office worker.

This unit shnws you supplies, equipment, and procedures for preparing checks, petty cash vouchers, and deposit slips plus techniques for reconciling bank statements.

## Unit Objective

After completion of this unit, you should be able to perform several banking activities.

## Specific Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be abie to:

1. Use a tickler file to organize payments.
2. Prepare check stubs.
3. Write checks.
4. Prepare petty cash vouchers.
5. Complete deposit slips.
6. Reconcile bank statements.

## Are You Ready?

Check the statement which is true for you.


I want to study the information in this unit before doing the Performance Checklist.

TURN TO NEXT PAGE AND BEGIN
$\square$
I can do the above tasks and I am ready to do the Pe,formance Checklist.

SEE YOUR INSTRUCTOR

## A. Terms and Equipment Needed for Banking Activities

Terms

1. Cancelled check - a check that lias been processed by the bank (this shows that the bank has deducted the amount from the account of the firm or person and has enclosed the check with the customer's bank statement.)
2. Creditor - a firm or person to whom money is owed
3. Payee - the name of the firm or person to whom a check or voucher is written
4. Procedures manual - a company notebook designed to supply information about office tasks
5. Tickler file - a filing system based on calendar dates to remind employees to prepare or carry out activities

## Equipment and Supplies


Check Stub

Calculator

Return Envelope

Procedures Manual



Desk Calendar


Bill or Receipt


Petty Cash Voucher



## B. Steps for Organizing Payments

1. Clear your work area.
2. Assemble equipment.


Calculator

Blank Checks

'rocedures Manual


Tickler File


Desk Calendar
3. Open the incoming bill and remove the contents which are a statement and the return envelope.

4. Determine due date.

5. Compare the current date with the due date.


NOTE: GO directly to the company payment policy (Step 12) if the bill needs to be paid within five days; otherwise, continue.
6. Prepare a tickler card if the due date is more than five days away.

7. Place the card in the tickler file.

8. File the bill in an appropriate folder

9. Check the tickler file at the beginning of each work day for pills that need to be paid.

10. Retrieve the bill from the file.

11. Determine the amount due.

12. Follow company policy in deciding whether to pay out of petty casin funds or whether to write a check.


## C. Steps for Preparing a Check Stub or Register

1. Assemble necessary supplies.


2 Write in the exact date the cher.k is written. (Usë figures.)

3. Write in the name of the payee.
4. Enter the reason ror the payment.

5. Fill in the amount of the payment.

6. Subtract the amount payment to detf rmine . balance carried turward.

7. Repeat the balances on the next check stub.


## D. Steps for Writing a Check

1. Assemble the necessary supplies.

2. Fill in the current date with an ink pen, or the cheiks can be typewritten.

- Spell out the month.
- Place a comma after the day.

- Fill in the year.

3. Fill in the name of the payee as indicated on the statement.

Western Suppliers Corporation
Sikesion, M1ssourt 38801 February 3,1986
Pay to the
order of Apple Credit Cozponation
Sikestion County Bank
314 North Ranney
Sikeston MO 63501
Memo
emo
701144244
4. Using figures, enter the amount of the check next to the dollar sign.

Western Suppliers Corporation
118 malone Avenue
sikeston, missouri 63801
Pay to the order of $\qquad$ $\$ 105.00$

Sikeston County Bank
314 Neth Ranney
Sikeston, MO 63801
Memo
301264644
5. Write out in full the amount of the payment.

- Start writing at the extreme left. (Capitalize only the first word.)
- Express cents as a fraction of 100.

Western Suppliers Corporation
118 Malone Avenue Sikeston, Missouri 63801


Pay to the $\qquad$ $\$ 105.20$
Ore hundrech five and 00/100-....-Dolars
Sikeston County Bank
314 North Ranney
Sikeston, MO 63801
Memo $\qquad$
70 112 4 44

- Fill in the rest of the line with a solid line or hyphens when typing.

6. Indicate the reason for the check.

7. Look at the statement again to locate the account number.


For ace runt service of billing statement information tall the following telephone number $617.339 . i 231$. Or send inquires io PO. Box 550r soston. Massachuselis NOTICE. See reverse slot for important information

RETAIN THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS
8. Write in the account number oil the check.

Western Suppliers Corporation

Pay to the Apple Credit Corporation
order or Ope $\$ 1 \overline{105}=0$ one hundredfuie and co/iso-—DDollars
Sikestin County Bank
314 North Taney
Sikeston, MO 83801
Memo office Esuriment.
595P 0260 11084107
70664464
9. Detach the check from the stub.
10. Secure an authorized signature from your supervisor or a company executive.
11. Place the check and return part of the statement in the return envelope provided $y$ the creditor. Look fur "Return this portion with you payment."


12. Check to see that the address shows through tile window.

13. Write in the company's name and address in the blanks provided on the envelope.

14. Seal the envelope and attach the postage.


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## E. Steps for Preparing a Petty Cash Voucher

1. Assemble the necessary equipment.


Bill or Receipt


Petty Cash Voucher


Chart of Accounts


Petty Cash Box
2. Locate the number given to the previous petty cash voucher. (See carbon copy.)

3. Enter the number for this petty cash voucher.

Petty Casn Voucher


FOR $\qquad$ АССт. $\qquad$
RECEIVED $\qquad$ APPROVED $\qquad$
4. Write in the exact date the voucher is written.
5. Enter the name of tire payee.
б. Enter the amount in figures.


## Petty Cash Voucher



7. Enter the amount spelled out.
8. Enter a memo describing the purchase.
3. Refer to the chart $\mathrm{c}:$ accounts and accompanying explanation to determine the account to be charged.

Petty Cash Voucher


Petty Cash Voucher
no $1 / 8$ $\qquad$ 1886
no Robert Western $\$ .90$
 for Airport Parking acer. $\qquad$ RECEIVED $\qquad$ APPROVED $\qquad$

## netty Cash Chart of Accounts

Fist. 3108 Advertising Expense advertising flyers, printing

Acct. 3109 Office Supplies Experise typewriter ribbons, filing supplies

Acct. 3110 Postage Expense
$\therefore$ ct. 3111 Miscellaneous Expense tola: airport parking. refreshments for visitors.
10. Enter the account number from the chart of accounts in the space provided.

## Petty Cash Voucher

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { no } 118 \text { DATE 2-5 1986 } \\
& \text { ro..Robert Western } \$ 90 \\
& \text { Ninety cents } \\
& \text { ———DOMANS- } \\
& \text { for Airport 'arking_ accr. } 3111 \\
& \text { RECEIVED } \\
& \text { APPKOVED }
\end{aligned}
$$

11. Obtain an authorized signature for the voucher.

## Petty Cash Voucher


rо Robert Western 5 io
Ninety cents $\qquad$
for Aimport ParKing_ Accr. $31 / 1$
RECEIVED $\qquad$ APPROVED CiMerrich
12. Open the petty cash box and count the dollar bills and change needed.
NOTE: See Skil! Sheet 1 for practice in making change.

13. Deliver the money to the payee.

14. Ask the payee to sign the voucher in the space marked "RECEIVED."

Petty Cash Voucher
no 118 DATE 2-5 1986
то Rabert Western_s.90 Ninety cents ——ount for 4 irport Parking_ accr. $3 / 1 / 1$ RECEIVED R.L.Westem approved C. Merrick
15. Tear out the original of the voucher.

16. Staple the receipt to the petty cash voucher.

17. Place the voucher in the petty cash box.

NOTE: Lock the petty cash box if it is company policy.


## DO SKILL SHEET 1

# Banking Skill Sheet 1 

Directions: Read through the following information on making change and solve the problems listed at the bottom of the page.

Making change has been simplified by cash registers that calculate the amount of change that should be given to the customer. In order to do this, the cashier enters the amount of money offered by the customer and subtracts the amount the customer owes. The cashier then proceeds to count out the amount of change by starting with the largest denomination of currency and coins available and working toward the smallest.

Whenever an authorized office worker needs to give out money from the petty cash box, the process is similar. Two examples of making change are presenced here.

1. The sales manager gives you a receipt for the printing of advertising flyers. This means that he has paid the printers, and he needs to be reimbursed for this company eipense. The amount of the receipt is $\$ 14.89$. The sales manager should be given one ten-dollar bill, four one-dollar bills, three quarters, one dime, and four pennies. ( $\$ 10$ plus $\$ 4$ plus $\$ .75$ plus $\$ .10$ plus $\$ .04$ equals $\$ 14.89$.)

The following form may be helpful:

| Change Needed | $\$ 20$ | $\$ 10$ | 55 | $\$ 1$ | .25 | .10 | .05 | .01 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 . \$ 14.89$ |  | 1 |  | 4 | 3 | 1 |  | 4 |
| $\frac{2 .}{3 .} 6.30$ |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. The newspaper girl brings in today's paper. It is also time to pay for the monthly subscription. The cost of the subscription is $\$ 6.50$. The newspaper girl should be given one five-dollar bill, one one-dollar bill, and two quarters.

Problems: Fill in the form provided abcue (lines 3-5) with the denominations and coins that would add up to these amounts: $\$ 8.45, \$ 21.43$, and $\$ 13.54$.

## F. Steps for Completing Deposit Slips

## 1. Clear work area.

2. Assemble equipment.



Checks for Depositing

5. Determine the total value of the currency.
6. Enter the total value of the currency on the deposit slip.

7. Sort the coins into stacks of quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies.

28.7
8. Determine the total value of the coins.
9. Enter the total value of the coins on the deposit slip.
10. Stamp each check with the restrictive endorsement.

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\text { (4 quarters) } \$ 0.25 \times 4= & \$ 1.00 \\
(8 \text { dimes) } \$ 0.10 \times 8= & .80 \\
\text { (10 nickels) } \$ 0.05 \times 10= & .50 \\
\text { (11 pennies) } \$ 0.01 \times 11= & .11 \\
\text { total value }=\$ 2.41
\end{array}
$$



288
11. List checks individually. Identify them by name of bank or by the number ${ }^{\text {written as a }}$ fraction in the upper right hand corner of the check.

| Cash Currency | 50 | 00 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH COIN | 2 | 41 |  |  |  |
|  | 52 | 17 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 80-105/815 |
| TOTAL FROM OTHER SIOE |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  | USE OTHER SIDE FOR ADDItIONAL LISTING |
| Less Cash received |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET DEPOSIT |  |  |  |  | be SURE EACH ITEM IS PROPERLY ENDORSED |

NOTE: If there are more than 3 checks, list them on the back of the deposit slip or list them on an adding machine and attach the tape to the deposit slip.

12. Total the deposit slid.
13. Fill in the date of the deposit.
14. Enter the total in the check stubs or check register.


## G. Steps for Reconciling Bank Statements )

1. Assemble the necessary equipment.



Bank Statement


Cancelled Checks


Deposit Slips
2. Look for the account summary information on the bank statement.

| Balance Last Statement | 12/17/85 | 455.17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Deposits/Other Credits |  | 3,264.02 |
| 12 Checks/Other Debits |  | 1,927.11 |
| 2 Service Charges |  | 15.00 |
| Ending Balance | 01/17/86 | 1,777.08 |

3. Check to see if there is an amount listed under "Service Charges."

| Balance Last Statement | 12/17/85 | 455.17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Deposits/Other Credits |  | 3,264.02 |
| 12 Checks/Other Debits |  | 1,927.11 |
| 2 Service Charges |  |  |
| Ending Balance | 01/17/86 | 1,777.08 |

4. Enter the description and amount of the service charges in the check register or the last check stub.
5. Deduct these service charges to bring the checkbook balance up to date.


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6. Locate the "Ending Balance" shown on the bank statement.

| Balance Last Statement | 12/17/85 | 455.17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Deposits/Other Credits |  | 3,264.02 |
| 12 Checks/Other Debits |  | 1,927.11 |
| 2 Service Charges |  | 15.00 |
| Ending Balance | 01/17/86 | 177.00 |

7. Turn the bank statement over to find the reconcilement form provided.

8. Enter the ending balance in the space entitled "Balance Shown on Bank Statement."

9. Pick up the staci.: of cancelled checks. Sort the stack into Deposit slips and cancelled checks. -


10. Compare each slip with the check stubs or check register.


234
11. Place a check mark on the check stub or check register for each matching slip.

```
NO 121 vate 12-20-85
payee Colonial Federal
FOR Rent Fee
AMOUNT 101.60
BAL. BRC'JGHT
    FORWARD -318.72
DEPOSITY 3,264.02
SUBTOTAL - 3,582.74
AMT. OF CHECK 101.60
BAL. CAPAIED
    FORWARD 3,481.14
```

12. Search the check stubs or check register for any additional deposits.

13. For each deposit that does not have a check mark, enter the amount on the ieconcilement form in the space entitled "Add Deposits Not on the Statement."

14. Add the "Balance Shown on Bank Statement" to the deposits and enter a Subtotal.
15. Pick up the cancelled checks again and arrange them in numerical order.

Balance Shown on Bank Statement $\qquad$
$\$ 1,777.08$

Add Deposits Not on Statement
$\$ 4,501.00$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$
Subtotal $\$ 6,278.08$

16. Compare the checks individually with the check stubs or check register to be certain that the amounts are identical.

17. Place a check mark on the check stub or check register if the cancelled check has been cleared by the bank.


18. Locate the "Checks Issued But Not on Statement" column on the reconcilement form.

19. For each check that does not have a check mark, enter the number of the check and the amount of the check in the "Checks. Issued But Not on Statement" column.

20. Determine the total value of the "Check Issued But liot on Statement" column.

21. Subtract the checks from the Subtetal to determine the corrected bank balance.

22. Enter the ending balance from the checitbook.

23. Compare the ending balance of the checkbook with the corrected bank kalance. The amounts should be the same.

## Rernncilement Form



Subboal $56,277.08$


## Banking Unit Review

Directions: Answer the following questions using the blanks or forms provided.

1. Study the bill shown here and enter the data requested.

a. The due date is:
b. The minimum payment due is:
c. The account number is: $\qquad$
d. The billing date is: $\qquad$
2. Prepare a tickler card for the bill in Question 1.
3. Prepare the check stub and check for the bill in Question 1. Use check Number 147 and January 13 as the date.

4. The following receipt was presented by Ms. Western for a new diskette file.
a. Prepare the petty cash voucher. Use No. 122 and January 13 as the date. . The account number is 3109 .

b. Indicate how the change would be prepared.

How many $\$ 10$ s? $\qquad$
\$5s? $\qquad$
S1s? $\qquad$
quarters? $\qquad$
dimes?
nickels?
pennies?
5. In today's mail, you receive three checks. Prepare a deposit slip. The checks are for $\$ 234.18, \$ 60.59$, and $\$ 98.33$.


# Banking Performance Checklist 

Student $\qquad$ has successfully performed the following steps of procedure.

| Organized Payments | Yes | No |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Identified and assembled equipment |  |  |  |
| 2. Opened incoming bills |  |  |  |
| 3. Determined due date |  |  |  |
| 4. Prepared a tickler card if due date was more than 5 days <br> away |  |  |  |
| 5. Checked the tickler at the beginning of each work day |  |  |  |
| 6. Used procedures manual to determine vhether to prepare <br> a check or petty cash voucher |  |  |  |
| Paid Bills by Check |  |  |  |


| 1. Prepared check stubs |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Prepared checks |  |  |
| 3. Secured authorized check number |  |  |
| 4. Correctly placed check and return portion of statement in <br> the return envelope |  |  |
| 5. Wrote or typed a return address |  |  |


| Pald Bills with Petty Cash | Yes | No | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Prepared petty cash voucher |  |  |  |
| 2. Secured an authorized signature for the petty cash voucher |  |  |  |
| 3. Counted change to give to payee |  |  |  |
| 4. Secured payee's signature |  |  |  |


| Performed Banking Activities | Yes | No | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Completed a deposit slip: |  |  | - |
| sorted currency into denominations |  |  |  |
| entered the value of the currency |  |  |  |
| sorted coins into quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies |  |  |  |
| endorsed each check |  |  |  |
| entered checks singly |  |  |  |
| identified each check by bank name or code number |  |  |  |
| determined the total of the deposit slip |  |  |  |
| supplied the date of the deposit |  |  |  |
| entered the deposit in the check stubs or register |  |  |  |
| 2 Reconciled a bank statement: |  |  |  |
| deructed service charges from checkbook balance |  |  |  |
| entered the ending balance from the bank statement on the reconcilement form |  |  |  |
| sorted deposit slips and cancelled checks |  |  |  |
| compared the deporit slips with the check stubs or register |  |  |  |
| entered the amounts of outstanding deposits on the reconcilement |  |  |  |
| adued outstanding deposits to ending balance |  |  |  |
| entered a sutitital |  |  |  |
| erranged cancelled checks in numerical order |  |  |  |
| rompared the cancelled checks with the check stubs or register |  |  |  |
| entered amounts of outstanding checks on the reconcilement form |  |  |  |
| totalled outstanding checks |  |  |  |
| deducted outstanding checks from the subtotal and entered the corrected balance |  |  |  |
| compared corrected bank balance to checkbook balance |  |  |  |

## Incoming Mail Introduction

Since more mail is sent each year, office personnel who answer incoming mail more and more need the help of other office workers. Clerical/secretarial workers are needed to open the mail, time stamp the mail, attach enclosures, and prioritize incoming mail.

This unit shows you equipment, supplies, and step-by-step procedures for handling the mail which is received by a business.

## Unit Objective

After completion of this unit, you should be able to demonstrate procedures for handling business mail.

## Specific Objectives

After completion of this unit you should be able to:

1. Demonstrate how to open business correspondence.
2. Demonstrate how to attach enclosures.
3. Decide when to attach envelopes.
4. Decide when to write an entry in the mail register.
5. List the priority of business correspondence.

## Are You Ready?

Check the statement which is true for you.



I can do the tasks and I am ready to do the Performance Checklist.

## A. Terms and Equipment Needed for Processing Incoming Mail

## Terms

1. Correspondence - letters or other items which circulate through the mail
2. Enclosure - an item, such as printed material, inserted in an envelope or package along with a letter
3. Enclosure Notation - the word "Enclosure" which is typed under the reference initials on a letter to show that an enclosure is being sent with the correspondence
4. Mailing Notation - words such as "Registered" or "Confidential" which appear on the envelope below the return address and on the stationery below the date line
5. Mail Register - a form used in recording information about incoming mail whenever:

- An enclosure notation was typed but no enclosure can be found
- The correspondence was sent byCertified, Registered, Insured, or other special delivery mail services
- A shipment, which is mentioned in the letter, is being sent separately

6. Postmark - the date stamped on the envelope when the postage is stamped by postage meter, or the date stamped on the envelope by the post office
7. Priority - order or rank of importance with the highest priority or rank being the most important or urgent
8. Return Address - the address of the sender which may be found in the upper left hand corner of the envelope. The sender's address is also shown in the letterhead.

## Equipment and Supplies



Letter Opener


Date Stamp



Mail Register


Tape


Folders

## B. Steps for Opening Incoming Mail

1. Clear your work area and assemble necessary equipment and supplies.



Letter Opener


Paper Clips


Mail Register
2. Sort and stack mail according to size.

CAUTION!
Do not open envelopes marked "Confidential" or "Personal." These envelopes are delivered unopened to the person to whom they are addressed.

3. Turn envelopes face down.
4. Open the envelopes by inserting a letter opener under the flaps of the envelopes or by loosening the clamps on manila envelopes.

c. Steps for Handling Incoming Mail

1. Pull out the contents of only one envelope at a time.
2. Unfold the letter.

## NOTE:

Use transparent tape to mend a letter if it was torn when the envelope was opened.

3. Set the date on the date stamp for the current date. Stamr the piece of correspondence with the date.

4. Look for enclosures and enclosure notations.
5. Place a check mark ( $\checkmark$ ) to the left of the enclosure notation when the enclosure has been included in the correspondence.

Now is the right time to conslder investing more of Alr United earned a larger net income this past year history. Next year is expected to be even better.

We appreciate your interest in our organizamion and having you as a major stockholder in the many years

Sincerely yours, AIR UNITED, INC.
Lee Willioms

$$
\frac{V}{9}
$$

6. Write "No" in the margin to the left of the enclosure notation if the enclosure was not sent.
7. Clip large enclosures to the back of the correspondence. Clip small enclosures such as checks to the front of the correspondence.


## D. Guideiines for Deciding when to Save Envelopes

Attach envelopes to the correspondence when:

1. There is a difference of ten days or more between the date typed on the dateline on the letter and the date in the postmark.

2. There is no typed name of the sender.
3. A legal document, such as a contract, is enclosed.

4. There is no return address on the stationery.
5. An enclosure is missing.

NOTE: If in doubt, save the envelope.


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E. Guidelines for Deciding when to Write an Entry in the Mail Register

1. Scan the contents of the letter for:

- special mailing notations
- commfnts about shipments being sent separately

2. Record the correspondence in the mail register when:

- an enclosure notation was typed but no enclosure can be found
- ihe correspondence was sent by
 Certified, Registered, Insured, or other special delivery mail services
- a shipment, which is mentioned in the letter, is being sent separately


## F. Steps for Prioritizing Mail

1. Place telegrams and letters marked "Confidential" or "Persorial" in a folder labeled "Priority Correspondence."
2. Place letters, memos, and bills along with their attachments, if any, in a folder labeled "Correspondence."
3. Place newspapers, brochures, magazines, catalogs, and other correspondence in a folder labeled "Other Corresporivence."


## DO SKILL SHEET 1

## Incoming Mail Skill Sheet 1

Directions: Answer the following questions.

1. The postmark on the envelope is October 10. The date on the letter is October 10. Would you attach the envelope to the letter?
$\square$ YES
NO
2. The postmark on the envelope is October 10. A Bill of Sale accompanies the letter. Wculd you attach the envelope to the letter?
$\square$ YESNO
3. The typist does not type the signer's name, but the signer signs the letter anyway. Would you attach the envelope to the letter?
$\square$ YES
NO
4. The writer types the letter on plain paper and forgets to type the home address. Would you attach the envelope to the letter?
$\square$ YES
NO
5. The sender forgets to send the enclosure. Would you attach the envelope to the letter?
$\square$ YES
6. The sender forgets to sign the letter which is dated October 10. The envelope is postmarked October 17. Would you attach the envelope to the letter?
7. The sender includes a Lease Agreement with the letter typed on plain paper. The sender's name is not typed on the letter. Would you attach the envelope to the letter?
$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
8. The letter mentions a shipment to be sent. Would you register the letter?
$\square$ YESNO
9. The correspondence is a telegram. Would you register the telegram?

# 10. The memo mentions an attached report, but the report is not in the manila envelope. Would you register the correspondence? <br> $\square$ YES $\square$ <br> NO 

11. The package is sent by Insured Mail. Would you register the package?

## Incoming M -il Unit Review

## Directions: Circle the best answer for questions 1 through 5.

1. Which example shows the correct way to open business correspondence?
a.

b.

2. The enclosure notation is typed in this location:
a. between the date and address
b. below the reference initials
c. in the upper left corner of the envelope
3. Small enclosures are attached to correspondence
a. by clipping them to the front of the letter
b. by stapling them to the bottom of the letter
c. by stapling them to the back of the letter
4. Withich of the following examples does NOT need to be noted in a mail register?
a. a letter sent by First-Class Mail
b. a letter sent by Insured Mail
c. a letter which indicated that a catalog was being sent
d. a letter which indicated an enclosure but the enclosure was not found
5. List two examples of incoming mail that would be placed in a folder labeled "Correspondence."
a.
b. $\qquad$

## Incoming Mail Performance Checklist

Student $\qquad$ has successfully performed the following steps of procedure.

| Incoming Mall Tasks | Yes No | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Identified and assembled equipment |  |  |
| 2. Sorted and stacked mail according to size |  |  |
| 3. Did not open confidential or personal mail |  |  |
| 4. Used letter opener to open letters |  |  |
| 5. Inspected the contents of one envelope at a time |  |  |
| 6. Unfolded the letter and inspected for any cuts |  |  |
| 7. Checked the date on the date stamp |  |  |
| 8. Stamped each piece of correspondence |  |  |
| 9. Inspected correspondence and envelope for enclosures |  |  |
| 10. Placed check mark next to enclosure notation |  |  |
| 11. Wrote "no" when enclosure was not found |  |  |
| 12. Clipped large enclosures to the ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{ck}$ |  |  |
| 13. Clipped small enclosures to the front |  |  |
| 14. Attached envelopes to mail when appropriate |  |  |
| 15. Registered mail when appropriate |  |  |
| 8. Sorted mail in proper folder for delivery to correspondents |  |  |

Satisfactory - Should Move On $\square$ Repeat This Unit

|  |  |  | Unit 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $0 \rightarrow$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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## Outgoing Mail introduction

The average cost of a business letter is more than $\$ 8.50$. Therefore, it is very important that clients and customers receive business correspondence in a timely manner. Secretarial/clerical employees can help insure that each piece of correspondence reaches its intended receiver by keeping accurate, up-to-date mailing lists of customers and by processing outgoing mail correctly.

This unit shows you how to use the Zip Code Directory and presents the supplies, equipment, and procedures for processing outgoing mai!.

## Unit Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to correctly process outgoing mail.

## Specific Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to:

1. Select the appropriate envelope.
2. Correctly prepare envelope and correspondence for mailing.
3. Weigh and determine correct postage for First-Class Mail.
4. Use a Zip Code Directory.

## Are You Ready?

Check the statement which is true for you.


I want to study the information in this unit before doing the Períormance Checklist.

TURN THE PAGE AND BEGIN

$\square$

I can do the tasks and I am ready to do the Performance Checklist.

## SEE YOUR INSTRUCTOR

# Outgoing Mail 

## A. Terms and Equipment Needed for Processing Outgoing Mail

## Terms

1. Classes of mail - Outgoing mail may be sorted by classification. The amount of postage attached to the envelopes or packages depends upon the class of mail used and the weight of the item. For example:

- First-Class Mail includes letters and post cards.
- Second-Class Mail includes newspapers and magazines.
- Third-Class Mail includes generally "advertising mail."
- Fourth-Class Mail includes a package weighing one pound or more.

2. Mail services - Outgoing mail will receive special attention at the post office if the sender purchases services in addition to postage. Some commonly purchased mál services mclude Special Delivery, Insured Mail, Certificate of Mailing, Return Receipt, and Overnight Delivery.
3. Postage - Stamps, a postage meter stamp, or a postage meter label (an adhesive strip) which is imprinted with a postage amount.
4. Rubber stamps - These devices are used for stamping words onto envelopes and packages.
5. Zip Code directory - This book provides information about the Zip Code. The purpose of the Zip Code is to help the U.S. Post Office Department deliver mail more efficiently.

Equipment



## B. Steps for Preparing Envelopes

1. Clear work area.
2. Assemble equipment.

Stapler

Paper Clips

Window Envelope


No. 10 Envelope


Manilla Envelope


No. 63/4 Envelope

Mailing Label

Rubber Stamp
and Ink Pad
3. Scan the outgoing mail, which has been signed or initialed, for enclosure notations or mailing notations. (Also be certain that the appropriate number of carbon copies or photocopied copies have been made.)

4. Staple or paper clip small enclosures to the front of the correspondence.
5. Place other enclosures behind the correspondence.

6. Choose an appropriate envelope.


To type a No. 10 envelope for outgoing mail. . .
7. Prepare the typewriter by clearing all margins and tabs.

8. Set a tab stop at 50 if you are using an elite typewriter. (Set tab stop at 40 if you are using pica.)

9. Insert the envelope into the typewriter and space down to line 2.

10. Space forward three spaces from the left edge. Type the sending company's name and address in block style. Use single spacing.
11. Return the carria.je or "index" down 12 times.
12. Tab over to 50 (or 40 ) and begin the first line of the receiver's address.

13. Type the address in all capital letters without punctuation, as shown.

MRS ROSANNE HILL 149 WEST WALNUT SIKESTON MO 63801
14. If the Zip Code does not appear on the inside address of the letter, consult your company's current mailing list. This may be maintained on index cards, photocopied lists, or on a floppy disk. (If the customer or company is not listed, make a note to add it to the list.) You may use a Zip Code Directory to locate the appropriate Zip Code.

| NGS |  | FORT WAYNE IN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%1................. 46808 | Ruanne Di.......................... 46815 | Shadetrook Dr $\qquad$ 46803 |
| 1 It............... 46804 | Rudisisill Bhod, E............... 46806 | Shasefturst Dr................. 46825 |
| He Rd.............. 46819 | Rudisill Blid, W................. 46887 | Shazimar Cir \& C............. 468888 |
| ........................ 46815 | Rummet Are.................. 46818 | Shalimaz Di................... 468825 |
| ....................46804 | Rumsey Ave..................... 468888 | Shamrock Rd................... 468819 |
| ${ }_{-1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}^{46816} 46$ | Runnion Ave..................... 468888 | Shannon Dr ................... 468685 |
| St...........................468808 |  | Shawnee Di........................... 468807 |
| Le Ave.................... 46806 | Russell Ave............................ 46808 | Shell Dr.................... 46815 |
| t \& Dt.................. 46816 | Rutgers DI...................... 46819 | Sherandoah Cir, E \& W\%..... 46815 |
| \%................... 46804 | Rulh SL ....................... 46805 | Stepherd Un................... 46885 |
| Dr........................ 46825 | Rutland In....................... 46815 | Sheraton Di................... 46808 Shetorne Bhd |
| Dr........................ 468804 | Sagimore Ct.............................. 46815 | Sheridan C1........................... 46800 |
| Dr............................ 46815 | Saginaw Dr............................. 46804 | Sheridan Rd................... 46803 |
| Dr.......................... 46804 | Saint Andrews Un............ 46803 | SheringIon Rd................. 46804 |
| Of.................. 46825 | "ajint Cajirs Retreal St...... 46825 | Sherman Bho................. 46808 |

15. Type or stamp mailing notations such as "Insured," "Registered," and "Certified" a double space below the area where the postage will be placed on the envelope.

16. Fold the correspondence and insert it into the No. 10 envelope following the example shown here.


Place the letter on a flat surface.


Fold up the bottom third.
insert letter Into envelope.

17. For window envelopes, fold the correspondence in this manner.


To address a manilla envelope. .
18. Prepare a mailing label.

19. Lift the label from the backing strip.

20. Stick the label in the lower right area of the manilla envelone.

NOTE: Either attach a return address label or stamp it on.
21. Use a rubber stamp to indicate mailing notations such as "First-Class."

22. Insert the correspondence.


If using No. $63 / 4$ " envelope, type the address on the envelope in the following manner:
23. Prepare the typewriter by clearing all margins and tab stops.

24. Set a tab stop at 25 if you are using an elite typewriter. (Set tab stop at 20 if you are using pica.)


25．Insert the envelope into the typewriter and space down to line 13 from the top of the envelope．


26．Tab over to 25 （or 20 ）and begin the first line of the address．


27．Fold the correspondence as shown and insert into envelope．

| － <br> －- <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> － <br> 为事步等 <br> $\pm$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Lay the ！etter on a flat surface．


Fold up bottom
half．


Fold right third toward the center． Fold left third toward the center．
insert into envelope．

# Outgoing Mail 

## Outgoing Mail Skill Sheet 1

Directions: After studying the different types of envelopes shown here, answer the practice problems that follow.

1. General correspondence is usually mailed in No. 10 Envelopes.

霜IR UNITED INC
nemornonnem
2. Use manila envelopes for correspondence which should not be folded.
3. Window envelopes may be used with general correspondence, staternents, or business forms.

4. No. $63 / 4$ envelopes may be used with paper which is less than $61 / 2$ inches across. General correspondence may also be sent in these envelopes.

5. "Advertising mail" is mailed in envelopes which have been imprinted with the bulk rate emblem.

$$
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { BULK RATE } \\
\text { US POSTAGE } \\
\text { PAIU } \\
\text { Company's Name } \\
\text { Permit No. }
\end{array}
$$

Directions: Write the correct letter in the space provided. The answers may be used more than once. Some questions may have more than one answer.
$\qquad$ 1. A letter and 20 -page report should be mailed in this envelope.
A. No. 10 envelope
B. manilla envelope
$\qquad$ 2. A letter typed on 8 "x111/2" stationery would be mailed in
C. window envelope this envelope.
D. No. $63 / 4$ envelope
3. Adve sing literature mailed to 300 cu_tomers
E. bulk rate envelope
$\qquad$ 4. Monthly statements sent out by a florist's shop
5. A purchase order
___ 6. A 5"x 7" photograph

## Outgoing Mail

C. Steps for Sealing Envelopes and Attaching First-Class Postage

1. Assemble equipment.



Stamp Dispenser


Postal Scaies


Postage Meter


Postage Meter Label
2. Moisten the gumined edges of the envelope flaps by passing them over the moistener.

3. Press firmly to seal the envelope.

## CAUTION!

Be careful not to cut vour finger tips on the edge of the envelope flap when folding it.

NOTE:
Envelopes may also be sealed by mechanical devices called
 envelope sealers which are helpful when bulk mailing.
4. If the pieces of mail weigh one ounce or less, attach one stamp to each piece, or pass the mail through a postage meter which will imprint the amount of postage.

5. Weigh heavier pieces of mail individually. Attach the proper amount of postage, or reset the postage meter for the correct amount of postage.

6. If the item is too thick to go through a postage meter, print the amount of the postage on a meter label. Attach it to the piece of mail.


## Outgoing Mail <br> Skill Sheet 2

Directions: After studying a postage scale and the postal chart shown here, circle the best response for the practice problems below. (You will need postage scales to answer questions 1,3 , and 5. )


## Problems:

1. What is the weight of a No. 10 envelope and five sheets of paper?
a. not more than one ounce
b. between one and two ounces
c. not more than three ounces
2. What is the correct postage for the envelope described and its contents?
a. $\$ 0.22$
b. $\$ 0.39$
c. $\$ 0.56$
3. What is the weight of a 9 " $\times 12^{\prime \prime}$ manila envelope and six sheets of paper?
a. not more than one ounce
b. between one and two ounces
c. between two and three ounces

First-Class Rates* for Pieces Not Exceeding Ounces Indicated
1 ounce .....  $\$ 0.22$
2 ounces .....  0.35
3 ounces .....  0.56
4 ounces ..... 0.73
5 ounces. .....  0.90
6 ounces. .....  1.07
7 ounces. ..... 1.24
4. What is the correct postage for the envelope describe and its contents?
a. $\$ 0.39$
b. $\$ 0.56$
c. $\$ 0.73$
5. What is the weight of a 9 " $\times 12^{\prime \prime}$ manila envelope and 20 sheets of paper?
a. not more than one ounce
b. between one and two ounces
c. between two and three ounces
d. between three and four ounces
6. What is the correct postage for the envelope described and its contents?
a. $\$ 0.22$
b. $\$ 0.39$
c. $\$ 0.56$
d. $\$ 0.73$
*The first ounce costs 22 cents. Each additional ounce costs 17 additional cents. For pieces over 12 ounces, see postal brochures on First-Class Zone Rã.ed (Priority) Mail rates.

# Outgoing Mail 

## D. Steps for Speeding Mail through t'ie Post Office

1. Assemble equipment.


To assemble First-Class Mail. . .
2. Sort envelopes according to size.
3. Keep metered mail separate from mail with postage stamps.

4. Sort envelopes in Zip Code order.

NOTE: Although some envelopes will have 9-digit zip codes (63701-3486), consider only the first five digits when you are sorting for bulk

Budget Accounting Company
500 First Avenue
St. ouis, Mo. 63044 mailing.

```
                                    Budget Accounting Companv
                                    560 First Avenue
St. LOuis, Mo. 63044
```

To bundle Third-Class or Bulk Rate Mail (at least 200 pieces of mail). . .
5. Sort the envelopes in Zip Code order.
6. Bundle together envelopes addressed to the same 5 -digit Zip Code. There should be at least 10 envelopes in the buindle. However, a bundle should not be more than 4 inches thick.
7. Place a "Red D" on the top envelope.

8. Burdle together the remaining envelopes with addresses that have the same first 3 digits.
9. Place a "Creen 3" on the tor envelope.

10. Bunclie together remaining enveiopes with addresses that are within the company's same

Budget Accounting Company
560 First Avenue
St. Louis, Mo. 63044
 state
11. Piace a? "Orange S" on the top

Trenton Offlce Supply 24 Easu :Ȟllow street Columbia, Mo. 65603

13. Place a "Facing Slip" on the top of this bundle.

14. Place bundles in Zip Code order into a postal tray for delivery to the post office.

NOTE: 5-digit mailings (red D) are placed in front of the tray, followed by 3-digit bundles (green D), followed by same state bundiles (orange S); the last bundle in the tray will be for mixed states.


338
12. Bundle any remaining envelopes with addresses that are outside the company's same state.

Budget Accounting company
560 First Avenue
St. Louls, Mo. 63044


Conway Talloring


# Outgoing Mail 

## E. Steps for Using a Zip Code Directory

A Zip Code Directory usually is divided into three major sections.

- The introductory pages may include a Table of Contents, a List of Zip Code Maps, an Introduction, an Index, and a List of Postal Rates.
- The major portion of the directory is the listing of cities and Zip Codes.
- Large cities are usually assigned more than one Zip Code. Information concerning a Zip Code for a particular street address of a large city may be located in a Zip code Directory's appendix section.

To locate a particular Zip Code, follow these steps:

1. Find the index to states.
2. Find the state you need, for example, the state of Indiana. Write down the number of the page given.
3. Turn to the page indicated. If the city (post office) you need should be Arlington, Indiana, look down the alphabetical listing until you find Arlington and its Zip Code, 46104.
4. If the post office you need is Anderson, you should turn to the page indicated.


| STATE LIST OF POST OFFICE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , |  |  |
| AMgERSON, M8dison, $\dagger C$ (SEE PACE 698) | Post chice and country Cote | cosl dicte 288 |
| AS x | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { clazksville, } 8 \text { a } \end{aligned}\right.$ | DCwntown, 5 : (See Muncie) |
| B S $x$ | 1730 |  |
| Chesterfict $8 \times$ |  | (See tafyelle) |
| Andrews, Huntington.............. 46702 B | B ypooi kescisto --- ${ }^{\text {assin }}$ | Downtown, Sx |
| Angola, Steuben, © C..............46703 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | (see roxamo) |
| Arcadia, Hamilton................... 46030 |  | Dubols, Disor |
| Arcola, Allen.......................... 46704 \& | 81 Sord, Barthabren . -- 17326 | Dutcer, Sulvz |
| Argos, Marshan, C................. 46501 : |  | Duntig, day. $G$ Dunneith, hers |
| Arlington, Rucht..................... 46104 1 | cial city, 0xter- - 4121 |  |
| Ashiey, De Xab......................46705/1 | Collmont ary - 17885 | Djer, Lhe. $C$. |
| Athens, Futten.....................4691/37 | Coitesnits, Hendicics- 16121 | Earlham, S Rectmond. |
| Atianta, Hamiton................4.4/1012 | Colburn. Toxtance.. .-. 19931 <br> Colisx, canta | Earl Park, Eer $\mathrm{Rzas} C \mathrm{CP}$ |
| Attica, Fountain, G C.......... | Colidir Contur |  |
| Atwood. Kncriucko momer |  |  |

5．If the company you are writing to has a Post Office Box number of 1109 and is located in Anderson，Indiana，the Zip Code for the company would be 46015.

| ANDERSON IN | POST OFFICES Ontia STR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| anderson in | Truyters Rest，RR 8，Bax <br> 42. $\qquad$ 45011 | $\text { Bctar } S t$ <br> Batcoly RN |
| POST OFFICE EOXES MAH |  | Bemix Maj |
| EEMUCHES |  | Sest |
|  | ULLロツ |  |
| $1-203$ Crestariod | Andorem Baxk， 931 | $2500-28$ |
| br－m 46017 | Mrican S ${ }^{\text {S }}$－ 40016 | Betud S |
|  | Anderson federal Sxinges， 4016 | Berey ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 2000－2792 | Cuizens Fiza， 800 k kin | Sin St E\％ |
| Offre－－ 46018 |  | Bititers |
| Rutul ROUTE | Giy | Bhe |
|  | Adrinistrion， 2401 | Baukerad W\％ |
| 1， $2,3,4,5,6,7,7,9,10$ | Countios Ave． | Boxwod Di |

6．If the company you are wrizing to has a street address of 436 Merician and is in Anderson， Indiana，the Zip Code for the company would be 46016.

| Metody Ln．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 45012 |  | 析 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hetrose Ct \＆Dr．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46011 | 1900－5299．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46014 | School S |
| Memory Ln．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46011 | Pendetion Ave | Seminot |
| Meridian Piz．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 66016 | 200－499．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46011 | Serenity |
| Merician St | 500－999．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46014 | Shaty |
| 400－1899．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46016 | 1000－599．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46011 |  |
| 1900－3099．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46014 | Presting Dr．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46011 | Siom |
| 6900－6999．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46013 |  | Sheffic |
| Hichaed Un．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46012 | Pricadily fad．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46014 | She |
| Hichzel SL．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 66013 |  | Shepher |
| Mrideway Dr．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46011 | Pick Are．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．46017 | Nimphen |
| Mill St．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46011 | Pine St，E \＆．1．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46012 | Sherida |
| Mill Stream Ln．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 460011 | Pit St | 900 |
| Millcreek Or．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46017 | 2100－3999．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46014 | 1400 |
| Milles Ave．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ 460016 | 4200－4699．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46 | 1950 |
| Miton Are．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46012 | Plantaion Dr．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 46013 | 680 |
| Mimosa Ln．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 4601 | Pressant Wrw．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 4601 | Shemax |

## DO SKILL SHEET 3

## Outgoing Mail Skill Sheet 3

Directions: Locate the Zip Codes for the following addresses of branch offices of the Adams Corporation.

1. Adams Corporation

79 Westerly Avenue Bethel, ME $\qquad$
2. Adams Corporation 19 Adams Boulevard Barker, TX. $\qquad$
3. Adams Corporation

2702 Braemore Road Columbia, MO $\qquad$
4. Adams Corporation 4710 Whitney Drive Fayetteville, NC $\qquad$
5. Adams Corporation 147 North Main Street Sioux Falls, SD $\qquad$
6. Adams Corporation 707 Market Street St. Louis, MO $\qquad$
7. Adams Corporation 302 North Linn Street Carden City, RI $\qquad$
8. Adams Corporation 270 East Parker Road Sunnyside, WA $\qquad$

## Outgoing Mail Unit Review

Directions: Circle the letter showing the best answer for each question.

1. An invoice should NOT be mailed in this kind of envelope.
a. No. 10 envelope
b. manila envelope
c. window envelope
d. bulk rate envelope
2. Bulk mail is an example of:
a. First-Class Mail
b. Second-Class Mail
c. Third-Class Mail
d. Fourth-Class Mail
3. An enclosure notation is your clise for:
a. affixing extra postage
b. attaching enclosures to the correspondence
c. photocopying an extra copy
4. Use a zip code directory to find zip codes for the following cities.
a. Sweet Water, IL
b. Box Number 5001, Portland, ME
c. Hatton, VA $\qquad$
5. Correctly fold the letter on the next page and insert it into a No. 10 envelope.
6. Weigh a No. 10 envelope and four sheets of paper. Answer the following questions.
a. What is the total weight in ounces?
b. How much First-Class Mail postage would be affixed to the envelope?
7. Draw a line from the name of the equipment to its correct picture.
a. meter label
b. mailing label
c. stamp dispenser
d. rubber stamp
e. moistener


Mountain Plains Chemicals, Inc. 334 Jefferson Street
Reeds Spring, MO 65737

August 22, 1986

Mrs. Jennifere Collins
123 Wendle Lane
Reed Springs, MO 65737
Dear Mrs. Collins:
Your request for a charge account at Mountain Plains Chemicals, Inc.s is very much appreciated.

Your request is being reviewed. However, we need your help. Please supply the following:

Application was incomplete. Please supply the data indicated.

Application was incomplete. Please sign the application as indicated.

$\underline{V^{\prime}}$Please provide the names and addresses of two references.

Your application will be processed as quickly is possible. In the meantime, Mrs. Collins, you may be interested in our end-of-themonth specials on supplies for your swimming pool. In addition, bring this letter with you between the 25 th and the 30th of this month for a 10 percent discount.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Merrick
Customer Accounts
$\mathrm{CM} / \mathrm{Cr}$

Note: Use this letter for question \#5.

## Outgoing Mail Performance Checklist

Student $\qquad$ has successfully performed the following steps of procedure.


## Decision Making and Organizing Work



# Decision Making and Organizing Work 

## Decision Making and Organizing Work Ineroduction

Knowing how to organize your work and make effective office decisions will increase your productivity and help your office to run smoothly.

As a clerical/secretarial worker, you will have to make decisions which affect office production and work flow. To help you make the best decision there are several factors which you wiil want to consider before making that decision. This unit will help you to make the proper decision, and to organize your daily office work.

## Unit Objective

After completion of this unit, you should be able to apply decision making and time management principles to solve office problems.

## Specific Objectives

After completion of this unit, you should be able to:

1. Organize office work.
2. Use the five-step approach to make decisions.
3. Use the five-step approach to solve problems.

## Are You Ready?

Check the statement which is true for you.

I want to study the information in this unit before doing the Performance Checklist.

TURN TO NEXT PAGE AND BEGIN


I can do the above tasks and I am ready to do the Performance Checklist.

SEE YOUR INSTRUCTOR

## Decision Making and Organizing Work

## A. Terms and Equipment Needed for Making Decisions and Solving Problems

Terms

1. Daily schedule - plan of when to do tasks which must be performed every day.
2. Prioritize - put work tasks in order according to their importance.
3. Procedures manual - a book that outlines procedures for filing, telephone service, postal regulations, word processing, reprographics, etc.
4. Work fiow - office plan telling who handles which items or tasks.

Equipment


Procedures Manual


Desk Calendar

## B. Guidelines for Organizing Office Work

1. Study the company procedure manual to becorne thoroughly familiar with your company.

2. Be familiar with the work flow.

3. Organize your workspace by arranging only necessary equipment (such as the telephone) on your desk top.

4. Place frequently used supplies on the desk top or in a top desk drawer.


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6. Prioritize tasks by dividing them into the following categories:

- "Rush" items,
- on-going projects and assignments,

- daily items,
- and "can wait" items.


7. Set deadlines for completing each task.

NOTE: Estimate the amount of time it will take to complete a task and multiply that amount by 1.25 .

8. Concentrate on one task until it is completed or until a logical stopping point is reached.


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9. Work on difficult tasks early in the day when your energy level is higher.

10. Work on easier tasks when your energy level is lower.


DO SKILL SHEET 1

## Decision Maĩng and Organizing work

## Decision Making and Organizing Work Skill Sheet 1

Directions: Study this job description and daily calendar. Tinen answer the questions that follow.

Job Description: You work in the technical services department of your corporate library. Some of your responsibilites are as follows:
-process orders for bcooks, films, and video tapes
Sometimes the requests for these items are notations in the margins of .sales letters.
Sometimes the requests are just memo requests, and you have to check publishers and prices.
You type purchase orders but must check with supervisor if the price exceeds $\$ 100$.
You get appronriate signatures for the purchase orders. -process requests to preview films and video tapes -send notices that the materials requested have been ordered --send notices that the materials requested have arrived -assign code numbers to new materials and enter the data in the computer -select appropriate mail service for returning previewed or damaged materials -set up previewing sessions
-.take appointment requests for video taping sessions
--schedule films and tapes for meetings

You have planned your workday as illustrated by the sample calendar shown here.


## Questions:

1. What tasks are performed by this person each day?
2. Which tasks require the most attention and energy? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Decision Making and Organizing work

## C. Steps of Procedure for Making Decisions Using the Five-Step Approach

Road the following situation and see how the Five-Step Approach can be applied to it.
Situation: You arrive at Building B Conference Room with a video tape. No one seems to know anything about the tape. You call your department and find that you were supposed to take the tape to Building D. The pejple there were getting worried about whether the tape would arrive in iime for their meeting and had called your boss about the delay.

1. Idenufy the problem.

2. Identify the facts.

## An error has been made.

The video tape you have in hand is the correct tape.

3. Identify alternative solutions.

Say nothing upon your return to the offire. Your boss will think it it was your fault.

ur

Apologize briefly upon your return to the office and promise that it will riever happen again.

or

Double check your instructions with your supervisor when you get back to your desk.
or


357

Call all offices to confirm their order of materials for conferenct, before starting out to make deliveries.
or


Complain loudly when you determine that someone else made the mistake.

4. Select the best solution.
(Think afout what would probably happen if you choose each alternative.)

The best solution is . . .


358
5. implement the solution.


## DO SKILL SHEET 2

## Decision Making and Organizing work Skill Sheet 2

Directions: Reread the job description given on Skill Sheet 1. Solve the cases given below using the Five-Step Approach.

Case A: You receive a telephone request for a video taping session this afternoon at 2. The technician is attending a training seminar and will not be back until 3:30.

Problem: $\qquad$
Facts: $\qquad$

Alternatives: $\qquad$
Best Solution: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
How the Solution Will Be Implemented: $\qquad$

Case B: Your supervisor is away for two days for an out-oft-town meeting. You receive a "rush" request for a film which costs $\$ 185$. Your supervisor must approve and sign purchase orders over \$100.

Problem: $\qquad$

Facts:
Alternatives: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Best Solution:
How the Solution Will Be Implemented: $\qquad$

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## D. Guidelines for Problem Solving

The Five-Step Approach for decision making and problem solving was illustrated in Section C. This section presents a different problem situation, and additional tips are listed to help you in accomplishing each step.

Situation: Department X used Conference Room 22 for two hours last week and this week. During their meeting last week, they viewed a 20 -minute video tape. This week they viewed a 15-minute video tape. Department $Y$ was kept waiting for ten minutes this week to use the same conference room.

1. Identify the problem -- have a positive attitude.

2. Identify the facts -- avoid guessing by:

- gatherins information,

- analyzing data carefully.


3. Identify possible solutions.

Allow sufficient time for thinking through a problem and for considering different ways of approaching a solution.

Include activity in problertı solving by:

- forming a mental picture,

- drawing a flowchart,

- or by drawing a diagram.

Requests for
Conference Room 22
Department Name $\qquad$
Date of Meeting $\qquad$
Beginning Time $\qquad$ Ending Time $\qquad$ How Many Persons $\qquad$ Y
$\qquad$ N $\qquad$
Will Audio Visuals be Needed? Y_ N
If Yes, Name of Tape or Film Requested.
$\qquad$
Requested by $\qquad$
Approved $\qquad$
4. Select the best solution. Imagine the outcomes of possible solutions.


Try out logical solutions to see if they work.


Eliminate solutions that do not seem to "fit" at this time.

5. Implement the solution.


## Decision Making and Organizing Work

## Decision Making and Organizing Work Skill Sheet 3

Directions: Read each case below and use the five-step approach to decide whether the work requested is a " 1, " " 2 ," " 3 ," or " 4 " priority. Fill in the blanks to show the steps in making these decisions.

CASE A: It is time to take inventory of the equipment in your department. You must verify the location of 12 pieces of equipment which appear on a computer list. The completed inventory is due in 10 days.

Problem: $\qquad$
Facts: $\qquad$
Aititernatives:
Best: Solution:
Imnlement:
Priority:

CASE B: You return from afternoon break to find two notes $c_{1}$ your desk. The video technician leaves a note that you are to call and postpone a taping session scheduled for tomorrow morning. The second note is from your boss. She needs a comp'ter printout of all the additions to the library since the beginning of the year.

Problem: $\qquad$
Facts. $\qquad$
Alternatives. $\qquad$
Best Solution: $\qquad$

Imflement: $\qquad$
Priority of Rescheduling the Taping Session:
Priority of Running the Computer Printout:

## Decision Making and Organizing Work Unit Review

1. List two suggestions for being organized.
a. $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$
2. List the categories for prioritizing tasks.
a. $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$
c.
$\qquad$
3. List the five problem-solving steps.
a.
b. $\qquad$
c $\qquad$
d. $\qquad$
e $\qquad$
4. Using the job description from Information Sheet 1 decide if the following tasks are $1,2,3$, or 4 in priority. Assume today's date is May 14.
A.
B.
C.
D.
E.
$\qquad$


Amer- Chuck with each person again before sending to Mickeys in Denermue

Triday, June 21
PGOPOSED scrual

Iten

1. Welcome and Introductiona
2. Logiacica ennouncementa
3. Orienescion and briefing
S. Report on exhibitor's meeting
4. Objectives of the 1986 Conference Comaitec
5. Evaluation/reactiona to the 1985 Conference and resuliced recomendationa
6. Tour $0^{\prime}$ :onference facilitiea
G. Progreming for 1987

Peraon Responaible
Robert Irain
Freeda r.ortenaen
Tim slattel
Suzanne Gaffaney
Marie Hial

Louia Tate

Norman ismer
Nichael Dupree


## editorial





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 come pexdurtiof ' When moneren ue betier the ie mote posele




## ALCPA

## Amencan institute oI Centihad Pubic Accountant

## Dar colleague:

As a CPA. you spend your early years working in an environment that stresses tetwhical excellence. Wit as your responsibilities increase you are required
to do more consulting that means more reports. interviews, and letters. more to do mere consulting: tat means wore reports, interviews, and letters - more
direct completing with your clients and colleagues.
Unfortunately, many potentially success fol tans have not mastered the fonda.
rentals of effective communication media for success. rentals of effective comapication needed for success.
 exciting subio-casselte/morkbosk program called

Executive Writing, Specicing, and Listening Skills, id od.
This comprehensive program will teach you to blend grammar. tone. ane word wage
 All of this incoriant information is clearly pres, un six one -hour suedecassette's so your can listen and learn at your convenitrke: This program also pres and posterests to he lp gauge your comprehension theren you send in the tests. Our instructors will grade then and send you the results.
This is an important opportunity to become more successful through more skillful

 tody. Sincerely.


Rex B. Cruse. Jr.
Continuing Professional truncation

D.S. We recommend this program for Continuing Education Credit: 12 hours.

## Decision Making and Organizing Work Performance Checklist

Student $\qquad$ has successfully performed the following steps of procedure.

| Organized Office Work | Yes | No | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Reviewed company procedure manual |  |  |  |
| 2. Reviewed work flow |  |  |  |
| 3. Organized work space |  |  |  |
| 4. Planned daily schedule |  |  |  |
| 5. Frioritized tasks |  |  |  |
| 6. Set deadlines for tasks |  |  |  |
| 7. Stayed on task |  |  |  |
| 8. Completed difficult tasks early |  |  |  |
| 9. Completed easier tasks at ${ }^{\text {d }}$ W energy level times |  |  |  |
| Used Decision Making Techniques | Yes | No | Comments |
| 1. Identified the problem |  |  |  |
| 2. Identified the facts |  |  |  |
| 3. Identified alternative solutions |  |  |  |
| 4. Selected best solution |  |  |  |
| 5. Implemented solution |  |  |  |
| Used Problem-Solving Techniques | Yes | No | Comments |
| 1. Identified the problem |  |  |  |
| 2. Gathered information |  |  |  |
| 3. Recorded data |  |  |  |
| 4. Analyzed data |  |  |  |
| 5. Identified possible solutions |  |  | , |
| 6. Tried logical solutions |  |  |  |
| 7. Eliminated inappropriate solutions |  |  |  |
| 8. Selected tr? best solution |  |  |  |
| 9. Impiemensid best solution |  |  |  |

St'isfactory - Should Mo"e On Repeat This Unit

Instru^tor Signaturel.Jate


[^0]:    

    * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original document.

[^1]:    
    $\qquad$

