Technical Writing for Engineering and Science MEMOS

Layout	Font: Times New Roman or Verdana; 10 point font	
	• 1 – 1.5 line spacing	
	• 1 page limit	
	Headings in bold	
Letterhead	• Use proper names	
	Clear subject line	
Introduction	• 3-4 sentences	
	• What is the purpose of memo?	
Results	• Tables and graphs (limit to 2), properly captioned	
	Paste side-by-side	
Discussion	• How was data obtained?	
	• Significance of results (refer to illustrations)	
	Justifications and explanations	
References	• APA style	

EMAIL ETIQUETTE

Letterhead	• Properly address the recipient (first and last name, ju	ob title)
	Self-explanatory subject line	
	• Sign with full name and contact information	
	• Use your school or professional email address	
Body	• Keep it brief and professional with clearly defined a	ictions
	• Proofread for grammar, spelling, and punctuation	
Response	• Allow a 48 -72 hour grace period	
	• Use good judgement: if deadline approaching, resen	nd with
	enquiry, or follow up by phone or in person	

Reference

Stephan, E., Bowman, D., Park, W., Sill, B., Ohland, M. (2015). *Thinking Like an Engineer: An Active Learning Approach*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.

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GENERAL GUIDELINES

•	
Layout	Times New Roman or Verdana
	• 10 -12 point font
	• 1.5 line spacing
Grammar	• Past tense verbs
Style	• Be clear: use efficient, precise language
	 Logical progression through paper
	Professional tone
Material	• Define all terms, acronyms, and symbols that may be
	unfamiliar to reader
	• Refer to illustrations from the body of the text by number
	• Tables: place number and caption above
	• Figures: place number and caption below
Numbers and Symbols	• The only number that should be spelled out is a number that
	starts a sentence; when possible, reword a sentence so it
	doesn't start with a number
	• Keep the leading zero with a decimal
	• Do not spell out long numbers (135 (ok) vs one hundred and
	thirty five (not ok))
	• Use reasonable significant figures
Proofreading	• Technical content: Double check headings, captions,
	references
	• Check for flow
	• Check spelling, punctuation, and grammar
	• Peer review

REFERENCES

Evaluating Information	• Authority: What are the author's credentials?
	• Bias: Is it an objective view of the subject?
	• Currency: When was the information created?
Evaluating Resources	• Use sources that have been reviewed by experts
	• Use peer-reviewed articles
	• Compare information with content from other sources
	Corroborate information to verify facts
Formatting Style	• APA style
	Reference

Stephan, E., Bowman, D., Park, W., Sill, B., Ohland, M. (2015). *Thinking Like an Engineer: An Active Learning Approach*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.

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SHORT REPORT

Layout	Times New Roman or Verdana			
	• 10-12 point font			
	• 1 – 1.5 line spacing			
	• 1 inch margins			
Introduction	• $4-5$ sentences			
	• What is the problem that will be addressed?			
Procedure	• ³ / ₄ page at most			
	Sentences or bullets			
	• How was data collected? How was analysis performed?			
Results	Do not discuss			
	Do not draw conclusions			
	• Maximum of 3 illustrations, properly captioned			
Discussion	Explain results			
	Refer to illustrations			
	Include items from project description			
	• 1 page maximum			
Summary	• What is the final conclusion?			
	Summarize important findings			
	• $4-5$ sentences			
References	APA style			

Reference

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PRESENTATIONS

Preplanning	• WHO is the audience?
	• WHAT is the purpose of the presentation?
	• WHERE is the equipment I need?
	• WHEN am I on the program?
	• WHY am I giving this talk?
	• HOW LONG should I talk?
Verbal Elements	Keep sentences short
	Keep it simple
	• Use active voice and action verbs
	• Be sincere: show respect for the audience
Three Structural Parts	• Introduction (hook the audience: why is this relevant to
	them?)
	• Body: 2 or 3 main points; illustrate points with simple
	examples
	Conclusion (summarize major points)
Making the Presentation	• Do's:
	o Relax
	• Speak slowly and clearly; make eye contact
	 Keep your hands by your sides
	• Arrive early to set up and check for problems
	• PRACTICE
	• Don'ts
	• Turn your back to the audience
	• Read from a prepared text
	 Shuffle or pace

Visual Aids	Slides	• 1 concept per slide
		• 6 lines maximum
		• 60 seconds of speech
	Illustrations	• Use simple graphs vs lists or tables
	Material	• Use bullet points vs sentences
	Text	• 18-24 point font
		• Dark against simple, light background
		• Printed vs cursive

Reference: Stephan, E., Bowman, D., Park, W., Sill, B., Ohland, M. (2015). *Thinking Like an Engineer: An Active Learning Approach*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.