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## Cover Letter-General Tips and Techniques

- Personalize the letter as much as possible—do research so you can write to a particular person. Individually type and sign each letter. Use "Sir" or "Madam" as a last resort.
- Standard business-size paper (8 1/2 x 11) should be used; make sure it is good quality bond paper. If you wish to use a color, light beige, ivory, off-white, grey, or light blue are fine. Never use business stationary or "pretty" stationary. (Match paper used for résumé).
- Always type the letter and use conservative typefaces (i.e., don't use fancy type such as Script, Old English, Gothic, and the like). Make your letter look business-like and professional.
- Structure the letter so that it seems to be written directly to one employer for whom you really want to work. Avoid using a form-like format that seems to be mass produced in any way. Again, strive for personalization.
- Keep it concise. The letter should be no more than five paragraphs of three to five sentences each. The entire letter should only be one page or less so that the employer can scan the whole thing, including the signature, at a glance.
- Letters must be grammatically perfect. Proofread carefully to catch any spelling and/or punctuation errors, and have another person read and check it. Use a writing style that is comfortable to you and avoid flowery or stilted phrases and clichés. Because you must be concise and thorough, write and re-write until it says just what you wish and conveys the impression you would like to create—make every word count.
- Utilize contacts to your advantage by mentioning them in a cover letter if they were in any way involved in suggesting a particular employer which you subsequently contact. Get advice from others about the form and content of your letter. Many people can be helpful, namely friends, professors, business people, and career services office personnel.
- Make sure your name, address, and phone number are on the cover letter and on the resume. It should be easy for the employer to find the information to contact you at a moment's notice—don't make the employer search for the needed information or she/he may decide not to make the effort. Also, it often happens that cover letters and resumes become separated once they reach an office, so make sure this vital information is clearly available.
- Important—be brief and end by requesting an interview, not a job.
- In the **FIRST** paragraph, introduce yourself, explain your purpose or reason for writing, and a brief statement of why this job fits you. In the **SECOND** paragraph(s), tell why you are interested in the position and how you are qualified. (*Hint: Use terminology from job ad*). In the **FINAL** paragraph, identify your next move, express your thanks, and state how you can be contacted.

## Cover Letter Template

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Street Address  
City, State, Zip Code

Current Date

Employer's Name, Title  
Department/Division  
Organization/Business Name  
Street Address  
City, State, Zip Code

Dear Mr./Ms./Dr./Individual's name:

Introduction: Concisely state current business (student) and the position for which you wish to be considered, including how you learned of the opening if appropriate. Introduce yourself and state why you are writing. You might also state your immediate job objectives here along with any long-term goals that are in line with this particular position and/or employer. Your college training (degree, date granted, name of university) could be listed here along with any relevant work experience. The goal of the introduction is to attract attention.

Body: The body should show the employer that you have the background, training, and qualifications that she/he needs for an addition to the staff. You should let the employer know that you want to work for her/his organization and why. Point out how your key assets are relevant to the position for which you wish to be considered. Keep in mind the employer's needs rather than your wants. (*Hint: Use key words from job ad or related to your field*).

Your accomplishments can be stressed in the next paragraph of the body. Don't repeat what's on the résumé word for word, but show specific examples from your background, experiences, and education. The examples should demonstrate your work-related abilities such as problem solving, contributing as a team member, time management, and social skills, and how they can benefit the employer.

The third paragraph of the body may be used to detail your interests and may include self-descriptive words. Again, try to match your interests with those you suppose the employer will need or appreciate; however, be careful to be honest and paint an accurate picture of yourself.

Close: Ask for an interview in a positive, straightforward manner. Effective closes should never exceed four sentences. You should be aggressive, but at the same time convey the impression that you realize the employer must do the inviting. Keep an advantage by maintaining the opportunity for contact—ask for more information and/or an application. Indicate you will call for an appointment or that you will stop by the office, or that you plan to be in the area on a given date and wish to arrange an appointment for that date. Also state that you may be reached at (phone #). Finally, thank the employer for her/his time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Typed name

Enclosure