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O que significa pós-escrito

“PS” or “P.S.” is the abbreviation for postscript. Postscript comes from the Latin word postscriptum, meaning “written afterward.” A postscript is a short message appended to the end of a letter. It is placed after the signature of the sender. Particularly in sales and marketing promotion letters, postscripts are used to make a final persuasive pitch or offer an additional incentive to a potential customer in business letters. A “PS” is used to add a reminder, make a joke, or emphasize something that is already in the message. A writer is able to add a “PS” at the end of the letter or communication followed by a quick comment if the sender failed to include something in the body of the communication. One common mistake in writing and including a postscript message in a letter or communication is that many people trying to follow patterns inadvertently write “PSS” instead of “PPS” when adding something more after the postscript. The postscript, or “PS,” is a flexible tool that has been used for millennia in other forms and for centuries in written communication. Postscripts convey supplementary information that the letter’s or email’s author either overlooked until the very end, is pertinent to the message itself, or is in some other way unrelated to the remainder of the communication. The abbreviation “PS” appears after the main body and signature in a written letter. Post means “after” and scriptum means “written.” “PS” is intended as an afterthought or extra detail that is not covered in the letter’s body. “PS” was used more frequently when handwritten letters were the most common type of communication. Today, not only traditional letter writing contains “PS.” Instant messaging, chat, and social media platforms have used “PS” in different manners and for different purposes. A historical “PS” example is written by the President of the United States of America President. Thomas Jefferson, when the president sent a letter to Pierre Samuel Dupont de Nemours, wrote, “P.S. If you return to us, bring a couple of a pair of true-bred shepherd’s dogs. You will add a valuable possession to a country now beginning to pay great attention to raising sheep.” “PS,” which stands for “PostScript,” is a term that refers to an additional thought that is added to letters or communications after they have been completed. A “PS” is used to add a reminder, make a joke, or emphasize something that is already in the message. “PS,” was derived from the Latin postcriptum, which literally means “written after.” Writers discovered that recollecting an important detail only after the letter had been signed off was typical and usual during the era of handwritten and typed letters. A “PS” was helpful in that situation. “PS” is utilized to add a smart or humorous postscript for effect. A postscript is helpful in the business setting, if the writer wants to underline a particular point in the letter or if something significant comes up after the letter has been written. The necessity to rework the letter is avoided by using a postscript. Writer must add a “PS” at the end of the letter or communication followed by a quick comment if the sender failed to include something in the body of the communication. The prevalence of digital communication today makes it simple for people to alter communications before sending. Using “PS” is a common practice for a variety of purposes, including an unrelated note or grabbing the reader’s attention. People add a “PPS” (post postscript) after a “PS” to add further extra messages. However, it is advantageous to keep “PS” to one, as it shows professionalism and highlights the point that the writer is trying to make. Listed below are the 5 steps in writing a PS text. Plan when to use “PS”: Decide when and how to use PS before including one in any communication. “PS” usually indicates a light-hearted tone, although there are numerous ways to employ a “PS.” Consider whether to have a formal or informal relationship with the receiver when deciding when to use a “PS.” Select the desired punctuation: The following are linguistically appropriate options for punctuating PS: “PS”, “P.S.”, “PS:”, and “P.S.:”. A writer must punctuate the postscript in any of the ways listed unless the company has a specific style standard that must be adhered to. Consider the same punctuation every time writing and use PS to preserve consistency. Think of the goal of the message: Determining the purpose of the “PS” helps the author write it in a clear and simple manner. Business people include a “PS” in the message to communicate a deadline to the receiver, create motivation, expand a point, emphasize an essential idea, and customize the message. Write the PS message: Write the message of the “PS” after deciding when and why to include one in the communication. Brief messages known as postscripts address the communication’s topic. For instance, if communicating with a manager with multiple queries, the “PS” makes a reference to the most crucial issue to highlight its significance. Additionally, “PS” must be used to summarize the letter, which eliminates the need for recipients to send follow-up messages. Proofread, edit, and revise: It is crucial to review and edit the postscript after writing and before sending the communication. Make sure that the “PS” is clear and free of grammar, spelling, and punctuation errors. A perfect, error-free “PS” is important because a “PS” is part of the whole message, and recipients are most likely to remember the last part of the letter. One common mistake in writing and including a postscript message in a letter or communication is many people trying to follow patterns inadvertently write “PSS” instead of “PPS” when adding something more after the postscript. Since modern technology makes it so simple to edit and add to writing, it is preferable to just go back and put the new information at a suitable location in the writing’s main body. Authors come seen as lazy and uneducated when using “PSS.” The authors wonder something or another about the punctuation requirements of “PS.” Does it need to be capitalized? Or does “PS” is used with or without periods? Some people even wonder whether it is necessary to include any following punctuation after “PS.” Keeping both alphabets capitalized is the proper way. However, grammarians continue to disagree about the use of periods. Listed below are the instructions for punctuating the postscript. Both “PS” and “P.S.” are correct: The use of periods is determined by the style manual being adhered to, the target audience, and personal preferences. “PS” must always be capitalized: Writers must maintain both the “P” and “S” capitalized. PostScripts or “PS” must always be capitalized with or without periods. An example of a “PS” note for a letter includes, “PS: Please read the book I sent you and what you think about it.” Or in other forms such as, “P.S.: Please read the book I sent you and what you think about it.”; “PS Please read the book I sent you and what you think about it.”; or “P.S. Please read the book I sent you and what you think about it.” The example of a PS note here is to remind the receiver to read the book and let the sender of the thoughts about the book. According to the Cambridge Dictionary, British English must be written using the “PS” format. Consequently, according to the Cambridge Dictionary, “P.S.,” the format for American English is with periods after each letter. The Chicago Manual of Style, however, prefers “PS” without periods. The Postscript, or “PS,” is a flexible tool that has been used for millennia in other forms and for centuries in written communication. Postscripts convey supplementary information that the letter’s or email’s author either overlooked until the very end, is pertinent to the message itself, or is in some other way unrelated to the remainder of the communication. Be it a business email, a letter to a friend or loved one, or copy for a marketing message. Anyone is able to use a postscript to effectively express the tone and information the author wishes to convey to the reader. “PS” has been formatted because it has become the standard. Formatting a “PS” differs only to whom the letter or communication is addressed. Listed below are the instructions for formatting a postscript. Postscript must go after the signature: Postscripts were first mostly used to include information after the letter was completed, and the author had gone over it. In keeping with such custom, the “PS” must be placed below or next to the signature to emphasize the postscript’s afterthought character. If prefer not to use “P.S.,” write “PS.”: The two abbreviations for postscript, “PS” and “P.S.,” are interchangeable and more frequently used in US English than UK English. The author ought to pick the one that appeals the most. But it’s crucial to remember that “P.S.” must not have a comma after it. Neither “PS” nor “P.S.” are regarded as appropriate methods to begin a postscript. Put a “P” after “P.S.” to add more postscripts: Since “post” in “postscript” is a Latin word for “after” and “script” is the Latin word for “writing,” adding another “P” to “P.S.” results in “after-after-writing,” or “P.P.S.” Even while adding ‘P’s is necessary, the tone is adorable and can even border on cheeky or funny, so anything longer than “P.P.S,” like “P.P.P.P.S.”, must only be used for light-hearted emails or personal communications to co-workers and peers. A postscript must be brief: A lengthy “P.S.” is unnecessary, especially in business or marketing contexts. A lengthy “PS” shows that the author did not carefully plan the message because, if the author had, the information must have been in the body. A postscript is easier to manage if there is a 4-5 line limit. A long “P.S.” in a personal message simply indicates that the author had another point wanted to make when the author recalled it. Adding a whole new story in a “P.S.” to a friend or family member is acceptable. Traditionally, the acronym “PS” appears after the main body and signature in a written letter. Post means “after” and scriptum means “written.” PS is intended as an afterthought or extra detail that is not covered in the letter’s body. “PS” was used more frequently when handwritten letters were the most common type of communication. However, in the digital world, businesses and personal messages and communications now used the term “P.S.” taking advantage of “PS” as a symbol of reminder and emphasis. The bearing of the PS being placed at the end of each communication is derived from the term itself. Post means “after” and scriptum means “written.” Thus, after the writer signs off on a letter or email, the “PS” or postscript appears at the end. Yes, it is normal to use “PS” in business emails. It goes without saying that the author can alter the content and add extra information to the email’s body before pressing the “send” button if someone is typing out an email. However, in the business context, especially, marketing professionals believe that adding a “PS” is a smart move for grabbing the reader’s attention and increasing the likelihood that targeted customers act on the call to action. An example of a postscript in an email is used to entice the recipient with special offers, which includes using a link or direct digital traffic toward the business website. “PS: Click to learn more about the new collection and to view current specials and discounts.” Yes, people use “PS” for regular text messages. “PS” stands for “PostScript” in texting, much like PS does in written communication. “PS” is a way to add information to the message that initially forgot to write. “PS” is frequently used in texting as an alternative to “by the way”. In texting, people use “PS” by simply adding “PS” and including the information after “PS,” if ever something that must have been included at the beginning of the message was forgotten or just to emphasize a point. An example of a postscript in a text message is used to emphasize a point or denote a reminder. “After dancing all night, we eventually returned home because we were too worn out. “PS: I met a really handsome guy!” “So that’s pretty much it. Oh, PS, I forgot to mention John said you must call him.” Yes, it is normal to use “PS” in chat. Regular text messages and business communications is a chat platform that users are able to “PS” just like in emails. “PS” in chat serves the same purpose as “PS” in other mediums of communication. “PS” conveys supplementary information that the letter’s or email’s author either overlooked until the very end, is pertinent to the message itself, or is in some other way unrelated to the remainder of the communication. “PS” is typically used in chat when a message was sent by a sender lacking or with the purpose of highlighting key points. An example of a postscript in the chat is a reminder, just like a PS in a text message. “You are essentially through the work once you have reviewed the excel document. Got it? PS: As soon as you’re finished, send Peter the document via email.” Yes, a writer is able to use multiple PS in a letter. However, note that adding additional PS must be formatted correctly. Using another PS in the letter when adding another PS is not allowed because “PS” stands for “postscript,” so when adding a second “PS” at the end of a letter, use “PPS,” not “PSS.” The term derives from the Latin post scriptum, spelled postscriptum, which means “written after” or, more specifically, “what follows the writing.” It is proper to use two “P’s” when writing the second postscript (PPS). Writing PSS for the second postscript is a common mistake. An example of a letter with multiple “PS” includes a personal note towards a loved one. “PS: Don’t forget to feed the dogs and the cats. P.P.S: I love you!” Postscripts were added as an afterthought after the letter was written. Email started to replace other forms of communication when the internet first came around. A new era of short-form abbreviations and communication etiquette began during that time. The postscripts were unharmed despite the fact that technology makes it simple for writers to change letters. Postscripts are being used today in a manner similar to how “PS” was used in written letters. Listed below is a guide on how to use postscripts in letters. First, write the letter or other correspondence as usual: Compose the letter with the message wanting to convey. Write the letter and other correspondence as how it is usually done. The first step is the easiest one, draft the letter. There are no limitations to the number of pages of the letter to include a “PS” at the end of it. However, with proper spacing, a single-page letter is encouraged. Second, end the message with “Thank you” or “Sincerely.”: The next step is ending the letter with the typical ending note of “Thank you” or “Sincerely.” Closing remarks such as “Truly yours” and “Love” are acceptable to use. Below the closing remarks must be the signature over the printed name. Lastly, add a postscript by beginning it with “PS” and then adding whatever the author wishes to: The “PS” must be placed below the signature over a printed name. Implying that in the case of multiple pages letters, “PS” must be on the last page of the letter. There is no need to adjust the size of the letter when writing the “PS.” The text in the “PS” must not be of the same size as the content of the letter. More must be added if necessary after the first postscript. Adding another “PS” is accomplished via the post-postscript abbreviation or “PPS.” Avoid appearing silly (and uninformed) by making sure to use the right abbreviation in the letter. Many people make the error of writing “PSS” rather than “PPS.” Postscript dates back to the days before the internet when people wrote and typed letters to one another. Postscripts were added as an afterthought after the first letter was written. Consider that as an author was finalizing a letter, the author suddenly realized there was something forgot to include. A “PS” is appropriate at that point. “PS” must be used for impact by including a humorous epitaph. Even to emphasize something or to say, “So there!” style of declaration. Below are 5 examples of PostScript from historical letters. Letter from John Adams to Abigail Adams, 24 July 1775 contains a PS written, “P.S. I wish I had given you a complete history from the beginning to the end of the journey, of the behavior of my compatriots. No mortal tale could equal it. I will tell you in the future, but you shall keep it secret. The fidgets, the whims, the caprice, the vanity, the superstition, the irritability of some of us is enough to——” A letter from Elizabeth Taylor to Richard Burton before getting the divorce in 1973 includes a PS written, “PS. O’ Love, let us never take each other for granted again. P.P.S. How about that — 10 years!” Elvis Presley’s letter to President Nixon in 1970 contain a PS written, “P.S. I believe that you, Sir, were one of the Top Ten Outstanding Men of America also. I have a personal gift for you that I would like to present to you, and you can accept it, or I will keep it for you until you can take it.” E.B. White’s letter to Harold Ross, the editor of The New Yorker, on August 28, 1944, includes a PS written. “P.S. The de-stapling machine works better than I would have believed possible.” James Thurber’s postscript in a letter to E.B. White on June 1961, “PS If the United States had had you and G.B. Shaw working together, would the country have had the E.B.G.B.’s? If so, it would have been good for us.” According to the Online Etymology Dictionary, “PS” dates back to the 16th century. However, there is no attribution as to who was the first to use “PS.” “PS” is centuries old. Dating back to 1778, in a letter sent from West Point, N.Y., George Washington used PS to emphasize a point. George Washington punctuated the letter with a postscript that began, “P.S. Do not delay a moment in sending for the money.” The postscript at the end of a formal letter became a place for tangents, gossip, or personal information when personal correspondence among the middle class spread in the early 1800s. “Ladies have been accused, probably with some justification, of reserving the most significant section of a letter for the postscript,” reads a letter-writing manual from 1834. Additionally, “P.S.” has left its mark on popular culture. The Beatles’ popular song “P.S. I Love You” was adapted into a 2007 film starring Hilary Swank, which was based on Cecelia Ahern’s best-selling novel of the same name. P.S. Your Cat Is Dead!, a 1972 novel by James Kirkwood Jr., was adapted into a film by Steve Guttenberg in 2002. The use of PS was perceived to be beneficial both for the sender and the receiver. Later on, the use of “PS” has become usual in writing letters and communications. The use of postscript (PS) has always been the same. Email started to replace other forms of communication when the internet first came around. A new era of short-form abbreviations and communication etiquette began during that time. The postscripts were unharmed despite the fact that technology makes it simple for writers to change letters. Postscripts are being used today in a manner similar to how “PS” was used in written letters. Traditionally, the acronym “PS” appears after the main body and signature in a written letter. Post means “after” and scriptum means “written.” “PS” is intended as an afterthought or extra detail that is not covered in the letter’s body. “PS” was used more frequently when handwritten letters were the most common type of communication. However, in the digital world, businesses and personal messages and communications now used the term “P.S.” taking advantage of “PS” as a symbol of reminder and emphasis. People have always used it as it is, for reminders, emphasis, summary, or even unrelated information not contained in the body of the message. “PS” has adapted and is now used not only in traditionally handwritten communication but observed in regular text messages, chat emails and other communication mediums with the advent of technology. Social media was one of the factors in the revival and popularity of the use of “PS.” Be it on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, Pinterest, and across various social media sites, “PS” must be observed, serving the purpose as an afterthought or extra detail that is not covered in the caption. “What does “PS” mean in letters?” has been a question for the new generation. Postscript, better known as “PS,” is an additional thought added to letters (and other documents) that is added after it has been completed. “PS” derives from the Latin postscriptum, which literally means “written after.” Writers discovered that recollecting an important detail only after the letter had been signed off was typical and usual during the era of handwritten and typed letters. A “PS” was helpful in that situation. “PS” is sometimes utilized to add a smart or humorous postscript for effect. In the business setting, A postscript is helpful, especially in a business setting, if the writer wants to underline a particular point in the letter or if something essential comes up after the letter has been written. The necessity to rework the letter is avoided by using a postscript. Listed below are the benefits of P.S in emails and letters. Emphasizes a Subject with more details: One must emphasize a subject with more details with the use of “PS.” The writer must restate the email’s and letter’s key points in the postscript. Using “PS” to emphasize a subject with more details is advantageous because receivers frequently remember an email’s or letter’s final sentence the most. Gives Arguments Better: Including “PS” in an email or letter allows the sender and receiver to give better arguments. Argumentation involves supporting, changing, or defending viewpoints in accordance with claims and justifications rather than merely restating. People argue to convince others to agree with what is presented and given. Therefore, a “PS” at the end of an email help facilitate the presentation of facts and claim to have a better grasp of the arguments at hand. Using “PS” to give a better argument is advantageous because the argument tries to make sense of the ambiguous situations that exist. Conveys a Lasting Thought for the Recipient: “PS” is included in an email and letter to convey a lasting thought to the recipient. People tend to vividly remember the last part of an email or letter. Thus, using PS allows the sender to convey a lasting thought to the recipient. A “PS” assists in conveying friendliness, which is indicated by a personal tone. Summarizes the Text for Better Grasping: “PS” helps in summarizing the text for better grasping. “PS” is seen in the last part of an email or letter to remind, present deals, or emphasize points, but “PS” is sometimes used to summarize the main body of the email or letter for better grasping. Recipients need not re-read the whole communication to understand the crucial message embedded in the message. A writer must restate a crucial point that the writer has already covered in the context by using a postscript. “PS” aids the reader in better grasping the message’s key point. Delivers a Prominent Feeling: “PS” helps in delivering a prominent feeling. “PS” is helpful for setting the tone a sender wants to use in emails and letters. A postscript is an excellent way to deliver a prominent feeling and convey information that is unrelated to the email’s subject or letter’s body. The sender must include a quick message without creating and sending a new email or letter. The writer must emphasize a subject with more details with the use of “PS.” An author must restate the email’s and letter’s key points in the postscript. Using “PS” to emphasize a subject with more details is advantageous because receivers frequently remember an email’s or letter’s final sentence the most. Readers are more likely to recall the main point of the email and letter if the sender reinforces it in the “PS.” For instance, if sending an email or sending a letter of proposal to a business manager, the sender must include a postscript in which the sender restates the key selling point of the proposal. The sender has benefited from the use of a “PS” by emphasizing a subject with more details in that way. Including “PS” in an email or letter allows the sender and receiver to give better arguments. Argumentation involves supporting, changing, or defending viewpoints in accordance with claims and justifications rather than merely restating. Arguments develop as a result of the contributions made by the dialogue participants. The goal of argumentation is to persuade a listener to agree. Thus, “PS” must be used to highlight facts, and claims presented by the sender. People argue to convince others to agree with what is presented and given. Therefore, a “PS” at the end of an email must help facilitate the presentation of facts and claim to have a better grasp of the arguments at hand. Using “PS” to give a better argument is advantageous because the argument tries to make sense of the ambiguous situations that exist. “PS” must be used to give better arguments by clarifying, explaining or defending actions, solving problems, or making judgments. “PS” is included in an email and letter to convey a lasting thought to the recipient. People tend to vividly remember the last part of an email or letter. Thus, using “PS” allows the sender to convey a lasting thought to the recipient. The author has the option to personalize the emails using a “PS” to convey a lasting thought to the recipient. “PS” is helpful for setting the tone the sender wants to use in emails and letters. Postscripts are more informal, which is useful for underlining, for instance, how much an author cares about each of the recipients. A “PS” assists in conveying friendliness, which is indicated by a personal tone. “PS” helps in summarizing the text for better grasping. “PS” is seen in the last part of an email or letter to remind, present deals, or emphasize points, but it is used to summarize the main body of the email or letter for better grasping. “PS” must be utilized to reduce text, including only the vital information in the “PS” text. Recipients need not re-read the whole communication to understand the crucial message embedded in the message by doing so. The author must restate a crucial point that has already been covered in the context by using a postscript. “PS” aids the reader in better grasping the message’s key point. The author must emphasize a specific point because “PS” separates the new statement from the rest of the text. “PS” helps in delivering a prominent feeling. “PS” is helpful for setting the tone the sender wants to use in emails and letters. A postscript is an excellent way to deliver a prominent feeling and convey information that is unrelated to the email’s subject or letter’s body. The sender must include a quick message without creating and sending a new email or letter. For instance, the sender wants to congratulate a colleague on an achievement or draw attention to it among co-workers. The sender must include a “PS” congratulating a specific team member on a goal achieved or for giving the best for the quarter in a follow-up email or letter that highlights a team meeting. Postscripts must not be used when the text is short. A “PS” must never be used within a brief letter. The postscript is meant to be an afterthought, and a short letter can only include one thought. There is always that room for thought to be included in the main body of the letter. However, there is no restriction as to what platform “PS” must not be used as well as themes and context. Insert a “PS” in every other circumstance to reiterate the headline, denote a reminder, give emphasis, or simply personalize “PS” text. Content writers use “PS” on web pages when writers are working on email marketing. “PS” has email marketing powers, especially in lead generation. “PS” in email marketing serves as the final thought which changes the game of the usual email marketing campaign. Content writers use “PS” on web pages as decoys, and affix a hook to it (a clickable URL that redirects readers to the landing page). Content writers use “PS” on web pages to reiterate the core selling point from a different perspective. A content writer working on email marketing use “PS” to create urgency. Therefore, content writers use “PS” in email marketing, ensuring that the email has everything necessary to compel readers to respond by going to a landing page or getting in touch with someone directly. The “PS” serves as the last opportunity, thus, content writers make it matter because a well-crafted PS can be a determining factor when the email contents are not getting responses. A “PS” is typically included in a personalized email that ends with the name of a genuine person. It is the type of email that aims to be as personalized. An attractive feature of a “PS” is that it strengthens the “personal” tone, almost as if it were a side comment made just for the email recipient. Thus, content writers use “PS” for email marketing because of its inherent advantage. Moreover, email marketers are fans of using “PS” for email marketing because it facilitates the introduction of bonuses. Marketers promote the main item or deal in the main email text, when recipients take action right away, bonuses are given in the “PS.” It heightens the feeling of urgency. “How to write better content?” is among the questions of the content writers, thus writers now maximized the benefits of using “PS.” The use of “PS” by the content writer on web pages is a smart decision. “PS” adds options and facilitates the marketing campaign. Yes, “PS” helps with Search Engine Optimization (SEO). “PS” is helpful in embedding links that redirect receivers to a landing page. Thus, “PS” help with optimizing the website of a business. Moreover, “PS” helps SEO by providing an additional medium to connect and reach the targeted audiences. Postscript (PS) is an additional thought added to letters (and other documents) that are added after it has been completed. A postscript is helpful, especially in a business setting if the writer wants to underline a particular point in the letter or if something important comes up after the letter has been written. Search Engine Optimization (SEO) refers to the process of making changes to a website in order to improve its visibility when users search for goods or services associated with the website on Google, Bing, and other search engines. The more visible the pages are in search results, the more likely it is to get noticed and draw both new and returning clients to the website. PS and SEO are terms that work hand in hand by providing each of the benefits and advantages. PS and SEO are related in a way that PS helps with SEO, and SEO is maximized with the use of “PS.” Yes, it is beneficial for a content writing team to use and know “PS.” “PS” offers benefits and advantages to content writers, especially content writers working on SEO. Thus, using and knowing “PS” gives leverage to the content writing team. Using and knowing “PS” gives extra knowledge to the content writing team to improve write-ups and maximize the benefits of “PS.” Postscript (PS) is an additional thought added to letters (and other documents) that are added after it has been completed. The necessity to rework the letter is avoided by using a postscript. Content Writing, on the other hand, is the practice of creating materials, frequently for marketing goals, especially in the field of digital marketing. Content writing sometimes refers to any type of material that calls for planning, writing, and editing, although people might think of a blog post and website landing pages. The relationship between the content writing team and “PS” is separated by a fine thread. The content writing team must use the benefits of “PS” to produce quality and detailed writing. The content writing team must integrate “PS” in writing an article to connect to the readers. Generation Z is observed to use “PS” in instant messages. “PS” stands for “PostScript” in social media, much like “PS” does in written communication. “PS” is a way to add information to the message that initially forgot to write. “PS” is used in instant messages as an alternative to “by the way”. Generation Z uses “PS” by simply adding “PS” and including the information in the “PS” if ever something that must have been included at the beginning of the message was forgotten or just to emphasize a point in the message. An example of a postscript in an instant message is used to emphasize a point or denote a reminder. However, on other social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and the like, the use of “PS” in the captions is mainly for highlighting trends and what is in. SEO Research Department at Holistic SEO & DigitalHolistic SEO & Digital has been built by Koray Tuğberk GÜBÜR. Holistic SEO is the process of developing integrated digital marketing projects with every aspect including Coding, Natural Language Processing, Data Science, Page Speed, Digital Analytics, Content Marketing, Technical SEO, and Branding. Structured, Semantic Search Engine improves its ability to detect the real-world entities, today. Having a simple website is not enough anymore. To show that your brand is authoritative, trustworthy, and expert on its own niche, you need entity-based Search Engine Optimization Projects. Holistic SEO & Digital's main focus is on improving the brand's organic visibility and growth potential. 后记 1.325 milhões de falantes Post-escrito 570 milhões de falantes Postscript 510 milhões de falantes □□□□□□ 380 milhões de falantes 280 milhões de falantes постскриптум 278 milhões de falantes pós-escrito 270 milhões de falantes □□□□□□ 260 milhões de falantes post-scriptum 220 milhões de falantes kata-kata tambahan 190 milhões de falantes Nachsatz 180 milhões de falantes 追伸 130 milhões de falantes 85 milhões de falantes PostScript 85 milhões de falantes tái bút 80 milhões de falantes □□□□ 75 milhões de falantes □□□□ □□□ 75 milhões de falantes dipnot 70 milhões de falantes poscritto 65 milhões de falantes dopisek 50 milhões de falantes постскриптум 40 milhões de falantes post-scriptum 30 milhões de falantes υστερόγραφο 15 milhões de falantes naskrif 14 milhões de falantes postscript 10 milhões de falantes postscript 5 milhões de falantes Maggie Cramer May 29, 2020 Common Phrases Many common words and expressions in modern American English, like ad nauseam, are actually borrowed from Latin terms and phrases. That includes abbreviations as well, such as et al, which we’ve written about in a previous post, and P.S., which we’ll discuss here. Read on to find out the meaning of P.S. and to learn how to correctly use this abbreviation when writing and speaking. Compose bold, clear, mistake-free, writing with Grammarly's AI-powered writing assistant P.S. is an abbreviation of the term postscript, which comes from the Latin post scriptum, sometimes written as postscriptum. This Latin word/phrase translates to “written after,” and that gives us a clue to the meaning—and usage—of P.S. This abbreviation indicates an afterthought: a notion secondary to your original thought, or an idea that came later, that was maybe almost forgotten but then, poof, popped into your head. Before the days of email (and phones for that matter), people corresponded through written letters that were either sent through the mail or hand-delivered. Typically, these letters were formal in nature, beginning with a greeting or salutation—such as “Dear,” “To Whom It May Concern,” “Hello,” or “Greetings”—and ending with a closing or sign off, sometimes called a complimentary close or valediction, like “Sincerely,” “Best Wishes,” “Love,” and “Warm Regards.” The closing would then be followed with a signature. With these handwritten or typewriter-typed letters, people didn’t (and, of course, still don’t!) have the capacity to go back and edit what was written or easily add more information. So, the postscript was born to make it possible for a letter writer to share something at the end of a letter that they left out originally, after they had already signed their closing. And it’s still used in the same way today. Put simply, postscript refers to what comes after the writing. A P.S. can be a short sentence or short (or less often, long) paragraph that comes after the main body copy of the letter and after the closing and signature. Again, it is usually used to share an afterthought, something forgotten in the letter or an additional idea, perhaps slightly less important than what has already been conveyed, but that the writer nevertheless wants to share. Think of it this way: A P.S. provides you the chance to say one more thing. Oftentimes a postscript message can be used to make a quick funny or clever comment, or to serve as emphasis at the end of the letter. It can even be used in an argumentative way, to drive home a point and get the last word in. Author Shaun Usher describes the postscript like this: “The P.S. is the most charming part of a letter. It’s the wink you give as you walk away.” Keep reading for much more about how P.S. is used today.Here are two example letters using P.S.: Dear Sara, How are you doing? Are you well? How about your kids and your parents? Things are going great here. I’m loving my job, and my husband and the little ones are healthy and happy. My mom and dad recently went to Paris! I hope to see you and the family soon!Warm regards, KatieP.S. Can you believe it has already been a year since our last visit?! Don’t be such a stranger! _____ Greetings, Sam! We’re busy here getting ready for your visit! We’re getting the guest room in order, and we’re making a long list of fun things for us all to do together. We’ve got lots of places we want to take you, like museums and restaurants, of course. We’ve missed you so much, and we can’t wait to see you at the airport in just a few weeks! Love, Your sister, brother-in-law, and niece and nephew P.S. It may rain, so don’t forget to pack a raincoat! P.P.S. Your nephew wants you to pack that funny hat he loves! Sometimes, a letter writer might find themselves needing to make another additional point, as in the example above, or even two additional points. The terms and abbreviations for a second and third postscript are: postquam post scriptum or post post scriptum/post postscript and P.P.S., and thus post post postscriptum and P.P.P.S. Theoretically, this could go on forever, adding posts and Ps as needed; however, you’ll typically only see P.S. and P.P.S. used. How to Use PS To be sure, you can use P.S. today if you’re actually writing a letter, by hand, that you’ll send through the mail.What about in an email? Some people aren’t a fan of using P.S. in an email, since it’s so easy to simply go back once you’re done composing and add the information in wherever you’d like in the main body copy. That said, others think of an email just like a written letter and use a postscript often. Indeed, many marketers will use P.S. in their marketing emails. Since in our fast-paced digital world we often don’t read every word of an email, rather skim it looking closely only at the beginning and end, it can be a very useful marketing strategy.Back in the 1800s, when letters were much more formal in nature, the postscript was often reserved for personal information and even gossip. In fact, an 1834 guide to letter writing suggested that ladies often saved the most important letter for the P.S. Perhaps this gets at why the P.S. may be so useful in marketing, and why many of us are still, decades later, inclined to read the P.S. of a letter or email first. In other words, in today’s email age, the P.S. is less used to share an afterthought and more used as a closing flourish or attention grabber. In marketing emails, it’s usually used to call attention to a call to action or to provide an intriguing bit of bonus information, like a testimonial or a special offer. If you want to write a postscript in an email, the P.S. should technically come as it does in a handwritten letter, after your digital signature. When writing P.S., you can write it with and without (PS) periods; there are no hard and fast rules in this regard. With periods appears most standard in American English, while without periods appears to be the go-to format in British English. However, the Chicago Manual of Style (one guide to American style, usage, and grammar) prefers no periods. Typically, you will see both letters capitalized, although there aren’t necessarily any clear, firm rules about capitalization either.You can also use P.S. when you’re speaking in much the same way as in writing. Use it to introduce a comment that’s secondary to the conversation or maybe a funny aside. Here’s an example usage of P.S. in dialogue: “What time is the movie?” “It starts at 2:30.””Great, I’ll meet you at the theatre a little before then! P.S. I’ve got a meeting at 5:00 so I won’t be able to hang out after.” PS in Pop Culture In 1962, The Beatles released a song titled “P.S. I Love You,” which includes the lyrics: As I write this letter, send my love to youRemember that I’ll always be in love with youTreasure these few words ‘til we’re togetherKeep all my love foreverP.S. I love you, you, you, youI’ll be coming home again to you, loveAnd ‘til the day I do, loveP.S. I love you, you, you, you But this one little abbreviation has also inspired countless other songs, as well as movies, like the 2007 film also titled P.S. I Love You. (A quick Google search will turn up lots of pop culture uses.) P.S. It’s always been a popular abbreviation. Even George Washington was known to use it in his presidential letters. P.P.S. Today, the abbreviation PS can also stand for many other terms and phrases, such as PlayStation or public school. Related Words Although P.S. is unique in its usage, whether in writing or speech, there are other similar terms and ideas. For example, an addendum or appendix is an addition made to a document that may explain inconsistencies within that document or expand upon it, sharing further information that didn’t, for whatever reason, make it into the original work but feels important to include. You will often find addendums and appendices at the end of books or the end of contracts and other legal documents. An afterword is another way of saying epilogue, a final section at the end of a piece of literature that may provide extra content, such as an explanation of the author’s inspiration for the story or information about its historical context. Epilogues can also be spoken by actors at the end of a play to share additional content or commentary. For additional related words, consult a thesaurus. Summary P.S. is the abbreviation of postscript. This term comes from the Latin post scriptum, which translates to “written after” or meaning “after the writing.” Thus, a P.S. is a sentence or paragraph that comes after the main body copy of a letter or email; it contains a message you thought of after you stopped writing. That message can be a bit of additional content, or offer a funny aside or emphatic comment. It can also be used when speaking to introduce an afterthought or secondary message or tidbit of information. Discover many more common abbreviations and when to use them here. For the past 15 years, I've dedicated my career to words and language, as a writer, editor, and communications specialist and as a language arts educator. I'm excited to explore all things English with you and The Word Counter! I currently reside in Asheville, North Carolina. I have a Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA) in Writing, Literature, and Publishing from Emerson College and a Master of Education (MEd) in Secondary English Education from the University of Florida. You can find me on LinkedIn, or access my online portfolio here! Recent Posts Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. enviado por Dicionário inFormal (SP) em 20-04-2016 Veja também: Significado de post-scriptum Significado de pré-escrito substantivo masculino Acrescento feito ao texto de uma carta após a assinatura; post scriptum. Classe gramatical: adjetivo e substantivo masculino Separação silábica: pós-es-cri-to Possui 10 letras Possui as vogais: e i o Possui as consoantes: c p r s t A palavra escrita ao contrário: otircse-sóp Rimas com pós-escrito Anagramas de pós-escrito Pós-escrito é um termo utilizado para se referir a um texto ou mensagem adicionado ao final de uma carta, e-mail, artigo, ou qualquer outro tipo de comunicação escrita. Geralmente, o pós-escrito é utilizado para incluir informações que foram esquecidas no corpo do texto, ou para adicionar algum comentário importante que não poderia ser deixado de fora. Origem e significado do termo Pós-escrito A palavra “pós-escrito” tem origem no latim “post scriptum”, que significa “escrito depois”. O termo era comumente utilizado em cartas manuscritas, onde o autor adicionava informações após o texto principal ter sido escrito. Com o avanço da tecnologia, o pós-escrito passou a ser utilizado em diversos meios de comunicação escrita, como e-mails, mensagens de texto e até mesmo em publicações online. Como usar o Pós-escrito de forma eficiente Para utilizar o pós-escrito de forma eficiente, é importante seguir algumas dicas. Primeiramente, certifique-se de que o conteúdo adicionado no pós-escrito seja relevante e complementar ao texto principal. Evite incluir informações desnecessárias ou que possam confundir o leitor. Além disso, é importante manter o tom e o estilo de escrita consistentes ao longo do texto, para que o pós-escrito não pareça desconexo. Benefícios de utilizar o Pós-escrito em suas comunicações O pós-escrito pode trazer diversos benefícios para suas comunicações escritas. Além de permitir que você inclua informações adicionais que foram esquecidas no texto principal, o pós-escrito também pode ser utilizado para reforçar uma mensagem importante, fazer um convite especial, ou até mesmo para adicionar um toque de humor ou personalidade ao seu texto. Utilize o pós-escrito de forma criativa e estratégica para destacar suas mensagens e cativar seus leitores. Exemplos de Pós-escrito em diferentes contextos O pós-escrito pode ser utilizado em diversos contextos e situações. Por exemplo, em uma carta formal, o pós-escrito pode ser utilizado para agradecer o destinatário pela atenção, ou para fazer um convite para um evento futuro. Em um e-mail de trabalho, o pós-escrito pode ser utilizado para incluir informações adicionais sobre um projeto, ou para reforçar uma mensagem importante. Seja criativo ao utilizar o pós-escrito em suas comunicações, e aproveite os benefícios que ele pode trazer para seus textos. Conclusão Em resumo, o pós-escrito é um recurso poderoso que pode ser utilizado para complementar e enriquecer suas comunicações escritas. Utilize o pós-escrito de forma estratégica e criativa para destacar suas mensagens, cativar seus leitores e transmitir informações importantes de forma clara e eficiente. Experimente incluir um pós-escrito em suas próximas comunicações e veja como esse recurso pode fazer a diferença no impacto e na eficácia de seus textos. Holistic SEO is a mindset for advanced and deep search engine optimization, understanding, and ranking. Holistic SEO involves technical SEO, semantic SEO, local SEO, programmatic SEO, and on-page and off-page SEO practices and efforts. Holistic SEO was created to support digital entrepreneurs by providing them with the most advanced SEO guides, case studies, and courses. Koray Tugberk GUBUR is the founder and owner of Holistic SEO, which supports the Holistic SEO mindset and communities. 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search demand for certain phrases that web search engine users type into the search bar to satisfy their search intent. Keyword search volume is a fundamental concept for SEO, and information retrieval systems to understand the relevance of a document to a query."},{"id":13009,"link":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/theoretical-seo\/glossary\/keyword-difficulty","name":"keyword-difficulty-definition-examples-usage-and-importance-for-seo","thumbnail":{"url":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/wp-content\/uploads\/2022\/06\/keyword-difficulty-definition-examples-usage-and-importance-for-seo-1.jpg","alt":"Keyword Difficulty"},"title":"Keyword Difficulty: Definition, Examples, Usage, and Importance for SEO","author":{"name":"Koray Tu\u011fberk G\u00dcB\u00dcR","link":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/author\/koray-tugberk-gubur\/"},"date":"Jun 19, 2022","dateGMT":"2022-06-19 16:29:39","modifiedDate":"2022-06-29 11:04:09","modifiedDateGMT":"2022-06-29 11:04:09","commentCount":"2","commentStatus":"open","categories":{"coma":"Theoretical SEO","space":"Theoretical 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How to Improve Speed Index?","author":{"name":"Koray Tu\u011fberk G\u00dcB\u00dcR","link":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/author\/koray-tugberk-gubur\/"},"date":"Jan 7, 2021","dateGMT":"2021-01-07 19:54:35","modifiedDate":"2021-01-15 10:12:37","modifiedDateGMT":"2021-01-15 10:12:37","commentCount":"2","commentStatus":"open","categories":{"coma":"PageSpeed","space":"PageSpeed"},"taxonomies":{"post_tag":""},"readTime":{"min":31,"sec":2},"status":"publish","excerpt":""},{"id":4488,"link":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/pagespeed\/cls\/","name":"cls","thumbnail":{"url":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/wp-content\/uploads\/2020\/11\/cumulative-layout-shifting.jpg","alt":"Cumulative Layout Shifting"},"title":"What is Cumulative Layout Shift? 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There are four different method for loading CSS async."},{"id":4393,"link":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/pagespeed\/vary-header\/","name":"vary-header","thumbnail":{"url":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/wp-content\/uploads\/2020\/09\/http-vary-conditional-requests.jpg","alt":"HTTP Vary Conditional Request"},"title":"Specify a Vary: Accept-Encoding Header: Understanding The HTTP Vary Header","author":{"name":"Koray Tu\u011fberk G\u00dcB\u00dcR","link":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/author\/koray-tugberk-gubur\/"},"date":"Oct 30, 2020","dateGMT":"2020-10-30 20:40:10","modifiedDate":"2020-11-22 10:10:54","modifiedDateGMT":"2020-11-22 10:10:54","commentCount":"0","commentStatus":"open","categories":{"coma":"PageSpeed","space":"PageSpeed"},"taxonomies":{"post_tag":""},"readTime":{"min":16,"sec":22},"status":"publish","excerpt":""},{"id":4054,"link":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/pagespeed\/tbt\/","name":"tbt","thumbnail":{"url":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/wp-content\/uploads\/2020\/09\/total-blocking-time.jpg","alt":"Total Blocking Time Optimization"},"title":"What is Total Blocking Time and How to Optimize It?","author":{"name":"Koray Tu\u011fberk G\u00dcB\u00dcR","link":"https:\/\/www.holisticseo.digital\/author\/koray-tugberk-gubur\/"},"date":"Sep 5, 2020","dateGMT":"2020-09-05 10:58:26","modifiedDate":"2021-01-12 16:43:10","modifiedDateGMT":"2021-01-12 16:43:10","commentCount":"10","commentStatus":"open","categories":{"coma":"PageSpeed","space":"PageSpeed"},"taxonomies":{"post_tag":""},"readTime":{"min":13,"sec":18},"status":"publish","excerpt":""}]

Sliding Window Algorithm for Beginners Sliding Window Technique and Algorithm Understand and Use the Sliding Window Algorithm in computer science, programming language for Natural Language Processing, Understanding and Search Engine Optimization with semantics, including text and context analysis. The sliding window algorithm is a natural language processing technique in computer science and algorithms. The Sliding… B2P marketing, known as Business-to-People marketing, represents a revolutionary shift in marketing strategies, acknowledging that individuals, rather than corporate entities, ultimately drive purchasing decisions. The business-to-people approach targets specific professionals or end users within businesses, recognizing their unique needs, preferences, and expectations. B2P marketing emphasizes personalized interactions and tailored experiences, aiming to build strong relationships… Casino Search Engine Optimization is to provide a better organic search performance for websites from the gambling market and industry. SEO for Casino Websites involves competitive branding, historical data, search sessions, Information Retrieval, and Extraction optimization for gambling types and betting industries. Search Engine Optimization for casinos and casino affiliate websites is implemented with numerous… Esta página cita fontes, mas que não cobrem todo o conteúdo. Ajude a inserir referências (Encontre fontes: Google (notícias • livros • acadêmico • imagens livres • WP refs) • ABW • CAPES). (Abril de 2015) Post scriptum, geralmente abreviado como P.S. (do latim, literalmente "pós-escrito", ''escrito depois''),[nota 1] originariamente indicava algo que se julgasse necessário acrescentar a uma carta após o seu encerramento (depois do fecho, da assinatura etc.).[3] Com o tempo, foi-se percebendo que essa fórmula servia para corrigir os lapsos de memória ou simplesmente informar que haviam ocorrido alterações depois que se dera a carta escrita à mão por concluída. O post scriptum é utilizado como uma estratégia retórica: depois de percorrer todo o corpo do texto, o leitor se depara no fim com uma ideia posta em destaque, colocada ali com suposta despreocupação, que equivaleria na fala ao "Ah! Antes que eu me esqueça", que possivelmente anuncia o mais importante que se tem a dizer. É justamente esse efeito do post scriptum que explica a sua utilização nas cartas e mensagens escritas no computador, uma vez que, com os recursos de correção e arrependimento trazidos pelos processadores de texto, o utilizador pode simplesmente incluir no texto o que tinha esquecido sem mais usar essa figura de linguagem. Em português o termo equivalente é "em tempo" ou "pós-escrito", expressões modernizadas encontradas em alguns dicionários.[1] Apesar disso, mantém-se ainda hoje em dia o uso frequente da abreviatura "P.S.". ↑ Igualmente aceitas as formas post-scriptum ou postscriptum.[1][2] ↑ a b Editores do Aulete (2007). «Verbete: postscriptum». Dicionário Caldas Aulete. Consultado em 13 de abril de 2015 ↑ BERGSTRÖM, Magnus; REIS, Neves (2011). Prontuário ortográfico e guia da língua portuguesa. [S.l.]: Casa das Letras. 385 páginas. ISBN 9789895557998 !CS1 manut: Nomes múltiplos: lista de autores (link) ↑ COSTA, José Mário (1 de dezembro de 2011). «O uso de post scriptum (P.S.)». Ciberdúbidas da Língua Portuguesa. Consultado em 13 de abril de 2015 !CS1 manut: Nomes múltiplos: lista de autores (link) Este artigo sobre linguística ou um linguista é um esboço. Você pode ajudar a Wikipédia expandindo-o.vde Portal da linguística Obtida de "

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