

# Plain Language Checklist

### Focus on the Reader

- The title and introduction tell what the material is about, who it is for, and how to use it.
- O The tone is direct and positive, with pronouns like "you" and "we."
- The content only has what readers need to know and answers their questions and concerns.

#### **Writing Style**

- The writing is mostly in active voice.
- The words are common and familiar to the intended readers.
- Acronyms, abbreviations, and technical terms are used only if readers need to know them. If used, they are explained.
- Paragraphs are brief and have only one topic with short, simple sentences.
- Key terms are used the same way each time
- Instructions are short, step-by-step, and bulleted or numbered.
- Ideas connect to help readers understand new information.

#### Check the Language

- Find words your readers probably do not use in their everyday speech. Replace these words with others that are more familiar.
- Read the text aloud or have someone read it to you. You will hear if the tone is too formal, the wording is awkward, or the sentences are too long.

## Organize the Message

- The material begins with the most important message.
- The content is arranged in an order that makes sense to readers.
- Headings tell the reader what's coming and make it easy to skim.

## Design and Formatting

- The style and structure are similar throughout, with consistent use of fonts, italics, bold, color, numbers, and bullets.
- The material looks uncluttered, with plenty of white space.
- The fonts are easy to read (no script fonts), with large enough text, and about 10 to 15 words per line.
- Italics, all caps, and bold print are not used much.
- Images are clear, uncluttered and related to the content.
- The format is readable on both desktop and mobile devices.
- Accessibility including color contrast, PDF formatting, alt text, and image names - is included in the design.

#### Cultural Responsiveness

- The material was translated and reviewed by someone familiar with the audience's culture and language.
- The content takes into account what the readers already know and which ideas are meaningful for them.
- The design and format include symbols and images that are culturally relevant to the audience.

Adapted from: Quick Checklist for Plain Language Center for Health Literacy | MAXIMUS and McGee & Evers Consulting, Inc. Revised January 2024