

PromptDrop Starter Pack

50 battle-tested prompts for writing, business, marketing, learning, and creative ideation.

Audience: Creators, freelancers, solo founders, and operators who want practical prompts they can paste and use immediately.

Price: \$7

Quick Start

- Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.
- If the first result is close but not usable, paste the same prompt again with one extra constraint instead of starting over.
- When possible, add examples, proof, or source material because specificity beats extra instructions.

Prompt Quality Checks

- Every prompt includes a clear job, inputs, output format, and usage tips so the response is easier to ship.
- Prompts are optimized for real deliverables, not vague brainstorming or generic AI filler.

Sections

- 1. Writing & Content: 10 prompts
- 2. Business & Productivity: 10 prompts
- 3. Marketing & Growth: 10 prompts
- 4. Learning & Research: 10 prompts
- 5. Creative & Brainstorming: 10 prompts

1. Writing & Content

Ten prompts for blogs, email, social posts, product pages, and case studies.

01. Blog Post Outline Generator

Description: Build a publishable outline with angle, headline options, H2/H3 structure, and proof points before drafting.

Placeholders:

- [TOPIC]
- [TARGET_KEYWORD]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [BRAND_VOICE]
- [WORD_COUNT]

Prompt:

You are a senior editorial strategist who writes clear, persuasive copy without filler.

Task:

Create a blog post outline on [TOPIC] that can rank for [TARGET_KEYWORD] and persuade [AUDIENCE] to [GOAL].

Inputs to replace:

- [TOPIC]
- [TARGET_KEYWORD]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [BRAND_VOICE]
- [WORD_COUNT]

Instructions:

- Use the audience, goal, and brand voice to make the output specific.
- Avoid generic AI phrasing, buzzwords, and empty claims.
- If one critical detail is missing, make the smallest reasonable assumption and label it clearly.
- Start with the most promising search intent behind [TARGET_KEYWORD].
- Give me 3 possible angles and recommend the strongest one.
- Include an H1, intro thesis, H2/H3 structure, examples, objections, and CTA.
- Suggest what original data, screenshots, quotes, or examples would make the post stronger.

Output format:

- Best angle and search intent
- 3 headline options
- Detailed outline with H2/H3 bullets
- Evidence or examples to include
- CTA recommendation

Tips:

- Paste one strong example of your existing voice if you want tighter tone matching.
- Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.

- Add 2 to 3 competitor URLs if you want the angle to differentiate from ranking posts.
 - Set [GOAL] to one action such as subscribe, book a demo, or download.
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02. Email Subject Lines (A/B Split)

Description: Generate high-quality subject line and preview-text pairs built for A/B testing, not random variations.

Placeholders:

- [OFFER]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [DESIRED_ACTION]
- [BRAND_TONE]
- [RISK_TO_AVOID]

Prompt:

You are a senior editorial strategist who writes clear, persuasive copy without filler.

Task:

Write subject line and preview text options for an email campaign promoting [OFFER] to [AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [OFFER]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [DESIRED_ACTION]
- [BRAND_TONE]
- [RISK_TO_AVOID]

Instructions:

- Use the audience, goal, and brand voice to make the output specific.
- Avoid generic AI phrasing, buzzwords, and empty claims.
- If one critical detail is missing, make the smallest reasonable assumption and label it clearly.
- Create 12 subject lines grouped into 4 angles: curiosity, benefit, urgency, and specificity.
- Pair each subject line with preview text that complements it rather than repeats it.
- Mark the 2 strongest A/B test pairs and explain why they are different enough to learn from.
- Avoid anything that triggers [RISK_TO_AVOID] or sounds spammy.

Output format:

- Subject line table by angle
- Preview text for each option
- Top 2 A/B test pairs
- Short rationale for the recommended test

Tips:

- Paste one strong example of your existing voice if you want tighter tone matching.
 - Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.
 - Feed it your last 3 top-performing subject lines if you want stronger pattern matching.
 - Name banned words or compliance constraints inside [RISK_TO_AVOID].
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03. LinkedIn Post Viral Formula

Description: Turn one core insight into a scroll-stopping LinkedIn post with hook, story, proof, and comment bait.

Placeholders:

- [CORE_IDEA]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [CTA]
- [PERSONAL_STORY]
- [PROOF]

Prompt:

You are a senior editorial strategist who writes clear, persuasive copy without filler.

Task:

Write a LinkedIn post that turns [CORE_IDEA] into something [AUDIENCE] will want to read, save, and respond to.

Inputs to replace:

- [CORE_IDEA]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [CTA]
- [PERSONAL_STORY]
- [PROOF]

Instructions:

- Use the audience, goal, and brand voice to make the output specific.
- Avoid generic AI phrasing, buzzwords, and empty claims.
- If one critical detail is missing, make the smallest reasonable assumption and label it clearly.
- Open with 3 hook options that create tension, surprise, or a strong point of view.
- Use [PERSONAL_STORY] and [PROOF] to make the post credible.
- Keep paragraphs short and scannable for LinkedIn.
- End with a low-friction [CTA] plus one comment prompt that invites thoughtful replies.

Output format:

- 3 hook options
- Final LinkedIn post
- Comment prompt
- 1 sentence on why the structure should work

Tips:

- Paste one strong example of your existing voice if you want tighter tone matching.
- Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.
- Give it one real metric or screenshot insight in [PROOF] to increase credibility.
- Keep the CTA light if the post is top-of-funnel.

04. Newsletter Intro Hook

Description: Write opening hooks that make readers care immediately and carry them into the rest of the email.

Placeholders:

- [TOPIC]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [ANGLE]
- [OFFER_OR_CTA]
- [BRAND_VOICE]

Prompt:

You are a senior editorial strategist who writes clear, persuasive copy without filler.

Task:

Create newsletter opening hooks for an email about [TOPIC] using the angle [ANGLE].

Inputs to replace:

- [TOPIC]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [ANGLE]
- [OFFER_OR_CTA]
- [BRAND_VOICE]

Instructions:

- Use the audience, goal, and brand voice to make the output specific.
- Avoid generic AI phrasing, buzzwords, and empty claims.
- If one critical detail is missing, make the smallest reasonable assumption and label it clearly.
- Write 5 intro styles: surprising stat, bold opinion, story, problem, and contrarian insight.
- Expand the strongest hook into a full opening section of 120 to 180 words.
- Bridge smoothly from the opening into [OFFER_OR_CTA] without sounding forced.
- Match [BRAND_VOICE] and avoid generic newsletter cliches.

Output format:

- 5 hook options
- Best full intro
- Bridge sentence into the main body or CTA
- Why the winning hook fits the audience

Tips:

- Paste one strong example of your existing voice if you want tighter tone matching.
- Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.
- Reference a current event or customer pain point if you want the hook to feel more timely.
- Give the model your ideal open rate goal if you want it to bias toward curiosity or clarity.

05. Product Description Writer

Description: Write feature-to-benefit product copy for a sales page, Shopify listing, or launch email.

Placeholders:

- [PRODUCT]
- [CUSTOMER]
- [MAIN_BENEFIT]
- [FEATURES]
- [PRICE_POINT]

- [BRAND_VOICE]

Prompt:

You are a senior editorial strategist who writes clear, persuasive copy without filler.

Task:

Write a product description for [PRODUCT] aimed at [CUSTOMER] that makes the value of [MAIN_BENEFIT] obvious.

Inputs to replace:

- [PRODUCT]
- [CUSTOMER]
- [MAIN_BENEFIT]
- [FEATURES]
- [PRICE_POINT]
- [BRAND_VOICE]

Instructions:

- Use the audience, goal, and brand voice to make the output specific.
- Avoid generic AI phrasing, buzzwords, and empty claims.
- If one critical detail is missing, make the smallest reasonable assumption and label it clearly.
- Turn [FEATURES] into outcomes, not just specs.
- Add one short version, one medium version, and one bullet-led version.
- Handle the top objection a buyer may have at [PRICE_POINT].
- Keep the tone consistent with [BRAND_VOICE].

Output format:

- One-line product pitch
- Short product description
- Longer product description
- Benefit bullets
- Objection-handling line

Tips:

- Paste one strong example of your existing voice if you want tighter tone matching.
- Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.
- Include exact dimensions, materials, or deliverables in [FEATURES] for stronger specificity.
- Tell it where the copy will live so it can match the right level of detail.

06. Tweet Thread Creator

Description: Convert one idea into a concise thread with strong sequencing, examples, and a final CTA.

Placeholders:

- [TOPIC]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [PROOF_OR_EXAMPLES]
- [CTA]

Prompt:

You are a senior editorial strategist who writes clear, persuasive copy without filler.

Task:

Turn [TOPIC] into an engaging X thread for [AUDIENCE] that supports [GOAL].

Inputs to replace:

- [TOPIC]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [PROOF_OR_EXAMPLES]
- [CTA]

Instructions:

- Use the audience, goal, and brand voice to make the output specific.
- Avoid generic AI phrasing, buzzwords, and empty claims.
- If one critical detail is missing, make the smallest reasonable assumption and label it clearly.
- Write 8 to 12 tweets with a high-clarity hook in tweet 1.
- Make each tweet self-contained enough to scan quickly but connected enough to feel like a thread.
- Use [PROOF_OR_EXAMPLES] to support the core claim.
- End with [CTA] and one alternate CTA if the first feels too pushy.

Output format:

- Thread hook options
- Full thread
- Recommended CTA
- One alternative shorter version

Tips:

- Paste one strong example of your existing voice if you want tighter tone matching.
- Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.
- Paste a source article, transcript, or note dump in [PROOF_OR_EXAMPLES] to get a richer thread.
- Ask for a variant optimized for replies if you want distribution over clicks.

07. YouTube Script Intro

Description: Write the first 45 to 60 seconds of a video so viewers know why they should keep watching.

Placeholders:

- [VIDEO_TOPIC]
- [TARGET_VIEWER]
- [PROMISE]
- [CREDIBILITY]
- [CTA]

Prompt:

You are a senior editorial strategist who writes clear, persuasive copy without filler.

Task:

Write a YouTube intro script for a video about [VIDEO_TOPIC] aimed at [TARGET_VIEWER].

Inputs to replace:

- [VIDEO_TOPIC]
- [TARGET_VIEWER]
- [PROMISE]
- [CREDIBILITY]
- [CTA]

Instructions:

- Use the audience, goal, and brand voice to make the output specific.
- Avoid generic AI phrasing, buzzwords, and empty claims.
- If one critical detail is missing, make the smallest reasonable assumption and label it clearly.
- Open with a pattern interrupt or tension point that earns attention fast.
- State the promise clearly and explain why the viewer should trust the host using [CREDIBILITY].
- Keep the intro natural for spoken delivery, not blog-style.
- End with a bridge into the first section and a subtle version of [CTA] if appropriate.

Output format:

- 3 cold-open options
- Final intro script
- B-roll or on-screen text cues
- Bridge into segment 1

Tips:

- Paste one strong example of your existing voice if you want tighter tone matching.
- Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.
- Add the title and thumbnail concept if you want the opening to match the promise more tightly.
- Mention whether the channel tone is educational, entertaining, or sales-driven.

08. SEO Meta Description

Description: Create metadata variations that improve click-through rate while staying within search result limits.

Placeholders:

- [PAGE_TOPIC]
- [TARGET_KEYWORD]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [VALUE_PROP]
- [CTA]

Prompt:

You are a senior editorial strategist who writes clear, persuasive copy without filler.

Task:

Write meta description variations for a page about [PAGE_TOPIC] targeting [TARGET_KEYWORD].

Inputs to replace:

- [PAGE_TOPIC]
- [TARGET_KEYWORD]

- [AUDIENCE]
- [VALUE_PROP]
- [CTA]

Instructions:

- Use the audience, goal, and brand voice to make the output specific.
- Avoid generic AI phrasing, buzzwords, and empty claims.
- If one critical detail is missing, make the smallest reasonable assumption and label it clearly.
- Generate 10 options under 155 characters.
- Use [VALUE_PROP] and [CTA] without keyword stuffing.
- Create at least 3 options that are straightforward and 3 that use stronger curiosity.
- Highlight the best 3 options for click-through potential and explain why.

Output format:

- 10 meta description options
- Top 3 picks
- CTR rationale for each top pick

Tips:

- Paste one strong example of your existing voice if you want tighter tone matching.
- Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.
- Include the brand name only if it adds trust or recognition.
- Mention local intent, price, or timeline if those details matter in search.

09. Website Hero Copy

Description: Draft a homepage hero that makes the audience, outcome, and CTA obvious in seconds.

Placeholders:

- [PRODUCT]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [OUTCOME]
- [DIFFERENTIATOR]
- [CTA]

Prompt:

You are a senior editorial strategist who writes clear, persuasive copy without filler.

Task:

Write homepage hero copy for [PRODUCT] aimed at [AUDIENCE] who want [OUTCOME].

Inputs to replace:

- [PRODUCT]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [OUTCOME]
- [DIFFERENTIATOR]
- [CTA]

Instructions:

- Use the audience, goal, and brand voice to make the output specific.

- Avoid generic AI phrasing, buzzwords, and empty claims.
- If one critical detail is missing, make the smallest reasonable assumption and label it clearly.
- Give me 5 headline options with different angles: direct, aspirational, contrarian, proof-led, and problem-led.
- Write one subheadline that explains [DIFFERENTIATOR] clearly without jargon.
- Suggest 3 CTA button labels tied to [CTA].
- Add a short proof strip with trust builders like metrics, logos, or outcomes.

Output format:

- 5 headline options
- Recommended hero copy
- 3 CTA labels
- Short proof strip

Tips:

- Paste one strong example of your existing voice if you want tighter tone matching.
- Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.
- Give it the top objection your homepage must overcome for sharper copy.
- Share one competitor headline if you want stronger differentiation.

10. Case Study Structure

Description: Turn a win into a case-study outline that highlights the problem, approach, proof, and business result.

Placeholders:

- [CLIENT_TYPE]
- [STARTING_PROBLEM]
- [SOLUTION]
- [RESULTS]
- [AUDIENCE]

Prompt:

You are a senior editorial strategist who writes clear, persuasive copy without filler.

Task:

Create a case study structure for a [CLIENT_TYPE] success story aimed at [AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [CLIENT_TYPE]
- [STARTING_PROBLEM]
- [SOLUTION]
- [RESULTS]
- [AUDIENCE]

Instructions:

- Use the audience, goal, and brand voice to make the output specific.
- Avoid generic AI phrasing, buzzwords, and empty claims.
- If one critical detail is missing, make the smallest reasonable assumption and label it clearly.
- Make the story easy to skim while still proving the value of [SOLUTION].

- Organize it around before, process, after, and measurable impact.
- Pull out the strongest numbers, quotes, or proof points from [RESULTS].
- End with the next logical CTA for someone like [AUDIENCE].

Output format:

- Case study outline
- Suggested headline and subheadline
- Proof points to highlight
- Missing information checklist
- CTA recommendation

Tips:

- Paste one strong example of your existing voice if you want tighter tone matching.
 - Replace every placeholder with real context before sending the prompt.
 - Always include a timespan with the result if you have one.
 - Feed it raw client quotes to get more authentic pull-quote ideas.
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2. Business & Productivity

Ten prompts for planning, operations, hiring, performance, and decision support.

01. Weekly Planning Template

Description: Turn messy priorities into a realistic weekly plan with focus blocks, risks, and success criteria.

Placeholders:

- [WEEK_OBJECTIVES]
- [OPEN_TASKS]
- [MEETINGS]
- [CONSTRAINTS]
- [AVAILABLE_HOURS]

Prompt:

You are a sharp business operator who values clarity, prioritization, and follow-through.

Task:

Build a weekly plan that organizes [WEEK_OBJECTIVES] and [OPEN_TASKS] into a realistic schedule.

Inputs to replace:

- [WEEK_OBJECTIVES]
- [OPEN_TASKS]
- [MEETINGS]
- [CONSTRAINTS]
- [AVAILABLE_HOURS]

Instructions:

- Prioritize actions that move the goal forward this week, not someday.
- Separate facts, assumptions, and recommendations clearly.
- Keep outputs easy to scan and hand off to a teammate.
- Identify the 3 highest-leverage outcomes for the week first.
- Use [AVAILABLE_HOURS], [MEETINGS], and [CONSTRAINTS] as hard limits.
- Group work into deep-work blocks, admin blocks, and follow-up blocks.
- Flag what should be deferred, delegated, or dropped.

Output format:

- Top weekly priorities
- Day-by-day plan
- Deferred or delegated items
- Biggest risks and how to handle them

Tips:

- Include constraints like deadlines, budget, headcount, or tool limits for more realistic output.
- If the output will be reused by a team, paste your existing template or naming conventions.
- Mention your energy pattern if you want deep work scheduled around it.
- Paste your current calendar notes if you want fewer scheduling assumptions.

02. Meeting Summary + Action Items

Description: Convert notes or a transcript into decisions, owners, deadlines, and unresolved issues.

Placeholders:

- [TRANSCRIPT_OR_NOTES]
- [DECISIONS]
- [PARTICIPANTS]
- [DEADLINES]
- [AUDIENCE]

Prompt:

You are a sharp business operator who values clarity, prioritization, and follow-through.

Task:

Summarize a meeting for [AUDIENCE] and extract clear action items from [TRANSCRIPT_OR_NOTES].

Inputs to replace:

- [TRANSCRIPT_OR_NOTES]
- [DECISIONS]
- [PARTICIPANTS]
- [DEADLINES]
- [AUDIENCE]

Instructions:

- Prioritize actions that move the goal forward this week, not someday.
- Separate facts, assumptions, and recommendations clearly.
- Keep outputs easy to scan and hand off to a teammate.
- Separate what was decided, what is still open, and what needs follow-up.
- Assign owners and deadlines where the meeting context supports them.
- If [DEADLINES] are missing, suggest the most reasonable next-step deadlines and label them as proposed.
- Keep the summary short enough to paste into Slack or email.

Output format:

- Executive summary
- Decisions made
- Action items with owners and deadlines
- Open questions or blockers

Tips:

- Include constraints like deadlines, budget, headcount, or tool limits for more realistic output.
- If the output will be reused by a team, paste your existing template or naming conventions.
- Paste speaker names into the notes if you want more accurate ownership extraction.
- Ask for a client-facing and internal version if one transcript serves both audiences.

03. SOP Creator

Description: Turn a rough workflow into a standard operating procedure that another person can follow without guessing.

Placeholders:

- [PROCESS_NAME]

- [GOAL]
- [TOOLS]
- [CURRENT_STEPS]
- [COMMON_FAILURES]

Prompt:

You are a sharp business operator who values clarity, prioritization, and follow-through.

Task:

Create an SOP for [PROCESS_NAME] that helps a team achieve [GOAL] consistently.

Inputs to replace:

- [PROCESS_NAME]
- [GOAL]
- [TOOLS]
- [CURRENT_STEPS]
- [COMMON_FAILURES]

Instructions:

- Prioritize actions that move the goal forward this week, not someday.
- Separate facts, assumptions, and recommendations clearly.
- Keep outputs easy to scan and hand off to a teammate.
- Write the SOP with numbered steps, checkpoints, and quality standards.
- Use [TOOLS] and [CURRENT_STEPS] to make the SOP operational, not theoretical.
- Add warnings, edge cases, and handoff points using [COMMON_FAILURES].
- Include a definition of done so the operator knows when the process is complete.

Output format:

- SOP overview
- Step-by-step procedure
- Quality checks
- Common errors and fixes
- Definition of done

Tips:

- Include constraints like deadlines, budget, headcount, or tool limits for more realistic output.
- If the output will be reused by a team, paste your existing template or naming conventions.
- Paste screenshots or internal notes if the process depends on a specific tool UI.
- Mention the skill level of the operator so the SOP is not too advanced or too basic.

04. Job Description Writer

Description: Draft a role description that attracts the right candidates and filters out the wrong ones.

Placeholders:

- [ROLE]
- [TEAM]
- [OUTCOMES]
- [REQUIREMENTS]
- [COMPANY_TONE]

Prompt:

You are a sharp business operator who values clarity, prioritization, and follow-through.

Task:

Write a job description for [ROLE] on [TEAM] that is clear about outcomes and expectations.

Inputs to replace:

- [ROLE]
- [TEAM]
- [OUTCOMES]
- [REQUIREMENTS]
- [COMPANY_TONE]

Instructions:

- Prioritize actions that move the goal forward this week, not someday.
- Separate facts, assumptions, and recommendations clearly.
- Keep outputs easy to scan and hand off to a teammate.
- Lead with the mission of the role and the business problems it will solve.
- Turn [OUTCOMES] into concrete responsibilities and success metrics.
- Separate must-haves from nice-to-haves inside [REQUIREMENTS].
- Use [COMPANY_TONE] without sounding exaggerated or generic.

Output format:

- Role summary
- Key responsibilities
- Success metrics for the first 6 to 12 months
- Must-haves vs nice-to-haves
- Closing paragraph

Tips:

- Include constraints like deadlines, budget, headcount, or tool limits for more realistic output.
- If the output will be reused by a team, paste your existing template or naming conventions.
- Provide salary range, location, and work arrangement if you want higher-quality copy.
- Add examples of what weak applicants usually misunderstand about the role.

05. Performance Review Writer

Description: Write balanced feedback that recognizes wins, addresses gaps, and points to the next level.

Placeholders:

- [EMPLOYEE_CONTEXT]
- [PERIOD]
- [WINS]
- [GAPS]
- [NEXT_LEVEL_EXPECTATIONS]

Prompt:

You are a sharp business operator who values clarity, prioritization, and follow-through.

Task:

Draft a performance review for the period [PERIOD] using [WINS], [GAPS], and [NEXT_LEVEL_EXPECTATIONS].

Inputs to replace:

- [EMPLOYEE_CONTEXT]
- [PERIOD]
- [WINS]
- [GAPS]
- [NEXT_LEVEL_EXPECTATIONS]

Instructions:

- Prioritize actions that move the goal forward this week, not someday.
- Separate facts, assumptions, and recommendations clearly.
- Keep outputs easy to scan and hand off to a teammate.
- Keep the tone direct, fair, and useful.
- Back feedback with examples from [EMPLOYEE_CONTEXT] and [WINS] where possible.
- Distinguish performance issues from process, resourcing, or scope issues.
- End with 3 concrete development priorities for the next review period.

Output format:

- Performance summary
- Key strengths
- Growth areas
- 3 development priorities
- Suggested closing language for the review meeting

Tips:

- Include constraints like deadlines, budget, headcount, or tool limits for more realistic output.
- If the output will be reused by a team, paste your existing template or naming conventions.
- Paste example incidents or project outcomes for more specific feedback.
- Say whether the review should be candid, encouraging, or promotion-calibrated.

06. Sales Email Cold Outreach

Description: Write a short cold email with relevance, proof, and a CTA that is easy to accept.

Placeholders:

- [TARGET_PERSONA]
- [OFFER]
- [PAIN_POINT]
- [PROOF]
- [CTA]

Prompt:

You are a sharp business operator who values clarity, prioritization, and follow-through.

Task:

Write cold outreach emails for [TARGET_PERSONA] that connect [OFFER] to [PAIN_POINT].

Inputs to replace:

- [TARGET_PERSONA]
- [OFFER]
- [PAIN_POINT]
- [PROOF]
- [CTA]

Instructions:

- Prioritize actions that move the goal forward this week, not someday.
- Separate facts, assumptions, and recommendations clearly.
- Keep outputs easy to scan and hand off to a teammate.
- Write 3 versions: direct, curiosity-led, and insight-led.
- Use [PROOF] to establish credibility without sounding overhyped.
- Keep each email under 120 words.
- Make [CTA] feel low-friction and specific.

Output format:

- 3 cold email versions
- Suggested subject lines
- Why the strongest version should work

Tips:

- Include constraints like deadlines, budget, headcount, or tool limits for more realistic output.
- If the output will be reused by a team, paste your existing template or naming conventions.
- Include the prospect's trigger event or role context for better relevance.
- Ask for a version optimized for replies versus booked meetings depending on your goal.

07. Proposal / Pitch Deck Outline

Description: Build a persuasive deck structure that moves from problem to solution to proof to next step.

Placeholders:

- [CLIENT_OR_AUDIENCE]
- [OFFER]
- [GOAL]
- [TIMELINE]
- [PROOF]

Prompt:

You are a sharp business operator who values clarity, prioritization, and follow-through.

Task:

Create a proposal or pitch deck outline for [OFFER] aimed at [CLIENT_OR_AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [CLIENT_OR_AUDIENCE]
- [OFFER]
- [GOAL]
- [TIMELINE]
- [PROOF]

Instructions:

- Prioritize actions that move the goal forward this week, not someday.
- Separate facts, assumptions, and recommendations clearly.
- Keep outputs easy to scan and hand off to a teammate.
- Map the deck to the decision the audience needs to make.
- Use [PROOF] to add the strongest trust-building slides.
- Include likely objections and where to address them in the deck.
- End with a clear next-step slide tied to [TIMELINE].

Output format:

- Slide-by-slide outline
- Narrative arc
- Proof elements to include
- Likely objections and where to answer them
- Closing CTA

Tips:

- Include constraints like deadlines, budget, headcount, or tool limits for more realistic output.
- If the output will be reused by a team, paste your existing template or naming conventions.
- Paste your notes from the sales call or discovery doc for a much stronger outline.
- Mention whether the deck is for fundraising, closing a client, or internal buy-in.

08. SWOT Analysis

Description: Run a practical SWOT that surfaces strategy implications instead of filling a four-box template.

Placeholders:

- [BUSINESS_OR_PROJECT]
- [MARKET]
- [GOAL]
- [KNOWN_STRENGTHS]
- [KNOWN_WEAKNESSES]

Prompt:

You are a sharp business operator who values clarity, prioritization, and follow-through.

Task:

Create a SWOT analysis for [BUSINESS_OR_PROJECT] in [MARKET] with [GOAL] in mind.

Inputs to replace:

- [BUSINESS_OR_PROJECT]
- [MARKET]
- [GOAL]
- [KNOWN_STRENGTHS]
- [KNOWN_WEAKNESSES]

Instructions:

- Prioritize actions that move the goal forward this week, not someday.
- Separate facts, assumptions, and recommendations clearly.
- Keep outputs easy to scan and hand off to a teammate.

- Use [KNOWN_STRENGTHS] and [KNOWN_WEAKNESSES] as starting points, not the full answer.
- Make strengths and weaknesses specific to the strategy, not generic traits.
- Turn opportunities and threats into decision implications.
- Recommend the most important move to make next.

Output format:

- SWOT table
- Key strategic implications
- Top priority recommendation
- Risks to watch

Tips:

- Include constraints like deadlines, budget, headcount, or tool limits for more realistic output.
- If the output will be reused by a team, paste your existing template or naming conventions.
- Add competitors, pricing, and current traction to make the SWOT less abstract.
- Use a single [GOAL] like enter a market, raise prices, or launch a new offer.

09. OKR Goal Setting

Description: Translate a business goal into measurable objectives and key results with credible targets.

Placeholders:

- [TIMEFRAME]
- [BUSINESS_GOAL]
- [TEAM]
- [METRICS]
- [CONSTRAINTS]

Prompt:

You are a sharp business operator who values clarity, prioritization, and follow-through.

Task:

Create OKRs for [TEAM] over [TIMEFRAME] that support [BUSINESS_GOAL].

Inputs to replace:

- [TIMEFRAME]
- [BUSINESS_GOAL]
- [TEAM]
- [METRICS]
- [CONSTRAINTS]

Instructions:

- Prioritize actions that move the goal forward this week, not someday.
- Separate facts, assumptions, and recommendations clearly.
- Keep outputs easy to scan and hand off to a teammate.
- Write 3 objective options and recommend the strongest one.
- Create 3 to 5 key results tied to [METRICS] with realistic target values.
- Flag vanity metrics and avoid activity metrics unless they clearly drive the goal.
- Use [CONSTRAINTS] to keep the plan grounded.

Output format:

- Objective options
- Recommended objective
- Key results with target numbers
- Risks and dependencies
- Review cadence suggestion

Tips:

- Include constraints like deadlines, budget, headcount, or tool limits for more realistic output.
- If the output will be reused by a team, paste your existing template or naming conventions.
- Include your current baseline metrics or the targets may be too loose.
- Tell it whether the team is early-stage, mature, or turnaround mode.

10. Customer Feedback Analyzer

Description: Cluster feedback into themes, severity, opportunities, and next actions for the team.

Placeholders:

- [FEEDBACK]
- [PRODUCT]
- [GOAL]
- [SEGMENT]
- [TIME_PERIOD]

Prompt:

You are a sharp business operator who values clarity, prioritization, and follow-through.

Task:

Analyze [FEEDBACK] for [PRODUCT] from [SEGMENT] during [TIME_PERIOD] and turn it into useful insights.

Inputs to replace:

- [FEEDBACK]
- [PRODUCT]
- [GOAL]
- [SEGMENT]
- [TIME_PERIOD]

Instructions:

- Prioritize actions that move the goal forward this week, not someday.
- Separate facts, assumptions, and recommendations clearly.
- Keep outputs easy to scan and hand off to a teammate.
- Separate recurring requests, frustrations, confusion points, and praise.
- Distinguish frequency from severity so the output is not misleading.
- Explain what themes matter most for [GOAL].
- Recommend the top 3 actions the team should take next.

Output format:

- Theme summary
- Top pain points

- Top requests or desires
- Recommended actions
- Questions worth researching further

Tips:

- Include constraints like deadlines, budget, headcount, or tool limits for more realistic output.
 - If the output will be reused by a team, paste your existing template or naming conventions.
 - Label feedback by user segment or plan tier if you have it.
 - Add NPS comments, support tickets, and call notes together for richer patterns.
-

3. Marketing & Growth

Ten prompts for ads, launches, positioning, customer insight, and conversion copy.

01. Facebook / Instagram Ad Copy

Description: Write ad variants with different angles, hooks, and CTAs for paid social testing.

Placeholders:

- [PRODUCT]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [PAIN_POINT]
- [OFFER]
- [PROOF]

Prompt:

You are a practical growth marketer who cares about clarity, conversion, and audience fit.

Task:

Create paid social ad copy for [PRODUCT] targeted at [AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [PRODUCT]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [PAIN_POINT]
- [OFFER]
- [PROOF]

Instructions:

- Optimize for response from the specific audience, not broad generic appeal.
- Make the core message easy to test across channels.
- Surface assumptions before making bold claims or strategic leaps.
- Write 6 ad variants using different angles: problem, aspiration, proof, curiosity, urgency, and objection handling.
- Give me primary text, headline, and CTA suggestion for each variant.
- Use [PAIN_POINT], [OFFER], and [PROOF] to keep the ads specific.
- Avoid claims that could get flagged or sound unrealistic.

Output format:

- 6 ad variants
- Suggested CTA for each
- Best angle to test first and why

Tips:

- Include your offer, stage of awareness, and one proof point for stronger output.
- If you know the channel constraint like character count or ad policy, state it directly.
- Mention whether the ad targets cold, warm, or retargeting traffic.
- Paste your landing page headline if you want stronger message match.

02. Google Ads Headline Variations

Description: Generate search ad headlines and descriptions aligned to keyword intent and offer value.

Placeholders:

- [TARGET_KEYWORD]
- [PRODUCT]
- [VALUE_PROP]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [CTA]

Prompt:

You are a practical growth marketer who cares about clarity, conversion, and audience fit.

Task:

Write Google Ads copy variations for [PRODUCT] targeting [TARGET_KEYWORD].

Inputs to replace:

- [TARGET_KEYWORD]
- [PRODUCT]
- [VALUE_PROP]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [CTA]

Instructions:

- Optimize for response from the specific audience, not broad generic appeal.
- Make the core message easy to test across channels.
- Surface assumptions before making bold claims or strategic leaps.
- Generate 15 headlines under 30 characters and 4 descriptions under 90 characters.
- Reflect the likely search intent behind [TARGET_KEYWORD].
- Use [VALUE_PROP] and [CTA] without keyword stuffing.
- Highlight the 5 strongest combinations for CTR and conversion relevance.

Output format:

- 15 headlines
- 4 descriptions
- Top 5 ad combinations
- Short rationale for the strongest combination

Tips:

- Include your offer, stage of awareness, and one proof point for stronger output.
- If you know the channel constraint like character count or ad policy, state it directly.
- Say whether you want brand, competitor, or non-brand search intent handled differently.
- Give it location or pricing info if those are important conversion cues.

03. Competitor Analysis Prompt

Description: Break competitors down into positioning, offers, proof, pricing signals, and weaknesses you can exploit.

Placeholders:

- [YOUR_PRODUCT]
- [COMPETITORS]

- [TARGET_AUDIENCE]
- [CATEGORY]
- [GOAL]

Prompt:

You are a practical growth marketer who cares about clarity, conversion, and audience fit.

Task:

Analyze [COMPETITORS] in the [CATEGORY] market to help position [YOUR_PRODUCT] for [TARGET_AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [YOUR_PRODUCT]
- [COMPETITORS]
- [TARGET_AUDIENCE]
- [CATEGORY]
- [GOAL]

Instructions:

- Optimize for response from the specific audience, not broad generic appeal.
- Make the core message easy to test across channels.
- Surface assumptions before making bold claims or strategic leaps.
- Compare positioning, messaging, pricing signals, social proof, and offer structure.
- Identify patterns most competitors overuse and where they leave a gap.
- Separate what is observable from what is inferred.
- Recommend the best positioning move for [GOAL].

Output format:

- Competitor comparison table
- Common patterns in the market
- Positioning gaps
- Best move to make next

Tips:

- Include your offer, stage of awareness, and one proof point for stronger output.
- If you know the channel constraint like character count or ad policy, state it directly.
- Paste competitor headlines or page copy if you want a sharper analysis.
- Use a narrow [GOAL] such as increase perceived premium value or win a specific segment.

04. Customer Persona Builder

Description: Create a usable persona with pains, triggers, objections, motivations, and buying context.

Placeholders:

- [PRODUCT]
- [SEGMENT]
- [OBSERVED_BEHAVIORS]
- [PAINS]
- [GOAL]

Prompt:

You are a practical growth marketer who cares about clarity, conversion, and audience fit.

Task:

Build a customer persona for [SEGMENT] considering [PRODUCT], [OBSERVED_BEHAVIORS], and [PAINS].

Inputs to replace:

- [PRODUCT]
- [SEGMENT]
- [OBSERVED_BEHAVIORS]
- [PAINS]
- [GOAL]

Instructions:

- Optimize for response from the specific audience, not broad generic appeal.
- Make the core message easy to test across channels.
- Surface assumptions before making bold claims or strategic leaps.
- Focus on behavior and buying context, not vague demographics.
- Capture what the persona wants, what blocks action, and what triggers purchase intent.
- Include language they might actually use when describing the problem.
- Recommend the best message angle for [GOAL].

Output format:

- Persona snapshot
- Top pains and desired outcomes
- Triggers and objections
- Voice-of-customer phrases
- Best message angle

Tips:

- Include your offer, stage of awareness, and one proof point for stronger output.
- If you know the channel constraint like character count or ad policy, state it directly.
- Feed it interview snippets or support tickets to make the persona feel real.
- Build one persona at a time rather than mixing segments.

05. Viral Content Formula

Description: Turn a niche insight into a shareable content formula with hooks, structure, and angle options.

Placeholders:

- [TOPIC]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [CHANNEL]
- [GOAL]
- [PROOF_OR_EXPERIENCE]

Prompt:

You are a practical growth marketer who cares about clarity, conversion, and audience fit.

Task:

Create a repeatable content formula for [TOPIC] on [CHANNEL] aimed at [AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [TOPIC]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [CHANNEL]
- [GOAL]
- [PROOF_OR_EXPERIENCE]

Instructions:

- Optimize for response from the specific audience, not broad generic appeal.
- Make the core message easy to test across channels.
- Surface assumptions before making bold claims or strategic leaps.
- Give me 5 repeatable post formats that could work for this audience.
- Use [PROOF_OR_EXPERIENCE] so the ideas feel earned, not generic.
- Recommend which format best supports [GOAL] and explain why.
- Include 10 hook starters that fit the winning format.

Output format:

- 5 content formulas
- Best formula recommendation
- 10 hook starters
- One sample post

Tips:

- Include your offer, stage of awareness, and one proof point for stronger output.
- If you know the channel constraint like character count or ad policy, state it directly.
- Specify whether the content goal is reach, leads, or authority because the formula changes.
- Share your strongest opinion on the topic to get sharper hooks.

06. Referral Program Message

Description: Write referral messaging that makes the reward and behavior easy to understand and act on.

Placeholders:

- [PRODUCT]
- [REFERRAL_REWARD]
- [CUSTOMER_TYPE]
- [CHANNEL]
- [CTA]

Prompt:

You are a practical growth marketer who cares about clarity, conversion, and audience fit.

Task:

Write referral program copy for [PRODUCT] aimed at [CUSTOMER_TYPE] on [CHANNEL].

Inputs to replace:

- [PRODUCT]

- [REFERRAL_REWARD]
- [CUSTOMER_TYPE]
- [CHANNEL]
- [CTA]

Instructions:

- Optimize for response from the specific audience, not broad generic appeal.
- Make the core message easy to test across channels.
- Surface assumptions before making bold claims or strategic leaps.
- Explain the offer, how it works, and why it is worth sharing in plain language.
- Create one short version and one more persuasive version.
- Reduce confusion around eligibility, reward timing, or redemption.
- End with a clean [CTA] that fits [CHANNEL].

Output format:

- Short referral message
- Longer persuasive version
- FAQ or confusion-prevention lines
- CTA options

Tips:

- Include your offer, stage of awareness, and one proof point for stronger output.
- If you know the channel constraint like character count or ad policy, state it directly.
- Name the exact reward value and any restrictions to avoid vague copy.
- Ask for an email version and an in-app version if the program runs in both places.

07. Launch Email Sequence

Description: Build a short launch sequence with curiosity, value, urgency, and last-call messaging.

Placeholders:

- [PRODUCT]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [OFFER]
- [LAUNCH_DATE]
- [PROOF]

Prompt:

You are a practical growth marketer who cares about clarity, conversion, and audience fit.

Task:

Create a launch email sequence for [PRODUCT] aimed at [AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [PRODUCT]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [OFFER]
- [LAUNCH_DATE]
- [PROOF]

Instructions:

- Optimize for response from the specific audience, not broad generic appeal.
- Make the core message easy to test across channels.
- Surface assumptions before making bold claims or strategic leaps.
- Write 5 emails: announcement, value, proof, objection handling, and last call.
- Use [OFFER], [LAUNCH_DATE], and [PROOF] to keep the sequence concrete.
- Make each email distinct so subscribers do not feel repeated messaging fatigue.
- Recommend the best sending cadence.

Output format:

- 5-email sequence
- Subject line for each email
- Sending cadence recommendation
- Primary CTA for each message

Tips:

- Include your offer, stage of awareness, and one proof point for stronger output.
- If you know the channel constraint like character count or ad policy, state it directly.
- Tell it whether the launch is evergreen, live, or limited-time.
- Paste customer proof or waitlist signals in [PROOF] to strengthen the sequence.

08. Product Hunt Launch Copy

Description: Create launch-day messaging for Product Hunt with clear positioning and maker credibility.

Placeholders:

- [PRODUCT]
- [MAKER_STORY]
- [KEY_FEATURES]
- [TARGET_USERS]
- [DIFFERENTIATOR]

Prompt:

You are a practical growth marketer who cares about clarity, conversion, and audience fit.

Task:

Write Product Hunt launch copy for [PRODUCT] that appeals to [TARGET_USERS].

Inputs to replace:

- [PRODUCT]
- [MAKER_STORY]
- [KEY_FEATURES]
- [TARGET_USERS]
- [DIFFERENTIATOR]

Instructions:

- Optimize for response from the specific audience, not broad generic appeal.
- Make the core message easy to test across channels.
- Surface assumptions before making bold claims or strategic leaps.
- Create a tagline, launch description, first maker comment, and FAQ answers.

- Use [MAKER_STORY] and [DIFFERENTIATOR] to make the launch feel human and differentiated.
- Highlight [KEY_FEATURES] without sounding bloated.
- Add 5 reply templates for common comments or questions.

Output format:

- Tagline options
- Launch description
- Maker comment
- FAQ answers
- Reply templates

Tips:

- Include your offer, stage of awareness, and one proof point for stronger output.
- If you know the channel constraint like character count or ad policy, state it directly.
- Mention your current traction or why you built it now to make the launch more believable.
- Paste a short demo summary if you want better feature prioritization.

09. Testimonial Request Email

Description: Ask for testimonials in a way that increases response rate and useful specificity.

Placeholders:

- [CUSTOMER_NAME]
- [PRODUCT]
- [WIN]
- [FORMAT]
- [DEADLINE]

Prompt:

You are a practical growth marketer who cares about clarity, conversion, and audience fit.

Task:

Write a testimonial request email to [CUSTOMER_NAME] about their experience with [PRODUCT].

Inputs to replace:

- [CUSTOMER_NAME]
- [PRODUCT]
- [WIN]
- [FORMAT]
- [DEADLINE]

Instructions:

- Optimize for response from the specific audience, not broad generic appeal.
- Make the core message easy to test across channels.
- Surface assumptions before making bold claims or strategic leaps.
- Make the ask feel easy and respectful of the customer's time.
- Use [WIN] to remind them of the result without putting words in their mouth.
- Offer a simple structure or question set that makes replying easier.
- Mention [FORMAT] and [DEADLINE] clearly if those matter.

Output format:

- Email draft
- 3 optional question prompts
- Short follow-up reminder version

Tips:

- Include your offer, stage of awareness, and one proof point for stronger output.
- If you know the channel constraint like character count or ad policy, state it directly.
- This works better if you include a concrete outcome or milestone in [WIN].
- Ask for permission to edit lightly if you plan to tighten the final testimonial later.

10. Pricing Page Copy

Description: Write pricing-page messaging that clarifies plans, outcomes, objections, and upgrade logic.

Placeholders:

- [PRODUCT]
- [PLANS]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [DIFFERENTIATOR]
- [PRIMARY_OBJECTION]

Prompt:

You are a practical growth marketer who cares about clarity, conversion, and audience fit.

Task:

Write pricing page copy for [PRODUCT] that helps [AUDIENCE] choose the right plan.

Inputs to replace:

- [PRODUCT]
- [PLANS]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [DIFFERENTIATOR]
- [PRIMARY_OBJECTION]

Instructions:

- Optimize for response from the specific audience, not broad generic appeal.
- Make the core message easy to test across channels.
- Surface assumptions before making bold claims or strategic leaps.
- Lead with the decision logic instead of only listing features.
- Translate [PLANS] into who each plan is for, not just what it includes.
- Address [PRIMARY_OBJECTION] directly in the copy or FAQ.
- Add trust builders, CTA labels, and a short FAQ section.

Output format:

- Pricing headline and intro
- Plan descriptions
- Comparison table copy
- FAQ section
- CTA labels

Tips:

- Include your offer, stage of awareness, and one proof point for stronger output.
 - If you know the channel constraint like character count or ad policy, state it directly.
 - Provide monthly versus annual pricing if you want stronger plan framing.
 - Tell it which plan you actually want to push so the copy can guide attention there.
-

4. Learning & Research

Ten prompts for explanation, synthesis, verification, study systems, and structured thinking.

01. Explain Complex Topic Simply

Description: Break down a hard concept into clear language, analogies, and a beginner-friendly path to understanding.

Placeholders:

- [TOPIC]
- [CURRENT_LEVEL]
- [CONTEXT]
- [WHY_IT_MATTERS]
- [LIMIT]

Prompt:

You are a research-minded teacher who explains clearly without losing the important nuance.

Task:

Explain [TOPIC] to someone at [CURRENT_LEVEL] who needs it for [CONTEXT].

Inputs to replace:

- [TOPIC]
- [CURRENT_LEVEL]
- [CONTEXT]
- [WHY_IT_MATTERS]
- [LIMIT]

Instructions:

- Use plain language first, then add nuance only where it matters.
- Separate what is known, inferred, and uncertain.
- Teach for retention, not for showing off expertise.
- Use plain language first and avoid jargon unless it is essential.
- Give one strong analogy and one real-world example related to [WHY_IT_MATTERS].
- End with a short recap and 3 common misconceptions.
- Keep the answer within [LIMIT].

Output format:

- Simple explanation
- Analogy
- Real-world example
- Short recap
- 3 misconceptions to avoid

Tips:

- Paste source material directly if you want better synthesis than a broad summary.
 - State your current level and the final use case if you want the explanation paced correctly.
 - Set [LIMIT] as a word count, reading time, or format like bullet points.
 - Ask for a second version for a child, executive, or technical peer if you need multiple levels.
-

02. Summarize Article / PDF

Description: Turn a long document into a high-signal summary with key points, implications, and open questions.

Placeholders:

- [DOCUMENT_TEXT]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [MAX_LENGTH]
- [FOCUS_AREAS]

Prompt:

You are a research-minded teacher who explains clearly without losing the important nuance.

Task:

Summarize the document for [AUDIENCE] with emphasis on [FOCUS_AREAS] and the goal [GOAL].

Inputs to replace:

- [DOCUMENT_TEXT]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [MAX_LENGTH]
- [FOCUS_AREAS]

Instructions:

- Use plain language first, then add nuance only where it matters.
- Separate what is known, inferred, and uncertain.
- Teach for retention, not for showing off expertise.
- Start with the core thesis in one sentence.
- Extract the most important claims, evidence, and implications.
- Note where the source is uncertain, weak, or incomplete.
- Keep the summary within [MAX_LENGTH].

Output format:

- 1-sentence thesis
- Key takeaways
- Implications for the audience
- Open questions or weak spots

Tips:

- Paste source material directly if you want better synthesis than a broad summary.
- State your current level and the final use case if you want the explanation paced correctly.
- Paste the text directly when possible instead of only providing the title.
- Name the decision you need to make from the summary so the output prioritizes better.

03. Research Deep Dive Prompt

Description: Map a research project into questions, source priorities, synthesis criteria, and final output structure.

Placeholders:

- [RESEARCH_TOPIC]
- [END_GOAL]
- [KNOWN_FACTS]
- [TIME_LIMIT]
- [DELIVERABLE]

Prompt:

You are a research-minded teacher who explains clearly without losing the important nuance.

Task:

Design a research plan for [RESEARCH_TOPIC] that supports [END_GOAL] within [TIME_LIMIT].

Inputs to replace:

- [RESEARCH_TOPIC]
- [END_GOAL]
- [KNOWN_FACTS]
- [TIME_LIMIT]
- [DELIVERABLE]

Instructions:

- Use plain language first, then add nuance only where it matters.
- Separate what is known, inferred, and uncertain.
- Teach for retention, not for showing off expertise.
- Break the topic into the most important primary questions and supporting questions.
- Recommend a research order that maximizes insight fast.
- Call out where primary sources matter most and what to verify carefully.
- Define what the final [DELIVERABLE] should contain.

Output format:

- Research questions
- Recommended research order
- Source priorities
- Verification checklist
- Final deliverable outline

Tips:

- Paste source material directly if you want better synthesis than a broad summary.
- State your current level and the final use case if you want the explanation paced correctly.
- This is strongest when [END_GOAL] is concrete, like a memo, investment thesis, or campaign brief.
- Paste current notes into [KNOWN_FACTS] to avoid re-researching what you already know.

04. Book Key Takeaways

Description: Extract actionable ideas from a book and turn them into decisions, habits, or next actions.

Placeholders:

- [BOOK_OR_NOTES]
- [GOAL]
- [CURRENT_CONTEXT]
- [MAX_TAKEAWAYS]

- [APPLY_TO]

Prompt:

You are a research-minded teacher who explains clearly without losing the important nuance.

Task:

Pull the most useful takeaways from [BOOK_OR_NOTES] for someone trying to [GOAL].

Inputs to replace:

- [BOOK_OR_NOTES]
- [GOAL]
- [CURRENT_CONTEXT]
- [MAX_TAKEAWAYS]
- [APPLY_TO]

Instructions:

- Use plain language first, then add nuance only where it matters.
- Separate what is known, inferred, and uncertain.
- Teach for retention, not for showing off expertise.
- Focus on ideas that matter for [CURRENT_CONTEXT] and [APPLY_TO].
- Avoid vague inspirational summaries.
- Turn each takeaway into one concrete action, question, or behavior change.
- Limit the list to [MAX_TAKEAWAYS].

Output format:

- Top takeaways
- Why each takeaway matters
- Concrete action for each
- Questions worth reflecting on

Tips:

- Paste source material directly if you want better synthesis than a broad summary.
- State your current level and the final use case if you want the explanation paced correctly.
- If you already highlighted parts of the book, paste only those to get higher-signal output.
- Ask for the takeaways sorted by immediate usefulness versus long-term importance.

05. Create Study Flashcards

Description: Convert notes into flashcards that test recall, not just recognition.

Placeholders:

- [TOPIC_OR_NOTES]
- [LEVEL]
- [EXAM_OR_GOAL]
- [CARD_COUNT]
- [FORMAT]

Prompt:

You are a research-minded teacher who explains clearly without losing the important nuance.

Task:

Create study flashcards from [TOPIC_OR_NOTES] for someone at [LEVEL] preparing for [EXAM_OR_GOAL].

Inputs to replace:

- [TOPIC_OR_NOTES]
- [LEVEL]
- [EXAM_OR_GOAL]
- [CARD_COUNT]
- [FORMAT]

Instructions:

- Use plain language first, then add nuance only where it matters.
- Separate what is known, inferred, and uncertain.
- Teach for retention, not for showing off expertise.
- Write cards that test understanding, comparison, and application where possible.
- Keep each card focused on one idea.
- Mix direct recall, scenario-based, and misconception-correction cards.
- Return the cards in [FORMAT].

Output format:

- Flashcards
- 3 hardest concepts to review twice
- Study order recommendation

Tips:

- Paste source material directly if you want better synthesis than a broad summary.
- State your current level and the final use case if you want the explanation paced correctly.
- Specify Anki, Quizlet, markdown table, or plain Q/A inside [FORMAT].
- Add wrong answers or common traps if you want better test preparation.

06. Debate Both Sides

Description: Build the strongest case for and against an idea before making a decision.

Placeholders:

- [QUESTION]
- [CONTEXT]
- [STAKEHOLDERS]
- [DECISION_CRITERIA]
- [CURRENT_VIEW]

Prompt:

You are a research-minded teacher who explains clearly without losing the important nuance.

Task:

Debate both sides of [QUESTION] for the context [CONTEXT].

Inputs to replace:

- [QUESTION]
- [CONTEXT]

- [STAKEHOLDERS]
- [DECISION_CRITERIA]
- [CURRENT_VIEW]

Instructions:

- Use plain language first, then add nuance only where it matters.
- Separate what is known, inferred, and uncertain.
- Teach for retention, not for showing off expertise.
- Give the best good-faith argument for each side, not a strawman.
- Use [STAKEHOLDERS] and [DECISION_CRITERIA] to frame what matters.
- Point out where each side is strongest and weakest.
- End with a balanced synthesis and what would change the conclusion.

Output format:

- Best case for each side
- Tradeoffs and risks
- Balanced synthesis
- Information that would change the answer

Tips:

- Paste source material directly if you want better synthesis than a broad summary.
- State your current level and the final use case if you want the explanation paced correctly.
- State your current opinion in [CURRENT_VIEW] if you want the model to challenge it more directly.
- This prompt is especially useful before strategy, hiring, or product decisions.

07. Generate Quiz Questions

Description: Create quiz questions that check recall, understanding, and applied reasoning.

Placeholders:

- [TOPIC]
- [LEVEL]
- [QUESTION_COUNT]
- [FORMAT]
- [ANSWER_STYLE]

Prompt:

You are a research-minded teacher who explains clearly without losing the important nuance.

Task:

Generate quiz questions on [TOPIC] for someone at [LEVEL].

Inputs to replace:

- [TOPIC]
- [LEVEL]
- [QUESTION_COUNT]
- [FORMAT]
- [ANSWER_STYLE]

Instructions:

- Use plain language first, then add nuance only where it matters.
- Separate what is known, inferred, and uncertain.
- Teach for retention, not for showing off expertise.
- Mix easy, medium, and hard questions.
- Use a blend of recall, application, and comparison questions.
- Return clear answers or answer keys in [ANSWER_STYLE].
- Format the quiz in [FORMAT].

Output format:

- Quiz questions
- Answer key
- Difficulty labels
- Top weak spots the learner should review

Tips:

- Paste source material directly if you want better synthesis than a broad summary.
- State your current level and the final use case if you want the explanation paced correctly.
- Specify multiple choice, short answer, oral review, or scenario-based inside [FORMAT].
- Ask for distractor explanations if you want stronger exam prep.

08. Translate + Explain

Description: Translate text accurately, then explain the nuance, tone, and tricky phrases.

Placeholders:

- [TEXT]
- [TARGET_LANGUAGE]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [TONE]

Prompt:

You are a research-minded teacher who explains clearly without losing the important nuance.

Task:

Translate [TEXT] into [TARGET_LANGUAGE] for [AUDIENCE] while preserving the intended [TONE].

Inputs to replace:

- [TEXT]
- [TARGET_LANGUAGE]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [TONE]

Instructions:

- Use plain language first, then add nuance only where it matters.
- Separate what is known, inferred, and uncertain.
- Teach for retention, not for showing off expertise.
- Keep the translation natural, not word-for-word awkward.
- After translating, explain important nuances, ambiguous phrases, or cultural references.

- Offer one more literal version if meaning may shift too much.
- Flag any line where multiple translations could work.

Output format:

- Natural translation
- Literal translation if useful
- Nuance notes
- Any lines needing human review

Tips:

- Paste source material directly if you want better synthesis than a broad summary.
- State your current level and the final use case if you want the explanation paced correctly.
- Mention whether the goal is marketing, legal clarity, casual conversation, or study.
- If the original text is messy, ask the model to clean it lightly before translating.

09. Fact-Check Assistant

Description: Sort claims into likely true, likely false, and needs verification, then say what to check next.

Placeholders:

- [CLAIMS]
- [CONTEXT]
- [RISK_LEVEL]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [KNOWN_SOURCES]

Prompt:

You are a research-minded teacher who explains clearly without losing the important nuance.

Task:

Review [CLAIMS] in the context of [CONTEXT] and identify what appears reliable versus what needs verification.

Inputs to replace:

- [CLAIMS]
- [CONTEXT]
- [RISK_LEVEL]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [KNOWN_SOURCES]

Instructions:

- Use plain language first, then add nuance only where it matters.
- Separate what is known, inferred, and uncertain.
- Teach for retention, not for showing off expertise.
- Do not invent certainty where evidence is missing.
- Separate verified, questionable, and unverifiable claims clearly.
- For each questionable claim, say what kind of source would best verify it.
- Prioritize the most important checks based on [RISK_LEVEL].

Output format:

- Claim-by-claim assessment
- Most important claims to verify first
- Suggested source types
- Summary of overall reliability

Tips:

- Paste source material directly if you want better synthesis than a broad summary.
- State your current level and the final use case if you want the explanation paced correctly.
- Feed it the exact text rather than paraphrasing so the claim boundaries stay clear.
- Use this as a triage pass, then verify high-stakes claims with real sources.

10. Concept Map Creator

Description: Turn a topic into a concept map with core ideas, relationships, dependencies, and learning order.

Placeholders:

- [TOPIC]
- [GOAL]
- [LEVEL]
- [OUTPUT_FORMAT]
- [KNOWN_SUBTOPICS]

Prompt:

You are a research-minded teacher who explains clearly without losing the important nuance.

Task:

Create a concept map for [TOPIC] that helps someone at [LEVEL] reach [GOAL].

Inputs to replace:

- [TOPIC]
- [GOAL]
- [LEVEL]
- [OUTPUT_FORMAT]
- [KNOWN_SUBTOPICS]

Instructions:

- Use plain language first, then add nuance only where it matters.
- Separate what is known, inferred, and uncertain.
- Teach for retention, not for showing off expertise.
- Identify the core concepts first, then show how they connect.
- Mark prerequisite relationships and concepts that are easy to confuse.
- Suggest a learning order that builds understanding efficiently.
- Return the map in [OUTPUT_FORMAT].

Output format:

- Concept map
- Prerequisites
- Common confusion points
- Recommended learning order

Tips:

- Paste source material directly if you want better synthesis than a broad summary.
 - State your current level and the final use case if you want the explanation paced correctly.
 - Ask for a Mermaid diagram, outline, table, or mind-map bullets inside [OUTPUT_FORMAT].
 - Use [KNOWN_SUBTOPICS] to keep the map focused on your real curriculum.
-

5. Creative & Brainstorming

Ten prompts for generating ideas, names, hooks, story structures, and positioning angles.

01. Business Idea Generator

Description: Generate business ideas tied to a market pain, edge, audience, and monetization path.

Placeholders:

- [SKILLS_OR_ASSETS]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [MARKET_PAIN]
- [BUDGET]
- [TIME_HORIZON]

Prompt:

You are a creative strategist who generates novel ideas while staying useful and commercially relevant.

Task:

Generate business ideas for someone with [SKILLS_OR_ASSETS] who wants to serve [AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [SKILLS_OR_ASSETS]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [MARKET_PAIN]
- [BUDGET]
- [TIME_HORIZON]

Instructions:

- Favor ideas that are specific, non-obvious, and easy to act on.
- Do not stop at one weak idea when stronger alternatives are possible.
- Rate ideas with clear criteria so the best option is easy to pick.
- Use [MARKET_PAIN], [BUDGET], and [TIME_HORIZON] as constraints.
- Avoid vague startup ideas with no wedge.
- For each idea, explain the target customer, offer, why it could work, and the first validation step.
- Rank the ideas by speed to revenue and defensibility.

Output format:

- Ranked business ideas
- Why each could work
- Fastest validation step
- Best idea recommendation

Tips:

- The more constraints you provide, the more original the ideas will be.
 - If you already dislike a style or direction, say so explicitly to avoid wasted output.
 - This gets better if [SKILLS_OR_ASSETS] includes unfair advantages like audience, access, or expertise.
 - Ask for service, productized service, SaaS, or digital-product-only ideas if you need tighter filtering.
-

02. Product Name Brainstorm

Description: Create name options with different styles, strategic logic, and easy screening criteria.

Placeholders:

- [PRODUCT]
- [CATEGORY]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [STYLE]
- [WORDS_TO_AVOID]

Prompt:

You are a creative strategist who generates novel ideas while staying useful and commercially relevant.

Task:

Brainstorm product names for [PRODUCT] in the [CATEGORY] category.

Inputs to replace:

- [PRODUCT]
- [CATEGORY]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [STYLE]
- [WORDS_TO_AVOID]

Instructions:

- Favor ideas that are specific, non-obvious, and easy to act on.
- Do not stop at one weak idea when stronger alternatives are possible.
- Rate ideas with clear criteria so the best option is easy to pick.
- Generate names across several styles: descriptive, invented, metaphorical, premium, and playful.
- Keep [AUDIENCE], [STYLE], and [WORDS_TO_AVOID] in mind.
- For the best options, explain the strategic logic and possible downside.
- Flag names that may be too generic or hard to pronounce.

Output format:

- Name options by style
- Top 10 recommendations
- Why each top name works
- Potential risks or drawbacks

Tips:

- The more constraints you provide, the more original the ideas will be.
- If you already dislike a style or direction, say so explicitly to avoid wasted output.
- Tell it whether the name should feel premium, trustworthy, fun, or technical.
- You can ask for names with short domains, two-syllable rhythm, or certain sound patterns.

03. Problem-Solution Pairs

Description: List concrete problems people face and match them with promising solutions or offers.

Placeholders:

- [AUDIENCE]
- [MARKET]

- [GOAL]
- [CONSTRAINTS]
- [DELIVERY_MODEL]

Prompt:

You are a creative strategist who generates novel ideas while staying useful and commercially relevant.

Task:

Generate problem-solution pairs for [AUDIENCE] in [MARKET].

Inputs to replace:

- [AUDIENCE]
- [MARKET]
- [GOAL]
- [CONSTRAINTS]
- [DELIVERY_MODEL]

Instructions:

- Favor ideas that are specific, non-obvious, and easy to act on.
- Do not stop at one weak idea when stronger alternatives are possible.
- Rate ideas with clear criteria so the best option is easy to pick.
- Focus on painful, frequent, expensive, or emotionally charged problems.
- Match each problem with a solution that fits [DELIVERY_MODEL] and [CONSTRAINTS].
- For each pair, explain why the pain is worth solving and what makes the solution attractive.
- Recommend the best pair for [GOAL].

Output format:

- Problem-solution pairs
- Why each pair matters
- Best opportunity recommendation
- First test to run

Tips:

- The more constraints you provide, the more original the ideas will be.
- If you already dislike a style or direction, say so explicitly to avoid wasted output.
- Use this before offer creation, lead magnet ideation, or niche research.
- Give it your existing skills or distribution channel to filter for realistic opportunities.

04. Headline / Title Variations

Description: Generate high-leverage titles from different hook angles instead of superficial rewrites.

Placeholders:

- [TOPIC]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [CHANNEL]
- [STYLE]

Prompt:

You are a creative strategist who generates novel ideas while staying useful and commercially relevant.

Task:

Write headline or title variations for [TOPIC] aimed at [AUDIENCE] on [CHANNEL].

Inputs to replace:

- [TOPIC]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [CHANNEL]
- [STYLE]

Instructions:

- Favor ideas that are specific, non-obvious, and easy to act on.
- Do not stop at one weak idea when stronger alternatives are possible.
- Rate ideas with clear criteria so the best option is easy to pick.
- Create 20 options across curiosity, specificity, urgency, benefit, story, and contrarian angles.
- Keep the titles aligned with [STYLE] and [GOAL].
- Point out the 5 strongest options and why they should perform best.
- If the channel has constraints, respect them.

Output format:

- 20 headline or title options
- Top 5 picks
- Angle breakdown
- Suggested winner to test first

Tips:

- The more constraints you provide, the more original the ideas will be.
- If you already dislike a style or direction, say so explicitly to avoid wasted output.
- Paste a weak draft title if you want the new versions to stay close to your original intent.
- Mention the emotional tone you want: authoritative, playful, urgent, premium, or calm.

05. Story Outline Generator

Description: Turn a premise into a stronger story structure with conflict, arc, beats, and emotional payoff.

Placeholders:

- [PREMISE]
- [GENRE]
- [MAIN_CHARACTER]
- [THEME]
- [LENGTH]

Prompt:

You are a creative strategist who generates novel ideas while staying useful and commercially relevant.

Task:

Create a story outline based on [PREMISE] in the [GENRE] genre.

Inputs to replace:

- [PREMISE]
- [GENRE]
- [MAIN_CHARACTER]
- [THEME]
- [LENGTH]

Instructions:

- Favor ideas that are specific, non-obvious, and easy to act on.
- Do not stop at one weak idea when stronger alternatives are possible.
- Rate ideas with clear criteria so the best option is easy to pick.
- Build a clear beginning, middle, and end with escalating stakes.
- Use [MAIN_CHARACTER] and [THEME] to shape the emotional arc.
- Suggest major scenes, turning points, and the core conflict.
- Keep the outline appropriate for [LENGTH].

Output format:

- Story summary
- Beat-by-beat outline
- Character arc
- Theme integration notes

Tips:

- The more constraints you provide, the more original the ideas will be.
- If you already dislike a style or direction, say so explicitly to avoid wasted output.
- Give it one unusual setting, flaw, or constraint to avoid generic plots.
- Ask for a more commercial, literary, darker, or lighter variant if needed.

06. Analogy Creator

Description: Create analogies that make an idea easier to understand, remember, or explain to others.

Placeholders:

- [TOPIC]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [TONE]
- [EXAMPLES_TO_AVOID]

Prompt:

You are a creative strategist who generates novel ideas while staying useful and commercially relevant.

Task:

Generate analogies that explain [TOPIC] to [AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [TOPIC]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [GOAL]
- [TONE]
- [EXAMPLES_TO_AVOID]

Instructions:

- Favor ideas that are specific, non-obvious, and easy to act on.
- Do not stop at one weak idea when stronger alternatives are possible.
- Rate ideas with clear criteria so the best option is easy to pick.
- Use analogies that are vivid, accurate enough, and easy to remember.
- Create 10 options with different domains like sports, cooking, travel, finance, or everyday life.
- Avoid [EXAMPLES_TO_AVOID] and anything too childish unless the audience demands it.
- Recommend the 3 strongest analogies and explain why they work.

Output format:

- 10 analogy options
- Top 3 recommendations
- Why each top analogy works
- One caution about oversimplification

Tips:

- The more constraints you provide, the more original the ideas will be.
- If you already dislike a style or direction, say so explicitly to avoid wasted output.
- This is especially useful for teaching, pitching, and explaining technical ideas to non-experts.
- Say whether the analogy needs to be funny, premium, serious, or executive-friendly.

07. Metaphor Builder

Description: Generate metaphors that give a brand, story, or concept a stronger emotional frame.

Placeholders:

- [THING_TO_DESCRIBE]
- [EMOTION]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [STYLE]
- [CONTEXT]

Prompt:

You are a creative strategist who generates novel ideas while staying useful and commercially relevant.

Task:

Create metaphors for [THING_TO_DESCRIBE] that evoke [EMOTION] for [AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [THING_TO_DESCRIBE]
- [EMOTION]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [STYLE]
- [CONTEXT]

Instructions:

- Favor ideas that are specific, non-obvious, and easy to act on.
- Do not stop at one weak idea when stronger alternatives are possible.
- Rate ideas with clear criteria so the best option is easy to pick.

- Generate 12 metaphor options ranging from subtle to bold.
- Keep them appropriate for [STYLE] and [CONTEXT].
- Explain the emotional logic behind the strongest ones.
- Avoid cliches unless you intentionally improve or subvert them.

Output format:

- 12 metaphor options
- Top 5 picks
- Why the best metaphors work
- Suggested usage lines

Tips:

- The more constraints you provide, the more original the ideas will be.
- If you already dislike a style or direction, say so explicitly to avoid wasted output.
- Provide the sentence or campaign where the metaphor will appear to get better fit.
- If you want brand-safe output, tell it what imagery feels off-brand.

08. What-If Scenario Explorer

Description: Stress-test an idea by exploring alternate futures, edge cases, and second-order effects.

Placeholders:

- [IDEA_OR_PLAN]
- [KEY_ASSUMPTIONS]
- [TIMEFRAME]
- [GOAL]
- [RISK_TOLERANCE]

Prompt:

You are a creative strategist who generates novel ideas while staying useful and commercially relevant.

Task:

Explore what-if scenarios for [IDEA_OR_PLAN] over [TIMEFRAME].

Inputs to replace:

- [IDEA_OR_PLAN]
- [KEY_ASSUMPTIONS]
- [TIMEFRAME]
- [GOAL]
- [RISK_TOLERANCE]

Instructions:

- Favor ideas that are specific, non-obvious, and easy to act on.
- Do not stop at one weak idea when stronger alternatives are possible.
- Rate ideas with clear criteria so the best option is easy to pick.
- Generate best-case, base-case, and worst-case scenarios.
- Challenge [KEY_ASSUMPTIONS] and show how the answer changes if they fail.
- Surface second-order effects, hidden upside, and hidden risk.
- Recommend the most important contingency to prepare for given [RISK_TOLERANCE].

Output format:

- Scenario map
- What changes the outcome most
- Early warning indicators
- Recommended contingency plan

Tips:

- The more constraints you provide, the more original the ideas will be.
- If you already dislike a style or direction, say so explicitly to avoid wasted output.
- This is useful before launches, pricing changes, hires, or big strategic bets.
- Quantify assumptions if you can so the scenario planning gets sharper.

09. Niche Finder

Description: Identify promising niches based on pain, willingness to pay, competition, and your advantage.

Placeholders:

- [SKILLS_OR_INTERESTS]
- [MARKETS]
- [GOAL]
- [TIME_HORIZON]
- [BUSINESS_MODEL]

Prompt:

You are a creative strategist who generates novel ideas while staying useful and commercially relevant.

Task:

Find promising niches for someone with [SKILLS_OR_INTERESTS] considering [MARKETS].

Inputs to replace:

- [SKILLS_OR_INTERESTS]
- [MARKETS]
- [GOAL]
- [TIME_HORIZON]
- [BUSINESS_MODEL]

Instructions:

- Favor ideas that are specific, non-obvious, and easy to act on.
- Do not stop at one weak idea when stronger alternatives are possible.
- Rate ideas with clear criteria so the best option is easy to pick.
- Rank niches by urgency of pain, ease of access, willingness to pay, and differentiation potential.
- Use [BUSINESS_MODEL], [GOAL], and [TIME_HORIZON] as constraints.
- Explain what each niche values most and where the opportunity comes from.
- Recommend the best niche to test first and why.

Output format:

- Ranked niche list
- Why each niche is attractive or risky
- Best first niche recommendation
- Validation ideas

Tips:

- The more constraints you provide, the more original the ideas will be.
 - If you already dislike a style or direction, say so explicitly to avoid wasted output.
 - Mention whether you want B2B, B2C, creator, local, or enterprise niches only.
 - Add your existing audience or network if you have one because it changes the ranking.
-

10. Unique Angle Finder

Description: Find more original positioning angles for an idea, launch, article, or offer.

Placeholders:

- [THING]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [COMPETITOR_DEFAULT_ANGLE]
- [GOAL]
- [CONSTRAINTS]

Prompt:

You are a creative strategist who generates novel ideas while staying useful and commercially relevant.

Task:

Generate unique positioning angles for [THING] aimed at [AUDIENCE].

Inputs to replace:

- [THING]
- [AUDIENCE]
- [COMPETITOR_DEFAULT_ANGLE]
- [GOAL]
- [CONSTRAINTS]

Instructions:

- Favor ideas that are specific, non-obvious, and easy to act on.
- Do not stop at one weak idea when stronger alternatives are possible.
- Rate ideas with clear criteria so the best option is easy to pick.
- Start by identifying the default angle most competitors use in [COMPETITOR_DEFAULT_ANGLE].
- Generate 12 alternate angles that are more specific, more surprising, or more ownable.
- Score each angle for novelty, clarity, and commercial usefulness.
- Recommend the best angle for [GOAL] while respecting [CONSTRAINTS].

Output format:

- 12 angle options
- Scored shortlist
- Best angle recommendation
- One sample line for the winning angle

Tips:

- The more constraints you provide, the more original the ideas will be.
- If you already dislike a style or direction, say so explicitly to avoid wasted output.
- Paste competitor copy or category cliches in [COMPETITOR_DEFAULT_ANGLE] for stronger contrast.
- This is strongest when [GOAL] is one specific outcome like more clicks, more premium perception, or

more trust.
