



FREE PROMPT PACK

25 follow-up prompts that revive *stalled deals*.

Pulled from the Promptifi library — 2,900+ tested AI workflows for B2B sales reps. These 25 work as one system: diagnose why a deal went quiet, earn your way back in with value instead of another bump, and time the touches until a ghosted deal answers. Paste any prompt into ChatGPT, Claude, or Gemini, fill in the brackets, and run it.

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How to run this pack

- 01 Fill every {bracket} before you run a prompt — the brackets are the fuel. Vague inputs produce vague outputs; two minutes of real context is what separates these from generic advice.
- 02 Chain them. These 25 are one system: the early prompts produce briefs, angles, and evidence the later prompts are built to consume. Watch for the chain references inside each prompt.
- 03 Trust the honesty valves. When a prompt answers WEAK, NO PLAY, or TOO SMALL, that is the prompt working — it just saved you a week of effort on a dead angle.
- 04 These run as-is in ChatGPT, Claude, or Gemini. Paste the whole prompt, brackets filled, and hold the model to the output format it specifies.



SECTION 01 / 05

Diagnose the stall

You can't revive a deal you haven't diagnosed. These five find out why it really went quiet — run them before you send a single follow-up.

PROMPT 01 · DIAGNOSE THE STALL

The stall brief

Reps who jump straight to 'just checking in' are treating a symptom they never diagnosed, which is why the touch lands flat. A stall has a specific cause, and naming it is what makes every later follow-up aim at something real.

You are an elite deal diagnostician with deep expertise in reading why B2B deals go quiet — you know a stall is never random, and that reviving one starts with an honest brief the rest of your follow-up is built on.

Inputs — The deal: {product, size, stage when it stalled}. The last real engagement: {what happened, what was said, date}. Everything since: {every touch I've sent and any response}. Who I was working with: {name, title, how strong a champion}.

Method: (1) Pinpoint the exact moment momentum broke — the last message they answered like a buyer, not out of politeness — because that moment names the cause. (2) Rank the three most likely causes: a priority shift, an unspoken objection, or a champion who lost internal air. (3) Grade the deal's remaining heat honestly — warm, cooling, or cold — from engagement decay, not from hope. (4) Write the one-paragraph stall brief: cause, heat, who to re-engage, and the single re-entry angle most likely to earn a reply.

Constraints: no wishful reading — if the signals say this deal is over, say DEAD DEAL and tell me what killed it.

Output: the broken-momentum moment, the ranked causes, the heat grade, the stall brief the later prompts will consume.

Run this first on any stalled deal — its brief feeds every follow-up in this pack.

PRO MOVE Rebuild the brief the moment anything changes in the account — a stale diagnosis sends you chasing a deal that already moved.



PROMPT 02 · DIAGNOSE THE STALL

The last-touch autopsy

Half of all stalls are self-inflicted — the buyer went quiet because the last message gave them nothing worth answering. Reading your own note through a busy buyer's four-second glance is how you find the defect you keep repeating.

You are an expert follow-up critic with deep expertise in the self-inflicted stall — the deals that go quiet because the rep's last message gave the buyer nothing to reply to.

Inputs — My last two or three messages to them: {paste verbatim}. What I was hoping each would do: {honest intent}. Their response, or the silence: {what happened}.

Method: (1) Read my last message the way a busy buyer would — in four seconds, on a phone — and mark whether it earned a reply or just checked a box for me. (2) Name the specific defects: no clear reason to respond, an ask that costs them effort, a 'just circling back' with no new value, or a question they can ignore without cost. (3) Diagnose the pattern across the messages — am I following up at them instead of for them? (4) Rewrite the strongest of the three into a message worth answering, and say what it does differently.

Constraints: be unsparing — I can't fix a habit you flatter. If the messages were genuinely fine and the silence is about them, not me, say NOT YOUR FAULT and point me to prompt 01.

Output: the four-second read, the named defects, the pattern, the rewrite.

Run it when your last message got silence — before you blame the buyer.

PRO MOVE Save the rewrites you generate here as templates — the fixes that revive one deal usually revive the next ten.



PROMPT 03 · DIAGNOSE THE STALL

The silent-signal reader

A silent prospect is still emitting data through opens, clicks, and visits, and reps who ignore it either chase noise or miss a live signal. Reading behavior instead of words tells you whether they're still evaluating or already gone.

You are an elite buying-signal analyst with deep expertise in reading intent from behavior instead of words — you know a silent prospect is still emitting data if you know where to look.

Inputs — Engagement since the stall: {email opens, link clicks, site visits, doc views, anything tracked}. Calendar and reply history: {what they opened, ignored, or half-answered}. The deal context: {stage, size}.

Method: (1) Separate real signals from noise — a repeated pricing-page visit means something a single stray open does not; rank what you see by intent weight. (2) Read the story the behavior tells: still evaluating quietly, gone internal, or fully checked out — each points to a different next move. (3) Flag the single strongest signal and the exact follow-up it justifies right now. (4) Name the data I'm missing that would sharpen the read, and the low-cost way to generate it.

Constraints: don't over-read — most opens are nothing, and inventing intent from noise is how reps chase dead deals. If there's genuinely no signal in the data, say NO SIGNAL and treat this as cold.

Output: the ranked signals, the behavior story, the justified follow-up, the missing-data move.

Run it when you have tracking data but no reply — the behavior is talking.

PRO MOVE Log the strongest signal and the touch you sent against it — over a quarter you learn which behaviors actually predict a reply.



PROMPT 04 · DIAGNOSE THE STALL

The ghost-versus-stall classifier

A ghost and a stall look identical from the outside and reward opposite responses, which is why one wrong read wastes weeks. Sorting them by how the buyer's responsiveness changed, not by elapsed days, points you at the right playbook.

You are an expert deal-triage specialist with deep expertise in the difference between a ghost and a stall — two silences that look identical and demand opposite playbooks.

Inputs — The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}. Days since any real reply: {number}. Their historical responsiveness: {were they always slow, or did they go dark suddenly}. Relationship depth: {one call, or months of work}.

Method: (1) Classify the silence: a STALL is a warm deal that lost momentum and still replies to the right nudge; a GHOST is a buyer who has decided and won't say so. Use the change in responsiveness and the relationship depth, not just elapsed days. (2) Justify the call in two lines — a sudden dark after high engagement reads differently than a slow fade. (3) Route accordingly: a stall gets the value and cadence plays; a ghost gets the breakup and multi-thread plays. (4) Set the reclassification trigger — the response or non-response that would flip your read.

Constraints: don't flatter a ghost into a stall because you want the pipeline — false hope wastes weeks. If it's a true ghost with no thread left, say GHOSTED and route me to the breakup.

Output: the classification with reasoning, the routing, the reclassification trigger.

Run it early — a ghost and a stall need opposite playbooks.

PRO MOVE Re-run the classifier after every touch — a stall can slide into a ghost, and catching the flip early saves the effort you would sink into a dead deal.



PROMPT 05 · DIAGNOSE THE STALL

The single-thread risk audit

A deal built on one contact dies the moment that person goes quiet, and most reps discover the risk only after it's fatal. Mapping the buying group you have against the one the deal needs exposes the gap while you can still fill it.

You are an elite account-mapping strategist with deep expertise in single-thread risk — the reason a whole deal dies when one person stops replying.

Inputs — Who I've been working with: {name, title}. Everyone else I've touched or know of in the account: {names, titles, roles}. The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}.

What each person cares about: {anything I know}.

Method: (1) Map the buying group I actually have against the one this deal needs — economic buyer, champion, users, blockers — and mark every gap. (2) Diagnose whether the stall is really a single-thread failure: my one contact went quiet and I have no one else to ask. (3) Rank the two or three people worth activating now, by proximity to the decision and likelihood of engaging. (4) For the top target, write the honest reason to reach them that doesn't throw my quiet contact under the bus.

Constraints: never bad-mouth the silent contact to open a new thread — it always gets back to them. If I genuinely have no second thread and can't find one, say NO SECOND THREAD and route me to the referral and multi-channel plays.

Output: the buying-group map, the single-thread diagnosis, the ranked targets, the outreach reason.

Run it whenever one contact goes quiet — single-thread deals die for a reason.

PRO MOVE Run this audit at the start of every deal, not just after a stall — single-threading is far cheaper to prevent than to cure.



SECTION 02 / 05

The value-add follow-up

A 'just checking in' teaches a buyer to ignore you. These five earn the reply by giving something worth opening before you ask for anything back.

PROMPT 06 · THE VALUE-ADD FOLLOW-UP

The value-drop composer

Persistence reopens fewer deals than reciprocity, yet most follow-ups ask without ever giving. A touch that leads with something genuinely useful earns the reply that a fifth 'circling back' never will.

You are an elite value-first follow-up writer with deep expertise in the give-before-you-ask touch — you know reciprocity reopens more stalled deals than persistence ever will.

Inputs — The stall brief and cause: {paste from prompt 01}. What matters to this buyer: {their role, their stated priorities, their world}. Assets or insights I can share: {content, benchmark, intro, idea — or NONE}.

Method: (1) Pick the one piece of value most relevant to why they stalled — a resource that speaks to the priority that pulled them away, not a generic case study. (2) If I said NONE, help me build a real one from their industry or role: a relevant benchmark, a sharp observation, a useful framing. (3) Write the message: lead with the value, attach zero ask, and let the usefulness do the reopening — under 80 words. (4) Add the optional soft door at the end that they can walk through or ignore without cost.

Constraints: the value must be genuinely useful standing alone — fake value reads as a pretext and burns trust. If I have nothing real to offer and can't build one, say NOTHING TO ADD rather than send filler.

Output: the chosen value, the message, the soft door.

Run it when you want back in without asking for anything yet.

PRO MOVE Keep a running file of role-specific insights and assets so you always have a real value drop ready instead of scrambling for one.



PROMPT 07 · THE VALUE-ADD FOLLOW-UP

The relevant-insight finder

The sharpest re-opener teaches a buyer something about their own business rather than pitching yours. An insight tied to their world reopens a conversation because it proves you've been thinking, not just following up.

You are an expert sales-insight curator with deep expertise in turning a stalled prospect's own world back into a reason to talk — you know the best re-opener teaches them something about their business.

Inputs — The account: {company, industry, size}. What I know about their situation: {initiatives, pressures, recent news}. The original pain we discussed: {one sentence}. The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}.

Method: (1) Generate three insight angles genuinely useful to them: a trend hitting their peers, a benchmark that reframes their pain, or a consequence of the problem they haven't priced. (2) Pressure-test each for freshness — would this make them think, or is it something they already know and would resent receiving? (3) Pick the sharpest and shape it into two sentences a senior buyer would find worth their time. (4) Attach the light re-engagement line that connects the insight back to our conversation without forcing it.

Constraints: no thinly disguised pitch — an insight that only leads to my product is an ad, and buyers smell it. If none of the angles clear the freshness bar, say NO HOOK and tell me what to go learn first.

Output: the three angles, the freshness test, the two-sentence insight, the re-engagement line.

Run it when you need a reason to reappear that teaches them something.

PRO MOVE Pull insights from their earnings calls, job postings, and industry press — homework they can feel signals you took them seriously.



PROMPT 08 · THE VALUE-ADD FOLLOW-UP

The trigger-event re-opener

A company change hands you a legitimate reason to reappear that doesn't read as a manufactured excuse. The trick is drawing the honest line from their news to why the deal's math changed, not just congratulating them on funding.

You are an elite timing strategist with deep expertise in the trigger event — the company change that hands you a legitimate, non-pretextual reason to reappear in a stalled deal.

Inputs — Recent changes at the account: {funding, leadership hire, product launch, reorg, earnings, expansion — anything}. The stalled deal: {paste the stall brief from prompt 01}. My product's connection to the change: {honest read}.

Method: (1) Rank the triggers by how plausibly each reopens the specific reason they stalled — a new VP who owns this problem beats generic funding news. (2) For the strongest, draw the honest line from the event to a renewed conversation — why this changes the math on our deal now. (3) Write the re-opener that leads with their news, not mine, and makes clear I've been paying attention rather than trawling for a hook. (4) Name the one trigger that's actually a risk, not an opening — a change that could kill the deal — and how to test for it.

Constraints: the connection must be real — forcing 'congrats on the funding, so about my product' is transparent and cheap. If no trigger genuinely reopens the deal, say NO TRIGGER YET and set a watch instead.

Output: the ranked triggers, the honest line, the re-opener, the risk flag.

Run it when something changed at the account — the news is your reason to return.

PRO MOVE Set alerts on your stalled accounts so a trigger reaches you the week it happens, while it's still a fresh reason to reach out.



PROMPT 09 · THE VALUE-ADD FOLLOW-UP

The new-angle reframe

A buyer who ignored your angle will ignore the same angle repeated louder, so volume is not the fix. Coming back with a genuinely different entry point signals thought and gives them a fresh reason to reconsider.

You are an expert re-engagement strategist with deep expertise in the new-angle return — you know a buyer who ignored your last angle will ignore the same one repeated louder, and that the only way back in is a genuinely different one.

Inputs — The angle that stalled: {the value case or framing they stopped responding to}. The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}. What I've learned since: {new info about them, my product, the market}.

Method: (1) Diagnose why the first angle died — wrong value, wrong persona's priority, wrong moment — because the new angle must fix the actual miss, not just differ. (2) Generate two genuinely new entry points: a different outcome, a different stakeholder's stake, or a different problem my product also solves. (3) Choose the stronger and frame the honest return — 'I've been thinking about your situation differently' beats 'just following up' because it signals thought, not routine. (4) Write the opening message in that new frame, short enough to read on a phone.

Constraints: the angle must be truly new, not the old one in a fresh outfit — buyers notice recycling. If I have no new angle and nothing new to say, say SAME ANGLE and don't send until I do.

Output: the failure diagnosis, the two new entry points, the reframed return, the message.

Run it when the old angle stopped working — repeating it louder won't help.

PRO MOVE Bank the angles you don't use — a stalled deal often needs its third or fourth reframe before one finally lands.



PROMPT 10 · THE VALUE-ADD FOLLOW-UP

The forwardable-asset builder

Stalled deals often revive above your contact's head, through what they can hand to the person who actually signs. An asset written in your champion's voice, forwardable verbatim, spares them the work of translating your pitch.

You are an elite champion-enablement writer with deep expertise in the internal forward — you know a stalled deal often revives not through your contact but through what your contact can hand to someone above them.

Inputs — My champion and their standing: {name, title, how much internal credibility}. The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}. The decision this needs to reach: {who ultimately signs, what they care about}. The value case so far: {two sentences}.

Method: (1) Decide the artifact that fits: a one-paragraph business case, a short ROI snapshot, or a three-bullet 'why now' — matched to how the buyer's org actually decides. (2) Write it in my champion's voice, forwardable verbatim, so they don't have to translate my pitch into their words. (3) Build in the single number or line that survives a busy executive skimming it in ten seconds. (4) Add the note to my champion that makes forwarding feel easy and low-risk, not like doing my job for me.

Constraints: the asset must make my champion look sharp internally, not like they're carrying a vendor's water. If my contact is too weak a champion to forward anything, say WEAK CHAMPION and route me to multi-threading in prompt 19.

Output: the chosen artifact, the forwardable draft, the skim-proof line, the champion note.

Run it when the deal needs to reach someone above your contact.

PRO MOVE Design every asset to make your champion look sharp internally — the ones that earn them credit get forwarded; the ones that read as vendor spam get buried.



SECTION 03 / 05

Timing and cadence

Reviving a stalled deal is a rhythm problem — too eager and you get blocked, too patient and the competitor walks in. These five set the tempo.

PROMPT 11 · TIMING AND CADENCE

The cadence architect

Reviving a stalled deal is a rhythm problem, and both too-frequent and too-sparse kill deals for opposite reasons. A sequence where every touch carries distinct value trains the buyer to open the next one instead of ignoring it.

You are an elite follow-up cadence designer with deep expertise in sequencing touches over time — you know reviving a stalled deal is a rhythm problem, and that both too-frequent and too-sparse kill deals for opposite reasons.

Inputs — The stall brief and heat grade: {paste from prompt 01}. Channels I can use: {email, phone, LinkedIn, others}. My value inventory: {insights, assets, triggers I can deploy}. How long it's been: {days since last reply}.

Method: (1) Set the cadence shape from the heat grade — a warm stall gets a tighter, value-dense sequence; a cooling one gets patient, spaced touches. (2) Design four to six touches, each with a channel, a purpose, and a distinct piece of value — never two 'checking in' touches in a row, because repetition without value trains them to ignore me. (3) Space them on a schedule that escalates channel variety, not frequency, as it goes. (4) Define the exit: the touch at which this converts to a breakup or a long park.

Constraints: every touch must carry a reason to exist that isn't my quota — a cadence of empty bumps is worse than silence. If the deal's heat can't justify a full sequence, say ONE TOUCH and give me the single best one instead.

Output: the cadence shape, the touch-by-touch plan, the schedule, the exit point.

Run it to turn scattered follow-ups into a sequenced revival plan.

PRO MOVE Never schedule two 'checking in' touches back to back — vary the value and the channel so the cadence never feels like nagging.



PROMPT 12 · TIMING AND CADENCE

The re-engagement window finder

The same message lands or dies on timing alone, yet most reps re-touch on their own calendar rather than the buyer's. Mapping a buyer's attention windows and reply history tells you when a note will actually get read.

You are an expert timing analyst with deep expertise in when to re-approach a quiet buyer — you know the same message lands or dies on timing alone, and that most reps re-touch on their own calendar, not the buyer's.

Inputs — What I know about their calendar: {fiscal year, busy season, recent milestones, time zone}. The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}. Their past response pattern: {when they historically engaged — day, time, context}.

Method: (1) Map their likely attention windows from their role and cycle — a finance buyer near quarter close is unreachable; the week after is wide open. (2) Cross-reference their historical reply behavior to find when this specific person actually responds. (3) Recommend the next re-engagement date and time with reasoning, plus the window to avoid and why. (4) Name the event on their horizon that would make waiting for it worth more than touching now.

Constraints: don't manufacture false urgency to justify touching today — 'now' is rarely the right answer just because I want it to be. If the honest read is that it's too soon and patience wins, say TOO SOON and give me the date to wait for.

Output: the attention-window map, the personal pattern, the recommended timing, the wait-for event.

Run it before you re-touch — timing decides whether the message lands.

PRO MOVE Note the day and hour a buyer historically replies and aim your re-touch there — the pattern beats any generic send-time study.



PROMPT 13 · TIMING AND CADENCE

The frequency calibrator

The line between diligent and annoying moves with every deal, and reps who guess wrong either vanish too early or get themselves blocked. Calibrating by deal size and your own bias keeps persistence on the right side of respect.

You are an elite persistence-calibration coach with deep expertise in the line between diligent and annoying — you know it moves with every deal, and that reps who guess wrong either vanish too early or get themselves blocked.

Inputs — Touches I've already sent since the stall: {count, channels, spacing}. Any response at all: {opens, replies, nothing}. The deal's value and heat: {size, stage, heat from prompt 01}. My natural tendency: {do I over-chase or give up early — be honest}.

Method: (1) Judge whether my current frequency is under, over, or right — factoring deal size, because a strategic deal earns more patience and persistence than a small one. (2) Correct for my own bias: if I over-chase, where to pull back; if I quit early, where to push. (3) Set the specific interval to the next touch and the ceiling — the total number of unanswered touches after which continuing costs me more than it could gain. (4) Define the re-engagement reset — what a single reply does to the whole clock.

Constraints: more touches is not more diligence past the point of respect — a blocked sender revives nothing. If I've already crossed the annoyance line, say BACK OFF and give me the recovery move.

Output: the frequency judgment, the bias correction, the interval and ceiling, the reset rule.

Run it when you're unsure whether you're being diligent or a pest.

PRO MOVE Know your own default — if you tend to over-chase, set a hard touch ceiling before you start, not in the heat of a quiet week.



PROMPT 14 · TIMING AND CADENCE

The quarter-boundary timing play

Fiscal boundaries create real urgency on both sides, but using the wrong one reads as transparent pressure. Identifying whose deadline actually matters is what separates an honest 'why now' from commission breath a buyer can smell.

You are an expert in fiscal-calendar selling with deep expertise in how quarter and year boundaries move stalled deals — you know these dates create real, non-manufactured urgency on both sides of the table.

Inputs — My quarter or year end: {date}. Their fiscal calendar: {if known, or company type to infer}. The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}. Today's date and the deal's realistic close timeline: {both}.

Method: (1) Identify which boundary actually matters here — mine, theirs, or a shared budget-cycle moment — because using the wrong one is transparent pressure. (2) If their boundary is the lever: build the honest 'why now' tied to their budget reality, use-it-or-lose-it funds, or planning windows. (3) If only my boundary matters: find the legitimate buyer benefit I can offer against my timeline without begging, and the version that doesn't reek of quota desperation. (4) Set the sequence of touches that walks the deal to the boundary with escalating, real reasons to move.

Constraints: never let my quarter-end panic into the words — buyers can smell commission breath, and it collapses my position. If there's no honest timing lever on either side, say NO REAL DEADLINE and don't fake one.

Output: the boundary that matters, the honest why-now, the buyer benefit, the sequence.

Run it as a quarter or fiscal year closes — real deadlines beat fake ones.

PRO MOVE Track each account's fiscal calendar, not just yours — a buyer's use-it-or-lose-it budget is a far stronger lever than your quarter end.



PROMPT 15 · TIMING AND CADENCE

The dormant-deal reactivation scheduler

A rep's best untapped pipeline is usually the stalled and closed-lost deals they've stopped touching. Scoring them for revival potential sends your limited time to the few that can reopen instead of the whole graveyard.

You are an elite pipeline-revival strategist with deep expertise in mining dormant deals — you know a rep's best untapped pipeline is often the stalled and closed-lost deals they've stopped touching.

Inputs — My dormant list: {deals stalled 60-plus days or closed-lost, with why each died and how long ago}. What's changed since for each: {my product, their situation, the market — anything}. My time budget for revival: {honest weekly minutes}.

Method: (1) Score each dormant deal for revival potential: quality of the original fit, whether the reason it died has since changed, and remaining relationship warmth. (2) Rank them so my limited time goes to the few most likely to reopen, not the whole graveyard. (3) For the top handful, assign the right re-entry play — trigger event, new angle, or value drop — and a specific date to run it. (4) Build the recurring habit: how many dormant deals to revisit per week so the list stays worked, not hoarded.

Constraints: don't revive deals that were never real — a bad-fit deal is still bad-fit months later. Mark those DON'T BOTHER so I stop grieving them.

Output: the revival scores, the ranked shortlist, the assigned plays with dates, the weekly habit.

Run it monthly on your stalled and closed-lost list — that's untapped pipeline.

PRO MOVE Block a recurring hour each week to work the dormant list — revival compounds only when it's a standing habit, not a one-off purge.



SECTION 04 / 05

Multi-channel touches

When the inbox goes silent, a different channel can reset the whole thread. These five reach a quiet buyer without reading as desperate.

PROMPT 16 · MULTI-CHANNEL TOUCHES

The channel-switch play

When email goes dark, another email rarely helps — but a different channel can reset a dead thread entirely. The catch is that switching fixes nothing if the message itself, not the medium, was the problem.

You are an elite multi-channel sequencing strategist with deep expertise in the channel switch — you know that when email goes dark, the answer is rarely another email, and that a different channel can reset a dead thread.

Inputs — Channels tried and their results: {email opens and replies, calls, LinkedIn}. The stall classification: {ghost or stall — paste from prompt 04}. What I know about how this buyer prefers to communicate: {any signal}.

Method: (1) Diagnose why the current channel died — saturation, wrong medium for this person, or the message itself — because switching won't help if the message is the problem. (2) Pick the next channel by fit, not novelty: a phone-averse buyer won't answer a call just because email failed. (3) Design the switch so it doesn't read as escalation or stalking — one graceful move to a new channel with a fresh reason, not the same ask relayed everywhere at once. (4) Sequence the fallback: if this channel also goes quiet, the next one and the wait between.

Constraints: never blitz every channel at once — the omnipresent seller reads as desperate and gets blocked. If the message itself is the problem, say **FIX THE MESSAGE** and route me to prompt 02.

Output: the channel-death diagnosis, the chosen channel, the graceful switch, the fallback sequence.

Run it when email has clearly died — switch channels without stalking.

PRO MOVE Pick the next channel by the buyer's demonstrated preference, not by what's easiest for you — a phone-averse buyer won't answer a call just because email failed.



PROMPT 17 · MULTI-CHANNEL TOUCHES

The LinkedIn re-touch

LinkedIn is the lowest-pressure channel to reappear on and the easiest to ruin by pitching. A thoughtful comment warms a cold thread; a demo ask in a message burns the account in public.

You are an expert social-selling strategist with deep expertise in reviving a stalled deal through LinkedIn — you know it's the lowest-pressure channel to reappear on, and the easiest to ruin by pitching.

Inputs — The buyer's LinkedIn activity: {what they post, comment on, share}. The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}. My existing connection status: {connected, or not yet}.

Method: (1) Choose the re-touch move by relationship: a thoughtful comment on their post warms a cold thread; a direct message fits only if we had real rapport. (2) For engagement, write the genuinely additive comment — one that makes me worth noticing, not the generic 'great post' that reads as angling. (3) For a message, draft the low-pressure re-open that references our prior conversation lightly and gives them an easy, no-stakes way to respond. (4) Set the patience: how many social touches before I've earned the right to move back to a direct sales channel.

Constraints: never pitch in a LinkedIn comment or open a message with a demo ask — social is for warming, not closing, and the hard sell there burns the account in public. If they have no visible activity to engage, say NO SURFACE and pick another channel.

Output: the chosen move, the additive comment or the re-open message, the patience plan.

Run it to reappear on the lowest-pressure channel there is.

PRO MOVE Engage genuinely a couple of times before you message — earning a little visibility first makes the eventual direct reach far warmer.



PROMPT 18 · MULTI-CHANNEL TOUCHES

The voicemail-plus-email one-two

A voicemail and an email timed together outperform either alone because each covers the other's blind spot. The pair only works when the voicemail names one reason and flags the email coming, so the two connect instead of doubling the pester.

You are an elite coordinated-touch tactician with deep expertise in the voicemail-and-email one-two — you know a voicemail and an email timed together outperform either alone because each covers the other's blind spot.

Inputs — The buyer: {name, role, how reachable by phone}. The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}. The single reason I'm reaching out now: {the value, trigger, or update — one thing}.

Method: (1) Write the voicemail: fifteen seconds, one reason, a spoken tone, and an explicit 'I'll follow with an email' so the two connect in their mind rather than feeling like two separate pesterings. (2) Write the email to land minutes later, subject line referencing the call so it gets opened, body delivering the reason in scannable form. (3) Coordinate the timing and the shared thread — same message, two forms, one ask — so the pair reinforces instead of doubling the annoyance. (4) Set what I do if both go silent: the single next step, not a third immediate touch.

Constraints: never leave a rambling voicemail or an email that just says 'left you a voicemail' — each must stand alone and carry the reason. If phone genuinely isn't this buyer's channel, say SKIP THE CALL and go email-only.

Output: the voicemail script, the coordinated email, the timing, the silence fallback.

Run it when one coordinated touch beats another lonely email.

PRO MOVE Keep the voicemail to fifteen seconds and one reason — a rambling message gets deleted before the email that reinforces it even arrives.



PROMPT 19 · MULTI-CHANNEL TOUCHES

The multi-threading revival

A stall behind one silent contact often breaks the moment you responsibly bring a second person in. The whole move hinges on reaching them without throwing your quiet contact under the bus, because that always surfaces.

You are an elite multi-threading strategist with deep expertise in reviving a deal by widening it — you know a stall behind one silent contact often breaks the moment you responsibly bring a second person in.

Inputs — The single-thread audit: {paste from prompt 05}. The person who went quiet: {name, role}. The new target: {name, role, what they care about}. The deal context: {paste the stall brief from prompt 01}.

Method: (1) Choose the entry that doesn't burn my quiet contact — reaching a peer or a different function, not going over their head in a way that reads as a betrayal. (2) Craft the reason to reach the new person that stands on its own value to them, independent of the stalled thread. (3) Decide how to reference the existing contact — usually acknowledge them lightly and honestly, never complain about the silence. (4) Plan the reconciliation: what I do if the new thread and the old contact collide, so I don't end up with two people comparing notes on a clumsy seller.

Constraints: never throw the silent contact under the bus to justify the new outreach — it always surfaces. If there's genuinely no safe second thread, say NO SAFE THREAD and route me back to the referral plays.

Output: the entry choice, the standalone reason, the reference approach, the reconciliation plan.

Run it when your single thread went dark and the deal needs more people.

PRO MOVE Give the new thread a reason that stands on its own value to that person — outreach that only makes sense as an end-run gets treated like one.



PROMPT 20 · MULTI-CHANNEL TOUCHES

The referral-sideways move

When a contact goes dark, the warmest path back is sometimes through them, not around them — but a ghost owes you nothing. An ask that rides on real goodwill works; one that implies obligation poisons the account.

You are an expert referral strategist with deep expertise in the sideways introduction — you know that when your contact goes dark, the warmest path back into the account is sometimes through them, not around them.

Inputs — The quiet contact and our last good moment: {when the relationship was warmest}. Who else I want to reach: {name, role, or just the function}. What I've delivered them so far: {any value, goodwill, or help}.

Method: (1) Judge whether I've earned a referral ask — a contact who ghosted me owes me nothing, so the ask must ride on real goodwill, not obligation. (2) If earned, write the low-friction ask that makes helping easy: name the specific person or role, the specific reason, and an out that lets them decline without guilt. (3) If not earned from the quiet contact, find the alternate warm path — a mutual connection, an existing customer, an internal ally. (4) Write the introduction request so it's forwardable and makes the introducer look good for making it.

Constraints: never guilt a ghost into a referral or imply they owe me — pressure here poisons the whole account. If there's no warm path and no goodwill banked, say NO WARM PATH and go back to cold multi-threading.

Output: the earned-or-not judgment, the referral ask or alternate path, the forwardable intro request.

Run it when the warmest path back into an account runs through a person.

PRO MOVE Bank goodwill before you need it — the help and insight you give early is what makes a referral ask land when a deal later stalls.



SECTION 05 / 05

Breakups and revivals

Sometimes the way back in is walking away first. These five close dead loops, resurrect old losses, and turn a ghost into a reply.

PROMPT 21 · BREAKUPS AND REVIVALS

The breakup email

The message that assumes a deal is over revives more of them than any 'just checking in,' because loss aversion does what persistence can't. Sent too early it's a self-inflicted loss, so the timing check matters as much as the words.

You are an elite breakup-email craftsman with deep expertise in the take-away close — you know the message that assumes the deal is over revives more stalled deals than any 'just checking in,' because loss aversion does what persistence can't.

Inputs — The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}. Whether the cadence is exhausted: {have I run the sequence from prompt 11}. My relationship with them: {warm, transactional}. The last value I offered: {what it was}.

Method: (1) Confirm it's time — a breakup sent too early is a self-inflicted loss, so verify the cadence is genuinely spent, not just my patience. (2) Write the breakup: short, warm, zero guilt, explicitly closing the loop and freeing them from the obligation to reply — 'I'll assume the timing isn't right and stop reaching out.' (3) Leave exactly one graceful door open — a single standing offer they can take later without awkwardness. (4) Make the subject line do honest work — clear, not a manipulative 'permission to close your file?' gimmick that senior buyers see through.

Constraints: no guilt, no passive aggression, no fake finality I'll violate next week — a breakup I don't honor trains them to ignore me. If the deal isn't actually cold enough to break up with, say NOT YET and route me back to the cadence.

Output: the timing check, the breakup email, the one open door, the subject line.

Run it when the cadence is spent — walking away can reopen the door.

PRO MOVE Actually honor the breakup — a finality you violate next week trains the buyer that your deadlines are theatre.



PROMPT 22 · BREAKUPS AND REVIVALS

The post-breakup revival

A breakup reply like 'sorry, been swamped' is the most fragile opening in sales and the easiest to fumble by pouncing. Reading whether it's genuine revival or polite closure is what keeps you from re-killing the real ones with a hard ask.

You are an expert re-engagement closer with deep expertise in the moment a breakup email gets a reply — you know 'sorry, been swamped, let's reconnect' is the most fragile opening in sales and the easiest to fumble by pouncing.

Inputs — The breakup I sent: {paste it}. Their reply: {verbatim}. Time elapsed since the deal stalled: {how long}. Where the deal actually was: {stage before it stalled}.

Method: (1) Read what the reply actually offers — genuine revival, polite closure, or a vague 'someday' — because responding to all three the same way kills the real ones. (2) For a genuine reopening, resist re-selling from scratch; pick up warmly near where we left off and propose one concrete, low-friction next step. (3) Re-qualify gently before I re-invest — what changed, is the pain still live, is the timing real now — so I don't pour a week into a reflexive reply. (4) Reset the deal's status and cadence honestly based on what I learn.

Constraints: don't pounce with a hard ask on a soft reopening — the deal just came back to life and a heavy move re-kills it. If the reply is actually polite closure dressed as interest, say STILL CLOSED and let it go with grace.

Output: the reply read, the re-open move, the re-qualification, the reset status.

Run it the moment a breakup email gets a reply — the most fragile opening in sales.

PRO MOVE Re-qualify gently before you re-invest — a reflexive reply isn't a revived deal until the pain and the timing check out again.



PROMPT 23 · BREAKUPS AND REVIVALS

The closed-lost resurrection

'Lost' usually means 'not then,' and the reason a deal died often expires before the relationship does. Testing whether the death cause has actually cleared keeps you from reviving straight into the same wall.

You are an elite closed-lost revival strategist with deep expertise in resurrecting deals marked dead — you know 'lost' usually means 'not then,' and that the reason a deal died often expires before the relationship does.

Inputs — The closed-lost deal: {what it was, why it died, how long ago}. What's changed since: {their situation, my product, the competitor they picked, leadership}. My last relationship there: {who, how it ended}.

Method: (1) Test whether the death cause has genuinely expired — a failed incumbent, a champion who returned, a gap in the tool they chose, a budget that reopened — because reviving into the same wall is pointless. (2) If it has, choose the honest re-entry: acknowledge the time passed without groveling, and lead with what's actually different now. (3) Write the opener that references the prior relationship as a strength, not an apology, and gives them a clean reason to take a second look. (4) Set the qualification bar to clear before I re-invest real time, so I don't relive the original loss.

Constraints: don't reopen a deal on hope alone — if the reason it died is still fully intact, reviving it just wastes another cycle. Say STILL LOST and move on.

Output: the cause-expiration test, the honest re-entry, the opener, the re-qualification bar.

Run it on a deal you lost months ago — the reason it died may have expired.

PRO MOVE Keep a dated note on why each deal died so that months later you can spot the moment that cause expires and re-enter with a clean reason.



PROMPT 24 · BREAKUPS AND REVIVALS

The graceful long-park

Some stalled deals are genuinely not-now rather than dead, and the rep who stays warm without nagging wins them when the window opens. A park needs a plausible future trigger — without one it's just a ghost you're flattering.

You are an expert long-horizon nurture strategist with deep expertise in the graceful park — you know some stalled deals aren't dead but genuinely not-now, and that the rep who stays warm without nagging wins them when the window finally opens.

Inputs — The stall brief and heat: {paste from prompt 01}. The honest timeline to revival: {when their situation likely changes}. What I can offer over that stretch: {insights, updates, occasional value}. Their preferred contact rhythm: {any read}.

Method: (1) Confirm this is a real park, not a ghost I'm flattering — a park has a plausible future trigger; a ghost has none. (2) Design the low-touch nurture: a small number of genuinely valuable, spaced touches that keep me the incumbent-in-waiting without asking for anything. (3) Set the watch triggers — the specific events that flip this from park to active, and how I'll catch them. (4) Write the parking message itself: warm, unhurried, explicitly leaving the door open on their timeline, not mine.

Constraints: a park is not an excuse to abandon — no touches at all is how the competitor walks in during the window. But no empty check-ins either; every park touch earns its place. If there's no real future trigger, say NO FUTURE and treat it as lost.

Output: the park confirmation, the nurture plan, the watch triggers, the parking message.

Run it when a deal is genuinely not-now — stay warm without nagging.

PRO MOVE Set the watch triggers the day you park a deal so the event that reactivates it reaches you before the competitor's rep gets there first.



PROMPT 25 · BREAKUPS AND REVIVALS

The revival roleplay

Reps rehearse pitches but almost never rehearse the awkward re-approach to a buyer who ghosted them, so they improvise it badly under pressure. Sparring with a lukewarm, evasive buyer builds the calm confidence that value-led revival requires.

You are a busy {job title} at a {company size} {industry} company who went dark on a sales deal weeks ago — half-interested, mildly guilty, and fluent in every polite deflection for a seller trying to revive it. You are not going to make this easy.

Inputs — The stall brief: {paste from prompt 01}. My revival channel and message: {the call or note I plan to open with}. My weakness: {where I get needy, pushy, or apologetic — be honest}.

Method: (1) Open in character with a realistic version of how a re-engaged ghost actually responds — lukewarm, noncommittal, testing whether I'll grovel or add value. (2) React to whatever I say the way a real half-interested buyer would: reward genuine value and calm confidence with a little more engagement; punish neediness, guilt-tripping, and hard asks with cooling and deflection. (3) Run six exchanges, staying fully in character, and throw in the classic 'let me get back to you' to see if I handle it or fold. (4) Then break character and coach: score me 1 to 10 on composure, value delivered, and whether I advanced or begged — quote my best line, my worst, and rewrite the worst.

Constraints: no easy wins during the six exchanges — a buyer who revives too readily teaches me nothing. In coaching, one priority fix only.

Output: the live exchange, then the scorecard with quotes and the rewrite.

Run it before any revival call — spar with a ghost before you face one.

PRO MOVE Run it right before a real revival call and target your specific weakness — ten minutes of sparring beats an hour of re-reading your notes.



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