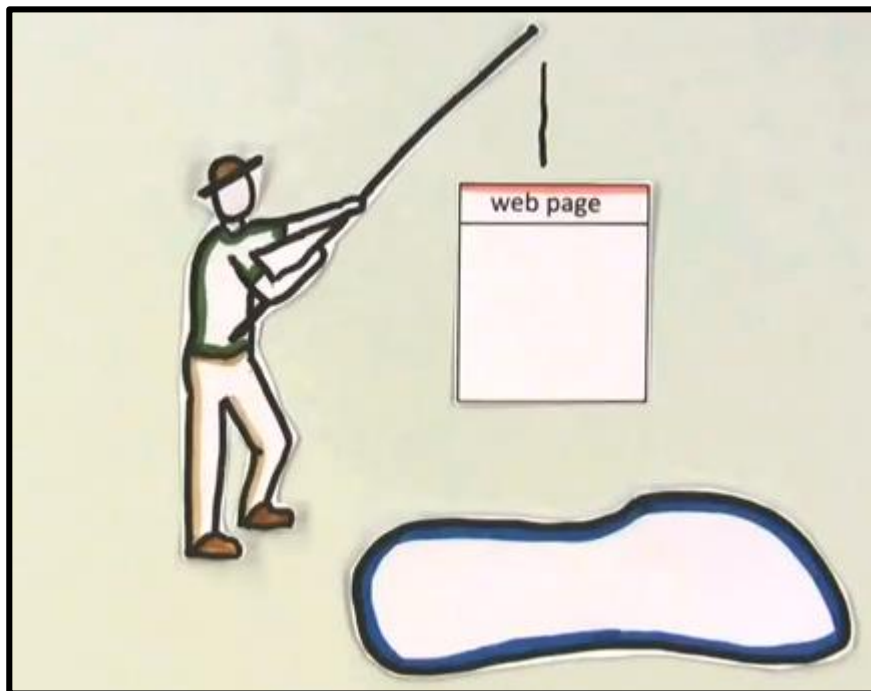

S3 Studying Skills @



Searching the Internet Efficiently & Effectively



Information adapted from:

- 10 tips for better Internet searching By Alan Norton (Tech Republic)
 - Wading Through the Web by www.readwritethink.org
 - Web Search Strategies in Plain English on YouTube
-

GOOGLE

like a boss

Everybody knows how to "Google",
but not everyone knows how to be
a true genius of it.

Here are simple yet effective ways of
maximizing your Google search... like a boss!

“” *Quotation Marks*

Use quotes to search for an exact word or set of words. This is useful for searching quotes and song lyrics.

“To be or not to be”

— *Dashes*

Put a dash before a word that you want to exclude in your search.

jaguar -animal

~ *Tilde*

Use a tilde before a term to include results with its synonyms

Christmas ~desserts

site *site:query*

Use site: to search within a specific website

site:nytimes.com

link *link:query*

Use link: to search for sites that link to the specified site url

link:creattica.com

.. *Two Periods*

Use two periods between two numbers to express range of things like date, measurements and prices.

movies 1950..1970

rel *related:query*

Use related: to find sites that are related to the specified site

related:appstorm.net

Reference

www.google.com/insidesearch/tipstricks

And here's a few more top tips . . .

Use unique, specific terms

Use *unique* terms that are *specific* to the subject you are researching.

DON'T USE:

- **common words and punctuation**



Common terms (like *a* and *the*) and punctuation are usually ignored, except when they are significant. For instance, Raven and The Raven return entirely different results.

- **capitals**

The following are all equivalent:
technology

Technology

TECHNOLOGY

"technology"

"Technology"

- **Suffixes**

Enter *bird* and not *birds*, *walk* and not *walked*. Except if you are looking for sites that focus, for example, on the act of walking, enter the whole term *walking*.

Find Function

Use CtrlF to open up a find function. For example, if you're looking for information on the applications of Pythagoras' Theorem, you can Google Pythagoras, click CtrlF, enter uses in the Find box, and the word uses will be highlighted in your list. This works with any online webpage or document.

Advanced searches

Click the Advanced Search button by the search box on the Google start or results page to refine your search by date, country, amount, language, or other criteria.

Set a time limit -- then change tactics

Sometimes, you *never can* find what you are looking for, so set a time limit then try something else:

- Use a different search engine, like Yahoo!, Bing, Startpage, or Lycos.
- Ask a peer.
- Ask a question in the appropriate forum.

How can we tell if a website is trustworthy?

- Record your class list of what to look out for here:

