



# TIPS FOR EFFECTIVE INTERNET SEARCHING

## 1 Key words

List keywords that define your topic – these will become your search terms. Be as specific as possible, such as *pharaoh* rather than *Egyptian king*.

*Example: When asking 'what kind of clothes did Viking women wear?', appropriate key words might be: **Viking women clothes**.*

## 2 Use quotation marks for exact phrases

*Example: Searching the phrase "army nurse" will result in web pages where that phrase appears. There will be fewer sites than if we searched for **army** and **nurse** separately.*

## 3 Boolean searching: Use + and – to narrow your search

- Use + or AND to include all words:  
"army nurse" +Australian                      "army nurse" AND Australian
- Use – or NOT to exclude words you do not want:  
"army nurse" +Australia –Gallipoli                      "army nurse" AND Australian NOT Gallipoli

**IMPORTANT!** Do not use a space between the + and – signs and the search term. Example –**Gallipoli**, not – Gallipoli

## 4 Advanced search option in Google

Click the **Advanced Search** option in **Settings** in Google start or results page to refine your search by date, country, amount, language, or other criteria.

## 5 Browser History

Handy to find webpages you may have used previously or dismissed.

## 6 Searching the webpage – use CTRL+F

Once you've found a webpage that looks useful, use the Search window on the webpage, or press **CTRL+F** to open the FIND box.

Type the word or phrase you are looking for and then press ENTER.

Click the **Highlight All Matches** button to show or hide all matches on the page.

To filter the matches, press Options, and then click one or both of the following:

- **Match Whole Word Only**
- **Match Case**

Click Next or Previous to move from one matched word or phrase to another.

## 7 Set a time limit then change tactics/use different search engines

*Examples: [www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com); [www.ask.com](http://www.ask.com); [www.boolify.org](http://www.boolify.org); [www.duckduckgo.com](http://www.duckduckgo.com); [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com)*

## 8 Evaluating websites

Some questions to ask yourself are:

- What can the URL tell you? Some examples are **.gov**, **.edu**, **.org**, **.au**
- Who is the author? Are they a qualified authority on the subject? You should be able to find out more through an 'About us' or 'Contact' section.
- Why was the website created? Is there bias?
- Is it current?
- Does the page have overall integrity and reliability as a source?