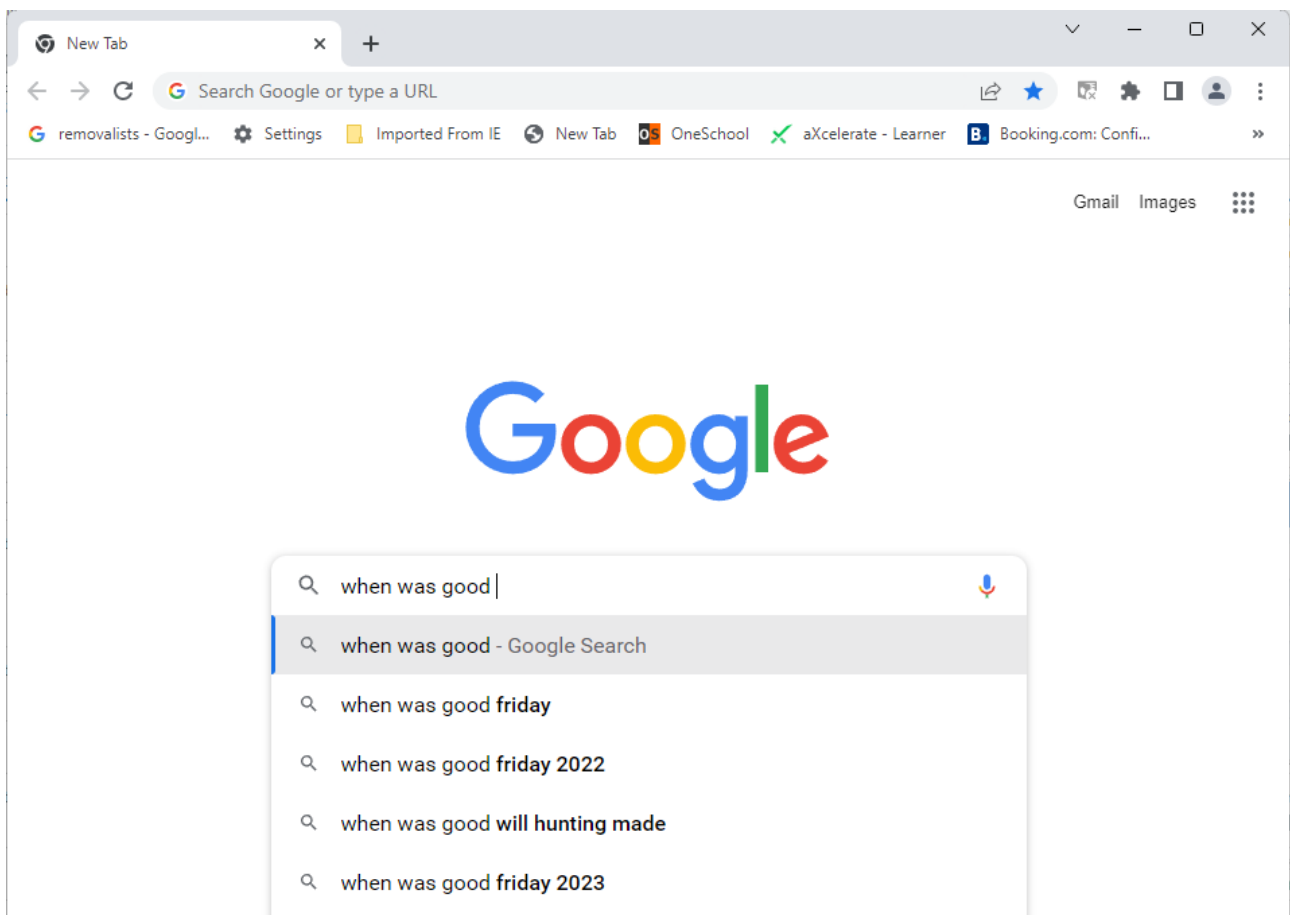


Step-By-Step Searching Guide

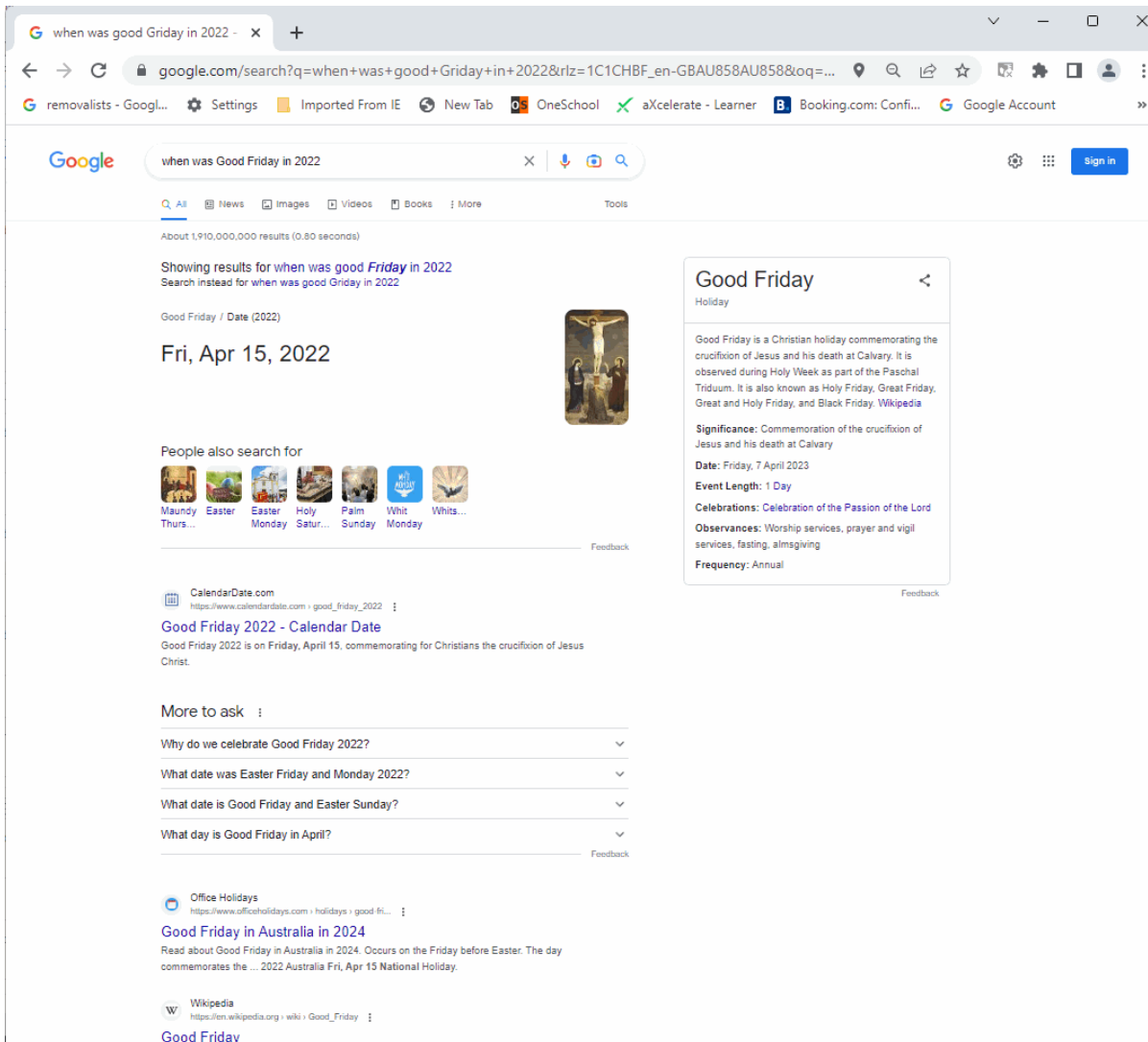
Here is a guide for performing a search with Google. In general, the steps will remain the same for other search engines as well.

1. First, go to the Google website (www.google.com.au).
2. As you start typing your search keywords, a results page will open. You will see search suggestions that you can click on (or select with the arrow keys on your keyboard and press Enter).



Tip: With most Internet browsers, you can also type your query in the address bar. The search will be performed using your default search engine and the results will be displayed using that website.

- Search results will appear in the order of how relevant the search engine thinks they are. You may see summary information on the side or quick facts at the top, depending on your search terms.

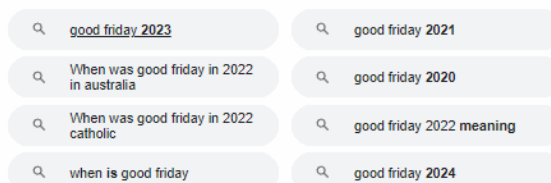


You may also see ads at the top of or beside your search results. Be careful of these when doing research!

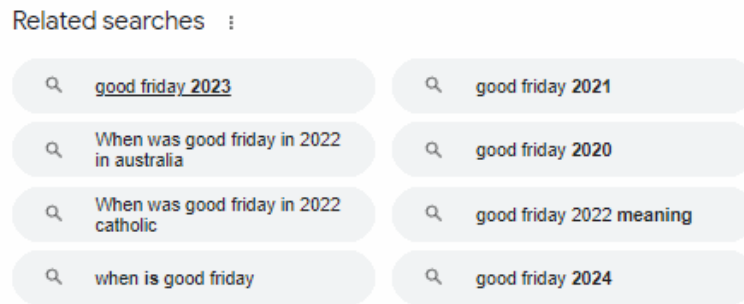
- To go to the page referenced in a result, click the blue link.

- To view more results, click through the pages of results at the bottom of the page – blue numbered links.

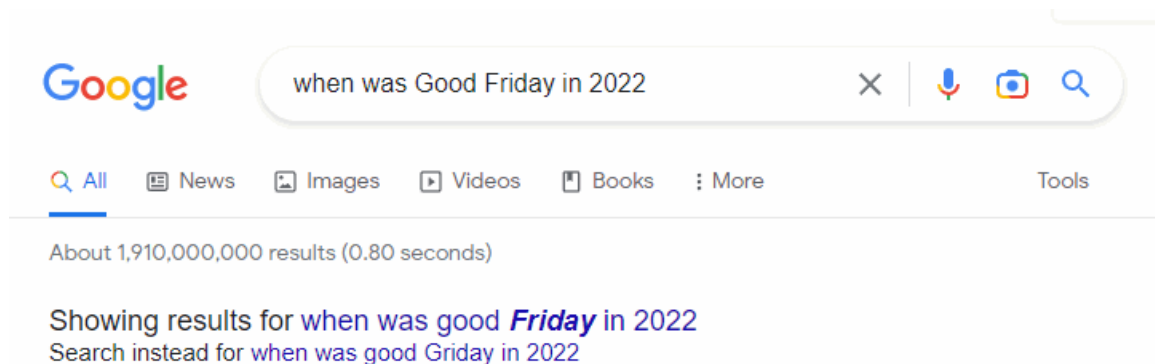
Related searches :



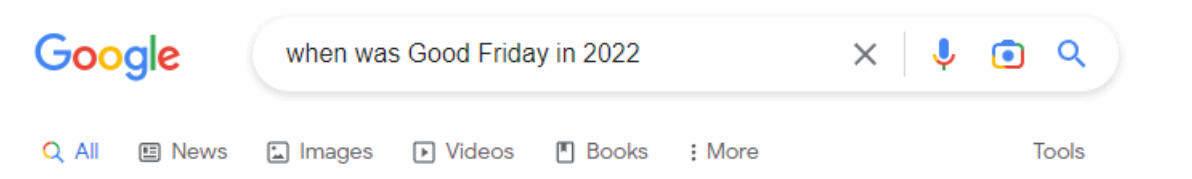
- You may also see related searches at the bottom of the page. You can perform these searches by clicking on the gray buttons which offer similar key search terms.



- If the search engine thinks you misspelt a term, you may see information about the correction at the top of the results, as well as a link to search for your original terms or the new terms.



- Most search engines display text-based results. You can conduct other types of results (images, videos, etc.) by conducting a search after selecting the links on the results page.



- After you have reviewed the first few pages of results and marked relevant pages, you should be able to refine your keyword search, perform a new query, and obtain more information about your topic. Usually, performing three or four five-minute searches will give you a good starting point for a moderately complex topic. A simple question may require just one or two quick searches.

The information that you come across during your Internet research can be quite overwhelming. As you look at each result, ask yourself how it relates to your topic. Create a separate file for resources that seem useful but are not directly related to your current search. If you find yourself straying from your original topic, review your research question and the information that you have gathered. Then, go back to your keyword list and refine your search to re-focus on your topic.