



SPHS Media Center

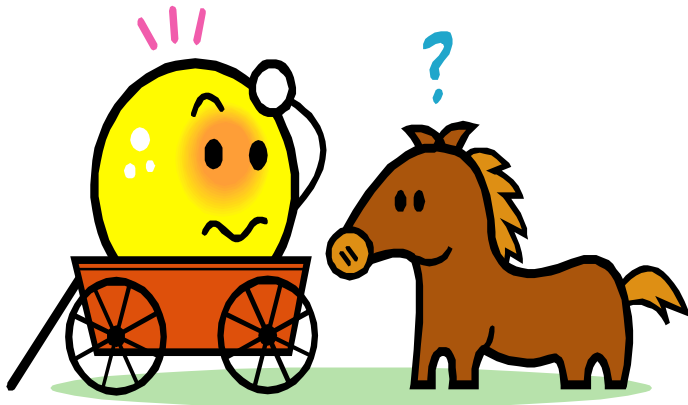
I-Search Guide

Last up-date Feb. 20, 2016

*** WANG Challenge No. 1: SEARCH SOMETHING YOU DO NOT KNOW MUCH

The reason for why you do not know what to do is that you do not know enough.

- Chinese proverb



Wang tips:

- Start with a topic you are interested in, have some background on or just a topic you can think of at the moment. DO NOT try to get a perfect topic at the 1st step. Your first choice may not be a good one at all, but that is OK. You can change your mind later as your research is in progress.
- Create a keyword pool around your topic. DO NOT try to get perfect keywords at the 1st step. Put down whatever you can think as of now. Add more key words on your way of searching.

*** WANG Challenge No. 2: EFFICIENT SEARCH -- In less than 5 minutes find about 4 most content related, update, academic reliable, full text and reading level proper resources.

Wang tips:

- Use the language internet can understand < retrieved from Google site, 12/13/2012 >

<p>Search for an exact word or phrase "search query"</p>	<p>Use quotes to search for an exact word or set of words. This option is handy when searching for song lyrics or a line from literature. ["imagine all the people"] Tip: Only use this if you're looking for a very precise word or phrase, because otherwise you could be excluding helpful results by mistake.</p>
<p>Exclude a word -query</p>	<p>Add a dash (-) before a word or site to exclude all results that include that word. This is especially useful for synonyms like Jaguar the car brand and jaguar the animal. [jaguar speed -car] or [pandas -site:wikipedia.org] Tip: You can also exclude results based on other operators, like excluding all results from a specific site.</p>
<p>Include similar words ~query</p>	<p>Normally, synonyms might replace some words in your original query. Add a tilde sign (~) immediately in front of a word to search for that word as well as even more synonyms. [~food facts] includes results for "nutrition facts"</p>

<p>Search within a site or domain <i>site: query</i></p>	<p>Include "site:" to search for information within a single website like all mentions of "Olympics" on the New York Times website. [Olympics site:nytimes.com] Tip: Also search within a specific top-level domain like .org or .edu or country top-level domain like .de or .jp. [Olympics site:.gov]</p>
<p>Include a "fill in the blank" <i>query * query</i></p>	<p>Use an asterisk (*) within a query as a placeholder for any unknown or "wildcard" terms. Use with quotation marks to find variations of that exact phrase or to remember words in the middle of a phrase. ["a * saved is a * earned"]</p>
<p>Search for either word <i>query OR query</i></p>	<p>If you want to search for pages that may have just one of several words, include OR (capitalized) between the words. Without the OR, your results would typically show only pages that match <i>both</i> terms. [olympics location 2014 OR 2018] Tip: Enclose phrases in quotes to search for either one of several phrases. ["world cup 2014" OR "olympics 2014"]</p>



TO LEARN MORE ON "HOW TO SEARCH", click the link below
<https://support.google.com/websearch/answer/134479?hl=en> <
retrieved 11/12/2015>

➤ **Use EFFICIENT Search Engines**

- Advanced Google search http://www.google.ca/advanced_search, choose domains such as .edu, .gov, .info, .mil, .net, .org and .us, etc., file format, time, reading level and more
- Metasearch Engine, **OpenText** <http://fqs.opentext.com/web.htm>

1. Web Search: Google, Bing, Yahoo, Ask, Wikipedia and Open Directory.
2. Social Search: Facebook, Twitter, Youtube and LinkedIn;
3. News Search: The Guardian, BBC News, Washington Post, Reuters, LA Times, etc.

***** WANG Challenge No. 3: Fish in a pond has fish in it – suggested resources**



1. **DATABASES and e-BOOKS**, linked through EDMODO.
2. **"Webliographies"** – custom made web resources for Science Park High School
3. **"Scholar Google"** – full text, scholarly reviewed resources -- <http://scholar.google.com/>

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