

# SEARCH LIKE A PRO

## WHAT DO YOU WANT TO RESEARCH? \_\_\_\_\_

The right topic is not too broad or too specific. For example, the topic “insects” is broad. Millions of insects exist. Having too many facts to choose from can be overwhelming, while a topic that is too narrow will not have enough facts to support your main idea. You could decide to focus on one kind of insect, such as beetles. Or you could even choose to write about one specific type of beetle.

### BRAINSTORMING SEARCH TERMS

What are important words and phrases you can use in your research? (e.g., ladybugs, ladybug habitat, ladybug diet.)

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### TIPS FOR FINDING WEBSITES

- ★ Be specific by using a date, place, name, or other detail you want to learn more about.
- ★ Use quotation marks (e.g., “how many spots do ladybugs have”) to search for keywords in an exact order.
- ★ Try asking the question differently. For example, search for “ladybug habitats” instead of “where do ladybugs live.”
- ★ Make sure to also look past the first few links. If a link has Ad before the URL, it’s an advertisement and is probably biased.

### WEBSITES USED IN RESEARCH

TITLE OF WEBSITE	URL	FACTS FOUND
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
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