

# Searching with Google

*A very non-technical tutorial on how to find stuff on the internet.*

[By Mike Tyler – The Small Business Depot](#)

If you would like to distribute this eBook from your website, all you need to do is credit the author with a link to The Small Business Depot. Use the URL and link text as shown above.

# Searching with Google

*A very non-technical tutorial on how to find stuff on the internet.*

The internet is an amazing resource. It contains vast quantities of information right at your fingertips. If you're new to the internet, you might be asking:

**“Fine, but how do I find just what I need?”**

The answer is simple: “Search Engines”. With a good search engine and a few tips on how to use it, the world of the internet can be yours for the taking. This tutorial will help you get started.

## Why Google?

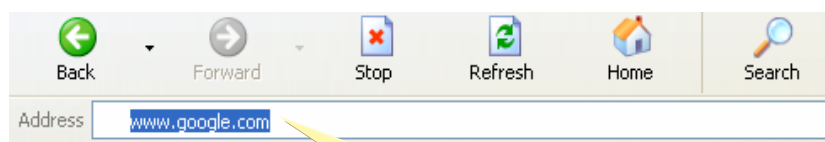
Google is the most widely used free search engine on the internet. It is number one because it has the largest database of web content, it's free, and it works really well. It is probably the best. But there are many others. You might find another (We've listed some at the end that you might like better. But the tips we'll discuss are applicable to all of them.

To start your search, just open your web browser and type the following into the browser's address window.

[www.google.com](http://www.google.com) ↵

( ↵ is the enter key on your keyboard )

This will point your browser window to the Google home page. This is where you will go whenever you need to find something on the internet. (Note: Your Browser may have a Search button on the toolbar. If it does, clicking it will take you to a Search Engine. It may not be Google but as we said before, the tips we present below will work on most of them).



Type Google's address (URL) into your browser address window. Then press the Enter key on your keyboard

## The Google Home Page

When you point your browser to Google, you will see the Google home page. While Google may change the look of their page from time to time, in general, it looks like this:



Figure 1: Google Home Page

## Basic Search

Searching the internet using Google is simple. Just type in a few words into the long white box (the search window) and click on the  button.

Example. Lets suppose you want to learn more about Cats. Simply type the word **Cats** into *the query window* and click the search button.

Figure 2: Google Query Window



The button may say 'Search' or "Google Search".

## Search Results

Once you've initiated a search, Google will find all of the web sites on the internet that contain your search word(s) ('Cats' in this example). Google will then create a report listing the top pages (In Google's opinion, the most relevant pages) and other statistics such as the *total number of pages its found*. This report will be displayed almost instantly in your browser. Here's the report when searching for the word 'Cats'

Figure 3: Search Results Page

The page at the top of the list is sometimes a paid sponsor and is not usually the best match. The second match in the list is usually the best one

To go to any of the pages listed on the report, simply click on its link.

**Web**

Tip: Save time by hitting the return key instead of clicking on "search"

Product search results for **Cats**

- [Dr. Noys' Cats With An Attitude Toys](#) - \$3.99 - [PETsMART](#)
- [Cats With An Attitude Swizzle Bird Interactive Cat Toy with...](#) - \$6.99 - [Drugstore.com](#)
- [Tidy Cats Long-Lasting Odor Control](#) - \$8.99 - [PETCO.com](#)

[About Cats - All About cats and kittens - Cat Care - Cat Behavior ...](#)  
All about **cats**: cat health, cat names, cat care, choosing cat food, cat behavior, kitten care, getting a new cat, and all the aspects of living with a cat ...  
[cats.about.com/](#) - 37k - Jan 17, 2005 - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Cat Fanciers Web Site](#)  
... clubs worldwide. We offer General Information about **Cats** and Cat Care, Cat Breed Descriptions from Abyssinian to Turkish Van, an ...  
[www.fanciers.com/](#) - 5k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[math cats -- fun math for kids](#)  
Welcome to the. math **cats**, @, magic chalkboard! Hold your mouse over the letters. ... Join the Math **Cats** in a land of creative, open-ended math explorations! ...  
[www.mathcats.com/](#) - 6k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Cats Protection](#)  
The Flash version of the **Cats** Protection site contains animation and sound. For those who wish not to view these animations please use the HTML version.  
[www.cats.org.uk/](#) - 2k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

Displayed on the top right side of the page is the total number of pages found.

Results 1 - 10 of about 27,900,000 for **Cats** [definition]. (0.13 seconds)

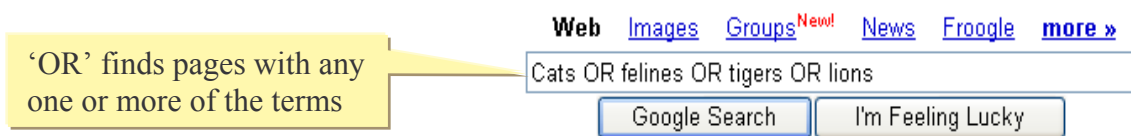
Note: While Google estimates over 27 million pages, this number is unreliable at best. Google estimates are much better when the numbers are much lower.

Google searches are very fast

## Expanding Your Search

27 million pages about Cats is a lot. It also may not represent all there is to know about Cats on the internet. For example, a web site may talk about “Felines” and never once mention the word Cat or Cats. Web sites about lions, tigers, cheetahs, leopards, and other big “Cats” may be omitted from the search results because the word Cats is not used. So how do you find those websites?

The answer is simplicity itself. Just include any word you want in the search window. Here’s a more inclusive query. (Note: The word *search* and *query* are used interchangeably)



Note the word ‘OR’ between the search terms. This tells Google to report on pages that contain the word ‘Cats’ OR the word ‘Feline’ OR the word ‘tigers’ or any combination of them.

## A word about CASE, plurals and tenses

Google ignore the ‘s’ at the end of search words. This is called stemming. So a search for ‘cats’ also finds pages containing just the singular form ‘cat’. Google also ignores CASE and tense endings such as ‘ed’ and ‘ing’ so the following two searches are the same.

### Neutering cats and dogs

-- Is the same as --

You don’t need to worry about CASE, plurals, or tenses.

**neuter cat dog**

## Narrowing Your Search

Whether your search returned 27 million or even 1 million matches, it’s still much too much. The information you really need could be on page 749,563. How on earth are you to find that page?

The answer lies in the way you construct your search. We discussed the ‘OR’ connector (operator) word above. The OR operator will actually increase the number of pages found (despite what Google statistics tell you). So how does one decrease the number of pages found. The answer is by using the ‘AND operator.

Let's suppose we construct the following search:

Google defaults to 'AND' unless you tell it otherwise.

Web Images Groups<sup>New!</sup> News Froogle more »

Cat tiger stripes zoo feeding habits

Google Search I'm Feeling Lucky

You will see that Google finds far fewer pages.

Results 1 - 10 of about 836 English pages for Cat tiger stripes zoo feeding habits. (0.47 seconds)

Each page listed in the results report would contain every one of your search terms. This is because Google assumes the AND operator if none is specified. So your search is read by Google as:

**"cat AND tiger AND stripe AND zoo AND feeding AND habit"**

In fact, the more search words you use with the 'AND' operator (or no operator at all) the *fewer* internet pages you will find. Cool Huh?

**But be careful.** If any one word in an 'ANDed' search expression is not found on a web page, it will not be found at all. So too many search terms might find no matches at all.

You can also mix and match OR and AND operators and use parenthesis to organize your search. Here is an example:

Web Images Groups<sup>New!</sup> News Froogle more »

(cat OR feline) AND feeding

The parenthesis ( ) tell Google the order in which to evaluate search terms. ( Do this first ) Do this next.

This can be read as instructions to Google to find pages containing either the word 'Cat' OR 'Feline' AND the word 'Feeding'. You could also construct the search like this:

Web Images Groups<sup>New!</sup> News Froogle more »

(cat AND feeding) OR (Feline AND feeding) Search

Google also allows you to use a NOT (minus sign) operator which excludes pages that contain certain search words. For example the following finds the plant, not the man.

Web Images Groups<sup>New!</sup> News Froogle more »

Bush -president Search

Use minus (-) to specify words you do not want to find.

## Common Words

Google ignores common words that don't add much to the search. So you can leave out words such as 'as', 'is', 'to', 'but', 'when', 'where' and 'how'. Instead of searching for "Where is India", a search for just "india" would return the same results.

Google ignores common words like 'where' and 'is'.

**Where is India**

-- is the same as --

**india**

**Note:** If you really want to know *where* India is, then use additional terms such as 'coordinates' or 'location' or 'geography' or 'map'.

## Using Phrases

Another great way to search for something more specific is to use phrases. A phrase means just what you might expect it to mean, a few words that will normally be found together on a page. For example, let's suppose you were looking for information on the movie Star Wars. Simply enclose your search phrase in quotations.

Phrase searching is very specific and will ONLY return pages that have that exact phrase. For example, searching for:

A search for:

**"baseball bats"**

Will find pages with this exact phrase

-- will not find --

**"baseball, balls, bats, gloves, etc."**

or

**"bats, baseballs, gloves, etc."**

But will not find these because they do not match exactly

Will find this because it contains the search phrase.

-- but it would find --

**"baseballs, bats, gloves"**

You can also mix *phrases* in with single search terms using search operators like 'AND' and 'OR'. Here's an example:

**"national football league" AND (Tampa OR Dolphins)**

The top match for this search is:

[NFL \( NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE \) T-shirts and Sweatshirts - Liquid ...](#)

... MIAMI DOLPHINS. ... TAMPA BAY BUCCANEERS. ... National Football League T Shirts NFL, National Hockey League T Shirts NHL, Major League Baseball T Shirts MLB. ...

[liquidblue.com/index.cfm/football/tshirts/fuseaction/sports.NFL.html - 72k - Jan 18, 2005 - Cached - Similar pages](#)

## Similar Pages

This is a great way of finding applicable web content. Once you found an item on your search results page that looks promising, you may want to see if the internet has any other sites or pages that are similar in content.

For example, a search of “india” results in over 29 million hits. On the first page of the report we find the following:

[India Image : A Gateway to Government of India Info over the web](#)  
India Image : Government of India Websites [http://indiainage.nic.in]a one point source for information about India & Indian Government,ministries,departments ...  
[indiainage.nic.in/](#) - 80k - Jan 24, 2005 - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

Click *Similar Pages* to find more web content that is similar to this one.

This page refers to **Government of India** which is closer to the topic we were looking for in the first place. So if we want more web content about the **Government of India**, we can redo the query, or simply click on the “similar pages” link.

The new results page contains many more **Government of India** related web content.

Figure 4: Related Web Content

[India Image : A Gateway to Government of India Info over the web](#)  
A Gateway to Government of India Info over the web, About Portal| Feedback | Tell a Friend | Add a Site|. National Flag. National Anthem. National Emblem. ...  
[indiainage.nic.in/](#) - 80k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Department of Information Technology](#)  
Ministry of Information Technology, Govt. of India, is responsible for the promotion of IT and Electronics in India. Major initiatives in terms of Policy and Procedures ...  
[www.mit.gov.in/](#) - 13k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Directory of official web sites of Government of India](#)  
Last Updated on January 19, 2005, Executive, President of India, Prime Minister's Office (PMO), Central Govt. (Ministries), Central Govt. (Ind. Depts.) ...  
[goidirectory.nic.in/](#) - 22k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Madhya Pradesh - The Portal Website of MP: Profile, Culture ...](#)  
Official Website of Government of Madhya Pradesh , India. Profile,Plan, Agriculture, Health, Education, Statistics, Culture, Rajiv Gandhi Mission, PSUs.  
[www.mp.nic.in/](#) - 38k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[National Informatics Centre](#)  
||||| Driving the next generation Government |||||  
National Informatics Centre (NIC) is a ...  
[home.nic.in/](#) - 22k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Gateway to Districts of India on the Web - http://districts.nic.in](#)  
India is one of the oldest civilizations with a kaleidoscopic variety and rich heritage. Twenty Eight States and Seven Union Territories ...  
[districts.nic.in/](#) - 23k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

## Advanced Search

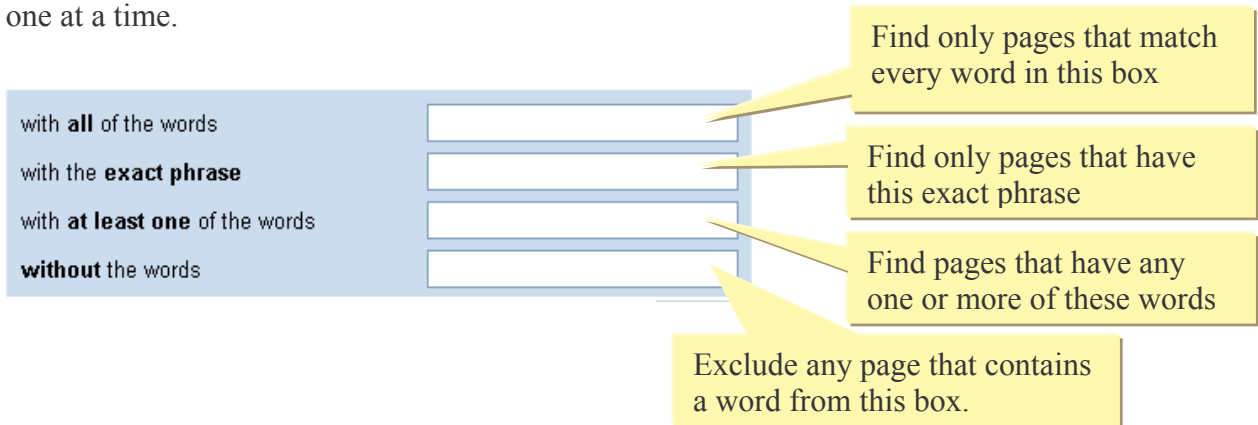
Google provides another way of constructing a search that avoids the issue of search operators and parenthesis. To see how this is done, click the *Advanced Search* link to the right of the search window.



Figure 5: Google advanced search



The *Advanced Search* screen allows you to build a search by entering search words into four different search category windows. The *Advanced Search* screen also allows you to provide other search criteria not available on the basic search screen. Let's look at these one at a time.



### With all of these words

Entering words into this box is the same as using the AND (or no) search operator on the basic search screen. Each found page will contain *all of the words* you've entered into this box.

### With this exact phrase

Entering words into this box is the same as putting quotation marks around a phrase on the basic search screen. Only pages that contain *the exact phrase* will be found.

### With at least one of these words

Entering words into this box is the same as using the OR search operator on the basic search page. Each found page will contain *at least one* of the words you've entered into this box.

### Without the words

Entering words into this box is the same as using the NOT (or AND NOT) search operator on the basic search screen. Each found page will contain *none of the words* you've entered into this box.

## Other Search Criteria

Also on the *Advanced Search* page are options for filtering the search results by *language, date, file format, domain name* and *page location* where the search words are found.

The image shows a screenshot of the 'Advanced Search' page with several filtering options. Yellow callout boxes provide explanations for these options:

- Language:** A dropdown menu set to 'English'. Callout: 'Find only pages in this language'.
- File Format:** A dropdown menu set to 'any format'. Callout: 'Find only pages in this format (e.g. PDF, html, asp, cgi, gif)'.
- Date:** A dropdown menu set to 'anytime'. Callout: 'Filter out older pages.' (Note: The callout points to the 'anytime' option, which typically filters out older pages).
- Page Location:** A dropdown menu set to 'anywhere in the page'. Callout: 'Find only pages where the search words are near the top of the page'.
- Domain:** A text input field with a dropdown set to 'Only'. Callout: 'Search a single web site'.

Other visible options include:

- Numeric Range:** Return web pages containing numbers between [ ] and [ ].
- Occurrences:** Return results where my terms occur [ ].
- SafeSearch:**  No filtering  Filter using [SafeSearch](#)

# Google Preferences

If you plan to do a lot of searching with Google, you will want to make some changes to your Google preferences. These are settings, stored on your computer, that tell Google how you want your searches performed. To access Google settings, click the *Preferences* link next to the search window.



The first part of the Google *Preferences* screen lets you specify what language pages you are interested in. By selecting English only, for example, you can greatly reduce the number of pages you have to wade through to find the page you want.

## Global Preferences (changes apply to all Google services)

The image shows the 'Global Preferences' section of the Google Preferences page. It is divided into two main sections: 'Interface Language' and 'Search Language'.  
**Interface Language:** A label 'Interface Language' is followed by the text 'Display Google tips and messages in:'. To the right is a dropdown menu currently set to 'English'. Below this is a note: 'If you do not find your native language in the pulldown above, you can help Google create it through our [Google in Your Language program](#).'  
**Search Language:** A label 'Search Language' is followed by two radio button options:  
1.  Search for pages written in any language ([Recommended](#))  
2.  Search only for pages written in these language(s):  
Below these are two columns of checkboxes for various languages. The 'English' checkbox is checked. The languages listed are: Arabic, Bulgarian, Catalan, Chinese (Simplified), Chinese (Traditional), Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Latvian, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, and Turkish.  
Two yellow callout boxes are present:  
1. One points to the 'English' dropdown menu with the text: 'Google can speak to you in your language.'  
2. Another points to the 'English' checkbox in the 'Search Language' section with the text: 'Check this box to find only pages in English.'

## Safe Searching

The second part of the Google *Preferences* form lets you filter out explicit content from your searches. This is a great feature if your children will be searching with Google.

Figure 6: Google Preferences

**SafeSearch Filtering**

[Google's SafeSearch](#) blocks web pages containing explicit sexual content from appearing in search results.

- Use strict filtering (Filter both explicit text and explicit images)
- Use moderate filtering (Filter explicit images only - default behavior)
- Do not filter my search results.

**Number of Results**

Google's default (10 results) provides the fastest response time.

Display  results per page.

**Results Window**

Open search results in a new browser window.

**Save** your preferences when finished and **return to search**.

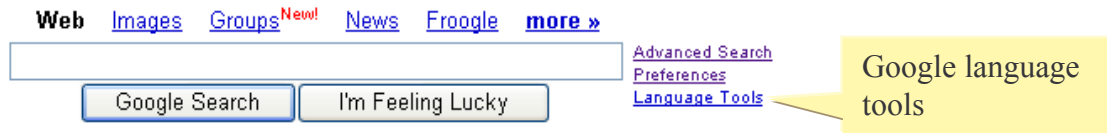
Save Preferences

**Callouts:**

- Filter explicit materials from your search results
- Google will open a new browser window to display the results.
- Adjust the number of matches to show on your top page
- Don't forget to save your changes

## Language Tools

Unless you have specified that you only want to receive English language pages as search results, you may indeed receive foreign language pages. The Internet is world wide. Google provides a great tool to translate foreign pages into English. To access this tool, click on the *Language Tools* link.



You can search for web content in other languages or other countries even if you've set your Google Preferences to English only. In this example, the options are selected to search for English language pages from any country.

### Search Specific Languages or Countries

The image shows a search form titled 'Search Specific Languages or Countries'. It has two dropdown menus: 'Search pages written in:' with 'English' selected, and 'Search pages located in:' with 'any country' selected. Below these is a search input field and a 'Google Search' button. A tip at the bottom reads: 'Tip: If you typically search only pages in a specific language or languages, you can save this as your default search behavior on the [Preferences](#) page.'

Google provides a computerized language translation tool to allow you to translate foreign language pages

**Note:** Computer translators are not perfect. Some of the results can be quite humorous. But you should be able to grasp the basic message contained on the translated page.

The image shows the Google Translate interface. It has two main sections. The first section is 'Translate text:' with a large text input box. A yellow callout box points to this box with the text: 'Cut and paste text from any web page into this box to translate it into your language.' Below this is a dropdown menu for 'from' with 'German to English' selected, and a 'Translate' button. A second yellow callout box points to the 'Translate' button with the text: 'Choose the appropriate language combination.' The second section is 'Translate a web page:' with a text input box containing 'http://'. Below this is another dropdown menu for 'from' with 'German to English' selected, and a 'Translate' button. A third yellow callout box points to this 'Translate' button with the text: 'Or type the URL of the page you wish to translate here.'

## How Do Search Engines Work?

Search engines create and use an *index*. It's called an index because it's much the same as an index in the back of a book. A book index, like the one in the following figure, lists the important words in the book, and then lists the page numbers on which that word can be found.

Figure 7: Typical book index

—2—	
2 Check Digits, 25	
—A—	
Access, 31	
Add Start/Stop, 24	
Appendices, 18	
ASCII, 18, 24, 29	
—B—	
Bar code density, 21	
BAR.HLP, 5	
BARHELP.HLP, 5	
BNS.INI, 5, 8	
BNSDLL.DLL, 5	
<b>BOTTOM</b> , 22	
Browse button, 9, 11	
—C—	
	—E—
	EAN-13, 19
	EAN-8, 19
	Envelope, 13
	—F—
	font, 8, 22
	—G—
	Getting Started, 6
	—H—
	hard page breaks, 15
	Height, 8, 21
	HELP, 17
	Hide Start/Stop, 24
	Horizontal & Vertical Position,
	Human readable text, 8
	Human Readable Text, 22

A search engine, like Google, creates a similar index. The exception being that instead of page numbers, the index lists the web page addresses (URLs) on which that word can be found. So when you search for a word, the index is used to obtain the list of results.

When you use the AND operator, the index is used to obtain the list of addresses for both search words. Then the lists are compared and only those addresses that occur in both lists are included in the search results. Likewise, the OR operator causes the multiple lists to be added together to create a longer list of all the pages that contain any of the search words.

Consider the following example index and searches.

## Example INDEX

### Apple

[www.apple-computer.com](http://www.apple-computer.com)  
[www.apple\\_of\\_my\\_eye.com](http://www.apple_of_my_eye.com)  
[www.applepandowdy.com](http://www.applepandowdy.com)  
[www.candiedapples.com](http://www.candiedapples.com)  
[www.cider.com](http://www.cider.com)  
[www.computersRus.com](http://www.computersRus.com)

### Computer

[www.dellcomputers.com](http://www.dellcomputers.com)  
[www.halfpricecomputers.com](http://www.halfpricecomputers.com)  
[www.ebay.com](http://www.ebay.com)  
[www.apple-computers.com](http://www.apple-computers.com)  
[www.computersRus.com](http://www.computersRus.com)

## Example Searches

### Apple AND Computers

[www.apple-computer.com](http://www.apple-computer.com)  
[www.computersRus.com](http://www.computersRus.com)

(All of the URL's appearing in **both** lists.)

### Apple OR Computers

[www.apple-computer.com](http://www.apple-computer.com)  
[www.apple\\_of\\_my\\_eye.com](http://www.apple_of_my_eye.com)  
[www.applepandowdy.com](http://www.applepandowdy.com)  
[www.candiedapples.com](http://www.candiedapples.com)  
[www.cider.com](http://www.cider.com)  
[www.computersRus.com](http://www.computersRus.com)  
[www.dellcomputers.com](http://www.dellcomputers.com)  
[www.halfpricecomputers.com](http://www.halfpricecomputers.com)  
[www.ebay.com](http://www.ebay.com)

(All of the URL's appearing in **either** list)

### Apple -Computer (Apple NOT Computer)

[www.apple\\_of\\_my\\_eye.com](http://www.apple_of_my_eye.com)  
[www.applepandowdy.com](http://www.applepandowdy.com)  
[www.candiedapples.com](http://www.candiedapples.com)  
[www.cider.com](http://www.cider.com)

## Boolean logic and Venn diagrams

You don't need to understand Boolean logic or Venn diagrams to use the internet or Google. But if you'd like a little more understanding of the principles of searching, then a cursory understanding of these topics is recommended.

Boolean logic is used to construct search queries in a more formal way. Named for the British-born Irish mathematician George Boole, Boolean logic lets you search the internet more efficiently. If you've read and understood the preceding pages in this guide, then you've already been exposed to Boolean syntax. Remember the following query?

[Web](#) [Images](#) [Groups](#) <sup>New!</sup> [News](#) [Froogle](#) [more »](#)

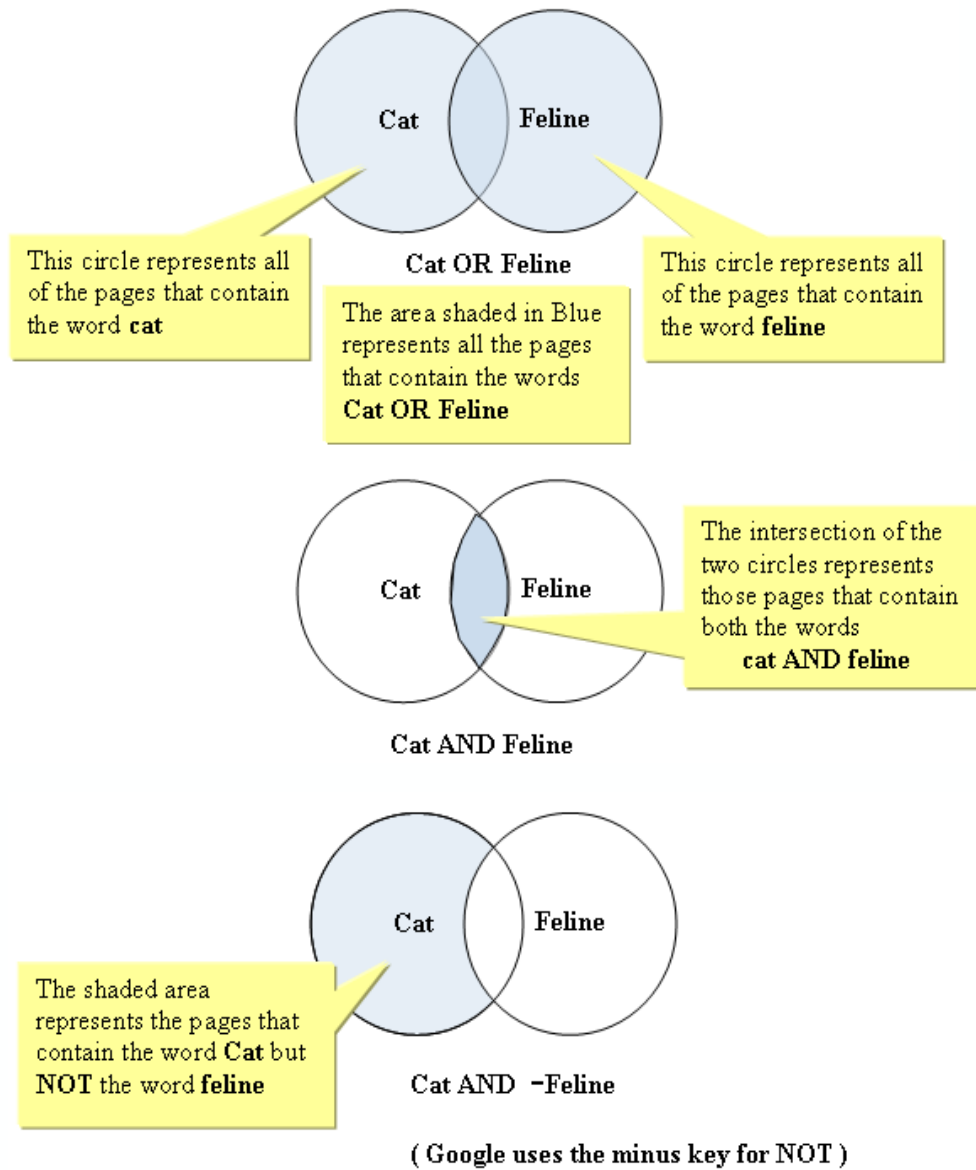


This query is constructed using the principles of Boolean logic. Boolean logic uses three Boolean operators: AND, OR, and NOT.

These operators are used to express a search equation as we did in the query example on the preceding page.

In addition, we can use **Venn diagrams** to show the relationship between search words. For example, the following Venn diagram shows the relationship between Cats and Feline.

**Figure 8: Venn Diagram Examples**



## Parenthesis

Parenthesis instruct the search engine on which search terms to evaluate first. In the example ( **cat OR feline** ) **AND feeding** Google OR's terms **cat** and **feline** because they are inside the parenthesis. The results of this operation are then ANDed with the term **feeding**. (**Note:** There is some disagreement as to whether or not Google abides by the rules of parenthesis but most search engines do so its good practice.)

## Implied Boolean

Google provides shorthand notations for the Boolean operators (AND, NOT) it supports. Google also uses of the minus character as a substitute for the NOT. The following table presents other shorthand notation you can use.

Operator	Shorthand
AND	Default (space)
AND NOT	-
Synonym	~
Include	+
Num range	..

Other search engines (but not Google) provide a shorthand notation for the Boolean **OR** operator. Typically this is the | (bar) character .

## Examples

Browse the following list of example searches. These are not the only way to construct a good search but they will hopefully give you some ideas on how to construct your own search queries.

What you want to find	The sample query
The history of baseball bats	“baseball bats” history -nocturnal
The average rainfall in Guatemala	Guatemala “average rainfall”
Submarine activity in WWII	(submarine OR u-boat) (wwII OR “world war II”) (nazi OR allied)
A good treatment for athlete’s foot	(“athletes foot” OR (“fungal infection AND foot) ) AND (treatment OR cure OR remedy)
A free downloadable map of Kansas	Kansas map free downloadable

## Other Search Options

Google offers some other unique search options that can help you zero in on the web content you are looking for. The following list some of the more helpful ones.

### “+” Search

As previously discussed, Google ignores small connecting words (called stop words) such as ‘as’, ‘is’, ‘it’, ‘of’, ‘when’, ‘where’, ‘how’, ‘why’, etc.. You can override this characteristic by including the (“+”) sign in front of the word you want Google to include.

**Example:**    **united states +of america**

### Synonym Search

If you want to search not only for your search term but also for its synonyms, place the tilde sign (“~”) immediately in front of your search term.

**Example:**    **~cat ~care**

This query would find web content containing words such as cat, feline, bobcat, cheetah, cougar, grimalkin, jaguar, kitten, kitty, leopard, lion, lynx, malkin, mouser, ocelot, panther, puma, puss, pussy, tabby, tiger, tomcat, and their administration, charge, control, direction, guardianship, keeping, management, ministration, protection, safekeeping, , ward, wardship, etc.

### Domain Search

You can instruct Google to search only within one specific website by entering the search terms you're looking for, followed by the word "site" and a colon followed by the domain name.

**Example:**    **terrapins basketball site:www.umterps.com**

### Numrange Search

Google can return web content which contains numbers only within a specified range. This can be used, for example, to look for products in a certain price range, a range of years (eg. 1950..2004) and you can even specify a unit of measurement (eg. 100..500 lb)

**Examples:**    **hawaii vacation \$300..600**  
                  **Barry Bonds 1970..2005**  
                  **5000..10000 kg truck**

## Definitions

Need the definition of a word or phrase? Just type the word “define” followed by the word or words you need to define.

### Define epistemology

This results in the following:

#### [Web definitions for epistemology](#)



One of the principal branches of philosophy, epistemology is the theory of knowledge. Its subject matter includes the role of sense perception in the acquisition of knowledge, the possibility of attaining objective knowledge, the psychological aspects of knowledge, and – on some accounts – the sociological aspects of knowledge. (The adjectival forms are “epistemic” and “epistemological”.)

[www.sfu.ca/philosophy/beyond\\_experience/glossary.htm](http://www.sfu.ca/philosophy/beyond_experience/glossary.htm) - [Definition in context](#)

## File types

Web content is about more than just HTML pages. Google currently indexes 12 different filetypes including: PDF, Microsoft Office, PostScript, Corel WordPerfect, Lotus 1-2-3, and others. Just use the **filetype** key word followed by a colon, then the file type extension.

**Example:**     **IRS tax forms filetype:pdf**

## Stock Quotes

Google can help you keep track of your investments as well as look for new opportunities. If Google recognizes the words NYSE, NASDAQ, AMEX, or mutual fund ticker symbols, or the name of a corporation traded on one of the stock indices it will return a link that leads directly to stock and mutual fund information from high quality financial information providers. (Note: Google is not affiliated with the financial information providers that are used)

**Example:**     **intc sunw nuan**

## Calculator

You can use the Google Search Window as a calculator. Simply enter the calculation and hit the Enter key or click on the Google Search button. The calculator can solve math problems involving basic arithmetic, more complicated math, units of measure and conversions, and physical constants. Want more instructions? Go here:

<http://www.google.com/help/calculator.html>

**Example:**     **5+2\*2**

## Street maps

To find a street map using Google, enter a U.S. street address, including the zip/postal code or the City and State.

**Example: 123 main Street, anytown Kansas, 12345-6789**

If Google recognizes the query as a street address, it will return links from map providers that will lead you directly to the relevant map.

## Travel Information

You can also use Google to track the status of flight information or look for information about a particular airport. If Google recognizes your search as such a request, it will return links to providers of travel information.

**Examples: sfo airport  
united 134**

## Other Search Engines

Google is not the only search engine. Here are some others that you may prefer.

[www.altavista.com](http://www.altavista.com)  
[www.aolsearch.com](http://www.aolsearch.com)  
[www.bigfoot.com](http://www.bigfoot.com)  
[www.excite.com](http://www.excite.com)  
[www.infospace.com](http://www.infospace.com)  
[www.looksmart.com](http://www.looksmart.com)  
[www.lycos.com](http://www.lycos.com)  
[www.msnsearch.com](http://www.msnsearch.com)  
[www.overture.com](http://www.overture.com)  
[www.switchboard.com](http://www.switchboard.com)  
[www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)

# Index

## A

AMEX, 18  
AND, 4, 5, 6, 8, 13, 14

## B

Boolean, 14  
British, 14  
Browser, 1

## C

Calculator, 18  
Cats, 2, 3, 4, 15  
cheetahs, 4  
countries, 12

## D

Definitions, 18  
diagrams, 14, 15  
**Dolphins**, 6  
Domain, 17

## E

English, 10, 12  
explicit content, 11

## F

**feeding**, 5  
Felines, 4  
File types, 18  
foreign, 12

## G

George Boole, 14  
Google, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11,  
12, 13, 14, 19  
Google preferences, 10

## H

**habit**, 5  
home page, 1, 2

## I

Implied Boolean, 16  
index, 13, 14  
India, 6  
internet, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14  
Irish, 14

## L

Language, 12  
leopards, 4  
lions, 4  
logic, 14

## M

mathematician, 14  
movie, 6  
mutual fund, 18

## N

NASDAQ, 18  
**national football league**, 6  
NOT, 5  
Numrange, 17  
NYSE, 18

## O

operator, 5, 8, 9, 13  
OR, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14

## P

page numbers, 13  
pages, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14  
parenthesis, 5, 8  
Parenthesis, 16  
phrase, 6, 9  
Phrases, 6  
plurals, 4  
Preferences, 10, 11, 12

## Q

query, 4, 14, 15

quotations, 6

## R

relevant, 3  
report, 3, 4

## S

search, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10,  
12, 13, 14, 15, 19  
Search Engines, 1, 13, 19  
Similar Pages, 7  
Star Wars, 6  
Stock Quotes, 18  
stop words, 17  
Street maps, 19  
**stripe**, 5  
Synonym Search, 17

## T

**Tampa**, 6  
tenses, 4  
ticker symbols, 18  
tigers, 4  
toolbar, 1  
translate, 12  
Travel Information, 19

## U

URLs  
URL, 13

## V

Venn, 14, 15

## W

window, 1, 2, 4, 8, 10  
word, 2, 3, 4, 5, 13

## Z

**zoo**, 5