### Tired of too many irrelevant results? Try this!

- **Use quotation marks** around your keywords to search for the keywords in the exact order you would like, instead of separately.
  
  Ex: “college scholarship”

- **Use intitle:** to retrieve webpages with your keywords in the title of the webpage.
  
  Ex: intitle: “global warming”

- **Use site:** to only retrieve webpages from URLs in the domain (.gov, .edu, .org) you specify.
  
  Ex: site:.gov “Tidal energy”

- **Use several strategies at once for very specific results:**
  
  Ex: intitle:"lady macbeth" site:.edu

- **OR:** When OR is capitalized, both terms on each side of the OR are included in the results:
  
  Ex: election OR voter fraud (retrieves pages with fraud and either election or voter)

- **Not (-):** Using a hyphen attached in front of a term will discard any pages with that word from your results:
  
  Ex: “martin luther” -king

- **Related Terms (~):** Retrieve additional related terms by attaching the tilde (~) in front of a word:
  
  ~ecology
Google Scholar finds links to websites with articles from scholarly materials: Academic books, peer-reviewed journals, dissertations, patents, legal opinion, etc. There is extensive, international coverage and you can find some great articles.

One of the biggest drawbacks is that many results are just the abstract of the article, not the full text and sometimes ask you to pay for access.

Don't pay for access! Check our databases or use our ILL (Interlibrary Loan) system to have the article emailed to you for free!

“Define: “ will retrieve the definition of a word

Google Translator can translate words, phrases, sentences or whole documents.

Google does math! Enter any math equation into the search box and it will calculate it for you.

Google Help: Try the URL support.google.com for more tricks and magical apps.

Try typing “do a barrel roll” into google to see what happens.