**Internet Research “Cheat Sheet”**

\*\*\*\*\*websites listed here are linked on [www.socialswithleary.weebly.com](http://www.socialswithleary.weebly.com)

under “global education” “research tools”\*\*\*\*

**Checking website reliability**

1. To find who created a website use: [www.easyWhois.com](http://www.easyWhois.com) or [www.domaintools.com](http://www.domaintools.com)
2. To find the history (changes made to a website over time) use: www.archive.org
3. Check the links – where do they go?
4. Check the date last updated – is it recent information?

\*\*remember to use multiple sources and multiple perspectives to ensure an accurate, unbiased account\*\*\*\*\*

**How to find information more efficiently**

1. Use quotation marks to research phrases like “global warming” or “sustainable resources”
2. Use country codes (list: <http://goes.gsfc.nasa.gov/text/web_country_codes.html>)
	1. Go to that country’s google site to find information (ex. “Google.ca” for Canada)
	2. Use country code with keyword to find information specific to a country
3. Use other search engines
	1. The NoodleTools website will tell you what search engine you should use for what purpose:

<http://www.noodletools.com/debbie/literacies/information/5locate/adviceengine.html>

* 1. Example: Google Scholar (<http://www.scholar.google.com>) for scholarly resources
1. Know what the domain components mean

\*\*\*\*you can use them to decide what source to use, AND use them in your search to limit the results\*\*\*

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| 1. K12 = schools in the USA
2. .edu = educational organization
3. .ac = Academic institution not in the USA
4. .com = commercial – can be anyone (USA)
5. .org = any organization
 | 1. .gov = government agency
2. .net = network
3. .mil = military institution (USA)
4. .net = Network
5. .sch = schools in the United Kingdom
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