

**Title:**

Five Best Practices For Dominating The Search Engines

**Word Count:**

910

**Summary:**

Getting to the top of search engine results

is crucial to the success of any online enterprise. However, managing this feat isn't so easily accomplished, and is a frustration for many online entrepreneurs. Here we've put together some helpful tips to assist you in your climb to the top of the search engine mountain.

**Keywords:**

search engine optimization, SEO, keyword search, website design

**Article Body:**

It is possible to achieve Page 1 listings on search engines without ever submitting your website. If you follow the five best practices for dominating the search engines that are described in the two parts of this article, then you will have a good chance of a high listing, although you will have to adapt the information to suit your own particular website. The first part, this one, explains the importance of website design and the use of keywords. The second part will discuss contextual relevance to the topic, commonly called LSI, the importance of links to your website and the fact that you

cannot allow your website to remain static. You must keep updating it.

Before you can apply search engine optimization to your site, you must understand how search engines view it. Let's discuss Google, as being representative of a true search engine rather than a website directory. It is the most used search engine, and also the one that appears to set the standards for search and listing criteria.

Google does not list websites, OK? Get that understood right now. Google lists web pages. Theoretically, ten of your web pages could monopolize the first page for any particular search term. This is important because it means that you should make every single page of your website as attractive to search engines as possible. However let's consider your home page as being representative of your website and the page that Google finds first.

#### WEBSITE DESIGN IS CRUCIAL

So what are these magical five best practices? The first is the design of your website. When the search engines check out your site, they use algorithms, or mathematical formulae, that apply statistical rules to what they find. These are commonly called 'crawlers' or 'spiders'. I will use the term

'spiders'. When you design your site, you must make it easy for spiders to crawl around it.

Spiders are slaves, and follow instructions to the letter.

If you tell it to go to point A, it will go to point A. It

won't wonder if that's the best thing to do - it will go

right there. If it lands at point A and you tell it to go to

point B, it will do that as well. Now, think what that

means. If point A is another page on your website, and point

B is a page on somebody else's website, where does the spider

end up? That's right, you've got it!

When a spider lands on your web page, it does so at the top

left of the first column in the first table. It then crawls

along from left to right until it reaches the end of the

column, then goes to the next column and so on. It then goes

to any nested tables, again from left to right and so on.

Using that information, you can draw a spider's web using

your HTML: spiders are monolingual - they only read HTML,

not Java or Flash or any other script.

Using the information above you should be able to work out a

path on your website that will lead spiders to where you want

them to go. The easier a spider can scuttle round your site

the more pleased it will be with it. However, as hinted

above, don't lead it off your site: it might just stay there!

There are ways to lock certain doors to spiders but that is for Part 2.

KEYWORDS ARE SPIDER FOOD - DON'T GET THEM FAT!

Do you remember when you were told to use a keyword density of 1% - 3% on each page? Well forget it! That's nonsense.

First of all let's look at what a keyword is. Have you ever used Google, or any other search engine, to find some information? Of course you have ! Did you do what I do, and think of the best wording you can use in the box to describe what you want and wonder if these were the best words to use? You probably did, and like me either got what you wanted or had to type in something else. Do you know what? Each of the search terms you used was a 'keyword'. That's right, a keyword can be a phrase as well as a single word. A keyword, in fact, is any term that a Google user enters into the search box hoping to get the information they need.

Therefore, when you are adding keywords to your web pages, you are adding words or phrases that you hope others are using to find the information you have on that web page.

Remember that Google lists every web page separately.

What this means is that to maximize the traffic to your web

pages you have to figure out what keywords Google users will use to find your website. There are tools to help you do that, such as the free Google Keyword Tool and Digital Point Keyword Tool, and the paid for Wordtracker. Check them out and decide what suits you best. Keyword research is a big subject, far too big for this article, but that is a rough idea of what is involved.

Use your keyword in your title and heading, once in the first 100 characters in the main body text, and once in the last paragraph. No more, though you can add it once every 500 words. And that's it. More information on the use of words that relate to your keywords will be given in Part 2.