GALILEO Search Tips:

Tip One: Include only strong words in your search terms, rather than searching a long phrase. Enter "AND" between your stronger words.

Tip Two: When you find an article relevant to your search, look at the subject search terms in the article's record for alternate words you can use in your search. You can also click on one of these terms and be taken to a list of results based on the specific subject.

Tip Three: The *GALILEO Discover* search and many individual databases include limiters to narrow and refine your search results set.

Tip Four: In most databases, a keyword search includes the title, author, subject and abstract, but not the full text of the article. If no results or only a few results are returned, use the "all text" field and the advanced search to include the full text of articles in your search.

Youtube video on how to search Galileo: http://bit.ly/2bWyNca

Topics can be found in textbooks. Choose an unfamiliar topic to learn something new and exciting. When deciding upon a topic or beginning your research, use *Britannica School* or *SIRS Discoverer* instead of Wikipedia.

SIRS Discoverer provides editable PDF tutorials for students to practice information literacy and research skills (located under *Educators' Resources* on the main page).

STUDENTS K-5 Tutorial: http://bit.ly/2cbbJIL

STUDENTS 6-8 Tutorial: http://bit.ly/2cws3Ht

Using Boolean Operators:
Boolean searching is based upon symbolic logic developed by George Boole, a 19th century English mathematician. Most databases support Boolean searching.

The Boolean Machine is a tool to assist students in visualizing the effects of Boolean operators on keyword searches: http://bit.ly/2bIOyYf

The *Searching Effectively AND, OR, NOT* tutorial further demonstrates the benefit of using Boolean operators when searching databases: http://bit.ly/1LFU6xr (requires *Flash)*

Test your Research Skills with *Kahoot*:
http://bit.ly/2cM0zJ3