Word Order
Enter the most important words first.

“Phrase Searching”
Use double quotation marks around phrases to search for those words in that order (e.g. “eco market”).

Truncation
Google automatically searches for alternate endings for search terms (e.g. run, running, runner).

Domain searching
Limit your search to a specific domain. Include the domain in your search terms (e.g. markets.gov.au)
Domain examples include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Australia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>.com.au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not for profit</td>
<td>.org.au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic/Educational</td>
<td>.edu.au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>.gov.au</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related searching
Find results with content related to a specific website. In the search bar type related: in front of the website URL.
e.g.
related: www.business.gov.au

Refine Search Results by Date
This feature can help you to limit search results to recent information. To limit date range, click on Tools and then select a date range from the list under Any time.