

1. How Google Works?
 - Crawling and indexation
 - Google's Ranking Algorithms
2. Google Ranking Factors
 - Backlinks
 - Search Intents
3. How to choose the right keywords
 - 1) Search Demand of the keyword
 - 2) Traffic potential of the topic
 - 3) Assess the business potential of the keyword or topic
 - 4) If you can match search intent
 - 5) Whether you can rank for your keyword
4. 3 Cs of Search Intent
 - 1) Content Type
 - Blog posts
 - Videos
 - Product pages
 - Category Pages
 - Landing pages
 - 2) Content Format
 - How-To guides
 - Step-by-step tutorials
 - List posts
 - Opinion editorials
 - Tool
 - calculators
 - 3) Content Angle (The hook to your website)
5. Keyword Research
 - Generate keyword ideas
 - Validate whether those keywords are worth going after
6. Keyword Research Tools
 - 1) Search Volume
 - 2) Keyword Difficulty Scores
 - 3) Other SEO Metrics
 - 4) Should help you discover potential topics going after

Keyword Modifier

Informational	Navigational	Commercial investigation	Transactional
how	brand names	best	buy
what	name of a product	top	coupon
who	name of a service	pricing	order
where		review	[city] type of store (local)
why		Attribute of a product (size, color)	purchase
guide		comparison	cheap
tutorial			price
resource			pricing
help			
ideas			
tips			
learn			
examples			

Competitors are search competitors and not business competitors

1. 3 Main things to consider

- Search intent
- metrics of the top rankings
 - 1) More referring domains (backlinks), higher ranks
- Topical authority of the top-ranking websites
 - 1)

Question	Yes	No
Do some of the top-ranking pages fail to closely match search intent?		
Can I get more QUALITY backlinks than the top ranking pages?		
Is my website in a similar DR range OR higher than the top ranking websites?		
Is my website equally or MORE topically authoritative than the top ranking websites?		

1. On-Page SEO is NOT

- Stuffing exact keywords
- Using your keyword a specific number of times
 - 1) Unnecessary, to lose the actual message you want to deliver
- Meeting a minimum word count

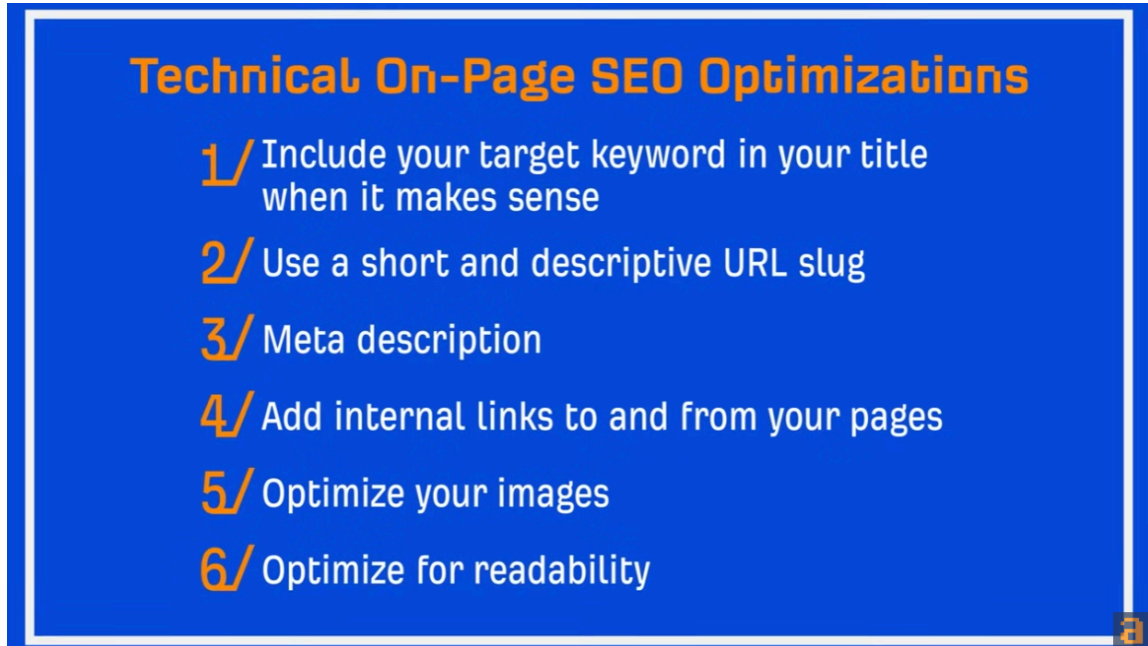
2. On-Page SEO is

- Satisfy search intent
- Address the thing people want to see (Actual Content)
- Need to nail items like
 - 1) Titles
 - 2) Subheadings
 - 3) Internal Linking
 - 4) Readability
 - 5) Actual content

3. Technical On-Page SEO Optimisations

- Include your target keywords in your title if it makes sense
- Use a short and descriptive URL slug
- Meta description
- Add internal links to and from your pages
- Optimise images (file names, alt text, compressed images give Google an idea of it)
- Optimise for readability
 - 1) short sentences and paragraph [hs
 - 2) Desrcpitiv subheading

- 3) Large enough font
- 4) Avoid using big word
- 5) Write as you speak
- OG Tags
- Schema Markups



4. Link Building

- Process of getting other websites to link to your websites
- Backlinks
- Emailing strangers and asking them to link to you
- Building relationships with other relevant websites to share so that enhance their

5. 3 Link Building strategies to get Backlinks

- 1) Create Them
 - Manually adding your domain to other domains
 - Directories
 - Blog comments
 - Social Media Platforms
- 2) Buy Them
 - Against Google Things, midget get banned from Google
- 3) Earn Them
 - Email outreach
 - Becoming sources for an online publication or blog (Guest Blogging)
 - Earn backlinks organically

6. Good Backlinks

- Relevance

- Authoritativeness “link power”
- Anchor Text
- Rel Attribute
- Link Placement

7. 3 Stages of Link Building

- Prospecting
- Vetting
- Email Outreach

8. Use HARO

- Find prospects/journalists
- Value exchange, you want backlinks they want to enhance theirs

9. Use HUNTER.io

10. Technical SEO

Avoid :

- Removing yourself from Google’s index
- Diluting a page’s backlinks

1) Noindex metatag <meta name=”robots” content=”noindex”>

2) Robots.txt (file of rules for crawlers on where to go and what to do)

- Robot.txt directives:

1. User-agent - defines the crawler that the rule applies to

2. Disallow - instructs user agents not to crawl specific pages or directories

3) Sitemaps

- Use Yoast

4) Redirect

5) Canonical tag

Tells what the preferred URL is

11. Best technical practices of SEO

- Ensure your site structure follows a logical hierarchy
- Ensure your pages don't load slowly - cache your website’s content, compress your images