How to Rank #1 on Google



How to Rank #1 on Google EMOST IMPORTA

- Keyword research
- High-quality content
- Optimize on-page elements and website level factors
- Off-site engagement

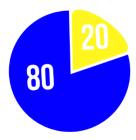
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IOST IMPORTA

20% OF YOUR EFFORTS GIVES YOU 80% OF YOUR RESULTS
USING THIS RULE ALLOWS YOU TO FOCUS ON THE MOST
IMPORTANT THINGS IN LIFE BY PRIORITIZING TASKS

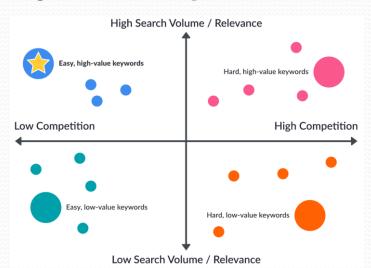


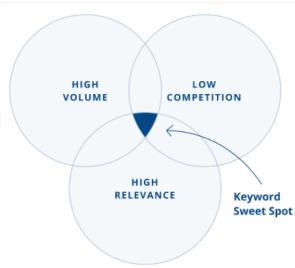
How to Rank #1 on Google

- Follow the 8o/20 rule for SEO
- 20% of your target keyword brings 80% of traffic
- 20% of landing pages drive 80% of the overall traffic
- 20% of your backlinks pass 80% of your link juice



- Consider an example where you have a website of shoes for kids, but it isn't ranking #1 on Google.
- The reason
 - Search volume: 170500 => High
 - SEO Difficulty: 61 => HARD
- Keyword research is done based on high search volume, high relevancy and less competition

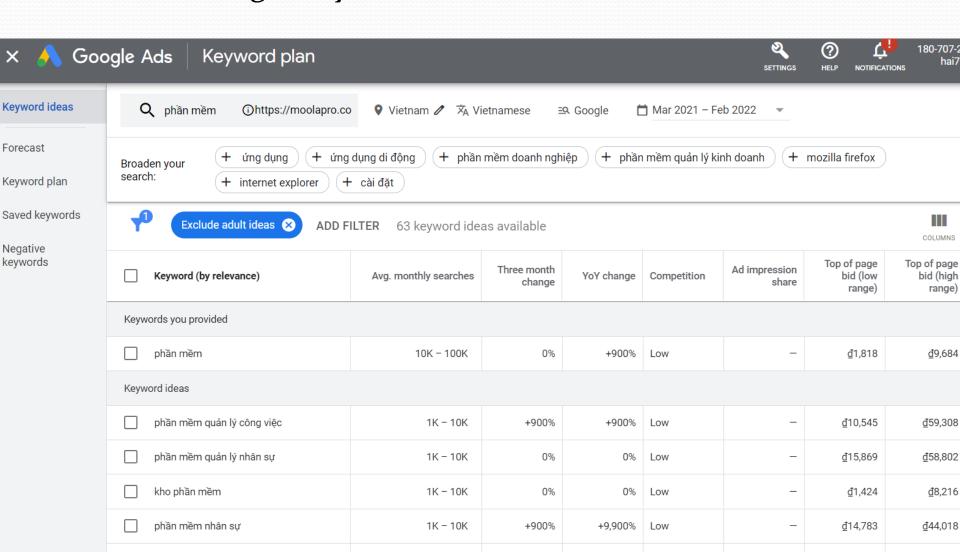




- Analyze and choose the best keyword (in many different ways)
 - Identify a list of keywords that are relevant to your business
 - Check the keywords that your competitors are ranking for
 - Use third party tools to choose keywords with less competition and more search volume for your website
 - long-tail keywords are easier to rank on Google
 - Brainstorm your own ideas and find related keywords (or LSI keywords) on Google



Use Google Keyword Plan



- There are few more techniques that can help in keyword research
 - On social media, find the most shared article for a topics/keyword
 - Check for communities (like Reddit, Quora), where people ask about certain topics (keywords)
 - It's important to have webpages with well chosen keywords (primary and secondary keywords) as they help your website to rank well on Google

Keyword clustering

- Why target only one keyword per content when you can target many?
- After keyword research, SEO experts cluster keywords into content theme that are relevant to each page of the website

- High-quality content is the most important factor that helps your website to rank on Google
- Tips to remember to improve your page's ranking
 - Perform research on your chosen keywords
 - One keyword is related to your brand
 - One keyword is related to content
 - One keyword is releated to your customers' intent
 - Create a content that fullfills users' requirements
 - Make your content readable
 - Keep your content flow organized
 - Add resources from well-known sites to your post
 - Opt for white hat techniques



- Tips to remember
 - Prefer different forms of content:
 - Feature infographics in your post
 - Include videos and images in your post
 - Review your content
 - Longer and engaging contents rank higher on search engine results
 - Word count should be in range 2250 2500. Longer is better than shorter.

- Steps to create a high-quality content
 - Begin with a comperehensive introduction
 - Content should be relevant to the chosen keyword
 - Create a click-worthy title
 - Include LSI keywords in your content, long tail keyword.
 - Heading and sub-headings should consist of keywords and variants
 - Shorten your sentences and paragraphs.
 - Build a comprehensive internal linking structure of webpages
 - Add suitable images (with descriptive alt text)
 - Incorporate callout boxes
 - Update your content regularly
 - Finalize your CTA

- Do's
 - Create a high-quality content
 - Add images from public domain sites (like Freepik, Shutterstock, flat icon etc.)
 - Be relatable and use examples to clarify points
 - Simplify complex words and use bullet points
- Don'ts
 - Avoid plagiarism
 - Do not steal images from websites
 - Don't give less information to your audience
 - Avoid long paragraphs in your content

Optimize on-page elements & website level factors

- On-page
 - Meta tags
 - Header tags
 - URL
- Off-page
 - Website architecture
 - Secure websites
 - Sitemap
 - Page speed

Optimize on-page elements & website level factors

On-page

- **Meta tags**: title tag and meta description
 - Write unique title and descriptions for each web page
 - Pay attention to the length of your meta tags (60 & 160)
 - Minimize keyword repetition
 - Use keywords in your title tag
 - Avoid stuffing keywords in your meta tags

Header tags

- Have only one H₁ tag in your post
- Add target keyword in your header tag
- Your header tags should be relevant to the content
- Follow hierarchical structure
- Avoid repetition of H1 tags on different web pages of your site
- Avoid using these tags as hidden text
- Avoid stuffing keywords to your header tags
- Your H1 tag should be from 20-70 characters
- Answer user intent with your H₁ tag

URL

- Use hyphens and avoid underscores
- Prefer canonical URLs
- Use a favicon in your URL
- Add target keyword in URLs
- Use 301 redirects for broken URLs
- Include mobile URLs in sitemap
- Avoid Capital letters in URLs (as URLs are case-sensitive)
- Use readable URLs
- Prefer short URLs always (< 2083 chars)

Optimize on-page elements & website level factors

Off-page

- Website architecture
 - A good site structure provides better crawling for search engine bots
 - Create a logical hierarchy structure
 - Balance the amount of sub categories within each category
 - Code your site navigation in CSS or HTML
 - Build a comprehensive structure of internal linking
- Secure websites
 - Scan your site for vulnerability
 - Protect your domain by enabling DNSSEC protocol
 - Enable SSL certificates (use HTTPS)
 - Use HSTS to add an extra layer of security over HTTPS (to prevents cookie hijacking)
- Sitemap
 - Prioritize high-quality web pages in your sitemap
 - Add your canonical version of URLs in sitemap
 - Always build dynamic URLs sitemaps for large website
 - Maintain smaller sitemap
 - Do not put noindex URLs in your sitemap
- Page speed
 - Optimize images that are larger than 150 bytes
 - Use a simple website design
 - Leverage browser caching for files
 - Upgrade server response time
 - Minimize redirects
 - Optimize code