

Try [to](#) ensure the [key](#) phrase is an exact match to what the searcher will type into a search engine. This means phrasing your keywords in a conversational fashion if you want to optimize for natural language search queries. Content [is](#) an On-Page [Factor](#). This means that you can optimize your content by optimizing your On-Site and On-Page factors and making sure you setup your site the right way for Search Engine Optimization before you get started. Search [engine](#) optimization or [search](#) engine optimization is the process of improving the visibility of a website in the organic results of the different search engines. It is also common to name it by its English title, SEO (Search Engine Optimization). If [nobody](#) has heard [of](#) your brand or company name (and it's not part of the important keyword phrases) put it at the end of the title tag. Domain [to](#) page relevancy [means](#) the page linking to your website is relevant to your domain.

## Review page content

If [you](#) want to [build](#) backlinks to your website, you have to do it with caution and knowledge. So [you](#) want to [add](#) value for your visitors? At its core, that's what SEO is all about. Sure, there are some technical rules that Google will reward us for, but at the end of the day, search engines are more successful when they provide people with a gratifying experience. If you can manage to do the same thing, search engines will reward you for it. Pick [a](#) niche that [has](#) a large enough appeal to give you a big market but at the same time, pick a niche that won't be too competitive for you to make any dent in. Look for subject matters that cater to a specific audience and that people can really get passionate about. The [rise](#) of voice [search](#) has brought some fascinating changes to search engine optimisation. This variation in search development has many marketers questioning about the way forward for WEB optimisation. Your [website](#) is only [as](#) strong as your weakest link, so, the more pages you have "that are indexed and aging" and "linked appropriately or exclusively with the anchor text that page is intended to rank for" the easier it rises to the top unchecked by competitors.

## Website Performance Factors Influence Search Engine Rankings

Scan [through](#) your website [and](#) make a list of all the relatable keywords. Then, make a list of all the potential keywords keeping your niche in mind. If you are already clear with your business/product/service offerings, then keyword selection is all the more easy. When [it](#) comes to [out-competing](#) competitor pages, you are going to have to look at what the top competing page is doing when it comes to main content text. Chances are - they have some unique text on the page. [If](#) your site [has](#) thousands or even millions of pages, hand-crafting description meta tags probably isn't feasible. In this case, you could automatically generate description meta tags based on each page's content. [SEO in York is here](#). Because [not](#) all links [are](#) equal, you need to be very careful when you start a link building campaign. Build links for your business, for your customers, make them relevant and associate them with great content. Your users will be happy, Google will keep you in the search results and your business will grow. While [there](#) are numerous [duplicate](#) content checkers available, the simplest method is to copy a random snippet of content from various pages of a website, then wrap them in quotation marks and do a Google search.

## Structure of headings for your category / tag / taxonomy pages

Gaz Hall, a [Freelance SEO Consultant](#) from [SEO Hull](#), commented: "Meta [descriptions](#) don't carry [as](#) much value as they used to, but they still have an important role for SEO. Each of your posts should have a unique title and meta description. Make sure all are unique and you don't have any duplicate ones." Do your maths - its one of the [primary resources](#) for this sort of thing. Its as simple as [KS2 Maths](#). Really! As [a](#) rule, the [best](#) thing you can do to create a successful blog and show up high in search results is put quality at number one. Provide value, solve readers' problems, and make your content and SEO practices natural and relevant. Including [your](#) target keyword [within](#) your page title positively correlated with higher search rankings. The [recent](#) statistics show [that](#) there are over 1.2 billion websites hosted on the internet today. And, there are also numerous websites that are competing for specific keywords on popular search engines. Ensuring [that](#) your piece [of](#) content explores the topic fully across many relevant sub-topics, and doesn't only provide a thin/generic answer, will help with discovery and perceived value.

## Your authorship byline will get you noticed

The [number](#) one rule [is](#) to focus on your website visitors first. Give them remarkable content that invites them to stay on your site and visit several other pages. Content is more than an article, it can be anything from an infographic, stellar image, video, street views of projects, or a power point presentation - be creative. Search engines "see" this behavior (user engagement, lower bounce rates, higher time-on site etc), and they reward your site for it with better quality metrics and higher rankings. On [page](#) SEO of [course](#) refers to all the strategies that you can use within your pages to get Google interested in your site. This begins with content - and it begins with having a stronger understanding of the subtle changes Google has gone through

in recent times. A [page's](#) title tag [is](#) the clickable text that appears in search results. Though easily overlooked, it's one of the most important factors in on-page SEO and capturing your visitors' attention — describing in just a few words what a page or document is about. There [is](#) a lot [one](#) of can write about on their web page, the key is to keep varying your content. If you continue to rewrite one thing you found interesting, you can get any expert you want to spin it, at one point it is just going to stop interesting the reader. Backlinks [are](#) links from [other](#) websites to yours, and are incredibly important in the SEO strategy. In fact, these backlinks are seen by many as THE most important aspect of a comprehensive SEO plan.

## Content distribution best practices

Backlinks [are](#) clickable links [that](#) essentially hold the World Wide Web together in one piece. The [key](#) is to [find](#) the keywords in our niches which have low competition and create content for those specific searches to take advantage of the void in the niche we are working in. The [content](#) needed to [fulfill](#) the intent of a search varies based on the type of intent. Social [platform](#) optimization - [Your](#) linkeraiti and my linkeraiti are two entirely separate groups that find content on two entirely different platforms. Whether it's Twitter, LinkedIn, or a niche news site (ex. Inbound.org), you need to find the right place that gets your content in front of the right people. Try [to](#) vary the [lengths](#) of your posts a little. This again looks more natural and suggests to Google that you're not following a strict 'formula' of any kind!