On-page SEO cheat sheet

You want people to find your webpages, right? Taking care of on-page search engine optimisation (SEO) is not only going to drive more organic traffic to your webpages; it also makes our website more accessible and CO_2 efficient.

We know SEO can feel overwhelming. This cheat sheet gives you an overview of all the elements you need to pay attention to when you create a webpage.

Metadata	All pages should have a meta description. Watch the SEO video if you need a
	refresher on where to add metadata.
	Write and add effective meta descriptions. <u>Here's how!</u>
Images	Make sure images are the right size. No more than 300kbs for normal
	images, and no more than 500kbs for header images.
	 You can <u>compress your images</u> here before uploading them to Typo3.
	Name them appropriately. Search engines look at file names too. The right
	title could bring organic traffic to your page.
	Don't forget the ALT text. The easiest way is to add it when uploading the
	image. Here are some tips on how to write effective ALT texts.
Text	A web page should be at least 300 words long. There are some exceptions,
	such as the "Contact us" pages.
	People tend to have a short attention span when reading texts online. Make
	sure you always focus on writing copy that serves the specific purpose of your
	web page – stick to the point with short, relevant sentences.
	 Always use tagged headers and use them appropriately:
	 H1 = Page title, benefits the ranking of the page, communicates what
	the page is about.
	 H2 = Is used as for the headers of the sections to break up content
	 H3 = Headers of subcategories to further break up the content,
	making it easily scannable
	Make sure the text is <u>checked by our editors</u> before you publish it.
Links and	Linking to other relevant pages on the site is important, but don't overdo it. It
buttons	can prevent users from reaching the goal of the page or their own journey on the
	RSM website.
	Always link using the page ID.
	Keep the following rules in mind when working with buttons:
	 The main action you want users to take should have the primary button
	 Any action that is less important could have the secondary button
	 Extra information about the topic that isn't important enough for a
	button, should be added as an in-text hyperlink.
	 Mind the call to action (CTA). You can find some tips on how to write and
	effective CTA here.
Hyperlinks	The best rules to keep in mind here are:
	if it is an internal link (within rsm.nl), use the option to open in the same
	window
	 if it is a link to an external website, always use the option to open in a new
	window.
	 Use <u>descriptive link text</u>. Try to write link text that clearly indicates what type
	of content users will get if they follow the hyperlink.
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