

### On-Page SEO Guide — Full Compact Version (≈4 pages)

Audience: content creators, site owners, and in-house SEOs who want a practical, repeatable on-page process that improves relevance, CTR, and indexability.

Quick TL;DR checklist (copy this into the front of your doc)

- Keyword: single primary keyword + 2–3 supporting phrases
- Title tag: 50–60 characters, primary keyword early
- Meta description: 110-155 characters, benefit + CTA
- H1: unique, includes primary keyword once
- URL: short, hyphenated, contains primary keyword (no stopwords)
- Canonical: set to the preferred URL (self-referencing)
- Schema: Article or FAQ as applicable (JSON-LD)
- Images: compressed, descriptive filename, alt text includes keyword naturally
- Internal links: 3–5 relevant internal links; add 1 contextual inbound from an authoritative page
- Mobile & CWV: pass Core Web Vitals; lazy load offscreen images safely
- Publish flow: pre-launch checklist → publish → index request → monitor for 2–4 weeks

## 1) One-line goal (what on-page must achieve)

Make the page the best, most focused answer for one clear query (primary keyword), while signaling authority and usability to users and search engines.

#### 1.1 Primary elements to get right

 Title tag, meta description, H1, URL, canonical, structured data, content body, images, internal links, performance.

### 2) Title tag & Meta description — templates and examples

Title template: Primary Keyword — Benefit | Brand
 Example: Image SEO Best Practices — Faster Load & Higher Rankings | Chris Daniel

- Meta template: Short benefit + keyword mention + CTA (110–155 chars)
   Example: Learn practical image SEO tactics (filenames, alt, formats) to boost speed & visibility. Download checklist inside.
- Best practices:
  - Put primary keyword near the front of the title when possible.
  - Avoid duplicate titles across site.
  - Keep meta descriptions persuasive they don't directly rank but affect CTR.

### 3) URL, canonical, hreflang

- URL: lowercase, hyphen-separated, < 5 words, include primary keyword.</li>
   Example: /resources/image-seo-guide/
- Canonical: Add a self-referencing rel="canonical" to avoid duplicate signals.
- hreflang: Use when you have translated pages; canonical + hreflang must be consistent.

### 4) Headings & content structure

- H1: unique, tuned for intent (one per page).
- H2/H3: use to build logical sections (problem, solution, examples, checklist).
- Example structure for a guide:
  - H1: Image SEO Best Practices
  - H2: Why image SEO matters
  - H2: File format & sizing
    - H3: WebP vs JPEG
    - H3: Compression tips
  - H2: Alt text & filenames
  - H2: Structured data & social cards
  - H2: Checklist
- Use short paragraphs, bullets, numbered lists, and callouts for action items.

# 5) Content quality & topical coverage

- Aim for comprehensiveness, not length for its own sake. Cover:
  - User intent (what the searcher wants)
  - Related terms (LSI / semantic phrases)
  - Practical examples and steps
- Use subheadings that match long-tail related queries (helps with featured snippets).
- Add internal links to cornerstone pages and related articles.

## 6) Internal linking & siloing

- For each new page:
  - o Add 2–4 internal links from relevant, higher-authority pages on your site.
  - Link from a topical hub/cornerstone page if you have one.

- Use natural anchor text (branded/generic + partial keyword follow anchor ratios).
- Maintain a simple topical silo: hub page → cluster pages → related resources.

#### 7) Images & media (brief, actionable)

- Filenames: descriptive, hyphenated, include keyword where natural. Example: image-seo-compression-example.jpg
- Alt text: short descriptive phrase; include keyword when relevant but don't stuff.
   Example: alt="image SEO compression example"
- Size & format:
  - Use modern formats (WebP, AVIF) where supported; fallback to optimized JPEG/PNG.
  - Compress images (tool examples: Squoosh, ImageOptim) to an acceptable quality/size tradeoff.
- Lazy load: use native loading="lazy" for below-the-fold images, but ensure LCP image not lazy loaded.
- Add width & height attributes (or aspect-ratio CSS) to prevent layout shifts.

### 8) Structured data (JSON-LD examples)

Add a minimal Article schema for guides:

```
json
Copy
  "@context": "https://schema.org",
  "@type": "Article",
  "headline": "Image SEO Best Practices",
  "description": "Practical image SEO tactics for faster load times
and improved visibility.",
  "author": {
    "@type": "Person",
    "name": "Chris Daniel"
  },
  "publisher": {
    "@type": "Organization",
    "name": "Chris Daniel",
    "logo": {
      "@type": "ImageObject",
      "url": "https://www.chrisdaniel.com/logo.png"
  },
  "mainEntityOfPage":
"https://www.chrisdaniel.com/resources/image-seo-guide.pdf"
```

}

FAQ schema (only add if FAQs on the page and answers visible to users):

```
json
Copy
{
    "@context": "https://schema.org",
    "@type": "FAQPage",
    "mainEntity": [{
        "@type": "Question",
        "name": "What size should images be for web?",
        "acceptedAnswer": {
        "@type": "Answer",
        "text": "Compress images while keeping quality; aim for under
200 KB for most images. Use WebP where possible."
     }
}]
```

Notes: Keep JSON-LD truthful and only include content actually present on the page.

## 9) Technical on-page checks (quick)

- Robots meta: remove noindex/nofollow unless intentional.
- Canonical present and correct.
- Sitemap XML includes the URL (lastmod relevant).
- Server: ensure correct cache headers & compression (gzip/brotli).
- CWV: LCP < 2.5s, FID / INP low, CLS < 0.1 prioritize LCP improvements (optimize hero image, server, render path).
- Mobile: test on mobile (Google Mobile-Friendly) and fix tap target spacing.

## 10) On-page SEO publishing workflow (repeatable)

- 1. Keyword & intent check: choose primary + 2 supporting phrases.
- 2. Draft content with headings matching search intent.
- 3. Title & meta: craft title (50–60 chars), meta (110–155 chars).
- 4. Images: optimize filenames, alt text, sizes, and include dimension attributes.
- 5. Schema: add Article and FAQ if applicable.
- 6. Internal links: add 2–4 links from existing pages.
- 7. Technical: set canonical, mobile checks, robots tag, sitemap.
- 8. Pre-publish QA: test on staging (Lighthouse, mobile, broken links).
- 9. Publish → Request indexing (Search Console) → Monitor impressions & ranking.

10. Iterate: after 2–4 weeks, improve content or add links based on performance.

### 11) Priority audit actions (if you only have time for 5 things)

- 1. Fix title + meta to match intent (improves CTR immediately).
- 2. Ensure H1 + H2s reflect target and cover related queries.
- 3. Optimize hero image (reduce size & add width/height).
- 4. Add canonical & submit sitemap / request indexing.
- 5. Add 1–2 contextual internal links from high-authority pages on your site.

### 12) Mini examples & templates

- Title examples:
  - Best: Primary keyword Benefit | Brand
  - o Bad: "Untitled Page 3"
- Meta example:
  - "Step-by-step image SEO tactics to speed up your site and rank higher. Includes checklist & examples."
- H1 vs Title:
  - Title (for SERP/CRO): Image SEO Best Practices Speed & Visibility | Chris Daniel
  - o H1 (on page): Image SEO Best Practices

## 13) Monitoring & iteration

- Tools: Google Search Console, Lighthouse, PageSpeed Insights, Ahrefs/SEMrush (optional), Screaming Frog / Sitebulb for crawling.
- Metrics: impressions, clicks, CTR, average position, organic sessions, bounce rate/time on page, LCP/CLS.
- Iterate: test 1 change at a time (title, meta, add section, add internal link) and monitor 2–8 weeks for signal.



Get the <u>Image SEO Guide</u> — file naming, alt text templates, formats & compression best practices (PDF).