

Using Connectors with Legal Databases

Grammatical **connectors** allow you to search for words and phrases within a specified distance of each other and can also help to provide more relevant search results.

The table below illustrates how the **connectors** work for the 2 main legal databases, **Lexis Library** and **Westlaw**.

DATABASE	Finding words within the same sentence	Finding words within the same paragraph	Finding words within "n" terms of each other (where "n" is a number)	Finding words with variant endings	Finding words with variable characters	Searching for phrases
	w/s	w/p	w/n	!	*	
Lexis Library	Example: default w/s judgment will find <u>default</u> within the <u>same sentence</u> as judgment	Example: extent w/p clause will find <u>extent</u> within the same paragraph as <u>clause</u>	Example: person w/5 jurisdiction will look for <u>person</u> within 5 words of jurisdiction	Example: pollut! will find <u>pollution,</u> pollute, polluted	Example: wom*n int**net will find <u>woman</u> and <u>women</u> will find <u>internet</u> and <u>intranet</u>	There is no need to use quotation marks. Just type in the phrase
	/s	/p	/n	1	*	""
Westlaw.uk	Example: constructive /s dismissal will find <u>constructive</u> within the <i>same sentence</i> as <u>dismissal</u>	Example: unfair /p dismissal will find <u>unfair</u> within the <i>same paragraph</i> as <u>dismissal</u>	Example: constructive /5 dismissal will look for <u>constructive</u> within 5 words of <u>dismissal</u>	Example: object! will find <u>objected</u> , <u>objection</u> , <u>objecting</u>	Example: withdr* P**rson will find <u>withdraw</u> and <u>withdrew</u> will find <u>Pearson</u> and <u>Pierson</u>	Example: "paternity leave" Will find exact phrase <u>paternity leave</u>