CLASSICS: PRE-LAW STUDENTS

Taking courses in Classics has a direct impact on the professional path of future law scholars. LSAT results show that, of all applicants, majors in classics consistently achieve the highest, or nearly the highest, scores.

According to The National Jurist (April 2014), "The law school applicants with the highest grade point averages and LSAT scores studied the classics in college." Data provided by LSAC for the 2017-2018 law school applications confirms this trend.
Classics encompasses the study of Latin and ancient Greek languages as well as the study of the literature and culture that Romans and Greeks have bequeathed us.

Studying Latin, a highly organized and logical language, much like studying math, sharpens the mind, cultivates mental alertness, creates keener attention to detail, develops critical thinking, and enhances problem solving abilities.

Since about two thirds of English words are derived from Latin, studying Latin provides invaluable insights into English vocabulary, the structure and meaning of English words, especially of longer and more complicated ones.

Studying Latin, the quintessential language of oratory, affects positively the way we create discourse in English and helps us to express ourselves with more effectiveness, propriety, and confidence. Learning Latin is particularly beneficial for people who intend to study law, given the numerous Latin terms and phrases in legal discourse.

Pre-law students should consider the following courses, as these may be especially helpful for maximizing their LSAT scores:

LAT 101 Elementary Latin
LAT 211 Accelerated Latin
GRK 151 Elementary Greek