

Pre-law

T I M E L I N E

01

Freshman Year

Focus on your grades.
Law schools consider your grade point average, so do as well as you can in every class. There is no required major for law school, so choose something that interests you and is academically rigorous.

Get involved.
Join a club or organization that interests you or volunteer.

03

Junior Year (Fall)

Prepare for LSAT.
Consider taking a prep course, either online or in person, or working independently.

Research law schools.
Make a list of ones you are interested in attending. Take note of the admissions criteria for each one.

Take a tour.
Visit law schools in which you are interested. Be sure to ask about financial aid options.

05

Senior Year (Summer & Fall)

Take the LSAT
June testing allows more time to prepare your application materials.

Request letters of recommendation.
Ask professors who know you well and provide them with info to help them write about your academic abilities.

Submit Your Applications!

02

Sophomore Year

Do your research.
Read books about the legal profession, talk to current lawyers and law students, and sit in on a law school class. Make sure that this career path is worth your personal and financial investment.

Explore your options.

Now is the time to start exploring internships and study abroad opportunities. Both are great ways to expand your résumé for the application.

Introduce yourself.

You need to get to know your professors because eventually you need to submit letters of recommendation from professors who know you well.

04

Junior Year (Spring)

Register for the LSAT.

Registering early helps you secure your preferred date and testing location.

Write your personal statement.

If you are applying to multiple schools, you will want to craft a different personal statement for each school.

Complete your résumé.

Be sure to follow the guidelines outlined by each law school's admissions requirements.

