PRELAW STUDENT TIMELINE

FRESHMAN YEAR

- Focus on doing well in your classes and taking advantage of opportunities to get involved
- Attend PLSA activities to find peers also interested in attending law school
- Take a practice LSAT to see what the test looks like and start thinking about what you can do to be prepared for the exam

WINTER SEMESTER

FALL SEMESTER

SPRING TERM

SUMMER TERM

SOPHOMORE YEAR

- Get involved in activities or service opportunities that you are interested in . . . and stay involved!
- Do well in school
- Attend PLSA activities to find peers
- Sit in on a law school class
- Take some prelaw classes including STDEV 168R, STDEV 365 and STDEV 368R.
- Continue building your resume by having unique and interesting experiences

JUNIOR YEAR

- Identify professors you would like to have complete letters of recommendation for you and start building a relationship
- Take some prelaw classes including STDEV 168R, STDEV 365 and STDEV 368R.
- Take a lighter class load and enroll in an LSAT Prep Course
- Sign up to take June LSAT
- Study for LSAT 1-2 hours/day for 4-6 months, form a study group, take practice tests
- · Focus on LSAT Study
- Take the June LSAT
- Receive LSAT score
- Begin drafting your personal statement
- Begin working on your resume
- Research law schools you would like to attend
- Sign up for LSAC's credential assembly service
- Ask letter writers to write you a letter

SENIOR YEAR

- Send to LSAC official transcripts from every university you have received college credit
- Finalize personal statement and resume
- Follow up with your letter writers
- Complete individual school applications
- Apply to law schools
- Receive acceptance, waitlist, and denial notifications from law schools
- Decide where to attend and pay first deposit
- Pay second deposit (you may only do this for one school)
- Begin law school
 preparation, learn what a
 law school exam is like and
 why the law school
 classroom is the most
 important part of the
 education