



County Sixth Form

Applying for Law

APPLYING: You apply to study Law through UCAS in the usual way. You do NOT need to have studied Law A level.

There are different types of legal qualifications you can choose including the traditional LLB, a non-qualifying Law BA and joint law degrees. Click on the links to get more information on each of these. Please note: Scottish Law is different from Welsh and English Law.

THE LLB: The LLB is an abbreviation of the Latin 'Legum Baccalaureus' which translates to a Bachelor of Laws degree. The LLB is a three-year higher education qualifying law degree which leads to the next stage in training to enter the legal profession: either the LPC for solicitors or the BPTC for barristers.

Completing it allows you to immediately move onto the next step in your legal studies – the LPC for solicitors or BPTC for barristers – without having to do the GDL law conversion course beforehand. *Click on links for more information.*

These types of law degrees are called 'qualifying' because they include the seven core modules required in order for prospective lawyers to continue their training. The modules are: Constitutional and Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Contract Law, Equity and Trusts Law, EU Law, Land Law and Tort Law.

THE LAW BA: a law BA, would need to be followed by a Graduate Diploma in Law (often known as a Law Conversion Course) if you wanted to practice as a solicitor or barrister. So why do students choose a Law BA degree? There are options with a BA to combine Law with other subjects you are interested in, for example, languages, economics, criminology, and so on. This could be helpful for non-legal careers where some legal knowledge could put you at an advantage, for example, journalism or politics.

ADMISSIONS TESTS: If you want to study Law at Cambridge you will need to take the Cambridge Law Test. Some universities also require you to complete the Law National Aptitude Test (LNAT). Currently, these are: University of Bristol, Durham, Glasgow, Kings College London, Nottingham, Oxford, UCL Faculty of Law and LSE London School of Economics and Political Science.

UCAS PERSONAL STATEMENT: The Lawyer Portal has a really useful page to help you get started on your personal statement. <https://www.thelawyerportal.com/free-guides/law-personal-statement/> and also a writing style guide at <https://www.thelawyerportal.com/free-guides/law-personal-statement/law-personal-statement-writing-style-guide/> Do remember though, like all personal statements, the University want to know it has been written by you and is a reflection of your personality.

Investigate the top ranked universities for Law at <https://www.thecompleteuniversityguide.co.uk/league-tables/rankings/law>

University ranking	University name	Overall score	Entry standards	Student satisfaction	Research quality	Research intensity	Graduate prospects
1	University of Cambridge VIEW COURSES →	100%	91%	n/a	83%	100%	90%
▲ 2	University of Oxford VIEW COURSES →	98%	92%	n/a	81%	95%	83%
▼ 1	UCL (University College London) VIEW COURSES →	98%	94%	81%	83%	94%	90%
▲ 4	King's College London, University o... VIEW COURSES →	97%	98%	79%	86%	59%	87%
▼ 2	University of Glasgow VIEW COURSES →	97%	99%	82%	74%	80%	85%