

P R O S P E C T U S

February 28, 2011

Please carefully read the important information it contains before investing.

DIMENSIONAL INVESTMENT GROUP INC.

PORTFOLIOS FOR LONG-TERM INVESTORS:

GLOBAL EQUITY PORTFOLIO

Ticker: DGEIX

GLOBAL 60/40 PORTFOLIO

Ticker: DGSIX

GLOBAL 25/75 PORTFOLIO

Ticker: DGT SX

INSTITUTIONAL CLASS SHARES

This Prospectus describes the Institutional Class shares of each Portfolio which:

Are generally available only to institutional investors and clients of registered investment advisors.

Do not charge sales commissions or loads.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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Global Equity Portfolio

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Global Equity Portfolio is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Global Equity Portfolio.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment): None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.30%
Other Expenses	0.02%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.31%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.63%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)*	0.30%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	0.33%

* Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) has agreed to waive certain fees and in certain instances, assume certain expenses of the Global Equity Portfolio. The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Global Equity Portfolio will remain in effect through February 28, 2012, and may not be terminated by the Advisor prior to that date. Under certain circumstances, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed up to thirty-six months after such fee waiver and/or expense assumption.

Example

This Example is meant to help you compare the cost of investing in the Global Equity Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio’s operating expenses remain the same. The costs for the Portfolio reflect the net expenses of the Portfolio that result from the contractual expense waiver and assumption in the first year only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$34	\$171	\$321	\$758

Portfolio Turnover

A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. The Global Equity Portfolio does not pay transaction costs when buying and selling shares of other mutual funds managed by the Advisor (the “Underlying Funds”); however, the Underlying Funds pay transaction costs when buying and selling securities for their portfolio. The transaction costs incurred by the Underlying Funds, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Global Equity Portfolio’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Global Equity Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate was 4.7%.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

To achieve its investment objective, the Global Equity Portfolio under normal market circumstances, allocates its assets to Underlying Funds that invest in domestic and international equity securities. In addition to its allocation strategy of providing exposure to the domestic equity and international equity markets through investment in the Underlying Funds, the Global Equity Portfolio further diversifies its investment portfolio by allocating its assets among Underlying Funds that represent a variety of different asset classes, such as large capitalization, small capitalization and emerging markets stocks.

As of February 28, 2011, the Global Equity Portfolio invests in domestic equity Underlying Funds that purchase a broad portfolio of stocks of U.S. operating companies of all market capitalization sizes with an emphasis on small and value companies and a domestic equity Underlying Fund that primarily invests in publicly traded REITs. The Global Equity Portfolio also purchases international equity Underlying Funds that purchase a broad portfolio of stocks of companies in developed and emerging markets of all market capitalization sizes with an emphasis on small and value companies. The Underlying Funds in which the Global Equity Portfolio invests as of February 28, 2011 are described in the Portfolio's Prospectus in the section entitled "**Investments in Underlying Funds.**" Periodically the Advisor will review the allocations for the Global Equity Portfolio in each Underlying Fund and may adjust allocation to Underlying Funds or may add or remove Underlying Funds without notice to shareholders. In addition, when the Advisor determines that market forces have caused fundamental changes in the relative values of the assets of the Underlying Funds, the Advisor may modify the allocations of the Global Equity Portfolio.

Certain Underlying Funds may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts for foreign or U.S. equity securities and indices, to gain market exposure on their uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions. Also the Underlying Funds may lend their portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Fund of Funds Risk: The investment performance of the Global Equity Portfolio is affected by the investment performance of the Underlying Funds in which the Portfolio invests. The ability of the Global Equity Portfolio to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Underlying Funds to meet their investment objectives and on the Advisor's decisions regarding the allocation of the Portfolio's assets among the Underlying Funds. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Global Equity Portfolio or any Underlying Fund will be achieved. Through its investments in Underlying Funds, the Global Equity Portfolio is subject to the risks of the Underlying Funds' investments. Certain of the risks of the Underlying Funds' investments are described below.

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer-specific events will cause the value of securities, and the Underlying Funds that own them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Foreign Securities and Currencies Risk: Foreign securities prices may decline or fluctuate because of: (a) economic or political actions of foreign governments, and/or (b) less regulated or liquid securities markets. Investors holding these securities are also exposed to foreign currency risk (the possibility that foreign currency will fluctuate in value against the U.S. dollar).

Small Company Risk: Securities of small companies are often less liquid than those of large companies and this could make it difficult to sell a small company security at a desired time or price. As a result, small company stocks may fluctuate relatively more in price. In general, smaller capitalization companies are also more vulnerable than larger companies to adverse business or economic developments and they may have more limited resources.

Value Investment Risk: Value stocks may perform differently from the market as a whole and following a value-oriented investment strategy may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Emerging Markets Risk: Numerous emerging market countries have a history of, and continue to experience serious, and potentially continuing, economic and political problems. Stock markets in many emerging market countries are relatively small, expensive to trade in and risky. Foreigners are often limited in their ability to invest in, and withdraw assets from, these markets. Additional restrictions may be imposed under other conditions. Frontier market countries generally have smaller economies or less developed capital markets and, as a result, the risks of investing in emerging market countries are magnified in frontier market countries.

Derivatives: Derivatives are securities, such as futures contracts, whose value is derived from that of other securities or indices. Derivatives can be used for hedging (attempting to reduce risk by offsetting one investment position with another) or non-hedging purposes. Hedging with derivatives may increase expenses, and there is no guarantee that a hedging strategy will work. While hedging can reduce or eliminate losses, it can also reduce or eliminate gains. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. When the Underlying Funds use derivatives, the Portfolio will be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative. Derivative securities are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending: Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the Underlying Funds may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The Underlying Funds could also lose money if they do not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. Securities lending also may have certain potential adverse tax consequences.

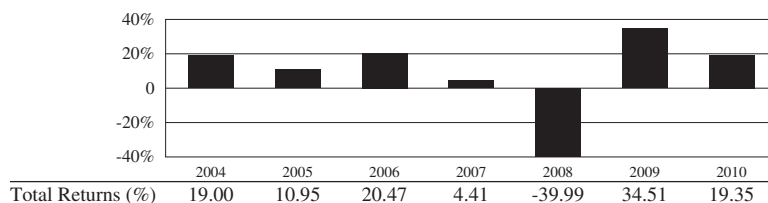
Other risks of the Underlying Funds are described in the Global Equity Portfolio's Prospectus in the section entitled "**Additional Risks of the Underlying Funds.**"

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table immediately following illustrate the variability of the Global Equity Portfolio's returns and are meant to provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio. The bar chart shows the changes in the Global Equity Portfolio's performance from year to year. The table illustrates how annualized one year, five year and since inception returns, both before and after taxes, compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Global Equity Portfolio's past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future results. Updated performance information for the Global Equity Portfolio can be obtained by visiting www.dimensional.com.

The after-tax returns presented in the table for the Global Equity Portfolio are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown in the table. In addition, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares of the Global Equity Portfolio through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Global Equity Portfolio Institutional Class Shares



January 2004-December 2010

Highest Quarter
23.77 (4/09-6/09)

Lowest Quarter
-23.68 (10/08-12/08)

<u>Annualized Returns (%)</u>	<u>Periods ending December 31, 2010</u>		
	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Five Year</u>	<u>Since 12/24/03 Inception</u>
Global Equity Portfolio			
Return Before Taxes	19.35%	3.92%	7.20%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	18.93%	3.43%	6.67%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Portfolio Shares	12.84%	3.22%	6.13%
MSCI World Index (net dividends)			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes on sales)	11.76%	2.43%	5.38% ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Since December 31, 2003, the date following the Global Equity Portfolio's inception for which data is available.

INVESTMENT ADVISOR/PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP serves as the investment advisor for the Global Equity Portfolio. Stephen A. Clark, Senior Portfolio Manager and Vice President of the Advisor, is responsible for coordinating the day to day management of the Global Equity Portfolio and has been a portfolio manager since 2001.

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF FUND SHARES

Investors may purchase or redeem shares of the Global Equity Portfolio on any business day by first contacting the Advisor at (888) 576-1167 or (512) 306-7400 to notify the Advisor of the proposed investment or redemption. Shareholders that invest in the Global Equity Portfolio through a financial intermediary should contact their financial intermediary regarding purchase and redemption procedures. The Global Equity Portfolio generally is available for investment only by institutional clients, clients of registered investment advisors, clients of financial institutions and a limited number of certain other investors as approved from time to time by the Advisor. All investments are subject to approval of the Advisor.

TAX INFORMATION

The dividends and distributions you receive from the Global Equity Portfolio are taxable and generally will be taxed as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account.

Global 60/40 Portfolio

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Global 60/40 Portfolio (the “60/40 Portfolio”) is to seek total return consisting of capital appreciation and current income.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the 60/40 Portfolio.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment): None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.02%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.27%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.54%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)*	0.23%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	0.31%

* Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) has agreed to waive certain fees and in certain instances, assume certain expenses of the 60/40 Portfolio. The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the 60/40 Portfolio will remain in effect through February 28, 2012, and may not be terminated by the Advisor prior to that date. Under certain circumstances, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed up to thirty-six months after such fee waiver and/or expense assumption.

Example

This Example is meant to help you compare the cost of investing in the 60/40 Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the 60/40 Portfolio’s operating expenses remain the same. The costs for the Portfolio reflect the net expenses of the Portfolio that result from the contractual expense waiver and assumption in the first year only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$32	\$150	\$279	\$655

Portfolio Turnover

A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. The 60/40 Portfolio does not pay transaction costs when buying and selling shares of other mutual funds managed by the Advisor (the “Underlying Funds”); however, the Underlying Funds pay transaction costs when buying and selling securities for their portfolio. The transaction costs incurred by the Underlying Funds, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the 60/40 Portfolio’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the 60/40 Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate was 20.1%.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

To achieve its investment objective, the 60/40 Portfolio under normal market circumstances, allocates its assets to Underlying Funds that invest in equity and fixed income securities. Generally, the 60/40 Portfolio invests its assets in domestic and international equity Underlying Funds and fixed income Underlying Funds to achieve an allocation of approximately 40% to 80% (with a target allocation of approximately 60%) of the 60/40 Portfolio's assets to domestic and international equity Underlying Funds and 20% to 60% (with a target allocation of approximately 40%) of its assets to fixed income Underlying Funds. When the Advisor determines that market forces have caused fundamental changes in the relative values of the assets of the Underlying Funds, the Advisor may modify the allocations of the 60/40 Portfolio. To maintain target allocations, adjustments may be made by purchasing or selling shares of the Underlying Funds or applying future investments and redemptions by the 60/40 Portfolio in proportions necessary to rebalance the investments in the Underlying Funds.

In addition to its allocation strategy of providing exposure to the domestic and international equity and fixed income markets through investment in the Underlying Funds, the 60/40 Portfolio further diversifies its investment portfolio by allocating its assets among Underlying Funds that represent a variety of different asset classes. As of February 28, 2011, the 60/40 Portfolio invests in: (1) domestic equity Underlying Funds that purchase a broad portfolio of stocks of U.S. operating companies of all market capitalization sizes with an emphasis on small and value companies and a domestic equity Underlying Fund that primarily invests in publicly traded REITs; (2) international equity Underlying Funds that purchase a broad portfolio of stocks of companies in developed and emerging markets of all market capitalization sizes with an emphasis on small and value companies; and (3) fixed income Underlying Funds that may purchase U.S. and foreign debt securities such as obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. and foreign governments, their agencies and instrumentalities, bank obligations, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, obligations of other domestic and foreign issuers having investment grade ratings, obligations of supranational organizations and inflation-protected securities. Certain fixed income Underlying Funds in which the 60/40 Portfolio invests will concentrate their assets in the banking industry under certain market conditions. The fixed income securities (other than inflation-protected securities) purchased by the Underlying Funds generally will mature within five years from the date of settlement. The term to maturity for inflation-protected securities purchased by an Underlying Fund will generally be five to twenty years. The Underlying Funds in which the 60/40 Portfolio invests as of February 28, 2011 are described in the Portfolio's Prospectus in the section entitled "**Investments in Underlying Funds.**" Periodically the Advisor will review the allocations for the 60/40 Portfolio in each Underlying Fund and may adjust allocations to Underlying Funds or may add or remove Underlying Funds without notice to shareholders.

Certain Underlying Funds may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts for foreign or U.S. equity securities and indices, to gain market exposure on their uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions. Certain fixed income Underlying Funds use foreign currency contracts to hedge foreign currency risks. Also the Underlying Funds may lend their portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Fund of Funds Risk: The investment performance of the 60/40 Portfolio is affected by the investment performance of the Underlying Funds in which the Portfolio invests. The ability of the 60/40 Portfolio to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Underlying Funds to meet their investment objectives and on the Advisor's decisions regarding the allocation of the Portfolio's assets among the Underlying Funds. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the 60/40 Portfolio or any Underlying Fund will be achieved. Through its investments in Underlying Funds, the 60/40 Portfolio is subject to the risks of the Underlying Funds' investments. Certain of the risks of the Underlying Funds' investments are described below.

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer-specific events will cause the value of securities, and the Underlying Funds that own them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Foreign Securities and Currencies Risk: Foreign securities prices may decline or fluctuate because of: (a) economic or political actions of foreign governments, and/or (b) less regulated or liquid securities markets. Investors holding these securities are also exposed to foreign currency risk (the possibility that foreign currency will fluctuate in value against the U.S. dollar).

Small Company Risk: Securities of small companies are often less liquid than those of large companies and this could make it difficult to sell a small company security at a desired time or price. As a result, small company stocks may fluctuate relatively more in price. In general, smaller capitalization companies are also more vulnerable than larger companies to adverse business or economic developments and they may have more limited resources.

Value Investment Risk: Value stocks may perform differently from the market as a whole and following a value-oriented investment strategy may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Emerging Markets Risk: Numerous emerging market countries have a history of, and continue to experience serious, and potentially continuing, economic and political problems. Stock markets in many emerging market countries are relatively small, expensive to trade in and risky. Foreigners are often limited in their ability to invest in, and withdraw assets from, these markets. Additional restrictions may be imposed under other conditions. Frontier market countries generally have smaller economies or less developed capital markets and, as a result, the risks of investing in emerging market countries are magnified in frontier market countries.

Interest Rate Risk: Fixed income securities are subject to interest rate risk because the prices of fixed income securities tend to move in the opposite direction of interest rates. When interest rates rise, fixed income security prices fall. When interest rates fall, fixed income security prices rise. In general, fixed income securities with longer maturities are more sensitive to these price changes.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a security may be unable to make interest payments and/or repay principal when due. A downgrade to an issuer's credit rating or a perceived change in an issuer's financial strength may affect a security's value, and thus, impact a fixed income Underlying Funds' performance.

Risks of Banking Concentration: Focus on the banking industry would link the performance of the Underlying Funds to changes in the performance of the banking industry generally. Banks are very sensitive to changes in money market and general economic conditions. The profitability of the banking industry is dependent upon banks being able to obtain funds at reasonable costs and upon liquidity in the capital and credit markets to finance their lending operations. Adverse general economic conditions can cause financial difficulties for a bank's borrowers and the borrowers failure to repay their loans can adversely affect the bank's financial situation. Banks are subject to extensive regulation and decisions by regulators may limit the loans banks make and the interest rates and fees they charge, which could reduce bank profitability.

Income Risk: Income risk is the risk that falling interest rates will cause a fixed income Underlying Funds' income to decline.

Derivatives: Derivatives are securities, such as futures contracts, whose value is derived from that of other securities or indices. Derivatives can be used for hedging (attempting to reduce risk by offsetting one investment position with another) or non-hedging purposes. Hedging with derivatives may increase expenses, and there is no guarantee that a hedging strategy will work. While hedging can reduce or eliminate losses, it can also reduce or eliminate gains. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. When the Underlying Funds use derivatives, the Portfolio will be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative. Derivative securities are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending: Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the Underlying Funds may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The Underlying Funds could also lose money if they do not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. Securities lending also may have certain potential adverse tax consequences.

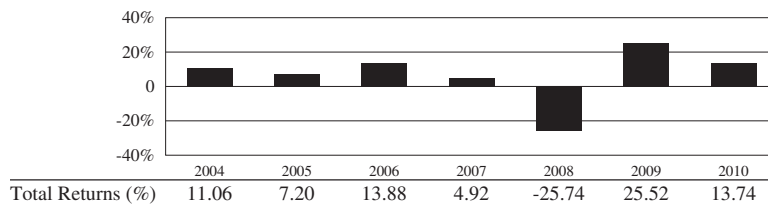
Other risks of the Underlying Funds are described in the 60/40 Portfolio’s Prospectus in the section entitled “**Additional Risks of the Underlying Funds.**”

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table immediately following illustrate the variability of the 60/40 Portfolio’s returns and are meant to provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio. The bar chart shows the changes in the 60/40 Portfolio’s performance from year to year. The table illustrates how annualized one year, five year and since inception returns, both before and after taxes, compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The 60/40 Portfolio’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future results. Updated performance information for the 60/40 Portfolio can be obtained by visiting www.dimensional.com.

The after-tax returns presented in the table for the 60/40 Portfolio are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown in the table. In addition, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares of the 60/40 Portfolio through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Global 60/40 Portfolio Institutional Class Shares



January 2004-December 2010

Highest Quarter
15.94 (4/09-6/09)

Lowest Quarter
-14.01 (10/08-12/08)

<u>Annualized Returns (%)</u>	<u>Periods ending December 31, 2010</u>		
	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Five Year</u>	<u>Since 12/24/03 Inception</u>
Global 60/40 Portfolio			
Return Before Taxes	13.74%	4.84%	6.19%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	13.12%	4.28%	5.57%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Portfolio Shares	9.07%	3.91%	5.09%
MSCI World Index (net dividends)			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes on sales)	11.76%	2.43%	5.38% ⁽¹⁾
Citigroup World Government Bond Index 1-3 Years (hedged)			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes on sales)	1.35%	3.85%	3.44% ⁽¹⁾
Global 60/40 Composite Index (MSCI/Citigroup)⁽²⁾			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes on sales)	7.99%	3.50%	4.88% ⁽¹⁾

(1) Since December 31, 2003, the date following the Global 60/40 Portfolio's inception for which data is available.

(2) The Global 60/40 Composite Index (MSCI/Citigroup) is an unmanaged hypothetical index composed of 60% MSCI World Index (net dividends) and 40% Citigroup World Government Bond Hedged 1-3 Year Index.

INVESTMENT ADVISOR/PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP serves as the investment advisor for the 60/40 Portfolio. Stephen A. Clark, Senior Portfolio Manager and Vice President of the Advisor, is responsible for coordinating the day to day management of the 60/40 Portfolio and has been a portfolio manager since 2001.

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF FUND SHARES

Investors may purchase or redeem shares of the 60/40 Portfolio on any business day by first contacting the Advisor at (888) 576-1167 or (512) 306-7400 to notify the Advisor of the proposed investment or redemption. Shareholders that invest in the Portfolio through a financial intermediary should contact their financial intermediary regarding purchase and redemption procedures. The 60/40 Portfolio generally is available for investment only by institutional clients, clients of registered investment advisors, clients of financial institutions and a limited number of certain other investors as approved from time to time by the Advisor. All investments are subject to approval of the Advisor.

TAX INFORMATION

The dividends and distributions you receive from the 60/40 Portfolio are taxable and generally will be taxed as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account.

Global 25/75 Portfolio

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Global 25/75 Portfolio (the “25/75 Portfolio”) is to seek total return consistent with current income and preservation of capital with some capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the 25/75 Portfolio.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment): None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.20%
Other Expenses	0.04%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.46%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)*	0.17%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	0.29%

* Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) has agreed to waive certain fees and in certain instances, assume certain expenses of the 25/75 Portfolio. The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the 25/75 Portfolio will remain in effect through February 28, 2012, and may not be terminated by the Advisor prior to that date. Under certain circumstances, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed up to thirty-six months after such fee waiver and/or expense assumption.

Example

This Example is meant to help you compare the cost of investing in the 25/75 Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the 25/75 Portfolio’s operating expenses remain the same. The costs for the Portfolio reflect the net expenses of the Portfolio that result from the contractual expense waiver and assumption in the first year only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$30	\$130	\$241	\$563

Portfolio Turnover

A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. The 25/75 Portfolio does not pay transaction costs when buying and selling shares of other mutual funds managed by the Advisor (the “Underlying Funds”); however, the Underlying Funds pay transaction costs when buying and selling securities for their portfolio. The transaction costs incurred by the Underlying Funds, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the 25/75 Portfolio’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the 25/75 Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate was 39.3%.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

To achieve its investment objective, the 25/75 Portfolio under normal market circumstances, allocates the majority of its assets to fixed income underlying funds, but the Portfolio also invests a small portion of its assets to domestic and international equity Underlying Funds. Generally, the 25/75 Portfolio invests its assets in domestic and international equity Underlying Funds and fixed income Underlying Funds to achieve an allocation of approximately 5% to 45% (with a target allocation of approximately 25%) of the Portfolio's assets to domestic and international equity Underlying Funds and approximately 55% to 95% (with a target allocation of approximately 75%) of the Portfolio's assets to fixed income Underlying Funds. When the Advisor determines that market forces have caused fundamental changes in the relative values of the assets of the Underlying Funds, the Advisor may modify the allocations of the 25/75 Portfolio. To maintain target allocations, adjustments may be made by purchasing or selling shares of the Underlying Funds or applying future investments and redemptions by the 25/75 Portfolio in proportions necessary to rebalance the investments in the Underlying Funds.

In addition to its allocation strategy of providing exposure to the domestic and international equity and fixed income markets through investment in the Underlying Funds, the 25/75 Portfolio further diversifies its investment portfolio by allocating its assets among Underlying Funds that represent a variety of different asset classes. As of February 28, 2011, the 25/75 Portfolio invests in: (1) fixed income Underlying Funds that may purchase U.S. and foreign debt securities such as obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. and foreign governments, their agencies and instrumentalities, bank obligations, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, obligations of other domestic and foreign issuers having investment grade ratings, obligations of supranational organizations and inflation-protected securities; (2) domestic equity Underlying Funds that purchase a broad portfolio of stocks of U.S. operating companies of all market capitalization sizes with an emphasis on small and value companies and a domestic equity Underlying Fund that primarily invests in publicly traded REITs; and (3) international equity Underlying Funds that purchase a broad portfolio of stocks of companies in developed and emerging markets of all market capitalization sizes with an emphasis on small and value companies. Certain fixed income Underlying Funds in which the 25/75 Portfolio invests will concentrate their assets in the banking industry under certain market conditions. The fixed income securities (other than inflation-protected securities) purchased by the Underlying Funds generally will mature within five years from the date of settlement. The term to maturity for inflation-protected securities purchased by an Underlying Fund will generally be five to twenty years. The Underlying Funds in which the 25/75 Portfolio invests as of February 28, 2011 are described in the Portfolio's Prospectus in the section entitled "**Investments in Underlying Funds.**" Periodically the Advisor will review the allocations for the 25/75 Portfolio in each Underlying Fund and may adjust allocations to the Underlying Funds or may add or remove Underlying Funds without notice to shareholders.

Certain Underlying Funds may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts for foreign or U.S. equity securities and indices, to gain market exposure on their uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions. Certain fixed income Underlying Funds use foreign currency contracts to hedge foreign currency risks. Also the Underlying Funds may lend their portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Fund of Funds Risk: The investment performance of the 25/75 Portfolio is affected by the investment performance of the Underlying Funds in which the Portfolio invests. The ability of the 25/75 Portfolio to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Underlying Funds to meet their investment objectives and on the Advisor's decisions regarding the allocation of the Portfolio's assets among the Underlying Funds. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the 25/75 Portfolio or any Underlying Fund will be achieved. Through its investments in Underlying Funds, the 25/75 Portfolio is subject to the risks of the Underlying Funds' investments. Certain of the risks of the Underlying Funds' investments are described below.

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer-specific events will cause the value of securities, and the Underlying Funds that own them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Foreign Securities and Currencies Risk: Foreign securities prices may decline or fluctuate because of: (a) economic or political actions of foreign governments, and/or (b) less regulated or liquid securities markets. Investors holding these securities are also exposed to foreign currency risk (the possibility that foreign currency will fluctuate in value against the U.S. dollar).

Small Company Risk: Securities of small companies are often less liquid than those of large companies and this could make it difficult to sell a small company security at a desired time or price. As a result, small company stocks may fluctuate relatively more in price. In general, smaller capitalization companies are also more vulnerable than larger companies to adverse business or economic developments and they may have more limited resources.

Value Investment Risk: Value stocks may perform differently from the market as a whole and following a value-oriented investment strategy may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Emerging Markets Risk: Numerous emerging market countries have a history of, and continue to experience serious, and potentially continuing, economic and political problems. Stock markets in many emerging market countries are relatively small, expensive to trade in and risky. Foreigners are often limited in their ability to invest in, and withdraw assets from, these markets. Additional restrictions may be imposed under other conditions. Frontier market countries generally have smaller economies or less developed capital markets and, as a result, the risks of investing in emerging market countries are magnified in frontier market countries.

Interest Rate Risk: Fixed income securities are subject to interest rate risk because the prices of fixed income securities tend to move in the opposite direction of interest rates. When interest rates rise, fixed income security prices fall. When interest rates fall, fixed income security prices rise. In general, fixed income securities with longer maturities are more sensitive to these price changes.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a security may be unable to make interest payments and/or repay principal when due. A downgrade to an issuer's credit rating or a perceived change in an issuer's financial strength may affect a security's value, and thus, impact a fixed income Underlying Funds' performance.

Risks of Banking Concentration: Focus on the banking industry would link the performance of the Underlying Funds to changes in the performance of the banking industry generally. Banks are very sensitive to changes in money market and general economic conditions. The profitability of the banking industry is dependent upon banks being able to obtain funds at reasonable costs and upon liquidity in the capital and credit markets to finance their lending operations. Adverse general economic conditions can cause financial difficulties for a bank's borrowers and the borrowers failure to repay their loans can adversely affect the bank's financial situation. Banks are subject to extensive regulation and decisions by regulators may limit the loans banks make and the interest rates and fees they charge, which could reduce bank profitability.

Income Risk: Income risk is the risk that falling interest rates will cause a fixed income Underlying Funds' income to decline.

Derivatives: Derivatives are securities, such as futures contracts, whose value is derived from that of other securities or indices. Derivatives can be used for hedging (attempting to reduce risk by offsetting one investment position with another) or non-hedging purposes. Hedging with derivatives may increase expenses, and there is no guarantee that a hedging strategy will work. While hedging can reduce or eliminate losses, it can also reduce or eliminate gains. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other

types of investments. When the Underlying Funds use derivatives, the Portfolio will be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative. Derivative securities are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending: Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the Underlying Funds may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The Underlying Funds could also lose money if they do not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. Securities lending also may have certain potential adverse tax consequences.

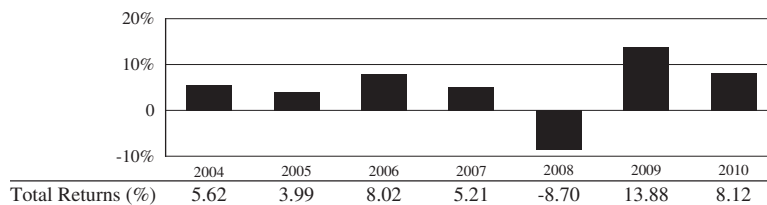
Other risks of the Underlying Funds are described in the 25/75 Portfolio’s prospectus in the section entitled “**Additional Risks of the Underlying Funds.**”

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table immediately following illustrate the variability of the 25/75 Portfolio’s returns and are meant to provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio. The bar chart shows the changes in the 25/75 Portfolio’s performance from year to year. The table illustrates how annualized one year, five year and since inception returns, both before and after taxes, compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The 25/75 Portfolio’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future results. Updated performance information for the 25/75 Portfolio can be obtained by visiting www.dimensional.com.

The after-tax returns presented in the table for the 25/75 Portfolio are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown in the table. In addition, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares of the 25/75 Portfolio through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Global 25/75 Portfolio Institutional Class Shares



January 2004-December 2010

Highest Quarter
7.36 (4/09-6/09)

Lowest Quarter
-4.04 (10/08-12/08)

<u>Annualized Returns (%)</u>	<u>Periods ending December 31, 2010</u>		
	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Five Year</u>	<u>Since 12/24/03 Inception</u>
Global 25/75 Portfolio			
Return Before Taxes	8.12%	5.02%	5.00%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	7.42%	4.23%	4.19%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Portfolio Shares	5.33%	3.91%	3.89%
MSCI World Index (net dividends)			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes on sales)	11.76%	2.43%	5.38% ⁽¹⁾
Citigroup World Government Bond Index 1-3 Years (hedged)			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes on sales)	1.35%	3.85%	3.44% ⁽¹⁾
Global 25/75 Composite Index (MSCI/Citigroup)⁽²⁾			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes on sales)	4.25%	3.89%	4.17% ⁽¹⁾

(1) Since December 31, 2003, the date following the 25/75 Portfolio's inception for which data is available.

(2) The Global 25/75 Composite Index (MSCI/Citigroup) is an unmanaged hypothetical index composed of 25% MSCI World Index (net dividends) and 75% Citigroup World Government Bond Hedged 1-3 Year Index.

INVESTMENT ADVISOR/PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP serves as the investment advisor for the 25/75 Portfolio. Stephen A. Clark, Senior Portfolio Manager and Vice President of the Advisor, is responsible for coordinating the day to day management of the 25/75 Portfolio and has been a portfolio manager since 2001.

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF FUND SHARES

Investors may purchase or redeem shares of the 25/75 Portfolio on any business day by first contacting the Advisor at (888) 576-1167 or (512) 306-7400 to notify the Advisor of the proposed investment or redemption. Shareholders that invest in the Portfolio through a financial intermediary should contact their financial intermediary regarding purchase and redemption procedures. The 25/75 Portfolio generally is available for investment only by institutional clients, clients of registered investment advisors, clients of financial institutions and a limited number of certain other investors as approved from time to time by the Advisor. All investments are subject to approval of the Advisor.

TAX INFORMATION

The dividends and distributions you receive from the 25/75 Portfolio are taxable and generally will be taxed as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The investment company described in this Prospectus offers a variety of investment portfolios. Each of the investment company's Portfolios has its own investment objective and policies, and is the equivalent of a separate mutual fund. The Portfolios described in this Prospectus are designed for long-term investors. Each Portfolio also offers one additional class of shares, Class R2 shares, which are offered to qualified investors in a separate prospectus.

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the "Advisor") seeks to construct a diversified portfolio for each of the Global Equity Portfolio, 60/40 Portfolio and 25/75 Portfolio by purchasing shares of Underlying Funds that invest in equity securities of domestic issuers (the "Domestic Equity Underlying Funds") and international issuers (the "International Equity Underlying Funds" and together with the Domestic Equity Underlying Funds, the "Equity Underlying Funds"). The 60/40 Portfolio and 25/75 Portfolio will also purchase shares of Underlying Funds that invest in fixed income securities of domestic and international issuers (the "Fixed Income Underlying Funds").

The Underlying Funds in which each Portfolio may invest, each Portfolio's allocation with respect to each Underlying Fund, the target asset allocation and allocation range between Equity Underlying Funds and Fixed Income Underlying Funds, and the investment policies of the Underlying Funds, may be changed at any time by the Advisor without shareholder approval.

Global Equity Portfolio

The investment objective of the Global Equity Portfolio is to achieve long-term capital appreciation. To achieve its investment objective, the Global Equity Portfolio generally allocates its assets to a combination of Equity Underlying Funds. The Global Equity Portfolio may invest its assets in both Domestic Equity Underlying Funds and International Equity Underlying Funds. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Global Equity Portfolio intends to invest in the Domestic Equity Underlying Funds and International Equity Underlying Funds listed below under the heading "**Asset Allocation Investment Approach.**"

Periodically, the Advisor will review the allocations for the Global Equity Portfolio in each Underlying Fund. From time to time, the Advisor may add or remove Underlying Funds in the Global Equity Portfolio without notice to shareholders. In addition, when the Advisor determines that market forces have caused fundamental changes in the relative values of the assets of the Underlying Funds, the Advisor may modify the allocations of the Global Equity Portfolio. To maintain target allocations, adjustments may be made by purchasing or selling shares of the Underlying Funds or applying future investments and redemptions by the Global Equity Portfolio in proportions necessary to rebalance the investments in the Underlying Funds.

By investing all of its assets in Equity Underlying Funds, the Global Equity Portfolio is expected to provide the most aggressive equity exposure of the three Portfolios, and hence, corresponding level of overall risk.

As a non-fundamental investment policy, under normal circumstances, the Global Equity Portfolio will generally invest at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities (in the form of shares of the Equity Underlying Funds).

In addition to other short-term investments, the Global Equity Portfolio and each Underlying Fund may invest in affiliated and unaffiliated registered and unregistered money market funds to manage cash pending investment or to maintain liquidity for the payment of redemptions or other purposes. Investments in money market funds may involve a duplication of certain fees and expenses.

Global 60/40 Portfolio

The investment objective of the 60/40 Portfolio is to seek total return consisting of capital appreciation and current income. To achieve its investment objective, the 60/40 Portfolio, under normal market circumstances,

allocates its assets to Underlying Funds that invest in equity and fixed income securities. Generally, the 60/40 Portfolio invests its assets in Equity Underlying Funds and Fixed Income Underlying Funds to achieve an allocation of approximately 40% to 80% (with a target allocation of approximately 60%) of the Portfolio's assets to Equity Underlying Funds and 20% to 60% (with a target allocation of approximately 40%) of its assets to Fixed Income Underlying Funds. With respect to investments in Equity Underlying Funds, the 60/40 Portfolio may invest its assets in both Domestic Equity Underlying Funds and International Equity Underlying Funds. As of the date of this Prospectus, the 60/40 Portfolio intends to invest in the Domestic Equity Underlying Funds, International Equity Underlying Funds and Fixed Income Underlying Funds listed below under the heading "**Asset Allocation Investment Approach.**"

Periodically, the Advisor will review the allocations for the 60/40 Portfolio in each Underlying Fund. From time to time, the Advisor may add or remove Underlying Funds in the 60/40 Portfolio without notice to shareholders. In addition, when the Advisor determines that market forces have caused fundamental changes in the relative values of the assets of the Underlying Funds, the Advisor may modify the allocations of the 60/40 Portfolio. To maintain target allocations, adjustments may be made by purchasing or selling shares of the Underlying Funds or applying future investments and redemptions by the 60/40 Portfolio in proportions necessary to rebalance the investments in the Underlying Funds.

By investing its assets in Underlying Funds that invest in a variety of equity and fixed income securities, the 60/40 Portfolio is expected to fall in between the other two Portfolios with regard to expected equity exposure. As a result, the 60/40 Portfolio's risk is also expected to fall between the risks of the Global Equity Portfolio and 25/75 Portfolio.

In addition to other short-term investments, the 60/40 Portfolio and each Underlying Fund may invest in affiliated and unaffiliated registered and unregistered money market funds to manage cash pending investment or to maintain liquidity for the payment of redemptions or other purposes. Investments in money market funds may involve a duplication of certain fees and expenses.

Global 25/75 Portfolio

The investment objective of the 25/75 Portfolio is to seek total return consistent with current income and preservation of capital with some capital appreciation. To achieve its investment objective, the 25/75 Portfolio, under normal market circumstances, allocates the majority of its assets to Fixed Income Underlying Funds, but the Portfolio also invests a small portion of its assets to Equity Underlying Funds. Generally, the 25/75 Portfolio invests its assets in Equity Underlying Funds and Fixed Income Underlying Funds to achieve an allocation of approximately 5% to 45% (with a target allocation of approximately 25%) of the Portfolio's assets to Equity Underlying Funds and approximately 55% to 95% (with a target allocation of approximately 75%) of the Portfolio's assets to Fixed Income Underlying Funds. As of the date of this Prospectus, the 25/75 Portfolio intends to invest in the Domestic Equity Underlying Funds, International Equity Underlying Funds and Fixed Income Underlying Funds listed below under the heading "**Asset Allocation Investment Approach.**"

Periodically, the Advisor will review the allocations for the 25/75 Portfolio in each Underlying Fund. From time to time, the Advisor may add or remove Underlying Funds in the 25/75 Portfolio without notice to shareholders. When the Advisor determines that market forces have caused fundamental changes in the relative values of the assets of the Underlying Funds, the Advisor may modify the allocations of the 25/75 Portfolio. To maintain target allocations, adjustments may be made by purchasing and selling shares of the Underlying Funds or applying future investments and redemptions by the 25/75 Portfolio in proportions necessary to rebalance the investments in the Underlying Fund.

By investing the majority of its assets in Fixed Income Underlying Funds, the 25/75 Portfolio is expected to provide lower equity exposure than the other two Portfolios, and hence, lower levels of overall risk.

In addition to other short-term investments, the 25/75 Portfolio and each Underlying Fund may invest in affiliated and unaffiliated registered and unregistered money market funds to manage cash pending investment or to maintain liquidity for the payment of redemptions or other purposes. Investments in money market funds may involve a duplication of certain fees and expenses.

Asset Allocation Investment Approach

The Portfolios provide investors with an option to choose one of three diversified investment portfolios, which combine multiple equity investment strategies with varying levels of fixed income strategies. The Advisor employs different asset allocation strategies for each Portfolio by purchasing shares of Underlying Funds that invest in equity securities of domestic and international issuers in different proportions for each Portfolio, and shares of Underlying Funds that invest in fixed income securities of domestic and international issuers in different proportions for the 60/40 Portfolio and 25/75 Portfolio. The target allocation of assets between Equity Underlying Funds and Fixed Income Underlying Funds, and the range of allocations for each Portfolio, under normal circumstances, are shown in the table below:

	Global Equity Portfolio Allocation		Global 60/40 Portfolio Allocation		Global 25/75 Portfolio Allocation	
	Target	Range	Target	Range	Target	Range
Equity Underlying Funds	100%	90%-100%	60%	40%-80%	25%	5%-45%
Fixed Income Underlying Funds	0%	0%	40%	20%-60%	75%	55%-95%

Each Portfolio’s target allocation generally relates to a different level of equity and fixed income exposure, and hence, a different level of overall risk. The Global Equity Portfolio seeks to provide maximum capital appreciation, resulting in the highest level of equity risk of the three Portfolios. The 25/75 Portfolio seeks to provide investors with a return consistent with relatively low levels of equity risk. The 60/40 Portfolio’s equity risk level falls between that of the Global Equity and 25/75 Portfolios.

As of the date of this Prospectus, each Portfolio is expected to invest mainly in the Underlying Funds listed below, each an investment portfolio of the DFA Investment Dimensions Group Inc. (the “Fund”), except that the Global Equity Portfolio is not expected to invest in the Fixed Income Underlying Funds. While each Portfolio currently intends to invest in the Underlying Funds identified below, each Portfolio may add or eliminate Underlying Funds as may be determined from time to time by the Advisor without notice to shareholders.

Domestic Equity Underlying Funds—DFA Real Estate Securities Portfolio, U.S. Core Equity 1 Portfolio and U.S. Core Equity 2 Portfolio.

International Equity Underlying Funds—International Core Equity Portfolio and Emerging Markets Core Equity Portfolio.

Fixed Income Underlying Funds—DFA Two-Year Global Fixed Income Portfolio, DFA Five-Year Global Fixed Income Portfolio, DFA Selectively Hedged Global Fixed Income Portfolio, DFA Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio, DFA Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio and DFA Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio.

Investments in Underlying Funds

Investment Objectives, Strategies and Policies of the Underlying Funds

The Advisor believes that equity investing should involve a long-term view and a systematic focus on sources of expected returns, not on stock picking or market timing. In constructing an investment portfolio, the Advisor identifies a broadly diversified universe of eligible securities with precisely-defined risk and return characteristics. It then places priority on efficiently managing portfolio turnover and keeping trading costs low. The Advisor does not intend to purchase or sell securities for the investment portfolio based on prospects for the economy, the securities markets or the individual issuers whose shares are eligible for purchase.

The Advisor believes that fixed income investing should involve a long-term view and a systematic focus on bond market risk and return, not on interest rate forecasting or market timing. In constructing an investment portfolio, the Advisor identifies a broadly diversified universe of eligible securities with precisely defined maturity ranges and credit quality characteristics. The Advisor will then seek to purchase a broad and diverse portfolio of securities meeting these credit quality standards. In making these purchase decisions, if the anticipated maturity risk premium is greater for longer-term securities in the eligible maturity range, the Advisor will focus investment in that longer-term area, otherwise, the portfolio will focus investment in the short-term range of the eligible maturity range. The Advisor also places priority on efficiently managing portfolio turnover and keeping trading costs low.

The following is a summary of the investment strategies, objectives and policies of the Underlying Funds in which the Portfolios invest as of the date of this Prospectus. Additional information concerning the investment policies of the Underlying Funds may be found in the Portfolios' Statement of Additional Information.

Domestic Equity Underlying Funds

DFA Real Estate Securities Portfolio—The DFA Real Estate Securities Portfolio, using a free float adjusted market capitalization weighted approach, purchases readily marketable equity securities of companies whose principal activities include development, ownership, construction, management, or sale of residential, commercial or industrial real estate. The Portfolio will principally invest in equity securities of companies in certain real estate investment trusts and companies engaged in residential construction and firms, except partnerships, whose principal business is to develop commercial property. A company's market capitalization is the number of its shares outstanding times its price per share. In general, the higher the relative market capitalization of the U.S. real estate company, the greater its representation in the Portfolio. The Advisor may modify market capitalization weights after considering such factors as free float, momentum, trading strategies, liquidity management and other factors that the Advisor determines appropriate, given market conditions. The DFA Real Estate Securities Portfolio will purchase shares of real estate investment trusts ("REITs").

U.S. Core Equity 1 Portfolio—The U.S. Core Equity 1 Portfolio purchases a broad and diverse group of common stocks of U.S. companies with a greater emphasis on small capitalization and value companies as compared to their representation in the U.S. Universe. The Advisor generally defines the U.S. Universe as a free float adjusted market capitalization weighted portfolio of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), NYSE Alternext US LLC or Nasdaq Global Market® or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate by the Advisor. The Portfolio's increased exposure to small and value companies may be achieved by decreasing the allocation of the Portfolio's assets to the largest U.S. growth companies relative to their weight in the U.S. Universe, which would result in a greater weight allocation to small capitalization and value companies. An equity issuer is considered a growth company primarily because it has a low, non-negative book value in relation to its market capitalization. An equity issuer is considered a value company primarily because it has a high book value in relation to its market capitalization.

U.S. Core Equity 2 Portfolio—The U.S. Core Equity 2 Portfolio purchases a broad and diverse group of common stocks of U.S. companies with a greater emphasis on small capitalization and value companies as compared to their representation in the U.S. Universe. The Advisor generally defines the U.S. Universe as a free float adjusted market capitalization weighted portfolio of U.S. operating companies listed on the NYSE, NYSE Alternext US LLC or Nasdaq Global Market® or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate by the Advisor. The Portfolio's increased exposure to small and value companies may be achieved by decreasing the allocation of the Portfolio's assets to the largest U.S. growth companies relative to their weight in the U.S. Universe, which would result in a greater weight allocation to small capitalization and value companies. An equity issuer is considered a growth company primarily because it has a low, non-negative book value in relation to its market capitalization. An equity issuer is considered a value company primarily because it has a high book value in relation to its market capitalization.

International Equity Underlying Funds

International Core Equity Portfolio—The International Core Equity Portfolio purchases a broad and diverse group of stocks of non-U.S. companies in developed markets with a greater emphasis on small capitalization and value companies as compared to their representation in the International Universe. For purposes of this Portfolio, the Advisor defines the International Universe as a market capitalization weighted portfolio of non-U.S. companies in developed markets that have been authorized as approved markets for investment by the Advisor’s Investment Committee. The Portfolio’s increased exposure to small capitalization and value companies may be achieved by decreasing the allocation of the International Core Equity Portfolio’s assets to the largest growth companies relative to their weight in the International Universe, which would result in a greater weight allocation to small capitalization and value companies. An equity issuer is considered a growth company primarily because it has a low, non-negative book value in relation to its market capitalization. An equity issuer is considered a value company primarily because it has a high book value in relation to its market capitalization.

The International Core Equity Portfolio intends to purchase stocks of companies associated with developed market countries that the Advisor has designated as approved markets. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the International Core Equity Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities. The Advisor determines company size on a country or region specific basis and based primarily on market capitalization. The percentage allocation of the assets of the International Core Equity Portfolio to securities of the largest growth companies as defined above will generally be reduced from between 5% and 35% of their percentage weight in the International Universe. As of December 31, 2010, securities of the largest growth companies in the International Universe comprised approximately 16% of the International Universe and the Advisor allocated approximately 4% of the International Core Equity Portfolio to securities of the largest growth companies in the International Universe. The percentage by which the Portfolio’s allocation to securities of the largest growth companies is reduced will fluctuate with market movements and other factors. Additionally, the range by which the International Core Equity Portfolio’s percentage allocation to the securities of the largest growth companies is reduced as compared to the International Universe will change from time to time. The Advisor determines company size on a country or region specific basis and based primarily on market capitalization.

Emerging Markets Core Equity Portfolio—The Emerging Markets Core Equity Portfolio purchases a broad and diverse group of securities associated with emerging markets, including frontier markets, authorized for investment by the Advisor’s Investment Committee with an increased exposure to securities of small cap issuers and securities that it considers to be value securities. In assessing value, the Advisor may consider factors such as the issuer’s securities having a high book value in relation to their market value, as well as price to cash flow or price to earnings ratios. The criteria the Advisor uses for assessing value are subject to change from time to time.

Fixed Income Underlying Funds

DFA Two-Year Global Fixed Income Portfolio—The DFA Two-Year Global Fixed Income Portfolio (the “Two-Year Global Portfolio”) seeks to maximize risk-adjusted total returns from a universe of U.S. and foreign debt securities maturing in two years or less. The Two-Year Global Portfolio invests in obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. and foreign governments, their agencies and instrumentalities, corporate debt obligations, bank obligations, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, obligations of other domestic and foreign issuers, securities of domestic or foreign issuers denominated in U.S. dollars but not trading in the United States, and obligations of supranational organizations. At the present time, the Advisor expects that most investments will be made in the obligations of issuers which are in developed countries, such as those countries which are members of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (“OECD”). However, in the future, the Advisor anticipates investing in issuers located in other countries as well. The fixed income securities in which the Two-Year Global Portfolio invests are considered investment grade at the time of purchase. Under normal market conditions, the Portfolio intends to invest its assets in issuers organized or having a majority of their assets in, or deriving a majority of their operating income in, at least three different countries, one of which may be the

United States. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities that mature within two years from the date of settlement.

It is the policy of the Two-Year Global Portfolio that the weighted average length of maturity of investments will not exceed two years. However, investments may be made in obligations maturing in a shorter time period (from overnight, to up to two years from the date of settlement). Because many of the Portfolio's investments will be denominated in foreign currencies, the Portfolio will also enter into forward foreign currency contracts to protect against uncertainty in the level of future foreign currency rates, to hedge against fluctuations in currency exchange rates or to transfer balances from one currency to another. The Portfolio may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts, to gain market exposure on its uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions.

The Two-Year Global Portfolio may concentrate its investments in obligations of U.S. and foreign banks and bank holding companies. The Portfolio will concentrate its assets (invest more than 25% of its total assets) in obligations of U.S. and/or foreign banks and bank holding companies ("banking industry securities") when the yield to maturity on eligible portfolio investments in banking industry securities as a group generally exceeds the yield to maturity on all other eligible portfolio investments as a group generally for a period of five consecutive days when the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. See the section entitled "**Investments in the Banking Industry by Certain Fixed Income Underlying Funds**" below for additional information.

DFA Five-Year Global Fixed Income Portfolio—The DFA Five-Year Global Fixed Income Portfolio (the "Five-Year Global Portfolio") seeks to achieve its investment objectives by generally investing in a universe of U.S. and foreign debt securities maturing in five years or less. The Five-Year Global Portfolio primarily invests in obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. and foreign governments, their agencies and instrumentalities, obligations of other foreign issuers rated AA or better, corporate debt obligations, bank obligations, commercial paper, and supranational organizations. At the present time, the Advisor expects that most investments will be made in the obligations of issuers which are in developed countries, such as those countries which are members of the OECD. However, in the future, the Advisor anticipates investing in issuers located in other countries as well. Under normal market conditions, the Portfolio intends to invest its assets in issuers organized or having a majority of their assets in, or deriving a majority of their operating income in, at least three different countries, one of which may be the United States. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities that mature within five years from the date of settlement.

It is the policy of the Five-Year Global Portfolio that the weighted average length of maturity of investments will not exceed five years. However, investments may be made in obligations maturing in a shorter time period (from overnight, to up to five years from the date of settlement). The Portfolio is authorized to invest more than 25% of its total assets in U.S. Treasury bonds, bills and notes and obligations of federal agencies and instrumentalities. Because many of the Portfolio's investments will be denominated in foreign currencies, the Portfolio will also enter into forward foreign currency contracts to protect against uncertainty in the level of future foreign currency rates, to hedge against fluctuations in currency exchange rates or to transfer balances from one currency to another. The Portfolio may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts, to gain market exposure on its uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions.

DFA Selectively Hedged Global Fixed Income Portfolio—The DFA Selectively Hedged Global Fixed Income Portfolio (the "Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio") seeks to maximize total returns from a universe of U.S. and foreign debt securities maturing in two years or less. The Portfolio may selectively hedge its foreign currency risks depending on market conditions. The debt securities in which the Portfolio may invest include obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. and foreign governments, their agencies and instrumentalities, corporate debt obligations, bank obligations, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, obligations of other domestic and foreign issuers, securities of domestic or foreign issuers denominated in U.S. dollars but not trading in the United States, and obligations of supranational organizations. At the present time, the Advisor expects that

most investments will be made in the obligations of issuers that are located in developed countries, such as those countries which are members of the OECD. However, in the future, the Advisor anticipates investing in issuers located in other countries as well. The fixed income securities in which the Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio invests are considered investment grade at the time of purchase. Under normal market conditions, the Portfolio intends to invest its assets in issuers organized or having a majority of their assets in, or deriving a majority of their operating income in, at least three different countries, one of which may be the United States.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities. It is the policy of the Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio that the weighted average length of maturity of its investments will not exceed two years. However, investments may be made in obligations maturing in a shorter time period (from overnight, to up to two years from the date of settlement).

Because many of the Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio's investments may be denominated in foreign currencies, the Portfolio may hedge the currency exposure of the foreign securities by entering into foreign forward currency contracts, or leave some or all of the currency exposure unhedged, to protect against uncertainty in the level of future foreign currency rates, to hedge against fluctuations in currency exchange rates or to transfer balances from one currency to another. The decision to hedge the Portfolio's currency exposure with respect to a foreign market will be based on, among other things, a comparison of the respective foreign and U.S. short-term interest rates and the Portfolio's existing exposure to a given foreign currency. The Portfolio may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts, to gain market exposure on its uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions.

The Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio may concentrate its investments in obligations of U.S. and foreign banks and bank holding companies. The Portfolio will concentrate its assets (invest more than 25% of its total assets) in obligations of U.S. and/or foreign banks and bank holding companies ("banking industry securities") when the yield to maturity on eligible portfolio investments in banking industry securities as a group generally exceeds the yield to maturity on all other eligible portfolio investments as a group generally for a period of five consecutive days when the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. See the section entitled "**Investments in the Banking Industry by Certain Fixed Income Underlying Funds**" below for additional information.

DFA Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio—The DFA Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio (the "Inflation-Protected Portfolio") seeks its investment objective by investing in a universe of inflation-protected securities that are structured to provide returns that at least keep up with the rate of inflation over the long-term. The Inflation-Protected Portfolio ordinarily invests in inflation-protected securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities and the credit quality of such inflation protected securities will be that of such applicable U.S. government, agency or instrumentality issuer.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in inflation-protected securities. Inflation-protected securities (also known as inflation-indexed securities) are securities whose principal and/or interest payments are adjusted for inflation, unlike conventional debt securities that make fixed principal and interest payments. Inflation-protected securities include Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities ("TIPS"), which are securities issued by the U.S. Treasury. The principal value of TIPS is adjusted for inflation (payable at maturity) and the semi-annual interest payments by TIPS equal a fixed percentage of the inflation-adjusted principal amount. These inflation adjustments are based upon the Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The original principal value of TIPS is guaranteed, even during periods of deflation. At maturity, TIPS are redeemed at the greater of their inflation-adjusted principal or par amount at original issue. Other types of inflation-protected securities may use other methods to adjust for inflation and other measures of inflation. In addition, inflation-protected securities issued by entities other than the U.S. Treasury may not provide a guarantee of principal value at maturity.

Generally, the Inflation-Protected Portfolio will purchase inflation-protected securities with maturities of between five and twenty years from the date of settlement, although it is anticipated that, at times, the Portfolio

will purchase securities outside of this range. The Portfolio ordinarily will have an average weighted maturity, based upon market values, of between three to twelve years.

The Inflation-Protected Portfolio is authorized to invest more than 25% of its total assets in Treasury bonds, bills and notes and obligations of U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities. The Portfolio will not shift the maturity of its investments in anticipation of interest rate movements.

DFA Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio—The DFA Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio (the “Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio”) seeks to maximize total returns from a universe of U.S. and foreign corporate debt securities with an investment grade credit rating. The Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio invests with an emphasis on a universe of U.S. and foreign corporate debt securities the Advisor considers to be of extended quality as they are rated in the lower half of the investment grade spectrum (i.e., rated BBB- to A+ by Standard & Poor’s Rating Group (“S&P”) or Fitch Ratings Ltd. (“Fitch”) or Baa3 to A1 by Moody’s Investor’s Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”). The Portfolio will not emphasize investments in the lower half of the investment grade spectrum, however, when the Advisor believes the credit risk premium does not warrant the investment. The Portfolio will also invest in higher-rated corporate debt securities, obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. and foreign governments, their agencies and instrumentalities, bank obligations, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, obligations of other domestic and foreign issuers having investment grade ratings, securities of domestic or foreign issuers denominated in U.S. dollars but not trading in the United States, and obligations of supranational organizations. At the present time, the Advisor expects that most investments will be made in the obligations of issuers that are located in developed countries, such as those countries which are members of the OECD. However, in the future, the Advisor anticipates investing in issuers located in other countries as well.

The Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio primarily invests in securities that mature within five years from the date of settlement and maintains an average portfolio maturity and average portfolio duration of three years or less. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security’s duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities considered to be investment grade quality.

The Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio’s investments may include foreign securities denominated in foreign currencies. The Portfolio intends to hedge any foreign currency exposure to protect against uncertainty in the level of future foreign currency rates. The Portfolio may enter into foreign forward currency contracts to hedge against fluctuations in currency exchange rates or to transfer balances from one currency to another. The Portfolio also may enter into credit default swaps on issuers or indices to buy or sell credit protection to hedge its credit exposure; gain market or issuer exposure without owning the underlying securities; or increase the Portfolio’s total return. The Portfolio also may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts, for non-hedging purposes as a substitute for direct investment or to allow the Portfolio to remain fully invested while maintaining the liquidity required to pay redemptions.

The Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio may concentrate its investments in obligations of U.S. and foreign banks and bank holding companies. The Portfolio will concentrate its assets (invest more than 25% of its total assets) in obligations of U.S. and/or foreign banks and bank holding companies (“banking industry securities”) when the yield to maturity on eligible portfolio investments in banking industry securities as a group generally exceeds the yield to maturity on all other eligible portfolio investments as a group generally for a period of five consecutive days when the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. See the section entitled “**Investments in the Banking Industry by Certain Fixed Income Underlying Funds**” below for additional information.

DFA Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio—The DFA Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio (the “Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio”) seeks to maximize total returns from a universe of U.S. and foreign corporate debt securities with an investment grade credit rating. The Intermediate-Term

Extended Quality Portfolio invests with an emphasis on a universe of U.S. and foreign corporate debt securities the Advisor considers to be of extended quality as they are rated in the lower half of the investment grade spectrum (i.e., rated BBB- to A+ by S&P or Baa3 to A1 by Moody's. The Portfolio will not emphasize investments in the lower half of the investment grade spectrum, however, when the Advisor believes the credit risk premium does not warrant the investment. The Portfolio will also invest in higher-rated corporate debt securities, obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. and foreign governments, their agencies and instrumentalities, bank obligations, repurchase agreements, obligations of other domestic and foreign issuers having investment grade ratings, securities of domestic or foreign issuers denominated in U.S. dollars but not trading in the United States, and obligations of supranational organizations. At the present time, the Advisor expects that most investments will be made in the obligations of issuers that are located in developed countries, such as those countries which are members of OECD. However, in the future, the Advisor anticipates investing in issuers located in other countries as well.

The Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio primarily invests in securities that mature within three to fifteen years from the date of settlement and maintains an average dollar-weighted portfolio duration of between three and ten years. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities considered to be investment grade quality.

The Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio's investments may include foreign securities denominated in foreign currencies. The Portfolio intends to hedge foreign currency exposure to protect against uncertainty in the level of future foreign currency rates. The Portfolio may enter into foreign forward currency contracts to hedge against fluctuations in currency exchange rates or to transfer balances from one currency to another. The Portfolio also may enter into credit default swaps on issuers or indices to buy or sell credit protection to hedge its credit exposure; gain market or issuer exposure without owning the underlying securities; or increase the Portfolio's total return. The Portfolio also may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts, for non-hedging purposes as a substitute for direct investment or to allow the Portfolio to remain fully invested while maintaining the liquidity required to pay redemptions.

The Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio may concentrate its investments in obligations of U.S. and foreign banks and bank holding companies. The Portfolio will concentrate its assets (invest more than 25% of its total assets) in obligations of U.S. and/or foreign banks and bank holding companies ("banking industry securities") when the yield to maturity on eligible portfolio investments in banking industry securities as a group generally exceeds the yield to maturity on all other eligible portfolio investments as a group generally for a period of five consecutive days when the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. See the section entitled "Investments in the Banking Industry by Certain Fixed Income Underlying Funds" in the Portfolio's prospectus for additional information.

Description of Investments of the Fixed Income Underlying Funds

The following is a description of the categories of investments, which may be acquired by the Fixed Income Underlying Funds.

	<u>Permissible Categories:</u>
Two-Year Global Portfolio	1-11
Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio	1-11
Five-Year Global Portfolio	1-11
Inflation-Protected Portfolio	1,2,6,11
Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio	1,2,4,6-8,10-14
Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio	1,2,4,6-8,10-12,14

1. *U.S. Government Obligations*—Debt securities issued by the U.S. Treasury which are direct obligations of the U.S. government, including bills, notes and bonds.

2. *U.S. Government Agency Obligations*—Issued or guaranteed by U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities and federal agencies, which have different levels of credit support. The U.S. government agency obligations include, but are not limited to, securities issued by agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. government that are supported by the full faith and credit of the United States, such as the Federal Housing Administration and Ginnie Mae, including Ginnie Mae pass-through certificates. Other securities issued by agencies and instrumentalities sponsored by the U.S. government may be supported only by the issuer's right to borrow from the U.S. Treasury, subject to certain limits, such as securities issued by Federal Home Loan Banks, or are supported only by the credit of such agencies, such as Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae.

3. *Corporate Debt Obligations*—Nonconvertible corporate debt securities (e.g., bonds and debentures), which are issued by companies whose commercial paper is rated Prime1 by Moody's or A1 or better by S&P or F1 or better by Fitch and dollar-denominated obligations of foreign issuers issued in the U.S. If the issuer's commercial paper is unrated, then the debt security would have to be rated at least AA by S&P or Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there is neither a commercial paper rating nor a rating of the debt security, then the Advisor must determine that the debt security is of comparable quality to equivalent issues of the same issuer rated at least AA or Aa2.

4. *Bank Obligations*—Obligations of U.S. banks and savings and loan associations and dollar-denominated obligations of U.S. subsidiaries and branches of foreign banks, such as certificates of deposit (including marketable variable rate certificates of deposit), time deposits and bankers' acceptances. Bank certificates of deposit will only be acquired from banks having assets in excess of \$1,000,000,000.

5. *Commercial Paper*—Rated, at the time of purchase, A1 or better by S&P or Prime1 by Moody's, or F1 or better by Fitch or, if unrated, issued by a corporation having an outstanding unsecured debt issue rated Aaa by Moody's or AAA by S&P or AAA by Fitch.

6. *Repurchase Agreements*—Instruments through which the Fixed Income Underlying Funds purchase securities ("underlying securities") from a bank or a registered U.S. government securities dealer, with an agreement by the seller to repurchase the securities at an agreed price, plus interest at a specified rate. The underlying securities will be limited to U.S. government and agency obligations described in (1) and (2) above. The Fixed Income Underlying Funds will not enter into a repurchase agreement with a duration of more than seven days if, as a result, more than 10% of the value of the Fixed Income Underlying Fund's total assets would be so invested. In addition, a repurchase agreement with a duration of more than seven days will be subject to a Fixed Income Underlying Fund's illiquid securities policy. The Fixed Income Underlying Funds also will only invest in repurchase agreements with a bank if the bank has at least \$1,000,000,000 in assets and is approved by the Investment Committee of the Advisor. The Advisor will monitor the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest thereon so that they will at least equal the repurchase price.

7. *Foreign Government and Agency Obligations*—Bills, notes, bonds and other debt securities issued or guaranteed by foreign governments, or their agencies and instrumentalities.

8. *Supranational Organization Obligations*—Debt securities of supranational organizations such as the European Coal and Steel Community, the European Economic Community and the World Bank, which are chartered to promote economic development.

9. *Foreign Issuer Obligations*—Debt securities of non-U.S. issuers rated AA or better by S&P or Aa2 or better by Moody's or AA or better by Fitch.

10. *Eurodollar Obligations*—Debt securities of domestic or foreign issuers denominated in U.S. dollars but not trading in the United States.

11. *Money Market Funds*—The Fixed Income Underlying Funds may invest in affiliated and unaffiliated registered and unregistered money market funds. Investments in money market funds may involve a duplication of certain fees and expenses.

12. *Corporate Debt Obligations—Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio and Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio*—Nonconvertible corporate debt securities (e.g., bonds and debentures), which have received an investment grade rating by Moody’s, Fitch, S&P or, if unrated, have been determined by the Advisor to be of comparable quality.

13. *Commercial Paper—Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio*—Rated, at the time of purchase, A3 or better by S&P or Prime3 or better by Moody’s, or F3 or better by Fitch or, if unrated, issued by a corporation having an outstanding unsecured debt issue rated at least Baa3 by Moody’s or BBB- by S&P or Fitch.

14. *Foreign Issuer Obligations—Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio and Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio*—Debt securities of non-U.S. issuers that have received a rating of BBB- or better by S&P or Fitch or Baa3 or better by Moody’s, or, if unrated, have been determined by the Advisor to be of comparable quality.

The categories of investments that may be acquired by each of the Fixed Income Underlying may include both fixed and floating rate securities. Floating rate securities bear interest at rates that vary with prevailing market rates. Interest rate adjustments are made periodically (e.g., every six months), usually based on a money market index such as the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or the Treasury bill rate.

Investments in the Banking Industry by Certain Fixed Income Underlying Funds

The Two-Year Global Portfolio, Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio, Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio and Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio will invest more than 25% of their total respective assets in obligations of U.S. and foreign banks and bank holding companies (“banking industry securities”) when the yield to maturity on eligible portfolio investments in banking industry securities as a group generally exceeds the yield to maturity on all other eligible portfolio investments as a group generally for a period of five consecutive days when the NYSE is open for trading. For purposes of this policy, the Advisor considers eligible portfolio investments to be those securities that are on the Advisor’s then current buy list that are available for purchase. This policy can only be changed by a vote of shareholders. When investment in such obligations exceeds 25% of the total net assets of any of these Portfolios such Portfolio will be considered to be concentrating its investments in the banking industry. Once the Two-Year Global Portfolio, Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio, Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio or Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio concentrates its investments in the banking industry, the Portfolio may remain concentrated in the banking industry until the purchase of new investments in the normal course of executing the Portfolio’s investment strategy result in less than 25% of the Portfolio’s total assets consisting of banking industry securities.

The types of bank and bank holding company obligations in which the Two-Year Global Portfolio, Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio, Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio and Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio may invest include: dollar-denominated certificates of deposit, bankers’ acceptances, commercial paper and other debt obligations issued in the United States provided such obligations meet each Portfolio’s established credit rating criteria as stated under “**Description of Investments of the Fixed Income Underlying Funds.**” In addition, the Two-Year Global Portfolio, Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio, Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio and Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio are authorized to invest more than 25% of their total assets in Treasury bonds, bills and notes and obligations of federal agencies and instrumentalities. The Selectively Hedged Global Portfolio, Two-year Global Portfolio, Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio and Intermediate-Term Extended Quality Portfolio may also invest in non-dollar denominated certificates.

Additional Risks of the Underlying Funds

The investment performance of each of the Portfolios is affected by the investment performance of the Underlying Funds in which a Portfolio invests. The ability of a Portfolio to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Underlying Funds to meet their investment objectives and on the Advisor's decisions regarding the allocation of the Portfolio's assets among the Underlying Funds. Through their investments in Underlying Funds, the Portfolios are subject to the risks of the Underlying Funds' investments. In addition to the risks of the Underlying Funds' investments described in "**PRINCIPAL RISKS**" for each Portfolio, certain other risks of the Underlying Funds' investments are described below.

Risks of Concentrating in the Real Estate Industry: The DFA Real Estate Securities Portfolio in which each of the Portfolios invests may be concentrated in the real estate industry. The exclusive focus of DFA Real Estate Securities Portfolio on the real estate industry will cause DFA Real Estate Securities Portfolio to be exposed to the general risks of direct real estate ownership. The DFA Real Estate Securities Portfolio in which each of the Portfolios invests is subject to this risk. The value of securities in the real estate industry can be affected by changes in real estate values and rental income, property taxes, interest rates, and tax and regulatory requirements. Investing in real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and REIT-like entities involves certain unique risks in addition to those risks associated with investing in the real estate industry in general. REITs and REIT-like entities are dependent upon management skill, may not be diversified, and are subject to heavy cash flow dependency and self-liquidation. REITs and REIT-like entities also are subject to the possibility of failing to qualify for tax free pass-through of income. Also, because REITs and REIT-like entities typically are invested in a limited number of projects or in a particular market segment, these entities are more susceptible to adverse developments affecting a single project or market segment than more broadly diversified investments. The performance of an Underlying Fund concentrated in the real estate industry may be materially different from the broad equity market.

Inflation-Protected Securities Interest Rate Risk: The Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio in which each of the 60/40 Portfolio and 25/75 Portfolio invests is subject to this risk. Inflation-protected securities may react differently from other fixed income securities to changes in interest rates. Because interest rates on inflation-protected securities are adjusted for inflation, the values of these securities are not materially affected by inflation expectations. Therefore, the value of inflation-protected securities are anticipated to change in response to changes in "real" interest rates, which represent nominal (stated) interest rates reduced by the expected impact of inflation. Generally, the value of an inflation-protected security will fall when real interest rates rise and will rise when real interest rates fall.

Risks of Investing for Inflation Protection: The Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio in which each of the 60/40 Portfolio and 25/75 Portfolio invests is subject to this risk. Because the interest and/or principal payments on an inflation-protected security are adjusted periodically for changes in inflation, the income distributed by the Inflation-Protected Portfolio may be irregular. Although the U.S. Treasury guarantees to pay at least the original face value of any inflation-protected securities the Treasury issues, other issuers may not offer the same guarantee. Also, inflation-protected securities, including those issued by the U.S. Treasury, are not protected against deflation. As a result, in a period of deflation, the inflation-protected securities held by the Portfolio may not pay any income and the Portfolio may suffer a loss during such periods. While inflation-protected securities are expected to be protected from long-term inflationary trends, short-term increases in inflation may lead to a decline in the Portfolio's value. If interest rates rise due to reasons other than inflation, the Portfolio's investment in these securities may not be protected to the extent that the increase is not reflected in the securities' inflation measures. In addition, positive adjustments to principal generally will result in taxable income to the Portfolio at the time of such adjustments (which generally would be distributed by the Portfolio as part of its taxable dividends), even though the principal amount is not paid until maturity. The current market value of inflation-protected securities is not guaranteed and will fluctuate.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS—ALL PORTFOLIOS

Portfolio Transactions

Securities will not be purchased or sold based on the prospects for the economy, the securities markets or the individual issuers whose shares are eligible for purchase. Securities which have depreciated in value since their acquisition will not be sold solely because prospects for the issuer are not considered attractive or due to an expected or realized decline in securities prices in general. Securities will not be sold to realize short-term profits, but when circumstances warrant, they may be sold without regard to the length of time held. Securities, including those eligible for purchase, may be disposed of, however, at any time when, in the Advisor's judgment, circumstances warrant their sale, including but not limited to tender offers, mergers and similar transactions, or bids made for block purchases at opportune prices. Generally, securities will be purchased with the expectation that they will be held for longer than one year and will be held until such time as they are no longer considered an appropriate holding in light of the investment policy of each Portfolio and Underlying Fund.

Other Information

Commodity Pool Operator Exemption

Each Portfolio and Underlying Fund is operated by a person that has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term "commodity pool operator" under the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA"), and, therefore, such person is not subject to registration or regulation as a pool operator under the CEA.

Fund of Funds Portfolio Turnover

The portfolio turnover rate provided for Global Equity Portfolio, Global 60/40 Portfolio and Global 25/75 Portfolio under the heading "**Portfolio Turnover**" for the respective Portfolio is unaudited. The portfolio turnover rate presented for each Portfolio was derived from the portfolio turnover rate of the Underlying Funds in which the Portfolio invests.

SECURITIES LOANS

The Underlying Funds are authorized to lend securities to qualified brokers, dealers, banks, and other financial institutions for the purpose of earning additional income. While an Underlying Fund may earn additional income from lending securities, such activity is incidental to the investment objective of the Underlying Fund. The value of securities loaned may not exceed 33⅓% of the value of the Underlying Fund's total assets, which includes the value of collateral received. To the extent an Underlying Fund loans a portion of its securities, the Underlying Fund will receive collateral consisting generally of cash or U.S. government securities, which will be maintained by marking to market daily in an amount equal to at least: (i) 100% of the current market value of the loaned securities, with respect to securities of the U.S. government or its agencies; (ii) 102% of the current market value of the loaned securities, with respect to U.S. securities; and (iii) 105% of the current market value of the loaned securities, with respect to foreign securities. Subject to its stated investment policies, an Underlying Fund will generally invest the cash collateral received for the loaned securities in The DFA Short Term Investment Fund (the "Money Market Series"), an affiliated registered money market fund advised by the Advisor for which the Advisor receives a management fee of 0.05% of the average daily net assets of the Money Market Series. The Underlying Funds may also invest such collateral in securities of the U.S. government or its agencies, repurchase agreements collateralized by securities of the U.S. government or its agencies, and unaffiliated registered and unregistered money market funds. For purposes of this paragraph, agencies include both agency debentures and agency mortgage-backed securities.

In addition, an Underlying Fund will be able to terminate the loan at any time and will receive reasonable interest on the loan, as well as amounts equal to any dividends, interest, or other distributions on the loaned securities. However, dividend income received from loaned securities may not be eligible to be taxed at qualified

dividend income rates. An Underlying Fund will be entitled to recall a loaned security to vote proxies or otherwise obtain rights to vote proxies of loaned securities if the Underlying Fund knows that a material event will occur. In the event of the bankruptcy of a borrower, the Fund could experience delay in recovering the loaned securities or only recover cash or a security of equivalent value. See “**PRINCIPAL RISKS—Securities Lending**” for a discussion of the risks related to securities lending.

MANAGEMENT OF THE PORTFOLIOS

The Advisor serves as investment advisor to each of the Portfolios and Underlying Funds. As such, the Advisor is responsible for the management of their respective assets. Each of the Portfolios is managed using a team approach. The investment team includes the Investment Committee of the Advisor, portfolio managers and trading personnel.

The Investment Committee is composed primarily of certain officers and directors of the Advisor who are appointed annually. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Investment Committee has ten members. Investment strategies for the Portfolios are set by the Investment Committee, which meets on a regular basis and also as needed to consider investment issues. The Investment Committee also sets and reviews all investment related policies and procedures and approves any changes in regards to approved countries, security types and brokers.

In accordance with the team approach used to manage the Portfolio, the portfolio managers and portfolio traders implement the policies and procedures established by the Investment Committee. The portfolio managers and portfolio traders also make daily investment decisions regarding the Portfolios, including running buy and sell programs, based on the parameters established by the Investment Committee. Stephen A. Clark serves as the portfolio manager for the Portfolios and coordinates the efforts of all other portfolio managers with respect to the day-to-day management of the Portfolios.

Mr. Clark is a Senior Portfolio Manager and Vice President of the Advisor and chairman of the Investment Committee. Mr. Clark received his MBA from the University of Chicago and his BS from Bradley University. Mr. Clark joined the Advisor as a portfolio manager in 2001 and has been responsible for the portfolio management group since January 2006.

The Portfolios’ Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) provides information about the portfolio manager’s compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager, and the portfolio manager’s ownership of Fund shares.

The Advisor provides the Underlying Funds with a trading department and selects brokers and dealers to effect securities transactions. Securities transactions are placed with a view to obtaining best price and execution. The Advisor’s address is 6300 Bee Cave Road, Building One, Austin, TX 78746. A discussion regarding the basis for the Boards of Trustees/Directors approving the investment management agreements with respect to the Portfolios is available in the semi-annual reports for the Portfolios for the fiscal period ending April 30, 2010.

The Fund bears all of its own costs and expenses, including: services of their independent registered public accounting firm, legal counsel, brokerage fees, commissions and transfer taxes in connection with the acquisition and disposition of portfolio securities, taxes, insurance premiums, costs incidental to meetings of their shareholders and directors or trustees, the cost of filing their registration statements under the federal securities laws and the cost of any filings required under state securities laws, reports to shareholders, and transfer and dividend disbursing agency, administrative services and custodian fees, except as provided in the Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreements for certain classes of the Portfolios. Expenses allocable to a particular Portfolio or class of a Portfolio are so allocated. The expenses of a Fund which are not allocable to a particular Portfolio or class of a Portfolio are to be borne by each Portfolio or class of a Portfolio of the Fund on the basis of its relative net assets.

The Advisor has been engaged in the business of providing investment management services since May 1981. The Advisor is currently organized as a Delaware limited partnership and is controlled and operated by its general partner, Dimensional Holdings Inc., a Delaware corporation. The Advisor controls Dimensional Fund Advisors Ltd. (“DFAL”) and DFA Australia Limited (“DFA Australia”). As of January 31, 2010, assets under management for all Dimensional affiliated advisors totaled approximately \$209 billion.

Management Fees

The “**Annual Fund Operating Expenses**” table describes the fees incurred by a Portfolio for the services provided by the Advisor for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2010. The “**Management Fee**” listed in the table for each of the Global Equity Portfolio, 60/40 Portfolio and 25/75 Portfolio provides the administrative fee that was payable by the Portfolio to the Advisor.

Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement

Pursuant to a Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Global Equity Portfolio, 60/40 Portfolio and the 25/75 Portfolio, the Advisor has agreed to waive certain fees and in certain instances, assume certain expenses of the Portfolios, as described below. The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolios will remain in effect through February 28, 2012, and shall continue in effect from year to year thereafter unless terminated by a Fund or the Advisor.

Pursuant to the Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement, in order to limit the total administration and management fees received by the Advisor, the Advisor has agreed to waive the administration fee each Portfolio pays to the Advisor to the extent necessary to limit the proportionate share of the total combined administration fee paid by each Portfolio and management fees paid by each Portfolio’s Underlying Funds to the Advisor to 0.27% for the Global Equity Portfolio, to 0.25% for the Global 60/40 Portfolio and to 0.22% for the Global 25/75 Portfolio. The maximum amount waived under this waiver is the full amount of a Portfolio’s administration fee to the Advisor.

At any time that the rate of the fees and annualized expenses of a Portfolio are less than the rates listed above for the Portfolio on an annualized basis, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed to the extent that such reimbursement will not cause the Portfolio’s Institutional Class shares’ fees or expenses to exceed the fee or expense limitations listed above. The Portfolios are not obligated to reimburse the Advisor for fees waived or expenses assumed by the Advisor more than thirty-six months before the date of such reimbursement.

DIVIDENDS, CAPITAL GAINS DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Dividends and Distributions. Each Portfolio intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). As a regulated investment company, a Portfolio generally pays no federal income tax on the income and gains it distributes to you. Dividends from net investment income of a Portfolio are distributed quarterly (on a calendar basis) and any net realized capital gains (after any reductions for available capital loss carryforwards) are distributed annually, typically in December. A Portfolio may distribute such income dividends and capital gains more frequently, if necessary, in order to reduce or eliminate federal excise or income taxes on the Portfolio.

Capital gains distributions may vary considerably from year to year as a result of a Portfolio’s normal investment activities and cash flows. During a time of economic downturn, a Portfolio may experience capital losses and unrealized depreciation in value of investments, the effect of which may be to reduce or eliminate capital gains distributions for a period of time. Even though a Portfolio may experience a current year loss, it may nonetheless distribute prior year capital gains.

You will automatically receive all income dividends and capital gains distributions in additional shares of the Portfolio whose shares you hold at net asset value (as of the business date following the dividend record date), unless, upon written notice to the Advisor and completion of account information, you select one of the options listed below:

Income Option—to receive income dividends in cash and capital gains distributions in additional shares at net asset value.

Capital Gains Option—to receive capital gains distributions in cash and income dividends in additional shares at net asset value.

Cash Option—to receive both income dividends and capital gains distributions in cash.

Annual Statements. Each year, you will receive a statement that shows the tax status of distributions you received the previous calendar year. Distributions declared in December to shareholders of record in such month, but paid in January, are taxable as if they were paid in December.

Avoid “Buying A Dividend.” At the time you purchase your Portfolio shares, a Portfolio’s net asset value may reflect undistributed income, undistributed capital gains, or net unrealized appreciation in value of portfolio securities held by the Portfolio. A subsequent distribution to you of such amounts, although constituting a return of your investment, would be taxable. Buying shares in a Portfolio just before it declares an income dividend or capital gains distribution is sometimes known as “buying a dividend.”

Tax Considerations. This discussion of “**Tax Considerations**” should be read in conjunction with the remaining subsections below containing additional information. Also, unless otherwise indicated, the discussion below with respect to a Portfolio includes in the case of a Portfolio invested in an Underlying Fund classified as a partnership, its pro rata share of its corresponding Underlying Fund’s income and assets and in the case of a Portfolio invested in an Underlying Fund classified as a corporation, its pro rata share of the dividends and distributions paid by such Underlying Fund.

In general, if you are a taxable investor, Portfolio distributions (other than exempt-interest dividends) are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both. This is true whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Portfolio shares or receive them in cash.

For federal income tax purposes, Portfolio distributions of short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income. Portfolio distributions of long-term capital gains are taxable to you as long-term capital gains no matter how long you have owned your shares. A Portfolio with a high portfolio turnover rate (a measure of how frequently assets within a Portfolio are bought and sold) is more likely to generate short-term capital gains than a Portfolio with a low portfolio turnover rate. With respect to taxable years of a Portfolio beginning before January 1, 2013, unless such provision is extended or made permanent, a portion of income dividends reported by a Portfolio as qualified dividend income may be eligible for taxation by individual shareholders at long-term capital gain rates provided certain holding period requirements are met.

If a Portfolio qualifies to pass through to you the tax benefits from foreign taxes it pays on its investments, and elects to do so, then any foreign taxes it pays on these investments may be passed through to you as a foreign tax credit.

Sale or Redemption of Portfolio Shares. The sale of shares of a Portfolio is a taxable event and may result in a capital gain or loss to you. Capital gain or loss may be realized from an ordinary redemption of shares or an exchange of shares between two Portfolios. Any loss incurred on the sale or exchange of a Portfolio’s shares, held for six months or less, will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of capital gain dividends received with respect to such shares.

Backup Withholding. By law, a Portfolio may be required to withhold 28% of taxable dividends, capital gains distributions, and redemption proceeds paid to you if you do not provide your proper taxpayer identification number and certain required certifications. You may avoid this withholding requirement by providing and certifying on the account registration form your correct Taxpayer Identification Number and by certifying that you are not subject to backup withholding and are a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien). A Portfolio must also withhold if the IRS instructs it to do so.

State and Local Taxes. In addition to federal taxes, you may be subject to state and local taxes on distributions from a Portfolio and on gains arising on redemption or exchange of a Portfolio's shares. Distributions of interest income and capital gains realized from certain types of U.S. government securities may be exempt from state personal income taxes. To the extent an Underlying Fund organized as a corporation invests in U.S. government obligations, distributions derived from interest on these obligations and paid to its corresponding Portfolio and, in turn, to shareholders are unlikely to be exempt from state and local income tax.

Non-U.S. Investors. Non-U.S. investors may be subject to U.S. withholding tax at a 30% or lower treaty rate and are subject to special U.S. tax certification requirements to avoid backup withholding and claim any treaty benefits. Exemptions from U.S. withholding tax are provided for capital gain dividends paid by a Portfolio from long-term capital gains, if any, exempt-interest dividends, and, with respect to taxable years of a Portfolio that begin before January 1, 2012 (unless such sunset date is extended or made permanent), interest-related dividends paid by a Portfolio from its qualified net interest income from U.S. sources and short-term capital gain dividends. However, notwithstanding such exemptions from U.S. withholding at the source, any such dividends and distributions of income and capital gains will be subject to backup withholding at a rate of 28% if you fail to properly certify that you are not a U.S. person. Non-U.S. investors also may be subject to U.S. estate tax.

This discussion of “DIVIDENDS, CAPITAL GAINS DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES” is not intended or written to be used as tax advice. Because everyone’s tax situation is unique, you should consult your tax professional about federal, state, local or foreign tax consequences before making an investment in a Portfolio. Prospective investors should also consult the SAI.

PURCHASE OF SHARES

Cash Purchases

Investors may purchase Institutional Class shares of any Portfolio by first contacting the Advisor at (888) 576-1167 or (512) 306-7400 to notify the Advisor of the proposed investment. The Portfolios generally are available for investment only by institutional clients, clients of registered investment advisors, clients of financial institutions, and a limited number of certain other investors as approved from time to time by the Advisor (“Eligible Investors”). Eligible Investors include employees, former employees, shareholders and directors of the Advisor and the Fund and friends and family members of such persons. All investments are subject to approval of the Advisor, and all investors must complete and submit the necessary account registration forms in good order. The Fund reserves the right to reject any initial or additional investment and to suspend the offering of shares of any Portfolio.

“Good order” with respect to the purchase of shares means that (1) a fully completed and properly signed Account Registration Form and any additional supporting legal documentation required by the Advisor have been received in legible form, and (2) the Advisor has been notified of the purchase by telephone and, if the Advisor so requests, also in writing, no later than the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) (normally, 4:00 p.m. ET) on the day of the purchase. If an order to purchase shares must be canceled due to nonpayment, the purchaser will be responsible for any loss incurred by a Fund arising out of such cancellation. To recover any such loss, the Fund reserves the right to redeem shares owned by any purchaser whose order is canceled, and such purchaser may be prohibited or restricted in the manner of placing further orders.

Investors having an account with a bank that is a member or a correspondent of a member of the Federal Reserve System may purchase shares by first calling the Advisor at (888) 576-1167 or (512) 306-7400 to notify the Advisor of the proposed investment, then requesting the bank to transmit immediately available funds

(federal funds) by wire to PNC Bank, N.A. for the account of Dimensional Investment Group Inc. (specify Portfolio). Additional investments also may be made through the wire procedure by first notifying the Advisor. Investors who wish to purchase shares of any Portfolio by check should send their check to Dimensional Investment Group Inc., (specify Portfolio) c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc., Attn: AIM: 19K-1A18, 760 Moore Road, King of Prussia, PA 19406.

Payment of the total amount due should be made in U.S. dollars. However, subject to approval by the Advisor, payment may be made in any freely convertible currency and the necessary foreign exchange transactions will be arranged on behalf of, and at the expense of, the applicant. Applicants settling in any currency other than U.S. dollars are advised that a delay in processing a purchase or redemption may occur to allow for currency conversion.

Shares also may be purchased and sold by individuals through securities firms that may charge a service fee or commission for such transactions. No such fee or commission is charged on shares that are purchased or redeemed directly from the Fund. Investors who are clients of investment advisory organizations may also be subject to investment advisory fees under their own arrangements with such organizations.

In-Kind Purchases

If accepted by the Fund, shares of the Portfolios may be purchased in exchange for securities which are eligible for acquisition by the Portfolios (or Underlying Funds) or otherwise represented in their portfolios as described in this Prospectus or as otherwise consistent with the Fund's policies or procedures or in exchange for local currencies in which such securities of the International Equity Underlying Funds or Fixed Income Underlying Funds are denominated. Securities and local currencies accepted by the Fund for exchange and Fund shares to be issued in the exchange will be valued as set forth under "VALUATION OF SHARES" at the time of the next determination of net asset value after such acceptance. All dividends, interest, subscription, or other rights pertaining to such securities shall become the property of the Portfolio whose shares are being acquired and must be delivered to the Fund by the investor upon receipt from the issuer. Investors who desire to purchase shares of the Portfolios with local currencies should first contact the Advisor.

The Fund will not accept securities in exchange for shares of a Portfolio unless: (1) such securities are, at the time of the exchange, eligible to be included, or otherwise represented, in the Portfolio whose shares are to be issued (or in its Underlying Funds) and current market quotations are readily available for such securities; (2) the investor represents and agrees that all securities offered to be exchanged are not subject to any restrictions upon their sale by the Portfolio under the Securities Act of 1933 or under the laws of the country in which the principal market for such securities exists, or otherwise; and (3) at the discretion of the respective Fund, the value of any such security (except U.S. government securities) being exchanged, together with other securities of the same issuer owned by the Portfolio or Underlying Fund, may not exceed 5% of the net assets of the Portfolio or Underlying Fund immediately after the transaction, however, this last limitation does not apply to DFA Five-Year Global Fixed Income Portfolio.

A gain or loss for federal income tax purposes will generally be realized by investors who are subject to federal taxation upon the exchange depending upon the cost of the securities or local currency exchanged. Investors interested in such exchanges should contact the Advisor. Purchases of shares will be made in full and fractional shares calculated to three decimal places. In the interest of economy and convenience, certificates for shares will not be issued.

POLICY REGARDING EXCESSIVE OR SHORT-TERM TRADING

The Portfolios are designed for long-term investors (except as described below) and are not intended for investors that engage in excessive short-term trading activity that may be harmful to the Portfolios, including but not limited to market timing. Short-term or excessive trading into and out of the Portfolios can disrupt portfolio management strategies, harm performance and increase Portfolio expenses for all shareholders, including long-term shareholders who do not generate these costs.

In addition, certain Portfolios may be more susceptible to the risks of short-term trading than other Portfolios. The nature of the holdings of the International Equity Underlying Funds may present opportunities for a shareholder to engage in a short-term trading strategy that exploits possible delays between changes in the price of a Portfolio's or Underlying Fund's holdings and the reflection of those changes in the Portfolio's net asset value (called "arbitrage market timing"). Such delays may occur because a Portfolio or its International Equity Underlying Fund, if applicable, has significant investments in foreign securities where, due to time zone differences, the values of those securities are established some time before the Portfolio and/or the International Equity Underlying Funds calculate their net asset values. In such circumstances, the available market prices for such foreign securities may not accurately reflect the latest indications of value at the time the International Portfolio calculates its net asset value. There is a possibility that arbitrage market timing may dilute the value of a Portfolio's shares if redeeming shareholders receive proceeds (and purchasing shareholders receive shares) based upon a net asset value that does not reflect appropriate fair value prices.

The Boards of Directors of the Fund (the "Board") have adopted a policy (the "Trading Policy") and the Advisor and DFA Securities LLC (collectively, "Dimensional") and Dimensional's agents have implemented the following procedures, which are designed to discourage and prevent market timing or excessive short-term trading in the Fund: (i) trade activity monitoring and purchase blocking procedures; and (ii) use of fair value pricing.

The Fund, Dimensional and their agents monitor trades and flows of money in and out of the Portfolios from time to time in an effort to detect excessive short-term trading activities, and for consistent enforcement of the Trading Policy. The Fund reserves the right to take the actions necessary to stop excessive or disruptive trading activities, including refusing or canceling purchase or exchange orders for any reason, without prior notice, particularly purchase or exchange orders that the Fund believes are made on behalf of market timers. The Fund, Dimensional and their agents reserve the right to restrict, refuse or cancel any purchase or exchange request made by an investor indefinitely if the Fund or Dimensional believes that any combination of trading activity in the accounts is potentially disruptive to a Portfolio. In making such judgments, the Fund and Dimensional seek to act in a manner that is consistent with the interests of shareholders. For purposes of applying these procedures, Dimensional may consider an investor's trading history in the Portfolios, and accounts under common ownership, influence or control.

In addition to the Fund's general ability to restrict potentially disruptive trading activity as described above, the Fund also has adopted purchase blocking procedures. Under the Fund's purchase blocking procedures, where an investor has engaged in any two purchases and two redemptions (including redemptions that are part of an exchange transaction) in a Portfolio in any rolling 30 calendar day monitoring period (i.e., two "round trips"), the Fund and Dimensional intend to block the investor from making any additional purchases in that Portfolio for 90 calendar days (a "purchase block"). If implemented, a purchase block will begin at some point after the transaction that caused the investor to have engaged in the prohibited two round-trips is detected by the Fund, Dimensional, or their agents. The Fund and Dimensional are permitted to implement a longer purchase block, or permanently bar future purchases by an investor, if they determine that it is appropriate.

Under the Fund's purchase blocking procedures, the following purchases and redemptions will not trigger a purchase block: (i) purchases and redemptions of shares having a value in each transaction of less than \$5,000; (ii) purchases and redemptions by U.S. registered investment companies that operate as fund of funds and

non-U.S. investment companies that operate as fund of funds that the Fund or Dimensional, in their sole discretion, have determined are not designed and/or are not serving as vehicles for excessive short-term or other disruptive trading (in each case, the fund of funds shall agree to be subject to monitoring by Dimensional); (iii) purchases and redemptions by a feeder portfolio of a master fund's shares; (iv) systematic or automated transactions where the shareholder, financial advisor or investment fiduciary does not exercise direct control over the investment decision; (v) retirement plan contributions, loans, loan repayments and distributions (including hardship withdrawals) identified as such in the retirement plan recordkeeper's system; (vi) purchase transactions involving transfers of assets, rollovers, Roth IRA conversions and IRA recharacterizations; (vii) purchases of shares with Portfolio dividends or capital gain distributions; (viii) transfers and reregistrations of shares within the same Portfolio; and (ix) transactions by 529 Plans. Notwithstanding the Fund's purchase blocking procedures, all transactions in Portfolio shares are subject to the right of the Fund and Dimensional to restrict potentially disruptive trading activity (including purchases and redemptions described above that will not be subject to the purchase blocking procedures).

The Fund, Dimensional or their designees will have the ability, pursuant to Rule 22c-2 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), to request information from financial intermediaries, such as 401(k) plan administrators, trust companies and broker dealers (together, "Intermediaries"), concerning trades placed in omnibus and other multi-investor accounts (together, "Omnibus Accounts"), in order to attempt to monitor trades that are placed by the underlying shareholders of these Omnibus Accounts. The Fund, Dimensional and their designees will use the information obtained from the Intermediaries to monitor trading in the Fund and to attempt to identify shareholders in Omnibus Accounts engaged in trading that is inconsistent with the Trading Policy or otherwise not in the best interests of the Fund. The Fund, Dimensional or their designees, when they detect trading patterns in shares of the Fund that may constitute short-term or excessive trading, will provide written instructions to the Intermediary to restrict or prohibit further purchases or exchanges of shares of the Portfolios by a shareholder that has been identified as having engaged in excessive or short-term transactions in the Portfolios' shares (directly or indirectly through the Intermediary's account) that violate the Trading Policy.

The ability of the Fund and Dimensional to impose these limitations, including the purchase blocking procedures, on investors investing through Intermediaries is dependent on the receipt of information necessary to identify transactions by the underlying investors and the Intermediary's cooperation in implementing the Trading Policy. Investors seeking to engage in excessive short-term trading practices may deploy a variety of strategies to avoid detection, and despite the efforts of the Fund and Dimensional to prevent excessive short-term trading, there is no assurance that the Fund, Dimensional or their agents will be able to identify those shareholders or curtail their trading practices. The ability of the Fund, Dimensional and their agents to detect and limit excessive short-term trading also may be restricted by operational systems and technological limitations.

The purchase blocking procedures of the Trading Policy may not apply to redemptions by shareholders whose shares are held on the books of Intermediaries if the Intermediaries have not adopted procedures to implement this Policy. The Fund and Dimensional will work with Intermediaries to develop such policies to institute the purchase blocking procedures or other procedures that the Fund and Dimensional determine are reasonably designed to achieve the objective of this Trading Policy. At the time the Intermediaries adopt these procedures, shareholders whose accounts are on the books of such Intermediaries will be subject to the Trading Policy's purchase blocking procedures or another frequent trading policy that achieves the objective of the purchase blocking procedures. Investors that invest in the Portfolios through an Intermediary should contact the Intermediary for information concerning the policies and procedures that apply to the investor.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the ability of the Fund and Dimensional to apply the purchase blocking procedures on purchases by all investors and the ability of the Fund and Dimensional to monitor trades through Omnibus Accounts maintained by Intermediaries may be restricted due to systems limitations of both the Fund's service providers and the Intermediaries. The Fund expects that the application of the Trading Policy as described above, including the purchase blocking procedures (subject to the limitations described above), will be able to be implemented by Intermediaries in compliance with Rule 22c-2 under the 1940 Act.

In addition, the purchase blocking procedures will not apply to a redemption transaction in which a Portfolio distributes portfolio securities to a shareholder in-kind, where the redemption will not disrupt the efficient portfolio management of the Portfolio/Underlying Fund and the redemption is consistent with the interests of the remaining shareholders of the Portfolio/Underlying Fund.

In addition to monitoring trade activity, the Board has adopted fair value pricing procedures that govern the pricing of the securities of the Portfolios and Underlying Funds. These procedures are designed to help ensure that the prices at which Portfolio shares are purchased and redeemed are fair, and do not result in dilution of shareholder interests or other harm to shareholders. See the discussion under “**VALUATION OF SHARES—Net Asset Value**” for additional details regarding fair value pricing of the Portfolio’s securities.

Although the procedures are designed to discourage excessive short-term trading, none of the procedures individually nor all of the procedures taken together can completely eliminate the possibility that excessive short-term trading activity in a Portfolio may occur. The Portfolios and Underlying Funds do not knowingly accommodate excessive or disruptive trading activities, including market timing.

VALUATION OF SHARES

Net Asset Value

The net asset value per share of each class of each Portfolio and the net asset value per share of each Underlying Fund is calculated after the close of the NYSE (normally, 4:00 p.m. ET) by dividing the total value of the investments and other assets of the Portfolio or Underlying Fund less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of the stock of the respective Portfolio or Underlying Fund. *Note:* The time at which transactions and shares are priced may be changed in case of an emergency or if the NYSE closes at a time other than 4:00 p.m. ET.

The value of the shares of the Portfolios will fluctuate in relation to the investment experience of the Underlying Funds in which such Portfolios invest. Securities held by the Portfolios and Underlying Funds will be valued in accordance with applicable laws and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors or Trustees, and generally, as described below.

Securities held by the Portfolios and equity securities held by the Underlying Funds (including over-the-counter securities) are valued at the last quoted sale price of the day. Securities held by the Portfolios and Underlying Funds that are listed on Nasdaq Global Market® (“Nasdaq”) are valued at the Nasdaq Official Closing Price (“NOCP”). If there is no last reported sale price or NOCP of the day, the Portfolios and Underlying Funds value the securities at the mean of the most recent quoted bid and asked prices. Price information on listed securities is taken from the exchange where the security is primarily traded.

Generally, securities issued by open-end investment companies, such as the Underlying Funds, are valued using their respective net asset values or public offering prices, as appropriate, for purchase orders placed at the close of the NYSE.

Underlying Fund debt securities will be valued on the basis of prices provided by one or more pricing services or other reasonably reliable sources including broker/dealers that typically handle the purchase and sale of such securities using data reflecting the earlier closing of the principal markets for those securities. Securities which are traded over-the-counter and on a stock exchange generally will be valued according to the broadest and most representative market, and it is expected that for bonds and other fixed income securities, this ordinarily will be the over-the-counter market. Net asset value includes interest on fixed income securities which is accrued daily.

The value of the securities and other assets of the Portfolios and Underlying Funds for which no market quotations are readily available (including restricted securities), or for which market quotations have become

unreliable, are determined in good faith at fair value in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board of Directors or Trustees, as the case may be. Fair value pricing may also be used if events that have a significant effect on the value of an investment (as determined in the discretion of the Investment Committee of the Advisor) occur before the net asset value is calculated. When fair value pricing is used, the prices of securities used by the Portfolios and Underlying Funds may differ from the quoted or published prices for the same securities on their primary markets or exchanges.

To the extent that a Portfolio or Underlying Fund holds large numbers of securities, it is likely that it will have a larger number of securities that may be deemed illiquid and therefore must be valued pursuant to special procedures adopted by the Board than would a fund that holds a smaller number of securities.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Portfolios and Underlying Funds holding foreign equity securities (the "Foreign Equity Funds") will also fair value price in the circumstances described below. Generally, trading in foreign securities markets is completed each day at various times before the close of the NYSE. For example, trading in the Japanese securities markets is completed each day at the close of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (normally, 2:00 a.m. ET), which is fourteen hours before the close of the NYSE (normally, 4:00 p.m. ET) and the time that the net asset values of the Foreign Equity Funds are computed. Due to the time differences between the closings of the relevant foreign securities exchanges and the time the Foreign Equity Funds price their shares at the close of the NYSE, the Foreign Equity Funds will fair value their foreign investments when it is determined that the market quotations for the foreign investments are either unreliable or not readily available. The fair value prices will attempt to reflect the impact of the U.S. financial markets' perceptions and trading activities on the Foreign Equity Funds' foreign investments since the last closing prices of the foreign investments were calculated on their primary foreign securities markets or exchanges. For these purposes, the Boards of Directors/ Trustees of the Foreign Equity Funds have determined that movements in relevant indices or other appropriate market indicators, after the close of the Tokyo Stock Exchange or the London Stock Exchange, demonstrate that market quotations may be unreliable, and may trigger fair value pricing. Consequently, fair valuation of portfolio securities may occur on a daily basis. The fair value pricing by the Foreign Equity Funds utilizes data furnished by an independent pricing service (and that data draws upon, among other information, the market values of foreign investments). When a Foreign Equity Fund uses fair value pricing, the values assigned to the Foreign Equity Fund's foreign investments may not be the quoted or published prices of the investments on their primary markets or exchanges. The Boards of Directors/Trustees of the Foreign Equity Funds monitor the operation of the method used to fair value price the Foreign Equity Funds' foreign investments.

Valuing securities at fair value involves greater reliance on judgment than valuing securities that have readily available market quotations. There can be no assurance that a Portfolio or Underlying Fund could obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Portfolio or Underlying Fund determines its net asset value per share. As a result, the sale or redemption by a Portfolio or Underlying Fund of its shares at net asset value, at a time when a holding or holdings are valued at fair value, may have the effect of diluting or increasing the economic interest of existing shareholders.

Because the International Equity Underlying Funds own securities that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges which may trade on days when the Portfolios and Underlying Funds do not price their shares, the net asset values of the Underlying Funds may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem shares.

Most Portfolios and Underlying Funds generally calculate their net asset values per share and accept purchase and redemption orders on days that the NYSE is open for trading.

Futures contracts are valued using the settlement price established each day on the exchange on which they are traded. The value of such futures contracts held by a Portfolio or Underlying Fund is determined each day as of such close.

Public Offering Price

Provided that the transfer agent has received the investor's Account Registration Form in good order and the custodian has received the investor's payment, shares of the Portfolio selected will be priced at the public offering price, which is the net asset value of the shares next determined after receipt of the investor's funds by the custodian. The transfer agent or the Fund may, from time to time, appoint sub-transfer agents or various financial intermediaries ("Intermediaries") for the receipt of purchase orders, redemption orders and funds from certain investors. Intermediaries, in turn, are authorized to designate other financial intermediaries ("Sub-designees") to receive purchase and redemption orders for the Portfolios' shares from investors. With respect to such investors, the shares of the Portfolio selected will be priced at the public offering price calculated after receipt of the purchase order by the Intermediary or Sub-designee, as applicable, that is authorized to receive purchase orders. If the investor buys shares through an Intermediary or a Sub-designee, the purchase price will be the public offering price next calculated after the Intermediary or Sub-designee, as applicable, receives the order, rather than on the day the custodian receives the investor's payment (provided that the Intermediary or Sub-designee, as applicable, has received the investor's purchase order in good order, and the investor has complied with the Intermediary's or Sub-designee's payment procedures). No reimbursement fee or sales charge is imposed on purchases. If an order to purchase shares must be canceled due to non-payment, the purchaser will be responsible for any loss incurred by a Portfolio arising out of such cancellation. The Fund reserves the right to redeem shares owned by any purchaser whose order is canceled to recover any resulting loss to a Portfolio and may prohibit or restrict the manner in which such purchaser may place further orders.

EXCHANGE OF SHARES

Investors may exchange Institutional Class shares of one Portfolio for Institutional Class shares of another Portfolio by first contacting the Advisor at (888) 576-1167 or (512) 306-7400 to notify the Advisor of the proposed exchange, and then sending a letter of instruction to Dimensional Investment Group Inc. A letter of instruction for an exchange of shares may be sent by mail to the following: Attn: Client Operations, 6300 Bee Cave Road, Building One, Austin, TX 78746. Shareholders that invest in the Portfolios through a financial intermediary should contact their financial intermediary for information regarding exchanges.

The minimum amount for an exchange is \$100,000. Exchanges are accepted into or from any of the Portfolios offered in this Prospectus. There is no fee imposed on an exchange. However, the Fund reserves the right to impose an administrative fee in order to cover the costs incurred in processing an exchange. Any such fee will be disclosed in the Prospectus. An exchange is treated as a redemption and a purchase. Therefore, an investor could realize a taxable gain or a loss on the transaction. The Fund reserves the right to revise or terminate the exchange privilege, waive the minimum amount requirement, limit the amount of or reject any exchange, as deemed necessary, at any time.

Investors in any Portfolio eligible for the exchange privilege also may exchange all or part of their Portfolio shares into certain other portfolios of Dimensional Investment Group Inc., subject to the minimum purchase requirement set forth in the applicable portfolio's prospectus. Investors may contact the Advisor at the above-listed phone number for more information on such exchanges and to request a copy of the prospectuses of other portfolios of Dimensional Investment Group Inc.

The exchange privilege is not intended to afford shareholders a way to speculate on short-term movements in the markets. Accordingly, in order to prevent excessive use of the exchange privilege that may potentially disrupt the management of the Portfolios or otherwise adversely affect the Fund, any proposed exchange will be subject to the approval of the Advisor. Such approval will depend on: (i) the size of the proposed exchange; (ii) the prior number of exchanges by that shareholder; (iii) the nature of the underlying securities and the cash position of the Portfolios involved in the proposed exchange; (iv) the transaction costs involved in processing the exchange; and (v) the total number of redemptions by exchange already made out of a Portfolio. Excessive use of the exchange privilege is defined as any pattern of exchanges among portfolios by an investor that evidences market timing.

The redemption and purchase prices of shares redeemed and purchased by exchange, respectively, are the net asset values next determined after the Advisor has received a letter of instruction in good order. "Good order" means a completed letter of instruction specifying the dollar amount to be exchanged, signed by all registered owners (or representatives thereof) of the shares; and if a Fund does not have on file the authorized signatures for the account, proof of authority. Exchanges will be accepted only if stock certificates have not been issued and the shares of the Portfolio being acquired are registered in the investor's state of residence.

REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Redemption Procedure

Investors who desire to redeem shares of a Portfolio must first contact the Advisor at (888) 576-1167 or (512) 306-7400. Shareholders who invest in the Portfolios through a financial intermediary should contact their financial intermediary regarding redemption procedures. Each Portfolio will redeem shares at the net asset value of such shares next determined, either: (1) where stock certificates have not been issued, after receipt of a written request for redemption in good order, by the transfer agent (or by an Intermediary or a Sub-designee, if applicable), or (2) if stock certificates have been issued, after receipt of the stock certificates in good order at the office of the transfer agent. "Good order" means that the request to redeem shares must include all necessary documentation, to be received in writing by the Advisor no later than the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally, 4:00 p.m. ET), including but not limited to: the stock certificate(s), if issued; a letter of instruction or a stock assignment specifying the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed, signed by all registered owners (or representatives thereof) of the shares; and, if the Fund does not have on file the authorized signatures for the account, proof of authority.

Shareholders redeeming shares for which certificates have not been issued, who have authorized redemption payment by wire in writing, may request that redemption proceeds be paid in federal funds wired to the bank they have designated in writing. The Fund reserves the right to send redemption proceeds by check in their discretion; a shareholder may request overnight delivery of such check at the shareholder's own expense. If the proceeds are wired to the shareholder's account at a bank which is not a member of the Federal Reserve System, there could be a delay in crediting the funds to the shareholder's bank account. The Fund reserves the right at any time to suspend or terminate the redemption by wire procedure after prior notification to shareholders. No fee is charged for redemptions. The redemption of all shares in an account will result in the account being closed. A new Account Registration Form will be required for future investments. See "**PURCHASE OF SHARES.**" In the interests of economy and convenience, certificates for shares are not issued.

Although the redemption payments will ordinarily be made within seven days after receipt, payment to investors redeeming shares which were purchased by check will not be made until the Fund can verify that the payments for the purchase have been, or will be, collected, which may take up to ten days or more. Investors may avoid this delay by submitting a certified check along with the purchase order.

Redemption of Small Accounts

With respect to each Portfolio, the Fund reserves the right to redeem an account if the value of the shares in a specific Portfolio is \$500 or less because of redemptions. Before the Fund involuntarily redeems shares from such an account and sends the proceeds to the stockholder, the Fund will give written notice of the redemption to the stockholder at least sixty days before the redemption date. The stockholder will then have sixty days from the date of the notice to make an additional investment in order to bring the value of the shares in the account for a specific Portfolio to more than \$500 and avoid such involuntary redemption. The redemption price to be paid to a stockholder for shares redeemed by a Fund under this right will be the aggregate net asset value of the shares in the account at the close of business on the redemption date. The right to redeem small accounts applies to accounts established with the Fund's transfer agent.

In-Kind Redemptions

When in the best interests of a Portfolio, the Portfolio may make a redemption payment, in whole or in part, by a distribution of portfolio securities that the Portfolio receives from the Underlying Funds in lieu of cash. Such distributions will be made in accordance with the federal securities laws and regulations governing mutual funds. Investors may incur brokerage charges and other transaction costs selling securities that were received in payment of redemptions. The Portfolios reserve the right to redeem their shares in the currencies in which the investments of the corresponding Underlying Funds are denominated. Investors may incur charges in converting such securities to dollars and the value of the securities may be affected by currency exchange fluctuations.

DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

Each Portfolio and Underlying Fund generally will disclose up to its 25 largest portfolio holdings (other than cash and cash equivalents) and the percentages that each of these largest portfolio holdings represent of the total assets of the Portfolio or Underlying Fund, as of the most recent month-end, online at the Advisor's public website, <http://www.dimensional.com>, within 20 days after the end of each month. Each Portfolio and Underlying Fund also generally will disclose its complete portfolio holdings (other than cash and cash equivalents), as of month-end, online at the Advisor's public website, two months following the month-end or more frequently and at different periods when authorized in accordance with the Portfolios and Underlying Funds' policies and procedures. Please consult the SAI for a description of the other policies and procedures that govern disclosure of the portfolio holdings by the Portfolios and Underlying Funds.

DELIVERY OF SHAREHOLDER DOCUMENTS

To eliminate duplicate mailings and reduce expenses, the Portfolios may deliver a single copy of certain shareholder documents, such as this Prospectus and annual and semi-annual reports, to related shareholders at the same address, even if accounts are registered in different names. This practice is known as "householding." The Portfolios will not household personal information documents, such as account statements. If you do not want the mailings of these documents to be combined with other members of your household, please call us collect at (512) 306-7400. We will begin sending individual copies of the shareholder documents to you within 30 days of receiving your request.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Financial Highlights table is meant to help you understand each Portfolio's financial performance for the past 5 years or, if shorter, the period of that Portfolio's operations, as indicated by the table. The total returns in the table represent the rate that you would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Portfolio, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. This information has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose report, along with the Portfolios' financial statements, is included in the annual reports. Further information about the Portfolios' performance is contained in the annual reports, which are available upon request.

DIMENSIONAL INVESTMENT GROUP INC.
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

	Global Equity Portfolio Institutional Class Shares					
	Year Ended Oct. 31, 2010	Year Ended Oct. 31, 2009	Period Ended Oct. 31, 2008**	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2007	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2006	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2005
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 10.74	\$ 9.14	\$ 15.48	\$ 14.78	\$ 12.92	\$ 11.56
Income From Investment Operations						
Net Investment Income	0.17#	0.20#	0.27#	0.27#	0.23#	0.25#
Net Gains (Losses) on Securities (Realized and Unrealized)	1.91	1.61	(6.02)	0.85	2.28	1.29
Total from Investment Operations	2.08	1.81	(5.75)	1.12	2.51	1.54
Less Distributions						
Net Investment Income	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.27)	(0.25)	(0.21)	(0.16)
Net Realized Gains	—	—	(0.32)	(0.17)	(0.44)	(0.02)
Total Distributions	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.59)	(0.42)	(0.65)	(0.18)
Net Asset Value, End of Period ...	\$ 12.62	\$ 10.74	\$ 9.14	\$ 15.48	\$ 14.78	\$ 12.92
Total Return	19.58%	20.30%	(38.50)%†	7.67%	20.33%	13.47%
Net Assets, End of Period (thousands)	\$1,628,464	\$1,279,862	\$978,901	\$1,218,439	\$847,574	\$485,301
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets*	0.33%	0.35%	0.34%^	0.33%	0.37%	0.46%
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (excluding Waivers and Assumption of Expenses and/or Recovery of Previously Waived Fees)*	0.63%	0.64%	0.61%^	0.59%	0.60%	0.56%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.50%	2.17%	2.26%^	1.70%	1.72%	1.50%

Computed using average shares outstanding.

^ Annualized.

† Non-annualized.

* Represents the combined ratios for the respective portfolio and its respective pro-rata share of its Master Fund Series.

** The fiscal year end for the Portfolio was changed from November 30 to October 31. The information presented covers the period from December 1, 2007 through October 31, 2008.

DIMENSIONAL INVESTMENT GROUP INC.
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

	Global 60/40 Portfolio Institutional Class Shares					
	Year Ended Oct. 31, 2010	Year Ended Oct. 31, 2009	Period Ended Oct. 31, 2008**	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2007	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2006	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2005
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 11.08	\$ 9.53	\$ 13.17	\$ 12.67	\$ 11.60	\$ 10.83
Income From Investment Operations						
Net Investment Income	0.19#	0.18#	0.27#	0.25#	0.19#	0.22#
Net Gains (Losses) on Securities (Realized and Unrealized)	1.37	1.59	(3.54)	0.60	1.35	0.72
Total from Investment Operations	1.56	1.77	(3.27)	0.85	1.54	0.94
Less Distributions						
Net Investment Income	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.24)	(0.26)	(0.21)	(0.16)
Net Realized Gains	—	(0.04)	(0.13)	(0.09)	(0.26)	(0.01)
Total Distributions	(0.19)	(0.22)	(0.37)	(0.35)	(0.47)	(0.17)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$ 12.45	\$ 11.08	\$ 9.53	\$ 13.17	\$ 12.67	\$ 11.60
Total Return	14.27%	18.95%	(25.47)%†	6.79%	13.78%	8.80%
Net Assets, End of Period (thousands)	\$932,866	\$730,400	\$587,524	\$761,093	\$538,369	\$277,269
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets*	0.31%	0.33%	0.32%^	0.31%	0.35%	0.45%
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (excluding Waivers and Assumption of Expenses and/or Recovery of Previously Waived Fees)*	0.54%	0.56%	0.53%^	0.51%	0.52%	0.55%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.64%	1.82%	2.44%^	1.90%	1.56%	1.99%

Computed using average shares outstanding.

^ Annualized.

† Non-annualized.

* Represents the combined ratios for the respective portfolio and its respective pro-rata share of its Master Fund Series.

** The fiscal year end for the Portfolio was changed from November 30 to October 31. The information presented covers the period from December 1, 2007 through October 31, 2008.

DIMENSIONAL INVESTMENT GROUP INC.
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

	Global 25/75 Portfolio Institutional Class Shares					
	Year Ended Oct. 31, 2010	Year Ended Oct. 31, 2009	Period Ended Oct. 31, 2008**	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2007	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2006	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2005
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period . . .	\$ 10.90	\$ 10.01	\$ 11.46	\$ 11.15	\$ 10.65	\$ 10.34
Income From Investment Operations						
Net Investment Income	0.24#	0.18#	0.31#	0.24#	0.22#	0.24#
Net Gains (Losses) on Securities (Realized and Unrealized)	0.74	1.06	(1.37)	0.40	0.60	0.24
Total from Investment Operations	0.98	1.24	(1.06)	0.64	0.82	0.48
Less Distributions						
Net Investment Income	(0.28)	(0.19)	(0.31)	(0.24)	(0.21)	(0.17)
Net Realized Gains	—	(0.16)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	—
Total Distributions	(0.28)	(0.35)	(0.39)	(0.33)	(0.32)	(0.17)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$ 11.60	\$ 10.90	\$ 10.01	\$ 11.46	\$ 11.15	\$ 10.65
Total Return	9.17%	12.67%	(9.55)%†	5.85%	7.97%	4.71%
Net Assets, End of Period (thousands) . . .	\$232,241	\$160,605	\$126,169	\$136,039	\$97,194	\$52,699
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets*	0.29%	0.31%	0.30%^	0.31%	0.37%	0.47%
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (excluding Waivers and Assumption of Expenses and/or Recovery of Previously Waived Fees)*	0.46%	0.46%	0.46%^	0.46%	0.49%	0.71%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.19%	1.81%	3.03%^	2.15%	1.59%	2.33%

Computed using average shares outstanding.

^ Annualized.

† Non-annualized.

* Represents the combined ratios for the respective portfolio and its respective pro-rata share of its Master Fund Series.

** The fiscal year end for the Portfolio was changed from November 30 to October 31. The information presented covers the period from December 1, 2007 through October 31, 2008.

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Investment Advisor

DIMENSIONAL FUND ADVISORS LP
6300 Bee Cave Road, Building One
Austin, TX 78746
Tel. No. (512) 306-7400

Legal Counsel

STRADLEY RONON STEVENS & YOUNG, LLP
2600 One Commerce Square
Philadelphia, PA 19103-7098

Custodian—International

CITIBANK, N.A.
111 Wall Street
New York, NY 10005

Custodian—Domestic

PFPC TRUST COMPANY
(to be renamed BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
Trust Company effective July 1, 2011)
301 Bellevue Parkway
Wilmington, DE 19809

Accounting Services, Dividend Disbursing and Transfer Agent

BNY MELLON INVESTMENT SERVICING
(US) INC.
(formerly, PNC Global Investment Servicing
(U.S.) Inc.)
301 Bellevue Parkway
Wilmington, DE 19809

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP
Two Commerce Square
Suite 1700
2001 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-7042

Other Available Information

You can find more information about the Fund and its Portfolios in the Fund's SAI and Annual and Semi-Annual Reports.

Statement of Additional Information. The SAI supplements, and is technically part of, this Prospectus. It includes an expanded discussion of investment practices, risks, and fund operations.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders. These reports focus on Portfolio holdings and performance. The Annual Report also discusses the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Portfolios in their last fiscal year.

Request free copies from:

- Your investment advisor—you are a client of an investment advisor who has invested in the Portfolios on your behalf.
- The Fund—you represent an institutional investor, registered investment advisor or other qualifying investor. Call collect at (512) 306-7400.
- Access them on our web site at <http://www.dimensionalfund.com>.
- Access them on the EDGAR Database in the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>.
- Review and copy them at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington D.C. (phone 1-800-SEC-0330).
- Request copies from the Public Reference Section of the SEC, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102 or at publicinfo@sec.gov (you will be charged a copying fee). Information on the operation of the SEC's public reference room is available by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090.

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP

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Dimensional Investment Group Inc. —Registration No. 811-6067



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