

Kansas Board of Regents Precollege Curriculum Courses Approved for University Admissions

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The precollege curriculum is designed to prepare high school students for university-level work. The list of courses fulfilling the precollege curriculum has been recommended by the Kansas State Department of Education and approved by the chief executive officer of the board of regents or the chief executive officer's designee. Requirements for the precollege curriculum are found in K.A.R. 88-29-11 and 88-29a-11.

| ENGLISH Course Title | Course Code | Course Description |
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| | | English/Language Arts I (9th grade) courses build upon students' prior knowledge of grammar, vocabulary, word usage, and the mechanics of writing and usually include the four aspects of language use: reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Typically, these courses introduce and define various genres of literature, with writing exercises often linked |
| English/Language Arts I (9th grade) English/Language Arts II (10th grade) | | to reading selections. English/Language Arts II (10th grade) courses usually offer a balanced focus on composition and literature. Typically, students learn about the alternate aims and audiences of written compositions by writing persuasive, critical, and creative multi-paragraph essays and compositions. Through the study of various genres of literature, students can improve their reading rate and comprehension and develop the skills to determine the author's intent and theme and to recognize the techniques used by the author to deliver his or her message. |
| English/Language Arts III (11th grade) | | English/Language Arts III (11th grade) courses continue to develop students' writing skills, emphasizing clear, logical writing patterns, word choice, and usage, as students write essays and begin to learn the techniques of writing research papers. Students continue to read works of literature, which often form the backbone of the writing assignments. Literary conventions and stylistic devices may receive greater emphasis than in previous courses. |
| English/Language Arts IV (12th grade) | 01004 | English/Language-Arts-IV (12th grade) courses blend composition and literature into a cohesive whole as students write critical and comparative analyses of selected literature, continuing to develop their language arts skills. Typically, students primarily write multi-paragraph essays, but they may also write one or more major research papers. |

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| | | Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel |
| | | college-level English courses, AP English Language and Composition |
| | | courses expose students to prose written in a variety of periods, |
| | | disciplines, and rhetorical contexts. These courses emphasize the |
| | | interaction of authorial purpose, intended audience, and the subject at |
| | | hand, and through them, students learn to develop stylistic flexibility as |
| | | they write compositions covering a variety of subjects that are intended |
| AP English Language and Composition | 01005 | for various purposes. |
| | | Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel |
| | | college-level English courses, AP English Literature and Composition |
| | | courses enable students to develop critical standards for evaluating |
| | | literature. Students study the language, character, action, and theme in |
| | | works of recognized literary merit; enrich their understanding of |
| | | connotation, metaphor, irony, syntax, and tone; and write |
| | | compositions of their own (including literary analysis, exposition, |
| AP English Literature and Composition | 01006 | argument, narrative, and creative writing). |
| | | IB Language A (English) courses prepare students to take the |
| | | International Baccalaureate Language A exams at either the Subsidiary |
| | | or Higher level. Course content includes in-depth study of literature |
| | | chosen from the appropriate IB list of texts and authors and written |
| | | analyses of this literature in addition to other oral and written |
| | | assignments. All course content is designed to improve students' |
| IB Language A (English) | 01007 | accuracy and fluency in the English language. |
| | | English/Literature (freshmen and sophomores) courses are designed for |
| | | freshmen and/or sophomores and typically introduce them to two or |
| | | more genres of literature (novel, short story, poetry, and so on). |
| | | Exploration of each genre's literary elements; determination of theme |
| | | and intent; and examination of vocabulary and semantics are often |
| | | included in the course content. Writing assignments are required as an |
| English/Literature (freshmen and sophomores) | 01051 | additional method to improve understanding and comprehension. |
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| | | English/Literature (juniors and seniors) courses are designed for juniors |
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| | | and/or seniors and emphasize comprehension, discernment, and |
| | | critical-thinking skills in the reading of texts and literature. These |
| | | courses introduce and explore more advanced literary techniques |
| | | (irony, satire, humor, connotation, tone, rhythm, symbolism, and so on) |
| | | through two or more literary genres, with the aim of creating |
| | | sophisticated readers. Writing assignments are required as an |
| | | additional method to develop and improve critical-thinking and analytic |
| English/Literature (juniors and seniors) | 01052 | skills. |
| | | Literature courses offer the opportunity for students to study and |
| | | reflect upon the themes presented in the body of literature being |
| | | presented. Students improve their critical-thinking skills as they |
| | | determine the underlying assumptions and values within the reading |
| | | selection and as they understand how the work reflects society's |
| | | problems and culture. Oral discussion is an integral part of literature |
| | | courses, and written compositions are often required. Literature |
| | | courses may survey representative works, reflect a particular genre or a |
| Literature | 01053 | specific theme, or survey works of a particular time or people. |
| | | American Literature courses focus upon commonly known American |
| | | authors and their work. Students improve their critical-thinking skills as |
| | | they determine the underlying assumptions and values within the |
| | | selected works and as they understand how the literature reflects the |
| | | society of the time. Oral discussion is an integral part of literature |
| American Literature | 01054 | courses, and written compositions are often required. |
| | | American Literature/History courses integrate the study of American |
| | | literature with an overview of U.S. history. These courses may also |
| | | include other aspects of American culture, such as art or music. A two- |
| | | year sequence or two-period per day class may be required to cover the |
| | | same objectives as would be covered separately in U.S. History |
| American Literature/History | 01055 | Overview and American Literature. |

| | | British Literature courses may provide a survey of British literature or may focus on a selected timeframe of England's history. Students improve their critical-thinking skills as they determine the underlying assumptions and values within the selected works and as they understand how the literature reflects the society of the time. Oral discussion is an integral part of literature courses, and written |
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| British Literature | 01056 | compositions are often required. |
| British Literature/History | 01057 | British Literature/History courses integrate the study of British literature with an overview of the history of England. These courses may also include other aspects of British culture, such as art or music. A two-year sequence or two-period per day class may be required to cover the same objectives as would be covered separately in English History Overview and British Literature. |
| World Literature | | World Literature courses use representative literature selections from ancient and/or modern times from countries around the world. Students improve their critical-thinking skills as they comprehend the diversity of literary traditions and the influences of those traditions. Oral discussion is an integral part of literature courses, and written compositions are often required. |
| English/Composition (freshmen and sophomores) | 04404 | English/Composition (freshmen and sophomores) courses are designed for freshmen and/or sophomores and build upon previous writing skills. These courses seek to develop the writing processes and practices necessary for producing successful high school compositions. Students typically learn to write persuasive, critical, and creative multi-paragraph essays and compositions. While emphasizing composition, these courses may also incorporate some literature study to expose students to exemplary illustrations of various forms of writing. |
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| | | English/Composition (juniors and seniors) courses are designed for |
| | | juniors and/or seniors and build upon previous writing skills. |
| | | Reinforcing the logic and critical-thinking skills that accompany good |
| | | writing, these courses—which emphasize word choice, usage, and |
| | | writing mechanics—provide continued and advanced instruction in |
| | | writing for a variety of purposes and audiences. English/Composition |
| | | (juniors and seniors) courses may emphasize college or business |
| | | preparation; literature study may be offered as an additional |
| English/Composition (juniors and seniors) | 01102 | component in which students analyze examples of several genres. |
| | | Composition courses focus on students' writing skills and develop their |
| | | ability to compose different types of papers for a range of purposes and |
| | | audiences. These courses enable students to explore and practice |
| | | descriptive, narrative, persuasive, or expositive styles as they write |
| | | paragraphs, essays, letters, applications, formal documented papers, or |
| | | technical reports. Although composition courses may present some |
| | | opportunities for creative writing, their focus usually remains on |
| Composition | 01103 | nonfiction, scholarly, or formal writing. |
| | | Public Speaking courses enable students, through practice, to develop |
| | | communication skills that can be used in a variety of speaking situations |
| | | (such as small and large group discussions, delivery of lectures or |
| | | speeches in front of audiences, and so on). Course topics may include |
| | | (but are not limited to) research and organization, writing for verbal |
| | | delivery, stylistic choices, visual and presentation skills, analysis and |
| Public Speaking | 01151 | critique, and development of self-confidence. |