

## Kansas Board of Regents Precollege Curriculum Courses Approved for University Admissions

Original Publication April 6, 2011

> Revision Dates June 13, 2011 May 23, 2012

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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.

	Course Code	
SOCIAL SCIENCE Course Title	Code	Course Description
		World Geography courses provide students with an overview of
		world geography, but may vary widely in the topics they cover.
		Topics typically include the physical environment; the political
		landscape; the relationship between people and the land;
		economic production and development; and the movement of
World Geography	04001	people, goods, and ideas.
		Particular Topics in Geography courses examine a particular topic
		in geography, such as physical or cultural geography, or the
		geography of a particular area or region, rather than provide an
Particular Topics in Geography	04002	overview of the field.
		IB Geography courses prepare students to take the International
		Baccalaureate Geography exams at either the Subsidiary or
		Higher level, and individual courses vary to reflect the different
		emphases of the exams (either human or physical geology and
		case study or fieldwork instruction). In general, however, IB
		Geography courses aim to help students understand the
		relationships within society, the relationships between society
		and the natural environment, and how those relationships
IB Geography	04003	change over time.
		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to
		parallel college-level Human Geography courses, AP Human
		Geography introduces students to the systematic study of
		patterns and processes that have shaped the ways in which
		humans understand, use, and alter the earth's surface. Students
		use spatial concepts and landscape analysis to examine human
		social organization and its environmental consequences and also
		learn about the methods and tools geographers use in their
AP Human Geography	04004	science and practice.

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		World History—Overview courses provide students with an
		overview of the history of human society from early civilization to
		the contemporary period, examining political, economic, social,
		religious, military, scientific, and cultural developments. World
		History—Overview courses may include geographical studies, but
World History—Overview	04051	often these components are not as explicitly taught as geography.
		In addition to covering the objectives of World
		History—Overview courses, World History and Geography
		courses provide an overview of world geography. These courses
		are often developed in response to increased national concern
		regarding the importance of geography, and they explore
World History and Geography	04052	geographical concepts.
The state of the s		Modern World History courses provide an overview of the history
		of human society in the past few centuries—from the
		Renaissance period, or later, to the contemporary
		period—exploring political, economic, social, religious, military,
Modern World History	04053	scientific, and cultural developments.
		IB History courses prepare students to take the International
		Baccalaureate History exams at either the Subsidiary or Higher
		level. In these courses, students study political, military,
		economic, social, and cultural trends and explore the nature of
		historical documentation and the methods used by historians. IB
		History courses survey 20th-century topics in an international
		context; provide a detailed regional study of a major area (Africa,
		Europe, the Americas, West and South Asia, East and Southeast
		Asia, or Australia); and enable students to undertake individual
IB History	04054	study on a subject of interest in greater detail and depth.
is mistory	04034	Modern European History courses examine the development of
		political, social, and economic movements in Europe over the
		past few centuries (from the Renaissance period, or later, to the
		contemporary period) and usually include such topics as the rise
		of the modern nation state, scientific and industrial revolutions,
		the age of exploration and nationalism, imperialism, and world
Modern European History	04055	
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	Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to
	parallel college-level European History courses, AP European
	History courses examine European civilization from the High
	Renaissance period to the recent past and also expose students
	to the factual narrative. In addition, these courses help students
	develop an understanding of some of the principal themes in
	modern European history and the abilities to analyze historical
	evidence and to express that understanding and analysis in
AP European History	04056 writing.
	Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to
	parallel college-level World History courses, AP World History
	courses examine world history from 8000 BCE to the present with
	the aim of helping students develop a greater understanding of
	the evolution of global processes and contracts and how different
	human societies have interacted. These courses highlight the
	nature of changes in an international context and explore their
AP World History	04057 causes and continuity.
	Ancient Civilizations courses provide a survey of the evolution of
	society from the ancient Middle East through Greek and Roman
	civilizations. Typically, in these courses, students study the rise
	and fall of civilizations and empires, with an emphasis on the
Ancient Civilizations	04058 legacies they provide to successive societies.
	Medieval European History courses provide a survey of European
Medieval European History	04059 civilization from the fall of Rome through the late Middle Ages.
, ,	Ancient and Medieval History courses combine a study of ancient
	civilizations and Medieval Europe, beginning with the civilizations
	of the ancient Middle East and continuing through the late
Ancient and Medieval History	04060 Middle Ages in Europe.
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	World Area Studies courses examine the history, politics,
	economics, society, and/or culture of one or more regions of the
	world, such as Africa, Latin America, the former Soviet Union, Far
	East Asia, and the Middle East. These courses may focus primarily
	on the history of a particular region or may take an
	interdisciplinary approach to the contemporary issues affecting
	the region. Furthermore, these courses may emphasize one
	particular country (other than the United States), rather than
04061	emphasizing a region or continent.
	World People Studies courses allow students to study various
	types of subgroups that have something in common such as
	religion, gender, or culture. Similar in style to World Area Studies,
	but focusing on a group of people rather than on a specific
	region, these courses examine a subgroup's history, politics,
04062	economics, and/or culture.
	Western Civilization courses apply an interdisciplinary approach
	to the study of western cultural traditions, frequently using a
	chronological framework. Course content typically includes a
	survey of the major developments in and contributors to art and
	architecture, literature, religion and philosophy, and culture.
	These courses may also cover intellectual and political
04063	movements.
	Contemporary World Issues courses enable students to study
	political, economic, and social issues facing the world. These
	courses may focus on current issues, examine selected issues
	throughout the 20th century, and look at historical causes or
	possible solutions.
	These courses examine particular topics in world history other
04065	than those already described.
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		IB Islamic History courses prepare students to take the
		International Baccalaureate History exams at either the
		Subsidiary or Higher level. These courses are designed to provide
		students with the means to acquire a deep and open
		understanding of Islamic history and to grasp its contribution to
		the history of the world. Possible topics covered include political,
IB Islamic History	04066	social, economic, and intellectual aspects of Islamic history.
		U.S. History—Comprehensive courses provide students with an
		overview of the history of the United States, examining time
		periods from discovery or colonialism through World War II or
		after. These courses typically include a historical overview of
		political, military, scientific, and social developments. Course
		content may include a history of the North American peoples
U.S. History—Comprehensive	04101	before European settlement.
, .		Early U.S. History courses examine the history of the United
		States from the colonial period to the Civil War or Reconstruction
		era (some courses end after this period). Some courses include
		American history before European settlement, while others may
		begin at the formation of the new nation. These courses typically
		include a historical overview of political, military, scientific, and
Early U.S. History	04102	social developments.
,		Modern U.S. History courses examine the history of the United
		States from the Civil War or Reconstruction era (some courses
		begin at a later period) through the present time. These courses
		typically include a historical review of political, military, scientific,
Modern U.S. History	0/103	and social developments.
ividue in 0.5. History	04103	Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to
		parallel college-level U.S. History courses, AP U.S. History courses
		provide students with the analytical skills and factual knowledge
		necessary to address critically problems and materials in U.S.
		history. Students learn to assess historical materials and to weigh
		the evidence and interpretations presented in historical
		scholarship. The course examines the discovery and settlement of
AP U.S. History	04104	the New World through the recent past.
711 0.5. Thistory	10-104	the New World through the recent past.

	State-Specific Studies courses examine the history, politics,
	economics, society, and/or cultures of one state in the United
	States. This course may focus primarily on the history of that
	state or may take an interdisciplinary approach to the
State-Specific Studies	04105 contemporary issues affecting it.
State-specific studies	Contemporary U.S. Issues courses study the political, economic,
	and social issues facing the United States, with or without an
	emphasis on state and local issues. These courses may focus on
	current issues or may examine selected issues that span
Contemporary U.S. Issues	04106 throughout the 20th century to the present.
	U.S. Ethnic courses examine the history, politics, economics,
	society, and/or culture of one or more of the racial/ethnic groups
	in the United States. These courses may focus primarily on the
	history of an individual racial/ethnic group or may take a more
	comprehensive approach to studying the contemporary issues
U.S. Ethnic Studies	04107 affecting racial/ethnic groups overall.
	U.S. Gender Studies courses examine the history, politics,
	economics, and/or culture of gender in U.S. society. These
	courses may focus primarily on gender relations or may take a
	more comprehensive approach to studying the contemporary
U.S. Gender Studies	04108 issues related to gender.
	U.S. Government—Comprehensive courses provide an overview
	of the structure and functions of the U.S. government and
	political institutions and examine constitutional principles, the
	concepts of rights and responsibilities, the role of political parties
	and interest groups, and the importance of civic participation in
	the democratic process. These courses may examine the
	structure and function of state and local governments and may
U.S. Government—Comprehensive	04151 cover certain economic and legal topics.
·	Political Science courses approach the study of politics from a
	theoretical perspective, including an examination of the role of
	government and the nature of political behavior, political power,
Political Science	04153 and political action.
Political Science	104133 Janu Ponticai action.

Comparative Government	Comparative Government courses study the basic tenets of government, searching for the differences and similarities among several forms of government. These courses take a comparative approach to the study of government and politics, focusing on 04154 how the United States compares with other nations.
International Relations	International Relations courses provide students with an introduction to the relationships that exist among nations, including an examination of the modern state; the foreign policies of nations; the dynamics of nationalism, ideology, and culture; and the role of international organizations. The courses may also emphasize contemporary events.
United States and World Affairs	United States and World Affairs courses provide a study of global interrelationships. Topics covered may include geographic, political, economic, and social issues of a particular country or region, with an emphasis on how these issues influence (or are influenced by) the way in which the United States relates to other countries in an interdependent world context.
	Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel college-level U.S. Government and Politics courses, these courses provide students with an analytical perspective on government and politics in the United States, involving both the study of general concepts used to interpret U.S. politics and the analysis of specific case studies. The courses generally cover the constitutional underpinnings of the U.S. government, political beliefs and behaviors, political parties and interest groups, the institutions and policy process of national government, and civil
AP U.S. Government and Politics	04157 rights and liberties.

		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel college-level Comparative Government and Politics courses, these courses offer students an understanding of the world's diverse political structures and practices. The courses encompass the study of both specific countries and general concepts used to interpret the key political relationships found in virtually all national policies. Course content generally includes
		sources of public authority and political power, the relationship between states and society, the relationships between the
		political and institutional frameworks of citizens and states,
AP Comparative Government and Politics	04158	political change, and comparative methods.
AP Government		AP Government courses prepare students for the AP exams in both U.S. Government and Politics and Comparative Government and Politics. Course content includes the topics covered in those two separate courses as described above.
Principles of Democracy	04160	Principles of Democracy courses combine a study of the structure of national, state, and local U.S. government with an overview of the principles of market economics. Course content may include contemporary U.S. issues. The purpose of these courses is to prepare students to perform effectively as informed citizens.
Timespies of Democracy	04100	
		Civics courses examine the general structure and functions of American systems of government, the roles and responsibilities of citizens to participate in the political process, and the relationship of the individual to the law and legal system. These courses do not typically delve into the same degree of detail on constitutional principles or the role of political parties and
Civics	04161	interest groups as do comprehensive courses in U.S. Government.
		Law Studies courses examine the history and philosophy of law as part of U.S. society and include the study of the major substantive areas of both criminal and civil law, such as constitutional rights, torts, contracts, property, criminal law, family law, and equity. Although these courses emphasize the study of law, they may also cover the workings of the legal
Law Studies	04162	system.

		Legal System courses examine the workings of the U.S. criminal
		and civil justice systems, including providing an understanding of
		civil and criminal law and the legal process, the structure and
		procedures of courts, and the role of various legal or judicial
		agencies. Although these courses emphasize the legal process,
		they may also cover the history and foundation of U.S. law (the
		Constitution, statutes, and precedents). Course content may also
Legal System	04165	include contemporary problems in the criminal justice system.
		Economics courses provide students with an overview of
		economics with primary emphasis on the principles of
		microeconomics and the U.S. economic system. These courses
		may also cover topics such as principles of macroeconomics,
		international economics, and comparative economics. Economic
		principles may be presented in formal theoretical contexts,
Economics	04201	applied contexts, or both.
		Comparative Economics courses offer students an opportunity to
		study different economies and economic systems, including an
		examination of various approaches to problems in micro- and
Comparative Economics	04202	macroeconomics.
		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to
		parallel college-level microeconomics, AP Microeconomics
		courses provide students with a thorough understanding of the
		principles of economics that apply to the functions of individual
		decisionmakers (both consumers and producers). They place
		primary emphasis on the nature and functions of product
		markets, while also including a study of factor markets and the
AP Microeconomics	04203	role of government in the economy.

	Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel college-level macroeconomics, AP Macroeconomics courses provide students with a thorough understanding of the
	principles of economics that apply to an economic system as a whole. They place particular emphasis on the study of national
	income and price determination and developing students'
	familiarity with economic performance measures, economic
AP Macroeconomics	04204 growth, and international economics.
	AP Economics courses prepare students for the College Board's
	examinations in both Microeconomics and Macroeconomics;
	these courses include the content of the two separate courses as
AP Economics	04205 described above.
	Baccalaureate Economics exams at either the Subsidiary or
IB Economics	04206 Higher level. The courses provide students with the basic tools of
	Anthropology courses introduce students to the study of human
	evolution with regard to the origin, distribution, physical
	attributes, environment, and culture of human beings. These
	courses provide an overview of anthropology, including but not
Anthropology	04251 limited to both physical and cultural anthropology.
	These courses examine a particular topic in anthropology, such as
	physical anthropology, cultural anthropology, or archeology,
Particular Topics in Anthropology	04252 rather than provide a more comprehensive overview of the field.
	IB Social Anthropology courses prepare students to take the
	International Baccalaureate Social Anthropology exams at either
	the Subsidiary or Higher level. The courses aim to promote
	students' awareness of underlying patterns and causes of social
	relationships and systems, preconceptions and assumptions
IB Social Anthropology	04253 within the social environment, and the use of ethnographic data
	Psychology courses introduce students to the study of individual
	human behavior. Course content typically includes (but is not
	limited to) an overview of the field of psychology, topics in
	human growth and development, personality and behavior, and
Psychology	04254 abnormal psychology.

These courses examine a particular topic in psychology, such as
human growth and development or personality, rather than
04255 provide a more comprehensive overview of the field.
Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to
parallel a college-level psychology course, AP Psychology courses
introduce students to the systematic and scientific study of the
behavior and mental processes of human beings and other
animals, expose students to each major subfield within
psychology, and enable students to examine the methods that
04256 psychologists use in their science and practice.
IB Psychology courses prepare students to take the International
Baccalaureate Psychology exams at either the Subsidiary or
Higher level. Course content includes developmental and social
psychology, cognition and learning, and personality subject areas
which are approached from biological/physiological, behavioral,
and humanistic points of view. These courses may include a study
of research design and statistics and involve practical work in
04257 psychological research.
Sociology courses introduce students to the study of human
behavior in society. These courses provide an overview of
sociology, generally including (but not limited to) topics such as
social institutions and norms, socialization and social change, and
04258 the relationships among individuals and groups in society.
These courses examine a particular topic in sociology, such as
culture and society or the individual in society, rather than
04259 provide an overview of the field of sociology.
Social Science courses provide students with an introduction to
the various disciplines in the social sciences, including
anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science,
psychology, and sociology. Typically, these courses emphasize the
methodologies of the social sciences and the differences among
04260 the various disciplines.
Social Science Research courses emphasize the methods of social
04261 science research, including statistics and experimental design.

		Humanities Survey courses provide an overview of major
		expressions of the cultural heritage of selected western and
		eastern civilizations. Content typically includes (but is not limited
		to) the examination of selected examples of art, music, literature,
		•
		architecture, technology, philosophy, and religion of the cultures
II	0.4204	studied. These courses may also cover the languages and political
Humanities Survey	04301	institutions of these cultures.
		human creative efforts and the world in particular historical
		periods and in particular cultures. Course content includes
		exploration, analysis, synthesis, and various responses to cultural
		traditions, including viewing, listening, speaking, reading, writing,
		performing, and creating. The courses may also examine
Humanities	04302	relationships among painting, sculpture, architecture, and music.
		Issues of Western Humanities courses introduce students to the
		study of the cultural heritage of human beings and provide an
		opportunity to explore our fundamental humanity. The content
		typically includes definitions of the humanities in relation to
		history, literature, religion, philosophy, art, music, and
		architecture and study of the cultures of Greece, Rome, and one
		or more settings in contemporary periods. Students are asked to
		analyze and clarify their sense of themselves; examine and clarify
		their responsibilities in relation to those of others; examine
		philosophies concerning moral responsibility for the future; and
Issues of Western Humanities	04303	examine philosophies about human mortality.
		Philosophy courses introduce students to the discipline of
		philosophy as a way to analyze the principles underlying conduct,
		thought, knowledge, and the nature of the universe. Course
Different	04206	content typically includes examination of the major philosophers
Philosophy	04306	and their writing.
		These courses examine a particular topic in philosophy, such as
		aesthetic judgment, ethics, cosmology, or the philosophy of
		knowledge, rather than providing a more general overview of the
Particular Topics in Philosophy	04307	subject.

	Modern Intellectual History courses provide a historical overview
	of modern intellectual movements, generally drawing from
	different disciplines such as political science, economics, and
Modern Intellectual History	04308 philosophy.
	IB Philosophy courses prepare students to take the International
	Baccalaureate Philosophy exams at either the Subsidiary or
	Higher levels. These courses challenge students to reflect upon
	and question the bases of knowledge and experience, to develop
	a personal mode of thought, to formulate rational arguments,
	and to use language to examine several conceptual themes in a
IB Philosophy	04309 thoughtful, philosophical manner.
	These courses cover particular topics in humanities such as the
	interrelationships among painting, sculpture, architecture, and
	music or the exploration of a particular time period rather than
Particular Topics in Humanities	04310 provide a general overview of the subject.
	International Business and Marketing courses examine business
	management and administration in a global economy. Topics
	covered in this course typically include the principles and
	processes of export sales, trade controls, foreign operations and
	related problems, monetary issues, international business and
	policy, and applications of doing business in specific countries and
International Business and Marketing	12056 markets.
	Business Economics courses integrate economic principles (such
	as free market economy, consumerism, and the role of American
	government within the economic system) with
	entrepreneurship/business concepts (such as marketing
Business Economics	12105 principles, business law, and risk).