

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.

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	Course Code	
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SOCIAL SCIENCE Course Title	de	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
World Coography	04001	development; and the movement of people, goods, and ideas.
World Geography	04001	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
Particular Topics in Geography	04002	provide an 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
ID Construction	04000	relationships between society and the natural environment,
IB Geography	04003	and how those relationships 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 science and
AP Human Geography	04004	practice.

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		U.S. Geography courses provide an overview of the
		geography of the United States. Topics typically include the
		physical environment, the political landscape, the
		relationship between people and the land, and economic
U.S. Geography	04005	production and development.
		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 often these components
World History—Overview	04051	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.
		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 study on a
IB History	04054	subject of interest in greater detail and depth.

		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,
		· ·
Madaya Francia a History	04055	scientific and industrial revolutions, the age of exploration
Modern European History	04055	and nationalism, imperialism, and world war.
		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
AP European History	04056	express that understanding and analysis in 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 causes and
AP World History	04057	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 legacies they provide to successive
Ancient Civilizations	04058	societies.
Autocht Givinzations	04030	Medieval European History courses provide a survey of
		European civilization from the fall of Rome through the late
Medieval European History	04059	Middle Ages.
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		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
Ancient and Medieval History	04060	through the late Middle Ages in Europe.
		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
World Area Studies	04061	States), rather than 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
World People Studies	04062	history, politics, 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
Western Civilization	04063	intellectual and political 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
Contemporary World Issues	04064	historical causes or possible solutions.
		These courses examine particular topics in world history
Particular Topics in World History	04065	other than those already described.

		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, social, economic, and intellectual
IB Islamic History	04066	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
U.S. History—Comprehensive	04101	North American peoples 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 social
Early U.S. History	04102	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
Modern U.S. History	04103	political, military, scientific, and social developments.

Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel college-level U.S. History courses,	
U.S. History courses provide students with the analytic	
skills and factual knowledge necessary to address critic	
problems and materials in U.S. history. Students learn	
assess historical materials and to weigh the evidence a	nd
interpretations presented in historical scholarship. The	
course examines the discovery and settlement of the N	ew
AP U.S. History 04104 World through the recent past.	
State-Specific Studies courses examine the history, pol	tics,
economics, society, and/or cultures of one state in the	
United States. This course may focus primarily on the h	istory
of that state or may take an interdisciplinary approach	to the
State-Specific Studies 04105 contemporary issues affecting it.	
Contemporary U.S. Issues courses study the political,	
economic, and social issues facing the United States, w	th or
without an emphasis on state and local issues. These c	ourses
may focus on current issues or may examine selected i	sues
Contemporary U.S. Issues 04106 that span throughout the 20th century to the present.	
U.S. Ethnic courses examine the history, politics, econo	mics,
society, and/or culture of one or more of the racial/eth	nic
groups in the United States. These courses may focus	
primarily on the history of an individual racial/ethnic g	oup
or may take a more comprehensive approach to study	ng
the contemporary issues affecting racial/ethnic groups	
U.S. Ethnic Studies 04107 overall.	
U.S. Gender Studies courses examine the history, politi	cs,
economics, and/or culture of gender in U.S. society. The	ese
courses may focus primarily on gender relations or ma	take
a more comprehensive approach to studying the	
U.S. Gender Studies 04108 contemporary issues related to gender.	

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		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
U.S. Government—Comprehensive	04151	may 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 Science	04153	political power, and political action.
		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 how the United States compares with
Comparative Government	04154	other nations.
		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
International Relations	04155	courses may also emphasize contemporary events.
The state of the s	0.133	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
United States and World Affairs	04156	interdependent world context.
Officed States and World Affairs	04130	interdependent world context.

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		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
AP U.S. Government and Politics	04157	civil 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 sovereignty, authority,
		and power; political institutions; the relationships among
		citizens, society, and the state; political and economic
AP Comparative Government and Politics	04158	change; and public policy.
·		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. See SCED Codes
AP Government	04159	04157 and 04158 for detailed content descriptions.
		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
Principles of Democracy	04160	effectively as informed citizens.
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Civics	04161	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 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
Law Studies	04162	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 system.
Legal System	04165	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 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
Economics	04201	theoretical contexts, applied contexts, or both. Comparative Economics courses offer students an
Comparative Economics	04202	opportunity to study different economies and economic systems, including an examination of various approaches to problems in micro- and macroeconomics.

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		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 role of government in the
AP Microeconomics	04203	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 growth, and
AP Macroeconomics	04204	international economics.
		AP Economics courses prepare students for the College
		Board's examinations in both AP Microeconomics and AP
		Macroeconomics. See SCED codes 04203 and 04204 for
AP Economics	04205	detailed content descriptions.
		IB Economics courses prepare students to take the
		International Baccalaureate Economics exams at either the
		Subsidiary or Higher level. The courses provide students with
		the basic tools of economic reasoning and teach them to use
		those tools to explain or interpret economic problems.
		Course content includes resource allocation under various
		systems, national income analysis, international economics,
		and economic development and growth and may also cover
IB Economics	04206	income distribution.

		Anthropology course introduce students to the study 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 limited to both physical and cultural
Anthropology	04251	anthropology.
		These courses examine a particular topic in anthropology,
		such as physical anthropology, cultural anthropology, or
		archeology, rather than provide a more comprehensive
Particular Topics in Anthropology	04252	overview of the field.
1 0,		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 within the social environment, and the use
		of ethnographic data in creating models, drawing inferences,
ID Cocial Anthropology	04253	
IB Social Anthropology	04255	and making comparisons.
		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
Psychology	04254	behavior, and abnormal psychology.
		These courses examine a particular topic in psychology, such
		as human growth and development or personality, rather
Particular Topics in Psychology	04255	than 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 psychologists use in their science
AP Psychology	04256	and practice.
711 1 3701101057	37230	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
IB Psychology	04257	study of research design and statistics and involve practical work in 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 the relationships among individuals and groups
Sociology	04258	in society.
Particular Topics in Sociology	04259	These courses examine a particular topic in sociology, such as culture and society or the individual in society, rather than 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
Social Science	04260	differences among the various disciplines.
Social Science Research	04261	Social Science Research courses emphasize the methods of social 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 studied. These courses may also cover the languages and political institutions of these
Humanities Survey	04301	cultures.

		Humanities courses examine and evoke student responses to human creative efforts and the world in particular
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		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 relationships among painting,
Humanities	04302	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;
ssues of Western Humanities	04303	and 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 content typically includes examination of
Philosophy	04306	the major philosophers 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
Particular Topics in Philosophy	04307	overview of the subject.
		Modern Intellectual History courses provide a historical
		overview of modern intellectual movements, generally
		drawing from different disciplines such as political science,
Philosophy	04306	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 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 content typically includes examination of the major philosophers and their writing. These courses examine a particular topic in philosophy, su as aesthetic judgment, ethics, cosmology, or the philosoph of knowledge, rather than providing a more general overview of the subject. Modern Intellectual History courses provide a historical overview of modern intellectual movements, generally

		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.
	0.303	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 provide a general overview of the
Particular Topics in Humanities	04310	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
International Business and Marketing	12056	business in specific countries and 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).