

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

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

 Adopted April 6, 2011The 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 Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O- } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \end{aligned}$ | Cours Description |
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| English/Language Arts I (9th grade) | 01001 | 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 to reading selections. |
| English/Language Arts II (10th grade) | 01002 | 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) | 01003 | 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. |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel } \\ \text { college-level English courses, AP English Language and Composition } \\ \text { courses expose students to prose written in a variety of periods, }\end{array} \\ \text { disciplines, and rhetorical contexts. These courses emphasize the } \\ \text { interaction of authorial purpose, intended audience, and the subject at } \\ \text { hand, and through them, students learn to develop stylistic flexibility as } \\ \text { they write compositions covering a variety of subjects that are intended } \\ \text { for various purposes. }\end{array}, \begin{array}{l}\text { Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel } \\ \text { college-level English courses, AP English Literature and Composition } \\ \text { courses enable students to develop critical standards for evaluating } \\ \text { literature. Students study the language, character, action, and theme in } \\ \text { works of recognized literary merit; enrich their understanding of } \\ \text { connotation, metaphor, irony, syntax, and tone; and write } \\ \text { compositions of their own (including literary analysis, exposition, } \\ \text { argument, narrative, and creative writing). }\end{array}\right\}$

| Literature | 01053 | 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 specific theme, or survey works of a particular time or people. |
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| American Literature | 01054 | 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 courses, and written compositions are often required. |
| American Literature/History | 01055 | 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 twoyear sequence or two-period per day class may be required to cover the same objectives as would be covered separately in U.S. History Overview and American Literature. |
| British Literature | 01056 | 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 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 | 01058 | 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. |
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| Biblical Literature | 01059 | Biblical Literature courses have the same aim as general literature courses (to improve students' language arts and critical-thinking skills), focusing on the books of the Bible. Students may compare techniques, styles, and themes of the various books; examine the Bible's influence on secular literature; and may study historical events of Biblical times. Oral discussion is an integral part of these courses, and written compositions are often required. |
| Literature of an Author | 01060 | These courses have the same aim as general literature courses (to improve students' language arts and critical-thinking skills), focusing on a particular author and his or her work. Students determine the underlying assumptions and values within the selected works; compare techniques, styles, and themes of the author; and reflect upon the time period in which the author lived. Oral discussion is an integral part of literature courses, and written compositions are often required. |
| Literature of a Genre | 01061 | These courses have the same aim as general literature courses (to improve students' language arts and critical-thinking skills), focusing on one or several genres, such as poetry, essay, biography, short story, drama, and so on. Students determine the underlying assumptions and values within the selected works and also examine the structure, techniques, and intentions of the genre being studied. Oral discussion is an integral part of these genre-oriented courses, and written compositions are often required. |
| Literature of a Period | 01062 | These courses have the same aim as general literature courses (to improve students' language arts and critical-thinking skills), focusing on the literature written during or reflecting a particular time period (such as the French Revolution, the 1960s, or the 20th century). Students determine the underlying assumptions and values within the selected works, reflect upon the influence of societal events and social attitudes, and compare the points of view of various authors. Oral discussion is an integral part of literature courses, and written compositions are often required. |


| Literature of a Place | 01063 | These courses have the same aim as general literature courses (to improve students' language arts and critical-thinking skills), focusing on a particular geographic region. Students determine the underlying assumptions and values within the selected works; study how the literature reflects the land, society, and history of the region; and may study the influence of this literature on others. Oral discussion is an integral part of literature courses, and written compositions are often required. |
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| Literature of a People | 01064 | These courses have the same aim as general literature courses (to improve students' language arts and critical-thinking skills), but use literature written by authors who share a particular characteristic such as religion, culture, or gender. Students determine the underlying assumptions and values within the selected works, reflect upon the influence of a common characteristic, and compare the points of view of various authors. Oral discussion is an integral part of literature courses, and written compositions are often required. |
| Literature of a Theme | 01065 | These courses have the same aim as general literature courses (to improve students' language arts and critical-thinking skills), but use selected literature to explore a particular theme as expressed from several points of view. Such themes might include The American Dream, Society and Self, Exploration, War and Peace, and the like. |
| English/Composition (freshmen and sophomores) | 01101 | 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. |
| English/Composition (juniors and seniors) | 01102 | 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 component in which students analyze examples of several genres. |


| Composition | 01103 | 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 nonfiction, scholarly, or formal writing. |
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| Public Speaking | 01151 | 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 critique, and development of self-confidence. |

