



Course	Time	School	Teacher	Prerequisite	Code
AP Biology	8:20-8:58	Fundy	Jenny Ross	Biology/Chemistry	SEBIA1206
AP Calculus AB	8:35-9:35	Hampton	Karla Lamb	4 <sup>th</sup> year Math at HS	MEPCH1206
AP Comparative Government and Politics	9:18-10:18	Simonds	Jill Eckstone	None	HEPOB1206
AP Computer Science Principles	8:20-8:58	Fundy	Ian Lee	None	IEDER1206
AP English Language and Composition	10:54-11:54	Hampton	Toby Stoddart	None <u>Recommend:</u>	EELAB1206
AP English Literature and Composition	1:28-2:27	Simonds	Stacey Downey	None <u>Recommend:</u> English 121	EELAM1206
AP European History	11:35-12:34	Simonds	Jill Eckstone	None <u>Recommend:</u> MH 11	HEHID1206
AP French Language and Culture	8:50-9:50	Rothesay	Ginette Cyr	None <u>Recommend:</u> 4 <sup>th</sup> year HS French students	SLLAK1206
AP Psychology	9:18-10:18	Simonds	Debbie Doucette	None <u>Recommend:</u> Psychology 120	HESOA1206
AP Psychology	1:25-2:25	Rothesay	Jeffrey Ashe	None <u>Recommend:</u> Psychology 120	HESOA1206

## **Course Descriptions**

The following information is taken from the AP College Board and gives a short description of the AP courses we are offering.

### **AP Biology**

AP Biology is an introductory college-level biology course. Students cultivate their understanding of biology through inquiry-based investigations as they explore the following topics: evolution, cellular processes, energy and communication, genetics, information transfer, ecology, and interactions.

### **AP Calculus**

AP Calculus AB and AP Calculus BC focus on students' understanding of calculus concepts and provide experience with methods and applications. Using big ideas of calculus (e.g., modeling change, approximation and limits, and analysis of functions), each course becomes a cohesive whole, rather than a collection of unrelated topics. Both courses require students to use definitions and theorems to build arguments and justify conclusions. The courses feature a multi-representational approach to calculus, with concepts, results, and problems expressed graphically, numerically, analytically, and verbally. Exploring connections among these representations builds understanding of how calculus applies limits to develop important ideas, definitions, formulas, and theorems. A sustained emphasis on clear communication of methods, reasoning, justifications, and conclusions is essential.

### **AP Comparative Government and Politics**

AP Comparative Government and Politics introduces students to the rich diversity of political life outside the United States/Canada. The course uses a comparative approach to examine the political structures; policies; and political, economic, and social challenges of six selected countries: China, Iran, Mexico, Nigeria, Russia, and the United Kingdom. Students compare the effectiveness of approaches to many global issues by examining how different governments solve similar problems. They will also engage in disciplinary practices that require them to read and interpret data, make comparisons and applications, and develop evidence-based arguments.

### **AP Computer Science Principles**

AP Computer Science Principles is an introductory college-level computing course that introduces students to the breadth of the field of computer science. Students learn to design and evaluate solutions and to apply computer science to solve problems through the development of algorithms and programs. They incorporate abstraction into programs and use data to discover new knowledge. Students also explain how computing innovations and computing systems—including the internet work, explore their potential impacts, and contribute to a computing culture that is collaborative and ethical.

### **AP English Language and Composition**

The AP English Language and Composition course focuses on the development and revision of evidence-based analytic and argumentative writing, the rhetorical analysis of nonfiction texts, and the decisions writers make as they compose and revise. Students evaluate, synthesize, and cite research to support their arguments. Additionally, they read and analyze rhetorical elements and their effects in nonfiction texts—including images as forms of text— from a range of disciplines and historical periods.

### **AP English Literature and Composition**

The AP English Literature and Composition course focuses on reading, analyzing, and writing about imaginative literature (fiction, poetry, drama) from various periods. Students engage in close reading and critical analysis of imaginative literature to deepen their understanding of the ways writers use language to provide both meaning and pleasure. As they read, students consider a work's structure, style, and themes, as well as its use of figurative language, imagery, and symbolism. Writing assignments include expository, analytical, and argumentative essays that require students to analyze and interpret literary works.

### **AP European History**

In AP European History, students investigate significant events, individuals, developments, and processes from approximately 1450 to the present. Students develop and use the same skills, practices, and methods employed by historians: analyzing primary and secondary sources; developing historical arguments; making historical connections; and utilizing reasoning about comparison, causation, and continuity and change over time. The course also provides seven themes that students explore throughout the course to make connections among historical developments in different times and places: interaction of Europe and the world, economic and commercial development, cultural and intellectual development, states and other institutions of power, social organization and development, national and European identity, and technological and scientific innovations.

### **AP French**

The AP French Language and Culture course emphasizes communication (understanding and being understood by others) by applying interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational skills in real-life situations. This includes vocabulary usage, language control, communication strategies, and cultural awareness. The AP French Language and Culture course strives not to overemphasize grammatical accuracy at the expense of communication. To best facilitate the study of language and culture, the course is taught almost exclusively in French. The AP French Language and Culture course engages students in an exploration of culture in both contemporary and historical contexts. The course develops students' awareness and appreciation of cultural products (e.g., tools, books, music, laws, conventions, institutions); practices (patterns of social interactions within a culture); and perspectives (values, attitudes, and assumptions).

### **AP Psychology**

The AP Psychology course introduces students to the systematic and scientific study of human behavior and mental processes. While considering the psychologists and studies that have shaped the field, students explore and apply psychological theories, key concepts, and phenomena associated with such topics as the biological bases of behavior, sensation, and perception, learning and cognition, motivation, developmental psychology, testing and individual differences, treatments of psychological disorders, and social psychology. Throughout the course, students employ psychological research methods, including ethical considerations, as they use the scientific method, evaluate claims, and evidence, and effectively communicate ideas.