Gina Jude Curriculum LLC

2025-2026 Course Offerings

AP American History

AP United States Government and Politics is a college-level course designed to provide students with a deep understanding of the institutions, groups, beliefs, and ideas that shape the constitutional system and political culture of the United States. It aims to prepare students for the AP exam and, ultimately, for active and informed participation in American society.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 59 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 21 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

Unit 1: Foundations of American Democracy: This unit explores the ideals of democracy, the debates during the founding of the U.S. government, the U.S. Constitution, federalism, and the foundational documents that underpin the American system (e.g., Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers, Brutus No. 1).

Unit 2: Interactions Among Branches of Government: Students delve into the structures, powers, and functions of the legislative (Congress), executive (Presidency and bureaucracy), and judicial (Supreme Court and federal courts) branches. They examine the concept of separation of powers and checks and balances.

Unit 3: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights: This unit focuses on the Bill of Rights and subsequent amendments, exploring how the Supreme Court has interpreted and applied these rights, including freedom of speech, religion, the press, due process, and equal protection, often through significant Supreme Court cases.

Unit 4: American Political Ideologies and Beliefs: Students learn about American political culture, political socialization, the impact of political events on ideology, public opinion, the ideologies of major political parties, and how these beliefs influence policy-making.

Unit 5: Political Participation: This unit covers various forms of political participation, including voting rights, voter turnout, the role of political parties, third parties, interest groups, campaign finance, and the media's influence on elections and policy.

AP Biology

AP Biology is designed to be the equivalent of a rigorous, introductory college-level biology course. The primary objectives of the course go beyond memorization of facts, focusing instead on developing a deep conceptual understanding of biology and the scientific practices inherent in the discipline.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 3x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

Overall Course Goals:

- **Develop a conceptual framework for modern biology:** Students should understand the interconnectedness of biological concepts rather than isolated facts.
- **Gain an appreciation of science as a process:** Emphasize inquiry-based learning, critical thinking, and the nature of scientific investigation.
- **Prepare students for advanced biology coursework:** Equip them with the foundational knowledge and skills necessary for success in college-level biology.
- **Foster scientific literacy:** Enable students to engage with and understand biological issues in the real world.

The AP Biology curriculum is structured around four enduring understandings that connect all biological concepts:

Evolution:-- Students should understand that the process of evolution drives the diversity and unity of life. This includes understanding natural selection, genetic drift, evidence for evolution, common ancestry, and the origin of life on Earth.

Energetics:-- Students should understand that biological systems utilize free energy and molecular building blocks to grow, reproduce, and maintain dynamic homeostasis. This encompasses topics like photosynthesis, cellular respiration, enzyme function, and how organisms acquire and use energy.

Information Storage and Transmission:-- Students should understand that living systems store, retrieve, transmit, and respond to information essential to life processes. This covers DNA and RNA structure and function, gene expression and regulation, heredity (Mendelian and non-Mendelian), cell communication, and the cell cycle.

AP Chemistry

AP Chemistry is designed to be the equivalent of a rigorous, first-year college general chemistry course. Its primary objectives extend beyond simply memorizing chemical facts; the course aims to foster a deep conceptual understanding of fundamental chemical principles and develop essential scientific inquiry skills.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 3x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

The Four "Big Ideas" (Core Principles):

1. Scale, Proportion, and Quantity:
   - **Objective:** Students should understand that quantities in chemistry are expressed at both the macroscopic and atomic scales, and relationships exist both within and between these two scales. This includes concepts like moles, molar mass, stoichiometry, concentration, and the quantitative relationships in chemical reactions.
2. Structure and Properties:
   - **Objective:** Students should understand that the properties of substances observable at the macroscopic scale emerge from the structures of atoms and molecules and the interactions between them. This covers atomic structure, electron configurations, periodic trends, chemical bonding (ionic, covalent, metallic), intermolecular forces, and how these factors determine physical and chemical properties (e.g., boiling point, solubility, reactivity).
3. Transformations:
   - **Objective:** Students should understand that chemistry is about the rearrangement of matter, both macroscopically and sub-microscopically. This involves chemical reactions, types of reactions (redox, acid-base, precipitation), balancing equations, reaction mechanisms, and predicting products.
4. Energy:
   - **Objective:** Students should understand that energy plays important roles in characterizing and controlling chemical systems. This encompasses thermodynamics (enthalpy, entropy, Gibbs free energy, spontaneity), kinetics (reaction rates, activation energy, rate laws, catalysts), and electrochemistry (voltaic and electrolytic cells, potentials).

AP Environmental Science

AP Environmental Science (APES) is designed to be the equivalent of a one-semester introductory college course in environmental science. The overarching goal is to equip students with the scientific principles, concepts, and methodologies needed to understand the interrelationships of the natural world, identify and analyze environmental problems (both natural and human-made), evaluate associated risks, and explore alternative solutions.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 3x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

The Nine "Units" (Content Areas):

The Living World: Ecosystems: Understanding ecosystem structure, energy flow (photosynthesis, cellular respiration, food webs), biogeochemical cycles (carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, water), and ecosystem services.

The Living World: Biodiversity: Exploring biodiversity (genetic, species, ecosystem), its importance, threats to biodiversity (habitat loss, invasive species, pollution, overexploitation, climate change), and conservation efforts.

Populations: Examining population dynamics (growth rates, carrying capacity, limiting factors), human population growth and its impacts, and demographic transitions.

Earth Systems and Resources: Understanding Earth's geological processes (plate tectonics, soil formation), atmospheric composition and circulation, global water resources, and the importance of various natural resources.

Land and Water Use: Investigating human land and water use practices, including agriculture (Green Revolution, sustainable practices, pest control), forestry, mining, and urbanization, and their environmental impacts.

Energy Resources and Consumption: Analyzing different energy sources (fossil fuels, nuclear, renewable energies like solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, biomass), their consumption patterns, and their environmental cons

Atmospheric Pollution: Studying major air pollutants (primary, secondary), sources, effects (smog, acid deposition, stratospheric ozone depletion), and pollution control strategies.

Aquatic and Terrestrial Pollution: Examining water and soil pollution, types of pollutants, sources (point/nonpoint), effects (eutrophication, biomagnification), waste management (solid waste, hazardous waste, sewage treatment), and pollution reduction methods.

Global Change: Understanding global climate change (greenhouse effect, causes, impacts, mitigation, adaptation), ocean warming and acidification, and the cumulative effects of human activities on global systems.

AP European History

AP European History is a challenging college-level course that requires students to engage with significant events, individuals, developments, and processes in European history from approximately 1450 to the present. The course aims to develop a sophisticated understanding of history and equip students with the analytical skills historians use.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 3x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

Students are expected to acquire a deep factual knowledge of European history and understand how various themes interact and evolve over time. These themes provide a framework for analyzing historical developments across different periods. The main themes include:

1. **Interaction of Europe and the World:** Examining the political, economic, social, and cultural interactions between Europe and other parts of the world, including exploration, colonization, imperialism, trade, and global conflicts.
2. **Economic and Commercial Development:** Understanding changes in economic systems, trade patterns, technological innovations (like the Industrial Revolution), labor systems, and the evolution of capitalism and other economic ideologies.
3. **Cultural and Intellectual Development:** Exploring major intellectual, artistic, and cultural movements such as the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, Enlightenment, Romanticism, and various 20th-century movements, and their impact on society.
4. **States and Other Institutions of Power:** Analyzing the evolution of political structures, forms of governance (monarchies, republics, totalitarian regimes), the rise of nation-states, wars, diplomacy, and the relationship between states and their citizens.
5. **Social Structures:** Investigating changes in social hierarchies, class relations, gender roles, family structures, urbanization, and the impact of demographic shifts and social movements.
6. **Individual and Society:** Exploring how changing ideas about the individual's role in society, identity, and rights have shaped European history, including religious beliefs, philosophical thought, and social reforms.
7. **National and European Identity:** Understanding the development of national identities, the concept of a "European" identity, and how these identities have been shaped by historical events, conflicts, and cultural expressions.

AP Human Geography

AP Human Geography (APHG) is an introductory college-level course that examines how humans organize space and society, interact with each other in places and regions, and make sense of others and themselves. It's a highly interdisciplinary subject, drawing on concepts from geography, sociology, economics, demography, and political science.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 3x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

The course is organized around seven main units, each with specific content objectives:

1. **Thinking Geographically:** Students will understand the nature of geography as a field of study and the fundamental geographic concepts that underpin the discipline (e.g., location, space, place, scale, pattern, regionalization, globalization, human-environment interaction). They will learn how to use maps and other geographic tools (GIS, remote sensing, GPS) to analyze spatial data.
2. **Population and Migration Patterns and Processes:** Students will analyze the distribution of human populations at different scales and understand the factors that influence population growth, decline, and movement. This includes demographic concepts (birth rates, death rates, fertility, mortality), population theories (e.g., Malthusian, Demographic Transition Model), and the causes and consequences of various types of migration (voluntary, forced).
3. **Cultural Patterns and Processes:** Students will explore the components and diffusion of culture, including language, religion, ethnicity, popular culture, and folk culture. They will examine how cultural traits shape cultural landscapes and identities, and the environmental impact of cultural attitudes.
4. **Political Patterns and Processes:** Students will understand the political organization of space at different scales, including the concepts of territoriality, states, nations, nation-states, and supranational organizations. They will analyze the nature and function of boundaries, the impact of colonialism and imperialism, and the spatial relationships between political systems and other patterns.
5. **Agriculture and Rural Land-Use Patterns and Processes:** Students will examine the origins and diffusion of agriculture, major agricultural production regions, and the evolution of agricultural practices over time (e.g., Green Revolution). They will also analyze rural land-use patterns, settlement types, and the environmental and social consequences of agricultural practices.
6. **Cities and Urban Land-Use Patterns and Processes:** Students will investigate the origins and evolution of urban settlements, the forces driving urbanization, and the spatial organization of cities. This includes studying models of urban systems and internal city structure, urban challenges (sprawl, gentrification), and urban planning.
7. **Industrial and Economic Development Patterns and Processes:** Students will analyze the factors influencing industrial location, the spatial patterns of economic development, and the impacts of industrialization and globalization. They will explore different economic sectors, measures of development, and the role of women in

AP Microeconomics

AP Microeconomics is a college-level course designed to provide students with a thorough understanding of the principles of economics that apply to the functions of individual economic decision-makers, both consumers and producers, within the broader economic system. The course focuses on how scarcity and choice influence economic outcomes.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 21 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

The course covers six main units, each with specific content objectives:

Basic Economic Concepts: Students will understand fundamental economic principles, including scarcity, opportunity cost, marginal analysis, economic systems, and the production possibilities curve. They will also learn about comparative advantage and the gains from trade. *Key topics:* Scarcity, choice, opportunity cost, production possibilities frontier (PPF), absolute and comparative advantage, specialization, trade, economic systems (command, market, mixed), property rights, incentives, marginal analysis.

Supply and Demand: Students will analyze how supply and demand interact to determine prices and quantities in competitive markets. They will understand the concept of elasticity and how government intervention can affect market outcomes. *Key topics:* Law of demand, determinants of demand, law of supply, determinants of supply, market equilibrium, consumer and producer surplus, price elasticity of demand and supply, income elasticity, cross-price elasticity, market disequilibrium (shortages, surpluses), price controls (ceilings, floors), taxes, subsidies, international trade.

Production, Cost, and the Perfect Competition Model: Students will understand the factors influencing production decisions, various types of costs, and the behavior of firms in perfectly competitive markets. *Key topics:* Production function, marginal product, diminishing returns, *Key topics:* Sources of market power, characteristics of monopoly, profit maximization for a monopolist, inefficiency of monopoly, price discrimination, natural monopoly, characteristics of monopolistic competition, short-run and long-run equilibrium in monopolistic competition, characteristics of oligopoly, interdependence, collusion, cartels, game theory (payoff matrix, dominant strategy, Nash equilibrium).

Factor Markets: Students will understand how prices and quantities of factors of production (labor, capital, land) are determined in factor markets. *Key topics:* Derived demand, marginal revenue product (MRP), marginal resource cost (MRC), profit maximization in factor markets, perfectly competitive factor markets, monopsony.

Market Failure and the Role of Government: Students will identify instances of market failure and evaluate the role of government in addressing these failures and promoting efficiency and equity. *Key topics:* Socially efficient and inefficient market outcomes, externalities (positive and negative), public goods vs. private goods, common resources, information asymmetry, government intervention (taxes, subsidies, regulation), income distribution, inequality, the equity-efficiency tradeoff.short-run costs (fixed, variable, total, average, marginal), long-run costs, economies and diseconomies of scale, types of profit (accounting vs. economic), profit maximization (MR=MC), characteristics of perfect competition, short-run and long-run equilibrium in perfect competition, efficiency (allocative and productive).

Imperfect Competition: Students will analyze the characteristics and behavior of firms in imperfectly competitive markets, including monopolies, monopolistic competition, and oligopolies.

AP Physics 1

AP Physics 1 is an algebra-based, introductory college-level physics course. It's designed to provide students with a foundational understanding of classical mechanics, using inquiry-based investigations to develop conceptual understanding and problem-solving skills.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 3x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

Kinematics: Students will describe and analyze motion in one and two dimensions using concepts of position, displacement, velocity, and acceleration. They will be able to represent motion graphically, numerically, and algebraically. *Key topics:* Scalars and vectors, displacement, velocity, acceleration, representing motion (graphs, equations), reference frames, relative motion, projectile motion.

Force and Translational Dynamics: Students will understand Newton's Laws of Motion and apply them to analyze forces, calculate net force, and predict the motion of objects and systems. They will also understand different types of forces. *Key topics:* Systems and center of mass, forces and free-body diagrams, Newton's three laws, gravitational force, friction, spring force (Hooke's Law), circular motion (centripetal force and acceleration).

Work, Energy, and Power: Students will understand the definitions and relationships between work, kinetic energy, potential energy (gravitational and elastic), conservation of energy, and power. *Key topics:* Translational kinetic energy, work done by forces, potential energy (gravitational, elastic), conservation of energy, work-energy theorem, power.

Linear Momentum: Students will understand the concepts of linear momentum and impulse, and apply the principle of conservation of linear momentum to analyze collisions and other interactions. *Key topics:* Linear momentum, impulse, impulse-momentum theorem, conservation of linear momentum, elastic and inelastic collisions.

Torque and Rotational Dynamics: Students will extend their understanding of forces and motion to analyze rotating objects, including rotational kinematics, torque, rotational inertia, and Newton's Second Law for rotation *Key topics:* Rotational kinematics, torque, rotational inertia, Newton's Second Law for rotation, rotational equilibrium.

Energy and Momentum of Rotating Systems: Students will explore rotational kinetic energy, angular momentum, and the conservation of angular momentum, connecting these concepts to their linear analogs. *Key topics:* Rotational kinetic energy, angular momentum, angular impulse, conservation of angular momentum, rolling motion.

Oscillations: Students will define and analyze simple harmonic motion (SHM) for systems like pendulums and mass-spring systems, including their frequency, period, and energy. *Key topics:* Defining SHM, frequency and period of SHM, representing and analyzing SHM, energy of simple harmonic oscillators.

Fluids: Students will explore the behavior and motion of fluids, including concepts of density, pressure, buoyancy, and fluid flow. *Key topics:* Internal structure and density, pressure, fluids and Newton's laws, fluids and conservation laws (e.g., Bernoulli's principle conceptually).

AP Physics 2

AP Physics 2 is an algebra-based, introductory college-level physics course that builds upon the foundational concepts introduced in AP Physics 1. While AP Physics 1 focuses heavily on mechanics, AP Physics 2 delves into a broader range of topics, often equivalent to a second-semester introductory college physics course. It emphasizes conceptual understanding and applying fundamental principles to diverse physical phenomena.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 3x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

Thermodynamics: Students will understand concepts related to thermal energy, heat transfer, temperature, and the behavior of gases. They will apply the laws of thermodynamics to analyze energy transformations in various systems. *Key topics:* Temperature, thermal energy, heat, specific heat, heat transfer (conduction, convection, radiation), kinetic theory of gases, ideal gas law, thermodynamic processes (isothermal, adiabatic, isobaric, isochoric), PV diagrams, the First Law of Thermodynamics (conservation of energy), and the Second Law of Thermodynamics (entropy, heat engines).

Electric Force, Field, and Potential: Students will understand the fundamental concepts of electric charge, electric force (Coulomb's Law), electric fields, and electric potential. They will analyze interactions between charged objects and the energy associated with electric fields. *Key topics:* Electric charge, conservation of charge, conductors and insulators, Coulomb's Law, electric field, electric field lines, electric potential energy, electric potential (voltage), equipotential lines, capacitors, capacitance, energy stored in capacitors.

Electric Circuits: Students will analyze direct current (DC) circuits, applying concepts of current, resistance, Ohm's Law, and Kirchhoff's Rules to determine circuit parameters and power dissipation. *Key topics:* Current, resistance, resistivity, Ohm's Law, series and parallel circuits, Kirchhoff's Junction Rule (current conservation) and Loop Rule (energy conservation), power in circuits, RC circuits (qualitative understanding of charging/discharging).

Magnetism and Electromagnetic Induction: Students will understand the nature of magnetic fields, the forces they exert on moving charges and current-carrying wires, and the principles of electromagnetic induction. *Key topics:* Magnetic fields, magnetic poles, magnetic force on a moving charge, magnetic force on a current-carrying wire, magnetic fields produced by currents (straight wires, loops, solenoids), magnetic flux, Faraday's Law of Induction, Lenz's Law, eddy currents, induced EMF and current.

Geometric and Physical Optics: Students will analyze the behavior of light, including reflection, refraction, and image formation by mirrors and lenses (geometric optics), as well as wave phenomena like interference and diffraction (physical optics). *Key topics:* Properties of waves, electromagnetic spectrum, reflection, refraction (Snell's Law, total internal reflection), images formed by plane mirrors, concave and convex mirrors, thin lenses (converging, diverging), ray diagrams, mirror/lens equation, magnification, interference (Young's double-slit experiment), diffraction, polarization.

Quantum, Atomic, and Nuclear Physics: Students will be introduced to fundamental concepts of modern physics, including quantum theory, the photoelectric effect, atomic structure, and nuclear processes. *Key topics:* Wave-particle duality, photons, photoelectric effect, atomic models (e.g., Bohr model), atomic energy levels, emission and absorption spectra, de Broglie wavelength, introduction to nuclear structure, radioactivity (alpha, beta, gamma decay), half-life, nuclear fission, nuclear fusion, mass-energy equivalence ($E=mc^2$).

AP Psychology

AP Psychology is an introductory college-level course designed to provide students with a systematic and scientific study of human behavior and mental processes. The course aims to familiarize students with the major concepts, theories, and research methods within the field of psychology.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 3x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

Biological Bases of Behavior: Students will understand the interaction of heredity and environment in shaping behavior, the structure and function of the nervous system (including neurons and neural firing), the brain and its various parts, and the influence of sleep and sensation on behavior. *Key topics:* Brain structures and functions, neurotransmitters, endocrine system, genetics, sleep and dreams, sensation (vision, hearing, touch, taste, smell, kinesthesis, vestibular sense).

Cognition: Students will explore how humans perceive, think, problem-solve, make judgments, and process information. This includes understanding the complexities of memory, intelligence, and language. *Key topics:* Perception (gestalt principles, depth perception, perceptual constancy), thinking and problem-solving, biases and errors in thinking, creativity, memory processes (encoding, storage, retrieval), forgetting, memory distortion, biological bases of memory, intelligence theories and measurement.

Development and Learning: Students will examine physical, cognitive, and social-emotional development across the lifespan, from infancy through adulthood. They will also understand fundamental principles of learning, including classical and operant conditioning, and social learning. *Key topics:* Research methods in developmental psychology, physical development, cognitive development (Piaget), social development (Erikson), moral development (Kohlberg), gender and sexual orientation, classical conditioning (Pavlov), operant conditioning (Skinner), observational learning (Bandura).

Social Psychology and Personality: Students will analyze how social situations and the presence of others influence individual and group behavior. They will also explore various theories of personality development and assessment. *Key topics:* Attribution theory, person perception, attitude formation and change, conformity, compliance, obedience (Milgram, Asch), group dynamics (social facilitation, social loafing, group polarization, groupthink), prejudice, discrimination, aggression, altruism, interpersonal attraction, theories of personality (psychodynamic, humanistic, social-cognitive, trait), motivation, emotion, stress and coping.

Mental and Physical Health: Students will learn about psychological disorders, their classification (DSM-5), common explanations for their causes, and various approaches to psychological and biological treatment. *Key topics:* Defining psychological abnormality, models of psychological disorders (biopsychosocial, medical), major categories of disorders (e.g., anxiety disorders, depressive disorders, bipolar disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorders, schizophrenia, personality disorders), approaches to treatment (psychotherapy, biomedical therapies).

AP US History

AP United States History (APUSH) is a rigorous college-level course designed to provide students with a deep understanding of major themes and significant developments in American history from approximately 1491 to the present. The course goes beyond memorization of facts, emphasizing analytical skills and the ability to think like a historian.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 3x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

Historical Periods: The course is structured around nine chronological periods:

- **Period 1: 1491-1607** (Native American societies before European contact; European exploration and its impact; Columbian Exchange)
- **Period 2: 1607-1754** (European colonization in North America; development of distinct colonial regions; transatlantic trade; interactions with Native Americans; growth of slavery)
- **Period 3: 1754-1800** (Seven Years' War; causes and effects of the American Revolution; formation of the U.S. government under the Constitution; early republic challenges)
- **Period 4: 1800-1848** (Jeffersonian democracy; War of 1812; market revolution and industrialization; westward expansion; reform movements; sectionalism)
- **Period 5: 1844-1877** (Manifest Destiny; Mexican-American War; growing sectional conflict over slavery; Civil War; Reconstruction)
- **Period 6: 1865-1898** (Industrialization and the Gilded Age; westward expansion and Native American displacement; immigration; rise of cities; social reform efforts)
- **Period 7: 1890-1945** (Progressive Era; U.S. imperialism; World War I; the Roaring Twenties; Great Depression and New Deal; World War II)
- **Period 8: 1945-1980** (Cold War; post-war prosperity and consumerism; Civil Rights Movement; Vietnam War; social and cultural changes)
- **Period 9: 1980-Present** (Rise of conservatism; end of the Cold War; globalization; technological revolution; demographic shifts; challenges of the 21st century)

AP World History

AP World History: Modern is a college-level course designed to provide students with a deep understanding of global history from approximately **c. 1200 CE to the present** . It aims to foster an appreciation for the diversity of human experience and the interconnectedness of global societies, while also developing essential historical thinking skills.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 3x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old
- ★ Follows AP Curriculum

The course is structured around nine chronological periods, with specific historical developments and processes within each:

Unit 1: The Global Tapestry (c. 1200 - c. 1450 CE): Examines state-building, expansion, and decline in various regions (East Asia, Dar al-Islam, South and Southeast Asia, Americas, Africa, Europe).

Unit 2: Networks of Exchange (c. 1200 - c. 1450 CE): Focuses on the intensification of trade routes (Silk Roads, Indian Ocean, Trans-Saharan), the Mongol Empire, and the cultural and environmental consequences of increased connectivity.

Unit 3: Land-Based Empires (c. 1450 - c. 1750 CE): Explores the expansion, administration, and belief systems of major land-based empires (e.g., Ottoman, Safavid, Mughal, Qing).

Unit 4: Transoceanic Interconnections (c. 1450 - c. 1750 CE): Covers technological innovations in ocean exploration, causes and events of global exploration, the Columbian Exchange, and the establishment and maintenance of maritime empires.

Unit 5: Revolutions (c. 1750 - c. 1900 CE): Investigates the Enlightenment, various political revolutions (American, French, Haitian, Latin American), and the start of the Industrial Revolution.

Unit 6: Consequences of Industrialization (c. 1750 - c. 1900 CE): Explores reactions to the industrial economy, the social changes of the Industrial Age, rationales for imperialism, state expansion, indigenous responses, and global economic developments.

Unit 7: Global Conflict (c. 1900 - Present): Analyzes the causes and conduct of World War I and II, the interwar period, and mass atrocities.

Unit 8: Cold War and Decolonization (c. 1900 - Present): Covers the origins and effects of the Cold War, the spread of communism, decolonization movements, and global resistance to established order.

Unit 9: Globalization (c. 1900 - Present): Examines advances in technology and exchange, debates about the environment, global economics, calls for reform, globalized culture, and resistance to globalization.

High School Am Government

A high school American Government course aims to equip students with a fundamental understanding of the structure, functions, and principles of the United States government, as well as the rights and responsibilities of its citizens.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 15 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

The course is structured around the following concepts:

Unit 1: Early State Systems-Medieval and Colonial States-The Enlightenment

Unit 2: The Articles of Confederation and the US Constitution-Ratification Debates and Bill of Rights

Unit 3: Legislative Branch-Executive Branch-Judicial Branch

Unit 4: Civic Duties and Citizenship

Essential Skills:

- **Critical thinking and analysis:** Evaluate information from various sources (primary and secondary documents, current events, data).
- **Argumentation:** Construct well-reasoned arguments supported by evidence and logical reasoning.
- **Communication:** Express understanding clearly through written and oral presentations.
- **Civic engagement:** Develop an understanding of how to participate effectively and responsibly in a democratic society.

Ultimately, a high school American Government course aims to foster informed, engaged, and responsible citizens who understand their role in the democratic process and can critically analyze political issues.

High School Psychology

This course offers an exciting and accessible introduction to the scientific study of human behavior and mental processes. We will explore the fundamental questions about why we think, feel, and act the way we do. Through a combination of lectures, discussions, activities, case studies, and engaging experiments, students will gain a deeper understanding of themselves and others, develop critical thinking skills, and learn to apply psychological concepts to real-world situations. This course aims to provide a solid foundation for those interested in further study in psychology or related fields.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 15 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Define and describe** the major concepts, theories, and historical perspectives within psychology.
2. **Understand and apply** key research methods used in psychological science, including experimental, correlational, and descriptive approaches, and recognize their strengths and limitations.
3. **Explain** the biological bases of behavior, including the structure and function of the brain, nervous system, and endocrine system.
4. **Analyze** the processes of sensation, perception, and consciousness, and how they influence our experience of the world.
5. **Describe** the principles of learning (classical conditioning, operant conditioning, observational learning) and memory (encoding, storage, retrieval, forgetting).
6. **Explore** cognitive processes such as thinking, problem-solving, language, and intelligence.
7. **Trace** human development across the lifespan, including physical, cognitive, and socio-emotional changes.
8. **Differentiate** various theories of motivation and emotion, and their impact on behavior.
9. **Understand** different perspectives on personality development and assessment.
10. **Identify** and characterize major psychological disorders, their symptoms, causes, and various approaches to treatment.
11. **Analyze** the influence of social situations, group dynamics, and cultural factors on individual behavior.
12. **Apply** psychological principles to better understand themselves, others, and current events.
13. **Critically evaluate** psychological claims and research presented in various media.
14. **Recognize and discuss** ethical considerations in psychological research and practice.

High School World History

This course embarks on an exciting journey through the major civilizations, significant events, and transformative processes that have shaped the human experience from ancient times to the present day. We will explore how different cultures interacted, how societies evolved, and how various innovations and ideas spread across the globe. Beyond memorizing dates and names, this course aims to develop critical thinking, historical analysis, and a nuanced understanding of the diverse perspectives that form our shared global past.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Chronological Reasoning:** Place major global events, figures, and developments in their proper historical context and sequence.
2. **Historical Interpretation:** Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources to understand different perspectives, biases, and interpretations of historical events.
3. **Causation and Consequence:** Identify and explain the causes and effects of major historical developments and turning points, recognizing both short-term and long-term impacts.
4. **Continuity and Change over Time:** Analyze patterns of continuity and change in societies, cultures, economies, and political systems across various regions and time periods.
5. **Comparison and Contextualization:** Compare historical developments across different regions or societies, and understand how specific events fit into broader global historical patterns.
6. **Argumentation:** Construct well-reasoned and historically defensible arguments using specific and relevant evidence.
7. **Geographic Literacy:** Locate and understand the significance of key geographic features, regions, and their influence on historical developments.
8. **Global Interconnectedness:** Recognize and explain the increasing interconnectedness of human societies through trade, migration, communication, and conflict throughout history.
9. **Cultural Understanding:** Appreciate the diversity of human cultures, belief systems, and societal structures across different historical eras and regions.
10. **Civic Engagement:** Connect historical knowledge to contemporary global issues, fostering informed and responsible global citizenship.

High School Anatomy

This course is an in-depth study of the human body, exploring both its intricate structures (anatomy) and how those structures function to maintain life (physiology). We will embark on a fascinating journey, from the microscopic level of cells and tissues to the macroscopic level of organ systems. Through a combination of lectures, interactive activities, models, dissections, case studies, and lab investigations, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the human body's complexity, its remarkable ability to maintain homeostasis, and how disruptions can lead to disease. This course is ideal for students interested in healthcare professions, biology, or simply a deeper understanding of themselves.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Identify and describe** the major anatomical structures (gross and microscopic) of each human body system.
2. **Explain** the physiological functions of each major organ system and how they contribute to overall body function.
3. **Define and apply** anatomical terminology, including directional terms, regional terms, and body planes.
4. **Understand** the concept of homeostasis and describe how various feedback mechanisms regulate physiological processes.
5. **Relate** the structure of organs and tissues to their specific functions (structure-function relationship).
6. **Trace** the pathways of various substances (e.g., blood, nerve impulses, digested food) through the body systems.
7. **Recognize and describe** common diseases and disorders associated with each body system, and understand their impact on normal function.
8. **Conduct** laboratory investigations, including dissections, accurately collect data, and analyze results.
9. **Interpret** diagrams, charts, graphs, and models related to human anatomy and physiology.
10. **Apply** scientific inquiry skills, including observation, hypothesis formation, experimentation, and data interpretation, to biological contexts.
11. **Communicate** scientific information effectively through written and oral presentations.
12. **Discuss** ethical considerations related to human health, medical research, and biotechnology.

High School Biology

This course will take you on a fascinating journey from the microscopic world of cells and DNA to the macroscopic diversity of ecosystems and organisms. We will explore fundamental biological principles, including the characteristics of living things, how life processes work, the mechanisms of heredity, the forces of evolution, and the intricate relationships within ecosystems. Through a combination of lectures, hands-on laboratory investigations, discussions, projects, and engaging activities, students will develop a deeper understanding of the living world and build essential scientific inquiry skills.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Define and describe** the unifying characteristics and processes common to all living organisms.
2. **Explain** the basic chemical principles underlying biological processes, including the role of water and organic macromolecules.
3. **Identify and compare** the structures and functions of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, and their organelles.
4. **Describe** the processes of cellular respiration and photosynthesis, and explain their importance in energy flow within living systems.
5. **Explain** the principles of heredity, including Mendelian genetics, patterns of inheritance, and the role of DNA and RNA.
6. **Understand** the mechanisms of gene expression, protein synthesis, and genetic engineering.
7. **Analyze** the theory of evolution by natural selection and provide evidence that supports evolutionary change.
8. **Classify** organisms based on evolutionary relationships and understand the principles of taxonomy.
9. **Describe** the structure and function of major human body systems and how they interact to maintain homeostasis (can be a brief overview or more in-depth depending on if A&P is a separate course).
10. **Explain** the concepts of population dynamics, community interactions, and energy flow within ecosystems.
11. **Analyze** the impact of human activities on ecosystems and biodiversity, and propose solutions to environmental challenges.
12. **Apply** scientific inquiry skills, including formulating hypotheses, designing experiments, collecting and analyzing data, and drawing conclusions.
13. **Communicate** scientific information clearly and effectively through written reports, presentations, and discussions.
14. **Recognize and discuss** the ethical implications of biological research and technology.

High School Biology Labs

This lab class outlines the hands-on, inquiry-based investigations that are an integral part of the High School Biology course. Through these labs, students will not only observe and manipulate biological phenomena but also develop essential scientific skills. The labs are designed to reinforce theoretical concepts, encourage critical thinking, problem-solving, and collaboration, and foster a deeper appreciation for the scientific process.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Labs

Week 1- Sponge Egg Hatching (Experimental Design

Week 2- Enzymes and Lactose Intolerance

Week 3- Cell Membrane-Diffusion and Osmosis

Week 4- Yeast Respiration

Week 5- Photosynthesis Lab

Week 6- Strawberry DNA Lab

Week 7- Potato Enzyme Lab

Week 8- Egg Osmosis Lab

Week 9- Cell Size Lab

Week 10- Genotype/Phenotype Lab

High School Business Law

This course provides an introduction to the fundamental legal principles that govern personal and business transactions in the United States. We'll explore the American legal system, delve into the various types of law, and focus on practical applications of legal concepts in everyday life and the business world. Students will learn about contracts, consumer rights, employment law, property law, and business organization, gaining valuable knowledge that will empower them as citizens, consumers, and future professionals. Through case studies, discussions, mock trials, and real-world examples, you'll develop critical thinking, problem-solving, and analytical skills.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 1x per week for 15 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the fundamental principles and sources of law in the United States legal system.
2. Analyze various methods of dispute resolution, including litigation and alternative dispute resolution (ADR).
3. Identify and explain the elements of common business torts and crimes.
4. Understand the formation, enforceability, and remedies for breach of contracts.
5. Differentiate between common law contracts and contracts governed by the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), particularly concerning sales.
6. Explain the legal characteristics, advantages, and disadvantages of various business organizations (e.g., sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations, LLCs).
7. Recognize and protect different forms of intellectual property (trademarks, patents, copyrights, trade secrets).
8. Discuss basic concepts of employment law and their impact on businesses.
9. Apply legal concepts to hypothetical and real-world business case studies.
10. Develop an appreciation for the ethical dimensions of business law.

High School Chemistry

This course is an introduction to the fundamental principles of chemistry, the study of matter and its changes. We will explore the atomic structure, chemical bonding, reactions, states of matter, and energy transformations, all while developing critical thinking, problem-solving, and laboratory skills. Through hands-on experiments, interactive lessons, and real-world examples, students will gain a deeper understanding of the world around them and how chemistry impacts their daily lives.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand the Nature of Science:** Apply the scientific method, design experiments, analyze data, and communicate scientific findings effectively.
2. **Explore Atomic Structure:** Describe the structure of atoms, including subatomic particles, isotopes, and electron configurations, and relate them to the periodic table.
3. **Predict Chemical Behavior:** Utilize the periodic table to predict the properties and reactivity of elements.
4. **Master Chemical Bonding:** Differentiate between ionic, covalent, and metallic bonds, and explain how bonding influences the properties of compounds.
5. **Interpret Chemical Reactions:** Classify, balance, and predict the products of various chemical reactions, including stoichiometry.
6. **Analyze States of Matter:** Explain the properties of solids, liquids, and gases based on kinetic molecular theory and intermolecular forces.
7. **Understand Solutions:** Describe the properties of solutions, factors affecting solubility, and methods for calculating concentration.
8. **Investigate Acids and Bases:** Define and characterize acids and bases, and understand pH and neutralization reactions.
9. **Explore Energy in Chemistry:** Apply the laws of thermodynamics to chemical reactions, including calorimetry and Hess's Law.
10. **Introduce Nuclear Chemistry:** Describe radioactivity, types of nuclear reactions, and their applications.
11. **Connect Chemistry to Real-World Applications:** Recognize the relevance of chemistry in technology, industry, environmental issues, and everyday life.

High School Chemistry Labs

This laboratory component of Chemistry I provides students with practical, hands-on experiences that reinforce and extend the theoretical concepts learned in the lecture portion of the course. Students will develop essential scientific skills, including experimental design, data collection, analysis, interpretation, and communication. A strong emphasis will be placed on laboratory safety, precision, and problem-solving through inquiry-based investigations.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 1x per week for 10 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Lab 1-Experimental Design Lab

Lab 2- Measuring Matter Lab

Lab 3- Physical and Chemical Changes Lab

Lab 4- Supersaturated Solutions Lab

Lab 5- Stoichiometry Lab

Lab 6- Airbag Lab

Lab 7- Hydrate Lab

Lab 8- Chemistry Titration-% of Ascorbic Acid in a Vitamin C Tablet

Lab 9- Experimental Analysis-Oxidation Reduction (Redox) Titration

Lab 10- Soda Can Calorimetry

High School Economics

This course introduces students to the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics. Students will learn how individuals, businesses, and governments make decisions in a world of scarcity. We will explore topics such as supply and demand, markets, competition, the role of government, inflation, unemployment, and economic growth. The course emphasizes critical thinking, problem-solving, and the application of economic theories to current events and real-world issues.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 15 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Fundamental Economic Principles:** Define and apply core economic concepts such as scarcity, opportunity cost, incentives, and marginal analysis.
2. **Analyze Economic Systems:** Compare and contrast different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) and their implications for resource allocation and economic outcomes.
3. **Master Microeconomic Concepts:**
    - Explain the principles of supply and demand and their interaction in markets.
    - Analyze market structures (perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, monopolistic competition).
    - Understand the role of prices and competition in allocating resources.
    - Examine factors influencing consumer choice and producer behavior.
4. **Master Macroeconomic Concepts:**
    - Identify key macroeconomic goals (full employment, price stability, economic growth).
    - Understand how Gross Domestic Product (GDP), inflation, and unemployment are measured and interpreted.
    - Explain the role of fiscal policy (government spending, taxation) and monetary policy (Federal Reserve actions) in influencing the economy.
    - Analyze the causes and effects of business cycles.
5. **Explore International Economics:** Understand the basics of international trade, comparative advantage, and exchange rates.
6. **Develop Personal Finance Literacy:** Apply economic principles to personal financial decision-making, including budgeting, saving, investing, and understanding credit.
7. **Connect Economics to Current Events:** Analyze current economic issues and policies, both domestically and globally, using economic reasoning.
8. **Formulate Economic Arguments:** Construct well-reasoned arguments based on economic principles and evidence, and communicate them effectively in written and oral forms.

High School Environmental Science

This course is an interdisciplinary study that explores the complex interactions between humans and the natural world. We will delve into ecological principles, natural resources, pollution, climate change, and sustainable solutions. Through scientific inquiry, data analysis, field investigations, and discussions of current environmental issues, students will develop a deeper understanding of environmental challenges and empower themselves to become informed and responsible global citizens.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Ecological Principles:** Explain fundamental ecological concepts, including ecosystems, biodiversity, energy flow, and biogeochemical cycles.
2. **Analyze Human Impact:** Evaluate the various ways human activities impact natural systems and the environment.
3. **Investigate Natural Resources:** Examine the types, uses, management, and conservation of essential natural resources (water, land, energy, minerals).
4. **Explore Environmental Pollution:** Identify major types of pollution (air, water, land, noise) and analyze their sources, effects, and control strategies.
5. **Address Climate Change:** Understand the science behind climate change, its potential impacts, and proposed mitigation and adaptation strategies.
6. **Promote Sustainability:** Evaluate different approaches to achieving environmental sustainability and describe the role of individuals, communities, and governments in addressing environmental issues.
7. **Apply Scientific Methods:** Design and conduct field and laboratory investigations, collect and analyze environmental data, and draw evidence-based conclusions.
8. **Evaluate Environmental Policies:** Analyze environmental policies, regulations, and ethical considerations.
9. **Connect to Local Context:** Discuss and investigate environmental issues and solutions specific to your area's ecosystems (e.g., coastal erosion, wetland loss, oil and gas industry impacts, agricultural practices).
10. **Communicate Scientifically:** Effectively communicate scientific information, arguments, and solutions through various formats.

High School Physics

This course is an engaging introduction to the fundamental principles governing the physical world. We will explore concepts such as motion, forces, energy, waves, electricity, and magnetism. Through a combination of conceptual understanding, mathematical problem-solving, and extensive laboratory investigations, students will develop critical thinking skills, scientific literacy, and an appreciation for how physics shapes our everyday lives and the technologies around us. The course emphasizes both qualitative descriptions and quantitative analysis, preparing students for further studies in science and engineering.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 30 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Motion and Forces (Kinematics & Dynamics):**
   - Describe motion in terms of position, displacement, velocity, and acceleration.
   - Apply Newton's Laws of Motion to explain and predict the behavior of objects.
   - Analyze forces (gravity, friction, normal force, tension) acting on objects using free-body diagrams.
   - Understand and apply concepts of momentum and impulse, including conservation of momentum.
   - Analyze uniform circular motion and gravitational forces. (HS-PS2-1, HS-PS2-2, HS-PS2-4)
2. **Grasp Energy and Work:**
   - Define and differentiate between various forms of energy (kinetic, potential, thermal).
   - Apply the work-energy theorem and the law of conservation of energy.
   - Calculate work, energy, and power in various physical systems. (HS-PS3-2, HS-PS3-3)
3. **Explore Waves and Sound:**
   - Describe the properties of waves (amplitude, frequency, wavelength, speed).
   - Differentiate between transverse and longitudinal waves.
   - Explain the phenomena of reflection, refraction, diffraction, and interference.
   - Understand the nature of sound waves, including pitch, loudness, and the Doppler effect. (HS-PS4-1)
4. **Understand Light and Optics:**
   - Describe light as an electromagnetic wave and its position in the electromagnetic spectrum.
   - Explain the principles of reflection (mirrors) and refraction (lenses).
   - Analyze image formation by mirrors and lenses.
   - Briefly introduce concepts of color and vision. (HS-PS4-1)
5. **Investigate Electricity and Magnetism:**
   - Describe electric charge and the forces between charges (Coulomb's Law). (HS-PS2-5)
   - Understand electric fields and electric potential (voltage).
   - Analyze simple DC circuits using Ohm's Law (current, voltage, resistance).
   - Explain the relationship between electricity and magnetism.
   - Describe the principles of magnetic fields, electromagnets, and electromagnetic induction. (HS-PS2-5)
6. **Connect Physics to the Real World:** Recognize the relevance of physics in technology, engineering, everyday phenomena, and various scientific fields.

High School Physics Labs

This laboratory component of Physics I is designed to provide students with practical, hands-on experiences that are essential for understanding and applying the fundamental principles of physics. Through carefully designed experiments, students will develop crucial scientific skills, including experimental design, precise data collection, rigorous data analysis, critical interpretation of results, and effective scientific communication. A paramount emphasis will be placed on laboratory safety, precision, accuracy, and problem-solving through inquiry-based investigations.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 1x per week for 10 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Lab 1- Measuring and Estimating Lab

Lab 2- Kinematics Lab

Lab 3- Energy Lab

Lab 4- Projectile Motion Lab

Lab 5- Hooke's Law Lab

Lab 6- Newton's Law Lab

Lab 7- Circular Motion Lab

Lab 8- Pendulum Lab

Lab 9- Electricity Lab

Lab 10- Magnetism Lab

High School Management

This course provides an introduction to the fundamental principles and practices of effective management. Students will explore the key functions of management: planning, organizing, staffing, leading, and controlling. Through case studies, group projects, simulations, and real-world examples, students will develop an understanding of managerial roles, decision-making processes, leadership styles, and the challenges faced by managers in various organizational settings. Emphasis will be placed on developing practical skills applicable to business, entrepreneurship, and everyday life.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 1x per week for 15 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Define Management:** Explain the concept of management and its importance in achieving organizational goals.
2. **Identify Managerial Functions:** Describe and apply the four (or five) core functions of management: planning, organizing, staffing, leading, and controlling.
3. **Analyze Management Theories:** Summarize major management theories and explain how they have influenced current management practices.
4. **Understand Organizational Structure:** Differentiate between various organizational structures and their impact on efficiency and communication.
5. **Develop Leadership Skills:** Identify different leadership styles and evaluate their effectiveness in various situations.
6. **Improve Decision-Making:** Apply systematic approaches to problem-solving and decision-making in a business context.
7. **Foster Teamwork:** Understand the dynamics of group behavior and develop skills for effective teamwork and collaboration.
8. **Communicate Effectively:** Practice clear and concise written and oral communication relevant to managerial roles.
9. **Address Ethical Considerations:** Recognize and analyze ethical dilemmas in management and propose ethical solutions.
10. **Connect to Real-World Applications:** Analyze management practices in local and global businesses (e.g., energy, tourism, port management, agriculture).
11. **Develop Personal Management Skills:** Apply management principles to personal goal setting, time management, and career planning.

High School Marketing

This dynamic and interactive course provides students with a foundational understanding of marketing principles and practices. Students will learn how businesses create, communicate, deliver, and exchange offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners, and society at large. We will explore the "Marketing Mix" (Product, Price, Place, Promotion), market research, consumer behavior, branding, advertising, sales, and the growing importance of digital and social media marketing. Through projects, case studies, simulations, and real-world examples, students will develop critical thinking, creativity, and practical skills essential for a career in marketing or any business field. Consideration will be given to marketing strategies relevant to businesses.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 1x per week for 15 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Define Marketing:** Explain the core concepts of marketing and its importance in business and society.
2. **Understand the Marketing Mix (4 Ps):** Identify, define, and apply the elements of product, price, place (distribution), and promotion to various business scenarios.
3. **Analyze Consumer Behavior:** Describe the factors that influence consumer decisions and how marketers use this understanding.
4. **Conduct Market Research:** Explain the purpose and methods of market research and interpret basic research data.
5. **Develop Product Strategies:** Understand the product life cycle, product development, branding, and packaging.
6. **Formulate Pricing Strategies:** Identify different pricing objectives and methods.
7. **Explore Distribution Channels:** Explain the role of place (distribution) in getting products to customers.
8. **Master Promotional Techniques:** Differentiate between various promotional tools, including advertising, public relations, sales promotion, and personal selling.
9. **Engage with Digital Marketing:** Understand the basics of digital marketing, social media marketing, and e-commerce.
10. **Address Ethical & Societal Issues:** Recognize ethical considerations, social responsibility, and the impact of marketing on society.
11. **Connect to Real-World Applications:** Analyze marketing strategies of local and global businesses (e.g., tourism, food, retail, entertainment).
12. **Develop Marketing Skills:** Apply marketing concepts to create basic marketing plans, campaigns, and presentations.

High School Sociology

This course offers an exciting exploration into the study of human social life, groups, and societies. We will investigate how individuals are shaped by their social environments and, in turn, how they contribute to shaping society. Key topics include culture, socialization, social interaction, social stratification (class, race, gender), social institutions (family, education, religion, government), deviance, and social change. Through critical analysis of current events, discussions, research projects, and examinations of diverse perspectives, students will develop a "sociological imagination" - the ability to see the connection between personal troubles and public issues.

- ★ 1 to 4 Students per section
- ★ 50 Minutes per class
- ★ Meets 2x per week for 15 weeks
- ★ Ages 12-18 years old

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Define Sociology:** Explain the core concepts, theories, and methods of sociological inquiry.
2. **Develop Sociological Imagination:** Apply C. Wright Mills' concept of sociological imagination to connect individual experiences to broader social forces.
3. **Analyze Culture:** Understand the components of culture, cultural diversity, and cultural change, including subcultures and countercultures.
4. **Explain Socialization:** Describe the process of socialization and the various agents (family, peers, media) that influence individual development.
5. **Examine Social Interaction:** Understand how individuals interact in social settings, including roles, statuses, and groups.
6. **Investigate Social Stratification:** Analyze the concepts of social class, poverty, race, ethnicity, and gender, and their impact on inequality and life chances.
7. **Explore Social Institutions:** Discuss the structure and function of major social institutions, such as family, education, religion, and government.
8. **Understand Deviance and Social Control:** Define deviance, examine theories of deviance, and explain mechanisms of social control.
9. **Analyze Social Change:** Identify factors contributing to social change and analyze various forms of collective behavior and social movements.
10. **Apply Critical Thinking:** Critically evaluate sociological arguments, research findings, and media representations of social issues.
11. **Communicate Sociological Ideas:** Effectively communicate sociological concepts and analyses through written assignments, discussions, and presentations.

1.