



Social Studies Course Descriptions

Psychology 1, 2 (elective)

This is a one year survey course that integrates concepts of psychology, sociology and anthropology. Topics covered in this class include: what it means to be human, how we evolved, how we think, how we behave, how our brains work, intelligence, personality, culture, class, race and gender issues. Students will work individually and in groups. They will learn through readings, discussions, homework and videos.

Psychology [AP Psychology] 1, 2 (elective)

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, treatment of abnormal behavior, and social psychology. Throughout the course, students employ psychological research methods, including ethical considerations, as they use the scientific method, analyze bias, evaluate claims and evidence, and effectively communicate ideas.

Economics

The course will highlight the foundation of economic understanding and vocabulary and prepare students for economic proficiency. The following concepts will be covered in this course: cost and benefit analysis, how the circular flow of goods and services in the economy works, how supply and demand in an economy work, how to control costs of starting and maintaining a business, how the government and the Federal Reserve try to keep employment, prices and economic growth stable, how international trade affects currency markets, how to buy a home, how to fill out tax forms, where to save for retirement, and how credit and credit calculation works.

World History [AP World History] 1, 2

AP World History focuses on developing students' abilities to think conceptually about world history from approximately 8000 BCE to the present and apply historical thinking skills as they learn about the past. Five themes of equal importance- focusing on the environment, cultures, state-building, economic systems, and social structures-provide areas of historical inquiry for investigation throughout the course. AP World History encompasses the history of the five major geographical regions of the globe: Africa, the Americas, Asia, Europe, and Oceania, with special focus on historical developments and processes that cross multiple regions.

World History/Geography 1, 2

This course explores the geographical, technological, and historical factors influencing the development of the world's civilizations from the enlightenment to nation states of the modern era. The focus is on selected political, economic, social, geographical, and cultural factors impacting western society and other regions of the world.

American History African American Viewpoint

US History 1 Culturally Relevant African American Viewpoint; The purpose of this course is to critically examine the African American experience in the United States from 1610 to the present. This critical examination will focus on: American Slavery, The Harlem Renaissance; Jim Crow America, and the development of the civil rights movement.



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American History Mexican American Viewpoint

US History 1 Culturally Relevant Mexican American Viewpoint The course is designed so as to introduce new material and new ways of looking at the experiences of people of Mexican descent in the context of United States. This critical examination will focus on; empire, annexation, economic integration, race, gender, and identity.

American History 1, 2

This course emphasizes cause and effect relationships, enhances the perspective of human events and of change to foster a rational understanding of the past, present, and future. In-depth studies of important social, economic, technical, and political developments in the nation and Arizona's history which emphasize the contributions of people from all racial, ethnic, and religious groups. Important concepts, skills and values, which are closely tied to American institutions and ideas, are studied.

United States History [AP United States History] 1, 2

AP United States History focuses on developing students' abilities to think conceptually about U.S. history from approximately 1491 to the present and apply historical thinking skills as they learn about the past. Seven themes of equal importance - identity; peopling; politics and power; work, exchange, and technology; America in the world; environment and geography; and ideas, beliefs, and culture - provide areas of historical inquiry for investigation throughout the course. These require students to reason historically about continuity and change over time and make comparisons among various historical developments in different times and places.

US Government-Culturally Relevant Viewpoint African American viewpoint

The enduring understandings of this course seek to raise the students' critical consciousness about governmental policies and law. They empower students to examine and pursue the praxis that promote policies and laws that advance social equity.

US Government-Culturally Relevant Viewpoint Mexican American viewpoint

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American Government

Local, state, and federal government functions of the American political system and the importance of a constitutional form of government, including the essentials, sources and history of the constitutions of the United States and Arizona are stressed.

GovPol US [AP GOVPOL US] 1

AP United States Government and Politics introduces students to key political ideas, institutions, policies, interactions, roles, and behaviors that characterize the political culture of the United States. The course examines politically significant concepts and themes, through which students learn to apply disciplinary reasoning assess causes and consequences of political events, and interpret data to develop evidence-based arguments.



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Macroeconomics [AP Macroeconomics] 1

AP Macroeconomics is an introductory college-level course that focuses on the principles that apply to an economic system as a whole. The course places particular emphasis on the study of national income and price-level determination; it also develops students' familiarity with economic performance measures, the financial sector, stabilization policies, economic growth, and international economics. Students learn to use graphs, charts, and data to analyze, describe, and explain economic concepts.

Microeconomics [AP Microeconomics] 1

AP Microeconomics is an introductory college-level course that focuses on the principles of economics that apply to the functions of individual economic decision-makers. The course also develops students' familiarity with the operation of product and factor markets, distributions of income, market failure, and the role of government in promoting greater efficiency and equity in the economy. Students learn to use graphs, charts, and data to analyze, describe, and explain economic concepts.