# Guide to AP and IB Classes: What Students Should Know

In high school, weighted classes like Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) are considered more challenging than standard classes. Taking these courses boosts a student's GPA and demonstrates to college admissions officers a willingness to take on academic rigor. These courses can also potentially earn college credit, save money, and prepare students for the expectations of higher education.

### What is an AP Class?

Advanced Placement (AP) classes are college-level courses offered in high school and administered by the College Board. These classes culminate in an AP exam scored from 1 to 5. A score of 3 or higher can earn college credit at many universities.

#### **AP Biology**

Covers molecular biology, genetics, ecology, and evolution. Ties into biology, pre-med, and environmental science majors.

#### **AP Chemistry**

Focuses on chemical reactions, stoichiometry, and thermodynamics. Ideal for chemistry, engineering, and healthcare majors.

#### AP Physics 1/2/C

Covers Newtonian mechanics, electricity, and magnetism. Ties into physics, engineering, and computer science.

#### **AP Calculus AB/BC**

Explores differential and integral calculus. Critical for math, physics, engineering, and economics.

#### **AP Statistics**

Teaches data analysis, probability, and inference. Useful for business, psychology, social sciences.

#### **AP English Language**

Develops rhetorical analysis and argument writing. Useful for communications, journalism, law.

# AP English Literature

Focuses on literary analysis of prose and poetry. Ideal for literature, education, or law.

#### **AP U.S. History**

Covers political, cultural, and economic U.S. history. Ties into political science, history, and law.

# **AP World History**

Explores global historical themes and comparisons. Good for international relations, history, and anthropology.

#### **AP U.S. Government & Politics**

Studies American political systems. Relevant for government, law, political science.

#### AP Macroeconomics

Covers the economy on a national/global scale. Connects with economics, business, finance.

#### **AP Microeconomics**

Focuses on supply/demand and market structures. Important for economics, business, and marketing.

### **AP Computer Science A**

Introduction to Java programming. Ideal for CS, software engineering.

### AP Psychology

Covers human behavior and mental processes. Ties into psychology, education, and healthcare.

#### **AP Environmental Science**

Studies ecological systems, pollution, and policy. Relevant to environmental studies and biology.

#### What is an IB Class?

International Baccalaureate (IB) classes are part of a global education program that emphasizes critical thinking, research, and intercultural understanding. IB courses are grouped into six subject areas, with students often pursuing the full IB Diploma.

#### Language & Literature

Focuses on analysis and communication. Ties into journalism, education, law.

### **Language Acquisition**

Learning a second language. Great for global studies, international relations.

#### **Individuals & Societies**

Includes history, economics, psychology. Ties into humanities, business, and social sciences.

### **Sciences**

Biology, chemistry, physics, environmental science. Great for STEM majors.

#### **Mathematics**

Covers algebra, calculus, and statistics. Ideal for math, engineering, economics.

#### The Arts

Music, theatre, visual arts. Ties into creative fields, fine arts, and design.

# **AP vs IB in College Admissions**

Both AP and IB courses are highly respected in college admissions. AP classes offer flexibility, allowing students to choose individual subjects. IB is more structured and holistic, often requiring a full diploma that includes an extended essay, theory of knowledge, and creativity/service components. AP is ideal for students strong in specific areas; IB is suited for globally-minded students seeking academic depth across disciplines.