

What's the difference between AP and IB?

AP

AP courses are selected **based on student's interests** (i.e. AP Biology, AP English Literature, AP Music Theory, etc.)

College credit can be **earned in more than one course per curriculum area** (i.e. can earn credit in AP Biology AND AP Chemistry.)

Up to 19 AP courses can be taken during four years of high school.

Credits are **earned and accumulated** as a student passes the AP exam in a specific course (must get a score of three or above on the exam.)

More college credit can be achieved by taking AP courses because students can begin taking courses during freshman year.

A student has the time available to participate in all the extra-curricular activities that high school has to offer (Homecoming, Prom, clubs, arts, athletics, etc.)

Flexibility of course scheduling allows students the opportunity to enroll in **elective courses** (i.e. Physical Education (PE,) On the Job Training (OJT,) JROTC, etc.) **and/or** participate in the Center for the Arts.

IB

A student has to take and pass an IB course in all curricular areas (Science, English, Foreign Language, etc.)

Only one IB course per area of interest is allowed, limiting the amount of credit a student can earn, with a **maximum of ONLY six classes** (IB Biology OR IB Chemistry, not both.)

College credit is only earned **IF the student passes the IB exam** at the end of the second year in that course.

AP courses may be taken freshman or sophomore years, but **schedules must be filled with Pre-IB courses** first.

IB diplomas require 150 Creative Action Service (CAS) hours; complete an Extended Essay (EE) research project, and a Theory of Knowledge (TOK) course.

Elective courses can be taken during four years of high school; however students **must take the mandated courses first.**

IB diplomas and college credit are awarded **ONLY IF** a student passes all of the courses, meets the pass rate on all exams, and completes the CAS & EE requirements.