Psychology, Semester Pacing Guide, 2022-2023

Students study the development of scientific attitudes and skills, including critical thinking, problem solving, and scientific methodology. Students examine the structure and function of the nervous system in humans, as well as the processes of sensation and perception. Students elaborate on the importance of drawing evidence-based conclusions about psychological phenomena and gain knowledge on a wide array of issues on both individual and global levels. Throughout the course, student examine connections between content areas within psychology and relate psychological knowledge to everyday life while exploring the variety of careers available to those who study psychology.

Students study lifespan development and memory, including encoding, storage, and the retrieval of memory. Students look at perspectives of abnormal behavior and categories of psychological disorders, including treatment of. Throughout the course, students examine connections between content areas within psychology and relate psychological knowledge to everyday life while exploring the variety of careers available to those who study psychology.

Week	Chapter-Title	Objectives
1	Unit 1: Intro to Psychology (Students will be introduced to the scientific study of psychology. Students will learn what psychology is and how psychologists go about adding to the discipline's existing body of knowledge.) Ch. 1-What is Psychology?	-Identify the goals of psychology, and explain how psychology is a scienceDescribe the work done by psychologists according to their areas of specializationExplain the historical background of the study of psychology.
2	Ch. 2-Psychological Methods	-List and explain the steps scientists follow in conducting scientific researchExplain the survey method and the importance of proper sampling techniquesCompare and contrast various methods of observation, and discuss the use of correlation in analyzing results. Describe the purpose and elements of an experimentEvaluate the ethical issues involved in psychological research.
3-4	Unit 2: Body and Mind (student will learn about the connection between the body and the mind, including how biology affects people's behavior and mental processes and how people experience the world around them.) Ch. 3-Biology and Behavior	-Explain how messages are transmitted by neurons, and describe the functions of the nervous systemIdentify the major structures of the brain, and explain the functions of each structure.

		Identify the hormones secreted by the major glands of the endocrine system and the role each one playsExplain the role of chromosomes and genes in heredity and evaluate the methods used by psychologists to study the role of heredity in determining traits.
5	Ch. 4-Sensation and Perception	-Distinguish between sensation and perception, and explain how they contribute to an understanding of our environmentExplain how the eye works to enable visionDescribe how the ear perceives soundIdentify the chemical, skin, and body sensesSummarize the laws of sensory perception.
6-7	Ch. 5-Consciousness	-Analyze the nature of consciousness -Describe the stages of sleep and list several sleep problemsExplain meditation, biofeedback and hypnosis -Describe the ways various kinds of drugs affect consciousness.
8	Unit 3: Learning and Cognition (Students will explore the learning and thinking processes of the human mind, including the role of memory, language, and intelligence.) Ch. 6-Learning	-Explain the principles of classical conditioningExplain the principles of operant conditioning and describe how they are appliedDiscuss the cognitive factors in learningIdentify the steps of the PQ4R method of learning.
9	Ch. 7-Memory	-Compare and contrast the three kinds of memory, and give an example of each kindExplain the three processes of memoryIdentify the three stages of memory and explain how they are related to each otherDescribe the ways memory can be improved.
10	Unit 4: Development (Students will trace the path of human development from infancy through childhood, adolescence, adulthood, and finally death.) Ch. 10-Infancy and Childhood Ch. 11-Adolescence	-Explain the major theories of developmentDescribe the physical development that occurs during infancy and adolescenceDescribe the social development of infants, children and adolescence.

		-Identify the stages in Piaget's theory of cognitive development and in Kohlberg's theory of moral developmentDescribe the role that parents and peers play in the lives of adolescentsDefine identity formation, and describe the four categories of adolescent identity status.
11	Ch. 12-Adulthood	-List the characteristics and issues of young adulthoodDescribe the changes that occur and issues that are faced in middle adulthoodExplain how people's lives change in late adulthoodExplain the attitudes and issues related to death and dying.
12-13	Unit 5: Personality (students will learn about various aspects of the human personality, including how and why a person experiences emotions, the theories and psychological tests related to personality development, and the effect of cultural gender roles on an individual's attitudes and behavior.) Ch. 13: Motivation and Emotion	-List and explain four theories of motivationDescribe the hunger drive, and analyze the causes of obesityExplain stimulus motives, the balance theory, and achievement motivationExplain how psychologists describe emotion.
14	Ch. 14: Theories of Personality	-Explain the main features and limitations of the trait theory of personality. -Describe the impact of the psychoanalytic theory of personality and how the theory has been modified since Sigmund Freud. -Describe what learning theorists believe are the influences on and motivations for behavior. -Explain how the humanistic approach views the role of the self and free choice in shaping behavior. -Discuss how the sociocultural approach views the importance of ethnicity, gender, culture, and socioeconomic status in the development of personality.
15	Unit 6: Health and Adjustment (students will learn about various aspects of physical and psychological health,	-Describe some of the main causes of stress.

	including how an individual's health is related to stress, the various types of psychological illness, and the treatment methods that attempt to improve an individual's psychological well-being.) Ch. 17: Stress and Health	-Identify the factors that determine one's response to stressExplain the general adaption syndrome, and describe the effects of stress on the immune systemIdentify the ways in which psychological factors contribute to headaches, heart disease, and cancerDescribe some ways in which people cope with stress.
16-17	Ch. 18: Psychological Disorders	-Describe the basis for classifying psychological disordersDescribe the anxiety disordersDescribe the four dissociative disordersExplain how the two somatoform disorders differDescribe how psychologists attempt to explain mood disordersDescribe the subtypes of schizophreniaDistinguish personality disorders from other psychological disorders.
18	Case Studies and Review for Final	-Students will review case studies and determine what each case represents for a disorderStudents will determine which case would be most associated with the correct diagnosis and why.