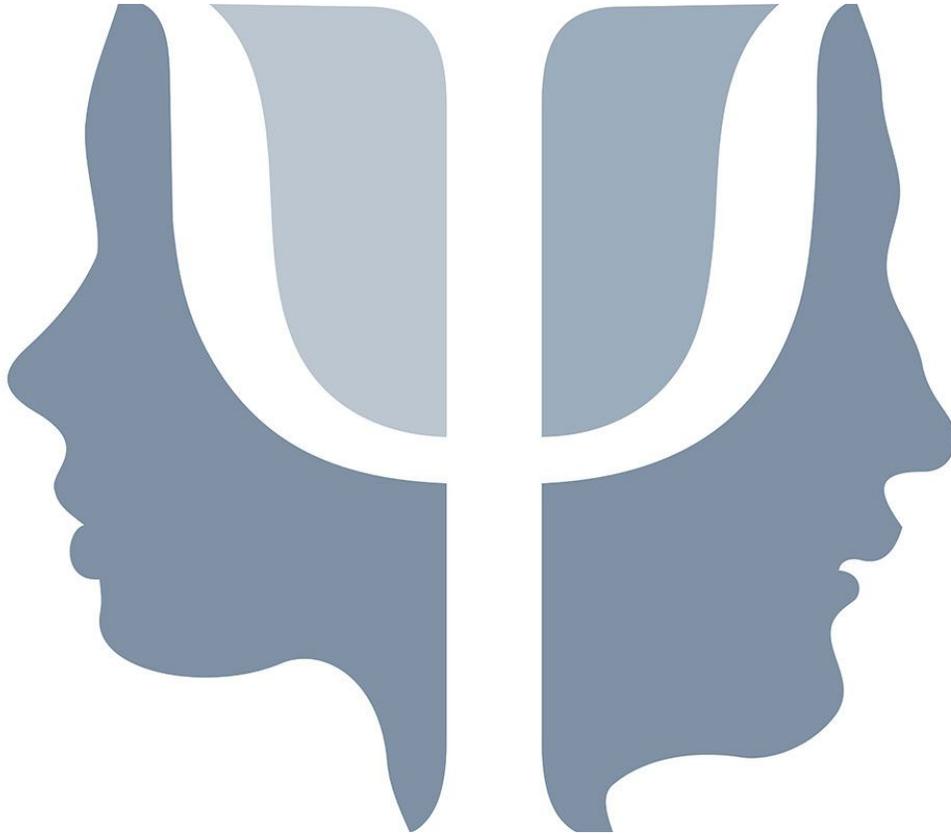


# **AP Psychology Summer Assignment**

## **Strake Jesuit College Preparatory**



Dear AP Psychology Student;

Welcome to AP Psychology! Designed for the motivated student, this course will explore the scientific study of behavior and mental processes. Our units of study will range from neuroanatomy to personality to abnormal behaviors with special emphasis on psychology as science, including research methods and statistics. You will discover that psychology is ubiquitous! The more exposure you have to psychological concepts the more you will observe psychology all around you. The extensive amount of content in AP Psychology requires that you complete this summer assignment by the first day of school.

**Our textbook is Psychology for AP, third edition by David G. Myers. ISBN-10: 1464113076. Read Unit 1 (pp 1-16) for assistance in completing Parts B and C of this summer assignment.**

**If you have questions, please email me at [wjimenez@strakejesuit.org](mailto:wjimenez@strakejesuit.org)**

Mrs. Jimenez

## Summer Assignment Part A

Purchase a print copy of Opening Skinner's Box by Lauren Slater,  
ISBN 978-0393326550

Read and annotate the following four chapters:

Chapter 2     *Obscura*

Chapter 4     *In the Unlikely Event of a Water Landing*

Chapter 6     *Monkey Love*

Chapter 9     *Memory Inc.*

Your annotated copy will be collected on the first day of class and will be part of your summer assignment grade.

Your annotations should include definitions of words you do not know, questions, disagreements, ideas you like or agree with, connections to personal experience, etc. There is no required number of annotations per page, just as long as you provide evidence that you thoughtfully read the chapters.

**Choose *one* of the chapters and write a one page (typed) personal response.**

Some questions to help you formulate your response:

Discuss why you chose to respond to that experiment? What questions do you have for the researcher? Do you have any ethical or moral concerns about the research? Do you see real life applications of this experiment? Have you experienced a similar phenomenon?

## Summer Assignment Part B- Historical Figures in Psychology Reference Guide

This assignment will provide you with an overview of the fundamental contributions of some of the key psychologists you will be studying this year. For this part of your summer assignment, you are to create a graphically organized reference guide of the psychologists listed below. Your organizer needs to include the following information for each psychologist:

- Name and picture of the psychologist.
- What was the lifespan of the individual? (allows you to organize the individuals according to era)
- What was that person's area of study and/or interest? (1-5 word description)
- What were the basics of the research study or area of interest? (Give a bit more detail about the area of study here and include any significant contributions to the field of psychology.)

### Example:

Psychologist	Lifespan	Area of Study	Basics of research or interest
<b>Erik Erickson</b> 	1902-1994	Theories of development	Extended Freud's theory developed a nine stage theory of social development in which the environment was crucial to providing growth, adjustment and identity for the child.

Include the headings as above in your organizer. Be careful not to plagiarize- this is to be your original work!

### Historical Figures in Psychology

- Wilhelm Wundt
- William James
- Mary Calkins
- Margaret Floy Washburn
- Dorothea Dix
- Charles Darwin
- G. Stanley Hall
- Sigmund Freud
- Ivan Pavlov
- Jean Piaget
- Carl Rogers
- John B. Watson
- B.F. Skinner

## Summer Assignment Part C

Over time, scientists developed seven prominent approaches to modern psychology. These approaches are rooted in the theoretical perspectives discussed in your textbook. **Based on your reading, in your own words, fill in the chart. You do not need to use complete sentences.**

Theoretical Approach	People	Major Beliefs
Psychoanalytic or Psychodynamic		
Behavioral		
Humanistic		

Cognitive		
Sociocultural	None Necessary	
Biological	None Necessary	
Evolutionary		