

AP Psychology

Summer Assignments SY 22-23

The purpose of this AP Psychology course is to introduce students to the study of the behavior and mental processes of the human brain. This class will prepare students for the AP Psychology Exam in May. In order to achieve this goal, heavy reading and individual study are necessary. In preparation for the year to come, you will complete the first unit of coursework this summer. Please follow the steps below:

Step #1: Join the AP Psychology Summer Assignments google classroom. The code is: 3wcsolh

Step #2: Carefully read the instructions provided in google classroom and below.

Step #3: Complete and submit the assignments provided on or before the first day of the school year, Friday, August 5, 2022.

Summer Assignment #1:

1. Read the first unit of your AP Psychology course, Psychology's History and Approaches. This textbook will be checked out to you at the beginning of the school year, but a PDF is provided in google classroom.
2. Vocabulary is extremely important for success in class and on the AP test. Not only must you be familiar with psychology-related terms, you must be able to use them in the proper context. As you read through the first unit, stop to complete the DEA process for the terms below. The chart is included in google classroom.
 - a. **D** = define the term according to the text.
 - b. **E** = provide a relevant example of the term.
 - c. **A** = apply the term. Personally connect it to the material by adding a reflection, a simple drawing, comments or an anecdote. In doing so, you are practicing deep processing, meaning that you are creating more avenues for recalling stored information in the future.
 - i. For example, if the term is "psychology," you would do the following:

<u>Definition</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Application</u>
Psychology - the science of behavior and mental processes.	Jane Doe studies the ways in which people store memories (a mental process), so she works in the field of psychology.	Psychology is a field of science, much like biology, chemistry or geography.

Terms, Unit 1:

empiricism
experimental psychologists
behaviorists
humanistic psychologists
cognitive neuroscience
psychology
natural selection
levels of analysis
biopsychosocial approach
behavioral psychology
biological psychology

cognitive psychology
evolutionary psychology
psychodynamic psychology
social-cultural psychology
psychometrics
basic research
developmental psychologists
educational psychologists
personality psychologists
social psychologists
applied research

industrial-organizational
psychologists
human factors psychologists
counseling psychologists
clinical psychologists
psychiatrists
positive psychology
community psychologists
testing effect

Summer Assignment #2:

1. Purchase a copy of our second textbook, Schallhorn, C. D. (2021). Amsco Advanced Placement Psychology (2nd ed.). Perfect Learning. If you do not wish to purchase your own copy, I have a *few* copies available for checkout. You must come see me before summer break. This particular reading is scanned for you and provided in google classroom.
2. Read Chapter 1: The Field of Psychology, pages 1-15.
3. Complete your first Free Response Question, or FRQ! FRQs are a part of every unit test in class, and you will be asked to complete two FRQs on the AP Exam.
 - a. On the AP Exam, the two FRQs together are worth about one-third of the overall score. FRQs are likely to include ideas from multiple units, asking about fundamental concepts in psychology. There are two types of FRQs:
 - i. Concept application questions ask students to apply a concept to a scenario.
 - ii. Research design questions provide students with a brief summary of a research study as well as the results or data from the study, often in a graphic format such as a line or bar graph. Students are then asked to analyze the research methodology.
4. After reading the chapter, complete the free response question provided below. Here are some tips to get you started:
 - a. Read and reread the question to identify exactly what is being asked before you start writing.
 - b. Pay close attention verbs, such as *describe, explain, or draw a conclusion*.
 - c. Write in complete sentences! Do not outline or bullet your answers. To keep organized, skip lines between paragraphs.
 - d. Devote a paragraph to each term or concept and clearly identify the concept the paragraph addresses.
 - e. There is no need for introductory paragraphs, thesis statements or conclusions. There is no need to restate the question. Simply dive right into your response.
 - f. Respond in the same order as the topics in the question.
 - g. Avoid circular responses! For example, "*Cognitive dissonance is when someone experiences dissonance in their cognition*" will not work. Use synonyms instead.
5. **Be careful!** Your responses will be checked by originality reports in google classroom. Academic dishonesty = 0%.

FRQ Question:

By the time Mary was born, her father was sentenced to 20 years – life in prison for gang related crimes. Mary is the second-oldest of five children. After dating several men over the years, her mother finally remarried when Mary was thirteen, but Mary does not get along with her stepfather. Both Mary's mother and stepfather work full-time jobs, and don't return home until after five o'clock in the evening. Mary has never done well in school, always being at the bottom of her class in terms of grades and academic performance. Mary is currently a sophomore in high school. She is failing almost all of her classes. She is often argumentative with her teachers, is often disruptive, is often absent from class or tardy. Sometimes, however, Mary is very pleasant in class, seems interested, and tries to participate. Mary has gotten in trouble several times at school, as well as off-campus. She has been caught smoking marijuana twice and once has been suspected of being under the influence of alcohol at a local park. Mary has been sexually active since the age of 14 and currently has a 22-year-old "boyfriend." Discuss possible causes for Mary's behavior (actions and performance) from each of the following perspectives:

- Cognitive
- Psychoanalytic/Psychodynamic
- Evolutionary
- Humanistic
- Socio-Cultural
- Biological
- Behavioral