

Wallenpaupack Area School District

Planned Course Curriculum Guide

Department

Social Studies

Name of Course

Introduction to Psychology

Course Description:

Introduction to Psychology will introduce and analyze the understanding of human behavior. This course will cover several essential aspects, such as the history of psychology, lifespan development, learning, memory, intelligence, motivation, and personality.

Initial Creation Date (if applicable) and Revision Dates:

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Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 1: Psychology's Roots and Big Ideas	TIMEFRAME: 3 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Think critically about "The Scientific Attitude"
- Compare critical thinking to smart thinking
- Analyze behavior as a biopsychosocial event
- Understand psychology explores human strengths and challenges
- Understand the studying and protection of animals and humans
- Identify the values in psychology

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Project on "Four Big Ideas"
- Self-surveys

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:

- Behaviorism, Humanistic Psychology, Cognitive Psychology, Critical Thinking, Biopsychosocial Approach, Culture, Nature-Nurture Issue, Theory, Hypothesis, Case Study, Naturalistic Observation

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 2: Biology of Mind and Consciousness	TIMEFRAME: 3 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Understand how biology and experience interact
- Identify the two major divisions of the nervous system and their essential functions
- Identify the techniques for studying the brain
- Define consciousness and analyze how selection attention directs our perceptions
- Analyze the stages of sleep and sleep patterns
- Understand dreams and analyze the five explanations of why we dream

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Web Quest on Sleep and Dreams
- Self-surveys

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY

- Plasticity, Central Nervous System, Peripheral Nervous System, Reflex, Hormones, Consciousness, Selective Attention, Inattentional Blindness, Change Blindness, Circadian Rhythm, Dream

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 3: Developing the Life Span	TIMEFRAME: 3 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Identify the three major issues studied by developmental psychologists
- Identify some of the newborn's abilities and traits
- Identify the four main parenting styles and the outcomes associated with each style
- Define adolescence and the physical changes that occur during each stage
- Compare how Piaget, Erikson, and Kohlberg described cognitive, social, and moral development during adolescence
- Identify adulthood's two primary commitments and analyze how chance events and the social clock influence adults

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Project on Piaget and Erikson
- Self-surveys

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:

- Genes, Heredity, Environment, Zygote, Embryo, Fetus, Temperament, Cognition, Schema, Assimilation, Accommodations, Adolescence, Puberty, Social Clock

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 4: Sex, Gender, and Sexuality	TIMEFRAME: 3 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Understand gender development in terms of the balance of nature vs. nurture
- Differentiate between the physiology and psychology of sex
- Identify the varieties of sexual orientation
- Discuss the evolutionary explanation of human sexuality
- Describe how nature, nurture, and our own choices influence gender roles and sexuality

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Self-surveys

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:

- Sex, Gender, Testosterone, Estrogen, Gender Role, Gender Identity, Social Learning Theory, Gender Typing, Transgender, Sexual Orientation, Evolutionary Psychology, Natural Selection

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 5: Sensation and Perception	TIMEFRAME: 3 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Define the basic concepts of sensation and perception
- Understand vision and sensory and perceptual processing
- Identify and categorize the nonvisual senses of hearing, touch, taste, smell, and body position and movement
- Discover sensory interaction
- Understand ESP

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes
- Games and activities involving the senses

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Self-surveys

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:

- Sensation, Perception, Subliminal, Sensory Adaptation, Perceptual Set, Gestalt, Perceptual Adaptation, Kinesthesia, Vestibular Sense, Extrasensory Perception

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 6: Learning	TIMEFRAME: 2 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Define learning and some basic forms of learning
- Compare and contrast classical conditioning and operant conditioning
- Identify how cognitive processes affect classical and operant conditioning
- Discover the impacts of observational learning

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Self-surveys
- Project on Pavlov and Skinner

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:

- Associative Learning, Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning, Behaviorism, Intrinsic Motivation, Extrinsic Motivation, Observational Learning, Prosocial Behavior

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 7: Memory	TIMEFRAME: 3 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Identify what memory is and how information processing models help us study memory
- Describe how memories are encoded, stored, and retrieved
- Identify and understand the reasons we forget
- Describe techniques to improve memory

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes
- Games and activities involving memory

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Self-surveys

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:

- Memory, Encoding, Storage, Retrieval, Implicit Memory, Explicit Memory, Chunking, Mnemonics, Recall, Amnesia, Repression, Déjà vu

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 8: Thinking Language and Intelligence	TIMEFRAME: 3 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Categorize and explain ways to solve problems
- Identify the challenges in problem-solving
- Define thinking creatively
- Describe language development and language milestones
- Define intelligence and identify factors of nature versus nurture
- Discuss if intelligence is a single unified system

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes
- Games and activities involving problem-solving

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Self-surveys
- Project on Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligences

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:
Algorithm, Heuristic, Insight, Confirmation Bias, Fixation, Intuition, Overconfidence, Framing, Creativity, Intelligence, Intelligence Test, Aptitude Test, Standardization, Reliability, Validity, Crystallized Intelligence, Fluid Intelligence

- Algorithm, Heuristic, Insight, Confirmation Bias, Fixation, Intuition, Overconfidence, Framing, Creativity, Intelligence, Intelligence Test, Aptitude Test, Standardization, Reliability, Validity, Crystallized Intelligence, Fluid Intelligence

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 9: Motivation and Emotional	TIMEFRAME: 3 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Identify the three key perspectives that help us understand motivated behaviors
- Describe the physiological factors that cause hunger
- Identify cultural and situational factors that influence eating habits
- Discuss and understand the human need to belong
- Define the three parts of emotion and differentiate the theories that help us understand emotion
- Compare and contrast expressed and experienced emotion

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Self-surveys
- Hierarchy of Needs Project on Maslow

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:

- Motivation, Physiological Needs, Incentive, Hierarchy of Needs, Ostracism, Emotion, Polygraph

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 10: Stress, Health, and Human Flourishing	TIMEFRAME: 3 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Identify some basic concepts of stress
- Describe the influence of stress on the human body
- Research the basic ways to cope with stress
- Identify the effects of stress on health
- Categorize various ways to manage stress

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Self-surveys

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:

- Stress, Coping, Personal Control, Learned Helplessness, External Locus of Control, Internal Locus of Control, Optimism, Pessimism, Resilience

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 11: Personality	TIMEFRAME: 3 weeks

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
2. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
3. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
4. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
5. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
6. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
7. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
8. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Define personality and explore the theories of personality
- Compare and contrast the humanistic theories of personality
- Compare and contrast trait theories of personality
- Compare and contrast social cognitive theories of personality

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Unit reading guide
- Open-notebook quizzes

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Self-surveys
- Project on Sigmund Freud

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:

- Personality, Psychoanalysis, Unconscious, Id, Ego, Superego, Psychosexual Stages, Defense Mechanisms, Self Actualization, Self Transcendence, Self Concept, Trait, Factor, Self Efficacy, Self Esteem, Narcissism, Individualism, Collectivism

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Introduction to Psychology	GRADE/S: 11 and 12
UNIT 12: Psychological Disorders	TIMEFRAME: 1 week

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

9. History of Psychology: Overview of the development of psychology as a science, including significant theories and figures.
10. Research Methods: Introduction to scientific methods used in psychological research, including experiments, observations, and surveys.
11. Biological Bases of Behavior: Study how the brain and nervous system influence behavior, including neuroanatomy and neurotransmission.
12. Developmental Psychology: Examination of human growth and development across the lifespan, from infancy to old age.
13. Cognition: Exploration of mental processes such as perception, memory, learning, and problem-solving.
14. Personality: Study of different theories of personality and methods of personality assessment.
15. Psychological Disorders: Overview of psychological disorders, their symptoms, and treatment approaches.
16. Social Psychology: Examination of how individuals interact with others and are influenced by social environments.

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

- Identify and describe various psychological disorders
- Define the symptoms of psychological disorders
- Identify the causes of psychological disorders
- Research the treatment for psychological disorders

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

- Create an informational pamphlet on various psychological disorders

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

- Create an informational pamphlet on various psychological disorders

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

- Follows accommodations for students' IEPs and 504s if needed

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Crash Course videos
- PowerPoints
- Classroom projector and board
- Teacher laptop
- Student iPads

KEY VOCABULARY:

- Psychological Disorder, Anxiety Disorder, Phobia, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Substance Use Disorder, Nature Depressive Disorder, Bipolar Disorder, Schizophrenia, Psychotic Disorders, Anorexia, Bulimia, Dissociative Disorder, Personality Disorder, Antisocial Personality Disorder

