CONTENT	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
 Unit 1: History and Approaches (1 week) History of psychology as a science Development of the major "schools" of psychology Introduction to principal approaches How did early psychologists attempt to understand the structure and functions of the mind? What are the different perspectives from which psychologists examine behavior and mental processes? 	 Note taking Essay writing Interpreting charts and graphs 	EssayParticipationArticle critiquesQuizzesUnit test
 UNIT 2: Research Methods (1 week) Experimental, correlational, and clinical research Descriptive and inferential statistics Ethics in research What is the relationship between psychological theories and scientific research? What are positive and negative correlations, and how do correlational measures aid the process of prediction? What are the basic elements of an experiment and how does experimental control contribute to causal explanation? What is the value of artificially simplified laboratory conditions in learning about principles of behavior? Is psychological research generalizable in terms of culture and gender? Why do psychologists study animals and what are the ethics of experimentation with animals and humans? How can personal values influence psychologists' research and its application, and what are some possible misuses of research findings? 	 Interviewing skills Interpret graphs and charts Observation skills Identify and use the three measures of central tendency and the two measures of variation Identify basic principles of ethics in psychological research 	 Complete an interview of someone in the field Participate in and interpret an experiment Quizzes Unit test Essay

CONTENT	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
 Unit 3: Biological Bases of Behavior (1 week) Evolutionary psychologists and universal behaviors Work of behavior geneticists – genetic versus environmental traits Role of prenatal environments, early experiences, peer influences, and cultures Nature and nurture of gender How do the composition and physical location of genes affect one's behavior? How did various studies help us understand hereditary and environmental influences on human traits? How do one's peer group and culture affect one's development? How much of sex and gender roles is learned and how much is biological? 	 Interpreting graphs and charts Observation skills Essay writing Note taking 	EssayParticipationQuizzesUnit test
 UNIT 4: Sensation and Perception (2 weeks) Measurement of absolute and difference thresholds. Anatomy and function of the eye and ear; color theories of vision; audition and sensory disorders. Roles played by experience and culture in perception and in learning. How does the concept of threshold affect/influence the study of sensation and perception? Why is the study of the eye and ear so essential to the understanding of disorders such as deafness and color blindness? How does perception involve the interpretation of raw materials provided by the senses? What roles do experience and culture play in perception? 	 Role-playing Observation skills Essay writing Note-taking 	 Group work participation Group work presentation Daily quiz Unit test Essays

CONTENT	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
 Unit 5: States of Consciousness (1 week) Different states of consciousness Hypnosis, meditation, and dreaming Effects on consciousness of narcotics, depressants, stimulants, and hallucinogens	 Interpreting graphs and charts Note-taking Group work participation Essay writing 	 Essay Daily quiz Unit test Group work participation and contribution
 UNIT 6: Learning (1 week) Differences between learned and unlearned behavior Effects of reinforcement and punishment Biological factors in learning and behavior modification Introduction to various principles of learning – biofeedback and self control Why is the study of classical conditioning and operant conditioning so essential to learning? How is one's learning insight affected by cognition? Why were Skinner's ideas controversial? 	 Observation skills Role-playing Note-taking Analytical thinking Essay writing 	 Daily quiz Unit test Group work participation and contribution Essay Interpreting charts and graphs

CONTENT	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
 UNIT 7: Cognition (2 weeks) Process involving the transformation, reduction, elaboration, storage, recovery, and use of sensory input Kinds of knowledge and types of processing Psychological views of different modes of thinking Problem solving strategies How does our cognitive thought process affect our learning? How can one's belief distort logical reasoning? What is the relationship between language and thought? How does creativity affect one's problem solving and thinking skills? 	 Interpreting graphs and charts Observation skills Essay writing Note taking 	 Quizzes Unit test Group participation and contribution
 UNIT 8: Motivation and Emotion (2 weeks) Forces that influence the strength and direction of behavior, including homeostasis Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation Influence of emotional centers Complex interactions between cognition and physiological mechanisms that are associated with feelings of love, hate, fear, and jealousy How does motivation affect one's behavior? How can emotions be differentiated? What do we fear? Why? Do we need to vent our anger/rage? 	 Observation skills Essay writing Note taking Interpreting data 	 Quizzes Unit test Classroom demonstration(s) Essay Group work participation

CONTENT	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
 UNIT 9: Developmental Psychology (1 week) Prenatal development Development of physical, cognitive, and social skills throughout one's life Current views regarding stages of personality across one's life span How do the capacities of a newborn and the use of habituation affect infant cognition? How do body contact, familiarity, and responsive parenting affect/influence infant social attachments? How is moral behavior affected by moral reasoning, emotional intuitions, and social influences? 	 Observation skills Interpreting graphs and charts Essay writing Note taking 	 Group work participation Group work presentation Quizzes Unit test
 UNIT 10: Personality (1 week) Major theories and approaches to personality (i.e., humanistic vs. behaviorist) Normal and abnormal personality Treatment of dysfunctional behavior Self-concept, self-esteem, and related issues What is personality? How did Freud's theory of the psychosexual stages of development affect psychology? How did the studies of Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers impact the study of personality? How do individualism and collectivism affect one's concept of value? 	 Observation skills Essay writing Note taking Interpreting data 	 Quizzes Unit test Role-playing participation Group work demonstration

CONTENT	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
 UNIT 11: Testing and Individual Differences Assessment of human differences in aptitude, intelligence, interests, and personality Major theories pertaining to the structure of intelligence Extremes of intelligence: retardation and giftedness Ethical issues in testing Is it nature or nurture? How do genetics and environment influence intelligence? 	 Observation skills Note taking Analytical processing Interpreting data 	 Quizzes Unit test Classroom demonstration Essay
 What is the dynamic of intelligence? Is intelligence one general ability or several specific abilities? Is intelligence neurologically measurable? 		
 UNIT 12: Abnormal Psychology (1 week) Abnormal psychology and the diagnosis of abnormal behavior Diagnostic criteria for mood, personality, dissociative, anxiety, and psychotic disorders What criteria should be used for judging whether behavior is psychologically disordered or not? 	 Observation skills Interviewing skills Essay writing Note taking Interpreting data 	 Quizzes Unit test Essay Classroom demonstration Group work participation
 How would you describe the symptoms of generalized anxiety disorder, phobias, and obsessive-compulsive disorder? How have depression and bipolar disorders affected our society? 		

CONTENT	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
 UNIT 13: Treatment of Psychological Disorders (1 week) History and development of the treatment of psychological disorders Variety of therapies – one to one, group, and family Prevention and intervention techniques offered at the community level (educational programs and crisis intervention counseling) Is psychotherapy effective? How has cognitive therapy affected/influenced individuals suffering from depression? What are the aims of psychological therapy? 	 Essay writing Note taking Interpreting data Role-playing 	 Quizzes Unit test Classroom demonstration Group work participation
 UNIT 14: Social Psychology (1 week) Basic concepts of social cognition Classic studies dealing with conformity, compliance, and obedience Etiology and expression of aggressive/antisocial behavior Key concepts and theoretical perspectives of organizational behavior How do we explain people's behavior? How do we form our beliefs and attitudes? How do groups affect our behavior? What leads to friendship and to romance? 	 Note taking Essay writing Interpreting data 	QuizzesUnit test