TIME	CONTENT/ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
אמכטמרא - הסטרטמרא	<ul> <li>UNIT 1: The Field of Psychology</li> <li>History of psychology</li> <li>World of the psychologist</li> <li>Major concepts in present-day psychology</li> <li>Career opportunities in psychology</li> <li>What is psychology?</li> <li>How did psychologists of the past explain human behavior?</li> <li>What approaches do today's psychologists use to describe human behavior?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Compare and contrast</li> <li>Read with comprehension</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Group participation</li> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Observation</li> </ul>
Føbrjøry	<ul> <li>UNIT 2: Brain, Body, and Behavior</li> <li>Four main lobes of the central cortex</li> <li>Major parts of the lower brain</li> <li>Central and peripheral nervous systems</li> <li>Functions of the endocrine system</li> <li>Brain communication <ul> <li></li> </ul> </li> <li>What is the cerebral cortex and what does it do?</li> <li>What happens if you sever the connection between the hemispheres of the brain?</li> <li>What is the lower brain and what does it do?</li> <li>How does a nerve cell carry communication between the brain and the body?</li> <li>How is the endocrine system different from the nervous system?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Compare and contrast</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Group participation</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>

	(Spring Course)			
TIME	<b>CONTENT/ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS</b>	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS	
Fødrjæry	<ul> <li>UNIT 3: Sensation and Perception</li> <li>Difference between sensation and perception</li> <li>History of sensation and perception</li> <li>How the five human senses work (vision, hearing, touch, smell, and taste)</li> <li>Perceptual constancies</li> <li>Problems in proving ESP</li> <li></li> <li>How does the concept of threshold affect/influence the study of sensation and perception?</li> <li>How does the brain see color?</li> <li>How does perception involve the interpretation of raw materials provided by the senses?</li> <li>What roles do experience and culture play in perception?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Write an essay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Group participation</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Unit test</li> </ul>	

TIME	CONTENT/ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
Føbruary	<ul> <li>UNIT 4: Methods of Psychology</li> <li>History of scientific methods</li> <li>History of field studies</li> <li>Methods of studying behavior</li> <li>Ethics of experimentation</li> <li></li> <li>How do psychologists use the scientific method to study behavior?</li> <li>What is a stereotype?</li> <li>How do psychologists use observation, case study, and testing to study behavior?</li> <li>What guidelines do psychologists need to follow when they conduct experiments?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conduct an experiment to test a hypothesis</li> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Compare and contrast</li> <li>Analyze charts and graphs</li> <li>Develop survey questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Group participation</li> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Interview</li> </ul>
Forlary	<ul> <li>UNIT 5: Motivation and Emotion</li> <li>Symbolism, motivation, and emotion</li> <li>Forces that influence the strength and direction of behavior</li> <li>Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation</li> <li>Theories of needs and emotions</li> <li>Complex interactions between cognition and physiological mechanisms that are associated with feelings of love, hate, fear, and jealousy</li> <li>How do symbols affect motivation and emotion?</li> <li>How do different regions of the brain affect motivation and emotion?</li> <li>How does motivation affect one's behavior?</li> <li>What do we fear? Why?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Compare and contrast</li> <li>Interpret data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Class demonstration</li> <li>Group participation</li> <li>Quizzes</li> </ul>

TIME	CONTENT/ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
March	<ul> <li>UNIT 6: Consciousness</li> <li>Nature of sleep and dreams</li> <li>Psychology of dreams</li> <li>States (levels) of consciousness</li> <li>Effects of narcotics, depressants, stimulants, and hallucinogens on consciousness</li> <li>What is consciousness?</li> <li>Why do we sleep?</li> <li>How do psychologists explain different levels of awareness?</li> <li>Why do we dream?</li> <li>Is hypnosis an altered state of consciousness?</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Take notes</li><li>Compare and contrast</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Group participation</li> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Unit test</li> </ul>
March	<ul> <li>UNIT 7: Learning</li> <li>Types of learning</li> <li>Cognitive psychology and learning</li> <li>Differences between learned and unlearned behavior</li> <li>Effects of reinforcement and punishment</li> <li>Biological factors in learning and behavior modification</li> <li>Why is the study of classical conditioning and operant conditioning essential to learning?</li> <li>How do reinforcements affect behavior?</li> <li>How is one's learning insight affected by cognition?</li> <li>What kind of learning do social learning theorists emphasize?</li> <li>How does motivation affect learning?</li> </ul>		

#### New Paltz Central School District

Psychology (Spring Course)

TIME	CONTENT/ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
March	<ul> <li>UNIT 8: Information Processing and Memory</li> <li>Acquiring information</li> <li>Information processing</li> <li>Retaining information</li> <li></li> <li>What are some special processes for improving learning?</li> <li>How much data can your brain store?</li> <li>How are memories stored?</li> <li>What are several unusual types of memory?</li> <li>Are eyewitness reports reliable?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Compare and contrast</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Group participation</li> </ul>
March	<ul> <li>UNIT 9: Intelligence and Creativity</li> <li>Understanding intelligence</li> <li>Major theories pertaining to the structure of intelligence</li> <li>Ethical issues in intelligence testing</li> <li>Extremes of intelligence: superior versus retardation</li> <li>How do psychologists define intelligence?</li> <li>How did Wechsler's test improve upon Binet's for testing IQ?</li> <li>How do genetics and environment influence intelligence?</li> <li>What are some ethical issues that have arisen because of intelligence testing?</li> <li>Can creativity be defined and measured?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make notes/take notes</li> <li>Compare and contrast</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Group participation</li> <li>Group demonstration</li> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Unit test</li> </ul>

TIME	CONTENT/ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
A P r i	<ul> <li>UNIT 10: Infancy and Childhood</li> <li>Developmental patterns (heredity versus environment)</li> <li>Family and child development</li> <li>Sequences of development</li> <li>Development of language skills</li> <li></li> <li>Do all species follow the same developmental patterns?</li> <li>Is an infant's fear of loud noises a factor of nature or nurture?</li> <li>Does family structure affect a child's development?</li> <li>How did Piaget explain how children learn to think and reason?</li> <li>What major factors affect language development?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Observe</li> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Interpret graphs and charts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Group work participation</li> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Observation</li> </ul>
<b>A</b> pr	<ul> <li>UNIT 11: Adolescence</li> <li>Adolescence – physical changes</li> <li>Adolescence – psychological changes</li> <li>Intellectual and moral changes</li> <li>Juvenile delinquency – causes and preventive programs</li> <li>What physical changes occur during adolescence?</li> <li>Why is body image often more of a problem for females than males?</li> <li>Why is gaining a sense of identity critical?</li> <li>Why do some adolescents become juvenile delinquents and others don't?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Observe</li> <li>Write an essay</li> <li>Interpret data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Group work participation</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Classroom participation</li> </ul>

(Spring Course)			
TIME	CONTENT/ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
April	<ul> <li>UNIT 12: Adulthood and Aging</li> <li>Defining various stages of adulthood</li> <li>The aging process</li> <li>Concerns in late adulthood</li> <li>Insights and assistance – thanatology</li> <li>What are the main concerns of most young adults?</li> <li>What physical and psychological issues do people face during middle adulthood?</li> <li>What physical and mental changes occur during late adulthood?</li> <li>What insights have psychologists given us about the process of dying?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Interview</li> <li>Compare and contrast</li> <li>Interpret charts and graphs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Group participation</li> <li>Group presentation</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>
M a y	<ul> <li>UNIT 13: Gender Differences</li> <li>History of myths – males and females</li> <li>Social factors – males and females</li> <li>Gender role behavior</li> <li>Psychological effects-males and females</li> <li>What are some of the physical differences between males and females?</li> <li>Is one sex more confident or more oriented toward achievement than the other?</li> <li>Are there any differences in the way males and females interact with other people?</li> <li>Are gender behaviors innate or learned?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take notes/make notes</li> <li>Interview</li> <li>Compare and contrast</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Unit test</li> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Group participation</li> </ul>

# New Paltz Central School District

# Psychology (Spring Course)

TIME	CONTENT/ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
M a y	<ul> <li>UNIT 14: Theories of Personality</li> <li>Understanding one's personality</li> <li>Major theories and approaches to personality</li> <li>Normal and abnormal personality</li> <li>Self-concept, self-esteem, and related issues</li> <li>What is personality?</li> <li>What were Freud's main beliefs about personality?</li> <li>How does Carl Jung's view of personality differ from Freud's?</li> <li>How does behaviorism contrast with psychoanalysis?</li> <li>How did the studies of Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers impact the study of personality?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Observe</li> <li>Write an essay</li> <li>Interpret data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Role-play</li> <li>Group demonstration</li> </ul>
M a y	<ul> <li>UNIT 15: Measuring Personality and Personal Abilities</li> <li>Use of psychological tests</li> <li>Personality inventories</li> <li>Objectives of aptitude and achievement tests</li> <li>Alternatives to testing</li> <li>Ethics of testing</li> <li>What are some ingredients of a personality test?</li> <li>How are personality inventories used?</li> <li>What do aptitude and achievement tests measure?</li> <li>What should you know about the ethics of taking or giving tests?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Observe</li> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Interpret data</li> <li>Process analytically</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Classroom participation</li> <li>Classroom demonstration</li> <li>Unit test</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>

TIME	CONTENT/ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
M a y	<ul> <li>UNIT 16: Conflict and Stress</li> <li>Types of conflicts</li> <li>Coping with stress-defense mechanisms</li> <li>Healthy characteristics</li> <li>Substance abuse – i.e., alcohol, tobacco, steroids, amphetamines, marijuana</li> <li>What are four types of conflict we commonly encounter?</li> <li>What physical changes occur during stress?</li> <li>What general characteristics do physiologically healthy people share?</li> <li>How do drugs affect the body?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Observe</li> <li>Interpret data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Group participation</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>
JUCØ	<ul> <li>UNIT 17: Mental Disorders</li> <li>Nature of mental disorders</li> <li>Disorders of childhood</li> <li>Anxiety disorders</li> <li>Somatoform and dissociative disorders</li> <li>Characteristics of psychotic disorders</li> <li>What causes mental disorders?</li> <li>What are two main disorders of childhood?</li> <li>What are several types of anxiety disorders?</li> <li>How can someone forget who he or she is?</li> <li>What are some risk factors for suicide?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create a survey</li> <li>Take notes</li> <li>Compare and contrast</li> <li>Observe</li> <li>Write an essay</li> <li>Debate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Group participation</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>

TIME	CONTENT/ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
	<b>UNIT 18: Treatment and Therapy</b>	Take notes	• Quiz
	• Attitudes toward mental illness	Compare and contrast	Group participation
	• Types of mental health workers	• Observe	Class participation
	• Various types of therapy		• Essay
	Controversies over mental illness		Final examination
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Junø	• How did one man change people's		
n	attitudes toward mental illness?		
	• What is the goal of psychoanalysis?		
	• What do different therapies have in		
	common?		
	• Is mental illness truly an illness?		