Unit 1: Approaches to Psychology and the Life Span
Defines the science of psychology, describes its history, identifies the methods for examining behavior and mental processes, and reviews scientific careers available in the discipline.

Unit 2: The Life Span
Examines how nature and nurture influence our development from conception until death, and chronicles the physical, mental, social, and moral developments of individuals during a lifetime.

Unit 3: Body and Behavior, Altered States of Consciousness, and Sensation and Perception.
Addresses how the brain processes information and how the body adapts to the demands of its environment, as well as explores varying stages of awareness, including sleep, reactions to drugs, daydreaming, and controlled conscious processes, as well as examines how the brain makes meaning out of the physical sensations generated by the environment.

Unit 4: Adjustment and Breakdown
Identifies how stress reactions hinder our effectiveness and proposed alternatives that lead to a healthier existence; investigates patterns of behavior that are considered deviant or distressful in our culture and includes how psychologists diagnose these patterns; discusses the various intervention methods, including psychotherapy and medical interventions, that mental health practitioners use in treating abnormal conditions.

The course map could include more than one Unit per quarter if so desired.
### Quarter 1: Unit 1

**Learning Goals:**
1. Identify various approaches to the study of psychology
2. Examine experimental procedures psychologists use to avoid bias.

### Essential Questions
- What is Psychology, and why study it?
- What are the questions, theories, methods, and possible answers in psychology that have been passed on, studied, and changed over time?
- What professional applications does the field of psychology lead to?
- How do psychologists conduct research and gather data in order to draw unbiased conclusions?

### Standards
- Methods: Introduction and Research Methods

### Tier II Vocabulary
- Psychology, hypothesis, theory, basic science, applied science, scientific method, psychologist, psychiatry, sample, naturalistic observation, case study, survey, correlation, hypothesis, variable, placebo effect, statistics, descriptive statistics, frequency distribution, normal curve, central tendency, variance, correlation coefficient, inferential statistics

### Tier III Vocabulary
- Physiological, cognitive, structuralist, introspection, functionalist, psychoanalyst, behaviorist, humanist, cognitivist, psychobiologist, clinical/counseling/developmental/educational/community/industrial/organizational/experimental psychologist, longitudinal study, cross-sectional study, experimental group, control group, self-fulfilling prophecy, single-blind experiment, double-blind experiment

### Assessments
- **Chapter 1 Exam**
- **Chapter 2 Exam**
- **Unit 1 Exam**

Glencoe Curriculum resources/worksheets:
- Section Daily Focus Transparencies
- Chapter Concept Transparencies
- Guided Reading/Vocabulary Activity section worksheets
- Section Quizzes (1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3)
- Graphic Organizer Activity
- Application Activity
- Enrichment Activity
- Psychology Case Study
- Psychology Reading

The course map could include more than one Unit per quarter if so desired.
### Critical Thinking Skills Activity
- Reteaching Activity
- Reading check questions
- Cooperative Learning Activities [located in Teacher Edition]
- Psychology Lab Experiments [located in Teacher Edition]
- Interdisciplinary Connections Activities [located in Teacher Edition]

### 21st Century Learning Expectations
- **Academic:** A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6
- **Social:** S1, S2, S3, S4, S5
- **Civic:**

### Texts/Resources

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The course map could include more than one Unit per quarter if so desired.
### Quarter 2: Unit 2

| Learning Goals: | 1. Describe the physical and perceptual development of newborns and children.  
2. Describe the role of family and peers during adolescence.  
3. Identify changes that occur in health and life situations during old age. |

| Essential Questions | How do infants and children develop - physically, perceptually, cognitively, socially, morally, and emotionally – throughout infancy and childhood?  
What effects do parenting styles and socialization have on childhood development?  
What is adolescence, and how do individuals develop – physically, sexually, personally, socially, and with regard to genders – during this time?  
What are the different adjustments and transitions that individuals experience throughout early and late adulthood?  
How does the human body and mind change throughout adulthood? |

| Standards | Developmental: Lifespan Development  
Cognitive: Thinking and Language |

| Tier II Vocabulary | Maturation, schema, assimilation, accommodation, conservation, egocentric, socialization, identification, role taking, puberty, identity crisis, clique, conformity, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, gender identity, gender role, gender stereotype, menopause, hospice |

| Tier III Vocabulary | Developmental psychology, grasping reflex, rooting reflex, telegraphic speech, object permanence, representational thought, imprinting, critical period, authoritarian/democratic-authoritative/permission (laissez-faire) family, sublimation, initiation rites, menarche, spermarche, asynchrony, rationalization, social learning theory, androgynous, gender schema, generativity, stagnation, decremental model of aging, ageism, senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease, thanatology |

| Assessments | Glencoe Curriculum resources/worksheets:  
Section Daily Focus Transparencies  
Chapter Concept Transparencies  
Guided Reading/Vocabulary Activity section worksheets  
Section Quizzes  
Graphic Organizer Activity  
Application Activity  
Enrichment Activity  
Psychology Case Study |

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The course map could include more than one Unit per quarter if so desired.
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### 21st Century Learning Expectations

- **Academic**: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6
- **Social**: S1, S2, S3, S4, S5
- **Civic**:  

### Texts/Resources

- *Glencoe Understanding Psychology*  

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The course map could include more than one Unit per quarter if so desired.
## Quarter 3: Unit 3

| Learning Goals: | 1. Identify the structure and functions of the human brain.  
2. Describe research into such techniques as biofeedback, hypnosis, and meditation.  
3. Outline the principles involved in perception and sensation. |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

### Essential Questions

- How does the nervous system, the endocrine system, and the environment affect the brain?
- What is consciousness, and how can it be altered? What are the consequences of altered consciousness?
- How is perceptual information acquired and organized?
- What are sensation and perception, and what affect does each have on behavior?

### Standards

- Biopsychological: Biological Bases of Behavior
- Cognitive: States of Consciousness
- Biopsychological: Sensation and Perception

### Tier II Vocabulary

- Consciousness, insomnia, sleep apnea, narcolepsy, nightmares, night terrors, sleepwalking, hypnosis, psychoactive drugs, marijuana, hallucinations, hallucinogens, LSD, meditation, sensation, pupil, lens, retina, optic nerve, kinesthesia, constancy, illusions

### Tier III Vocabulary

- Central Nervous System (CNS), spinal cord, peripheral nervous system (PNS), neurons, synapse, neurotransmitters, somatic nervous system (SNS), autonomic nervous system (ANS), hindbrain, midbrain, forebrain, lobes, electroencephalograph (EEG), computerized axial tomography (CAT), positron emission tomography (PET), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), Endocrine System, Hormones, Pituitary Gland, REM sleep, circadian rhythm, posthypnotic suggestion, biofeedback, psychophysics, absolute threshold, difference threshold, Weber’s law, signal-detection theory, binocular fusion, retinal disparity, auditory nerve, vestibular system, olfactory nerve, Gestalt, subliminal messages, motion parallax, extrasensory perception (ESP)

### Assessments

- Chapter 6 Exam
- Chapter 7 Exam
- Chapter 8 Exam
- Unit 3 Exam

- Glencoe Curriculum resources/worksheets:
  - Section Daily Focus Transparencies
  - Chapter Concept Transparencies
  - Guided Reading/Vocabulary Activity section worksheets
  - Section Quizzes
  - Graphic Organizer Activity
  - Application Activity
  - Enrichment Activity
  - Psychology Case Study
  - Psychology Reading
  - Critical Thinking Skills Activity
  - Reteaching Activity

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<tr>
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| Essential Questions | What are the sources of stress, their effects on the human body and mind, and the various ways to cope with it?  
Why or how does normal behavior become abnormal?  
What are the various therapies and methods of treatment available to address psychological disorders? |
| Standards | Biophysical: Stress, Coping, and Health  
Sociocultural: Psychological Disorders and Treatment  
Sociocultural: Personality and Assessment |
| Tier II Vocabulary | Stress, stressor, stress reaction, distress, eustress, conflict situation, anxiety, anger, fear, social support, denial, autonomy, career, phobia, delusions, hallucinations, addiction, tolerance, withdrawal, placebo effect, empathy, group therapy, insight, resistance, active listening, antidepressants |
| Tier III Vocabulary | Cognitive appraisal, intellectualization, progressive relaxation, meditation, biofeedback, resynthesis, developmental friendship, comparable worth, DSM-IV, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), panic disorder, somatoform disorder, conversion disorder, dissociative disorder, dissociative amnesia, dissociative fugue, dissociative identity disorder, schizophrenia, major depressive disorder, bipolar disorder, personality disorders, antisocial personality, psychological dependence, psychotherapy, eclectic approach, psychoanalysis, free association, dream analysis, transference, humanistic therapy, client-centered therapy, nondirective therapy, unconditional positive regard, behavior modification, cognitive therapy, rational-emotive therapy (RET), behavior therapy, systematic desensitization, aversive conditioning, contingency management, token economy, cognitive-behavior therapy, drug therapy, antipsychotic drugs, lithium carbonate, antianxiety drugs, electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), psychosurgery, prefrontal lobotomy. |
| Assessments Finals: 6/7-6/10/16* | Glencoe Curriculum resources/worksheets:  
Section Daily Focus Transparencies  
Chapter Concept Transparencies  
Guided Reading/Vocabulary Activity section worksheets  
Section Quizzes  
Graphic Organizer Activity  
Application Activity  
Enrichment Activity |

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*Dates may be adjusted according to inclement weather cancellations*