

AP Psychology - EL5180 B		Scope and Sequence
Unit	Lesson	Objectives
DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY		
The Lifespan and Physical Development in Childhood		<p>Explain the process of conception and gestation, including factors that influence successful fetal development.</p> <p>Discuss the interaction of nature and nurture (including cultural variations), specifically in physical development, in the determination of behavior.</p> <p>Discuss maturation of motor skills.</p>
Social Development in Childhood		<p>Describe the influence of temperament and other social factors on attachment and appropriate socialization.</p> <p>Identify the contributions of major researchers in developmental psychology in the area of social development in childhood.</p> <p>Discuss the interaction of nature and nurture (including cultural variations), specifically social development, in the determination of behavior.</p> <p>Explain how parenting styles influence development.</p>
Cognitive Development in Childhood		<p>Explain the maturation of cognitive abilities (Piaget's stages, information process).</p> <p>Identify the contributions of major researchers in the area of cognitive development in childhood.</p>
Adolescent Development		<p>Discuss maturational challenges in adolescence, including related family conflicts.</p>
Project: Who Am I? Identity		<p>Discuss maturational challenges in adolescence, including related family conflicts.</p>
Adulthood and Aging		<p>Characterize the development of decisions related to intimacy as people mature.</p>

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Predict the physical and cognitive changes that emerge as people age, including steps that can be taken to maximize function.

Identify the contributions of key researchers in the area of adulthood and aging.

Moral Development

Identify the contributions of key researchers in the area of moral development.

Compare and contrast models of moral development.

Project: Slide Timeline of My Life

Identify the contributions of major researchers in the area of moral development.

Compare and contrast models of moral development.

Gender and Sexual Orientation

Describe how sex and gender influence socialization and other aspects of development.

Review: Developmental Psychology

Explain the process of conception and gestation, including factors that influence successful fetal development.

Discuss the interaction of nature and nurture (including cultural variations), specifically in physical development, in the determination of behavior.

Discuss maturation of motor skills.

Describe the influence of temperament and other social factors on attachment and appropriate socialization.

Identify the contributions of major researchers in developmental psychology in the area of social development in childhood.

Explain how parenting styles influence development.

Explain the maturation of cognitive abilities (Piaget's stages, Information process).

Identify the contributions of major researchers in the area of cognitive development in childhood.

Discuss maturational challenges in adolescence, including related family conflicts.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Characterize the development of decisions related to intimacy as people mature.

Predict the physical and cognitive changes that emerge as people age, including steps that can be taken to maximize function.

Identify the contributions of key researchers in the area of adulthood and aging.

Identify the contributions of key researchers in the area of moral development.

Compare and contrast models of moral development.

Describe how sex and gender influence socialization and other aspects of development.

Test

MOTIVATION, EMOTION, AND PERSONALITY

Motivation Concepts

Identify and apply basic motivational concepts to understand the behavior of humans and other animals.

Motivational Theories

Compare and contrast motivational theories, including the strengths and weaknesses of each.

Specific Topics in Motivation

Describe classic research findings in specific motivations.

Identify contributions of key researchers in the psychology field of motivation and emotion.

Discuss the biological underpinnings of motivation, including needs, drives and homeostasis.

Theories of Emotion–Part 1

Identify contributions of key researchers in the psychology field of motivation and emotion.

Compare and contrast major theories of emotion.

Theories of Emotion–Part 2

Identify contributions of key researchers in the psychology field of motivation and emotion.

Compare and contrast major theories of emotion.

Unit	Lesson	Objectives
		Describe how cultural influences shape emotional expression, including variations in body language.
	Project: Facial Feedback Experiment	Identify contributions of key researchers in the psychology field of motivation and emotion.
		Compare and contrast major theories of emotion.
		Describe how cultural influences shape emotional expression, including variations in body language.
	Stress and Coping	Identify contributions of key researchers in the psychology field of motivation and emotion.
		Discuss theories of stress and the effects of stress on psychological and physical well-being.
	Psychoanalytical Theory of Personality: Freud	Identify the contributions of major researchers in personality theory.
	Project: Defense Mechanisms in Action	Identify the contributions of major researchers in personality theory.
	Psychodynamic Theories of Personality	Identify the contributions of major researchers in personality theory.
		Compare and contrast the psychoanalytic theories of personality with other theories of personality.
	Humanistic Theories of Personality	Identify the contributions of major researchers in personality theory.
		Compare and contrast humanistic theories of personality with other theories of personality.
		Speculate how cultural context can facilitate or constrain personality development, especially as it relates to self-concept.
	Trait Theories of Personality	Identify the contributions of major researchers in personality theory.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Compare and contrast trait theories of personality with other theories of personality.

Behavior and Social–Cognitive Theories of Personality

Identify the contributions of major researchers in personality theory.

Compare and contrast the behaviorist and social cognitive theories of personality with other theories of personality.

Measuring Personality–Part 1

Describe and compare research methods that psychologists use to investigate personality.

Identify frequently used assessment strategies, and evaluate relative test quality based on reliability and validity of the instruments.

Measuring Personality–Part 2

Describe and compare research methods that psychologists use to investigate personality.

Identify frequently used assessment strategies, and evaluate relative test quality based on reliability and validity of the instruments.

Review: Motivation, Emotion, and Personality

Identify and apply basic motivational concepts to understand the behavior of humans and other animals.

Compare and contrast motivational theories, including the strengths and weaknesses of each.

Describe classic research findings in specific motivations.

Identify contributions of key researchers in the psychology field of motivation and emotion.

Discuss the biological underpinnings of motivation, including needs, drives and homeostasis.

Identify contributions of key researchers in the psychology field of motivation and emotion.

Compare and contrast major theories of emotion.

Describe how cultural influences shape emotional expression, including variations in body language.

Discuss theories of stress and the effects of stress on psychological and physical well-being.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Identify the contributions of major researchers in personality theory.

Compare and contrast the psychoanalytic theories of personality with other theories of personality.

Compare and contrast humanistic theories of personality with other theories of personality.

Speculate how cultural context can facilitate or constrain personality development, especially as it relates to self-concept.

Compare and contrast trait theories of personality with other theories of personality.

Compare and contrast the behaviorist and social cognitive theories of personality with other theories of personality.

Describe and compare research methods that psychologists use to investigate personality.

Identify frequently used assessment strategies, and evaluate relative test quality based on reliability and validity of the instruments.

Test

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Introduction to Psychological Disorders

Recognize the use of the most recent version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) published by the American Psychiatric Association as the primary reference for making diagnostic judgments.

Describe contemporary and historical conceptions of what constitutes psychological disorders.

Discuss the intersection between psychology and the legal system.

Psychological Perspectives and Etiology of Disorders

Evaluate the strengths and limitations of various approaches to explaining psychological disorders.

Identify the positive and negative consequences of diagnostic labels.

Case Study: Pros and Cons of Labels

Evaluate the strengths and limitations of various approaches to explaining psychological disorders.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Identify the positive and negative consequences of diagnostic labels.

Neurodevelopmental and Neurocognitive Disorders

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including neurodevelopmental disorders, neurocognitive disorders, schizophrenia spectrum, and other psychotic disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Schizophrenic Spectrum Disorders

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including neurodevelopmental disorders, neurocognitive disorders, schizophrenia spectrum, and other psychotic disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Anxiety and OCD-Related Disorders

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including anxiety disorders, bipolar and related disorders, depressive disorders, dissociative disorders, obsessive-compulsive and related disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Depressive and Bipolar Disorders

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including anxiety disorders, bipolar and related disorders, depressive disorders, dissociative disorders, obsessive-compulsive and related disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Trauma- and Stressor-Related, Dissociative, Somatic Symptom, and Related Disorders

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including dissociative disorders, somatic symptom and related disorders, and trauma- and stressor-related disorders and their corresponding symptoms.

Feeding and Eating, Substance and Addictive, and Personality Disorders

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including feeding and eating disorders, personality disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Psychodynamic and Humanistic Therapies

Identify the contributions of major figures in psychological treatment.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Describe major treatment orientations used in therapy, and how those orientations influence therapeutic planning.

Behavior and Cognitive Therapies

Identify the contributions of major figures in psychological treatment.

Describe major treatment orientations used in therapy and how those orientations influence therapeutic planning.

Biomedical Therapies–Part 1

Describe prevention strategies that build resilience and promote competence.

Summarize effectiveness of specific treatments used to address specific problems from a biological perspective.

Project: Medication Treatment Pamphlet

Summarize effectiveness of specific treatments used to address specific problems from a biological perspective.

Biomedical Therapies–Part 2

Describe prevention strategies that build resilience and promote competence.

Summarize effectiveness of specific treatments used to address specific problems from a biological perspective.

Evaluating Therapy

Summarize effectiveness of specific treatments used to address specific problems.

Discuss how cultural and ethnic context influence choice and success of treatment (e.g., factors that lead to premature termination of treatment).

Describe prevention strategies that build resilience and promote competence.

Compare and contrast different treatment methods.

Review: Clinical Psychology

Recognize the use of the most recent version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) published by the American Psychiatric Association as the primary reference for making diagnostic

Unit Lesson

Objectives

judgments.

Describe contemporary and historical conceptions of what constitutes psychological disorders.

Discuss the intersection between psychology and the legal system.

Evaluate the strengths and limitations of various approaches to explaining psychological disorders.

Identify the positive and negative consequences of diagnostic labels.

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including neurodevelopmental disorders, neurocognitive disorders, schizophrenia spectrum, and other psychotic disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including anxiety disorders, bipolar and related disorders, depressive disorders, dissociative disorders, obsessive-compulsive and related disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including anxiety disorders, bipolar and related disorders, depressive disorders, dissociative disorders, obsessive-compulsive and related disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including dissociative disorders, somatic symptom and related disorders, and trauma- and stressor-related disorders and their corresponding symptoms.

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including feeding and eating disorders, personality disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Identify the contributions of major figures in psychological treatment.

Describe major treatment orientations used in therapy, and how those orientations influence therapeutic planning.

Describe prevention strategies that build resilience and promote competence.

Summarize effectiveness of specific treatments used to address specific problems from a biological perspective.

Summarize effectiveness of specific treatments used to address specific problems.

Discuss how cultural and ethnic context influence choice and success of treatment (e.g., factors that lead to premature termination of treatment).

Compare and contrast different treatment methods.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Test

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Attribution Theory and Person Perception

Apply attribution theory to explain motives.

Anticipate the impact of self-fulfilling prophecy on behavior.

Attitude Formation and Attitude Change

Identify important figures and research in the areas of attitude formation and change.

Discuss attitude formation and change, including persuasion strategies and cognitive dissonance.

Conformity, Compliance, and Obedience

Identify the contributions of key researchers in the areas of conformity, compliance, and obedience.

Explain how individuals respond to expectations of others, including groupthink, conformity, and obedience to authority.

Project: Groupthink in the Real World

Identify important figures and research in the areas of conformity, compliance, and obedience.

Explain how individuals respond to expectations of others, including groupthink, conformity and obedience to authority.

Group Influences on Behavior and Mental Processes—Part 1

Describe the structure and function of different kinds of group behavior.

Predict the impact of the presence of others on individual behavior.

Group Influences on Behavior and Mental Processes—Part 2

Describe the structure and function of different kinds of group behavior.

Predict the impact of the presence of others on individual behavior.

Unit	Lesson	Objectives
	Bias, Prejudice, and Discrimination	Describe processes that contribute to differential treatment of group members.
	Project: Implicit Bias	Describe processes that contribute to differential treatment of group members.
	Altruism and Aggression	Describe the variables that contribute to altruism and aggression.
	Interpersonal Attraction	Describe the variables that contribute to attraction.
	Review: Social Psychology	Apply attribution theory to explain motives. Anticipate the impact of self-fulfilling prophecy on behavior. Identify important figures and research in the areas of attitude formation and change. Discuss attitude formation and change, including persuasion strategies and cognitive dissonance. Identify the contributions of key researchers in the areas of conformity, compliance, and obedience. Explain how individuals respond to expectations of others, including groupthink, conformity, and obedience to authority. Describe the structure and function of different kinds of group behavior. Predict the impact of the presence of others on individual behavior.
		Describe processes that contribute to differential treatment of group members. Describe the variables that contribute to altruism and aggression. Describe the variables that contribute to attraction.

Test

SEMESTER REVIEW AND EXAM

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Semester Review

Explain the process of conception and gestation, including factors that influence successful fetal development.

Discuss the interaction of nature and nurture (including cultural variations), specifically in physical development, in the determination of behavior.

Discuss maturation of motor skills.

Describe the influence of temperament and other social factors on attachment and appropriate socialization.

Identify the contributions of major researchers in developmental psychology in the area of social development in childhood.

Explain how parenting styles influence development.

Explain the maturation of cognitive abilities (Piaget's stages, Information process).

Identify the contributions of major researchers in the area of cognitive development in childhood.

Discuss maturational challenges in adolescence, including related family conflicts.

Characterize the development of decisions related to intimacy as people mature.

Predict the physical and cognitive changes that emerge as people age, including steps that can be taken to maximize function.

Identify the contributions of key researchers in the area of adulthood and aging.

Identify the contributions of key researchers in the area of moral development.

Compare and contrast models of moral development.

Describe how sex and gender influence socialization and other aspects of development.

Identify and apply basic motivational concepts to understand the behavior of humans and other animals.

Compare and contrast motivational theories, including the strengths and weaknesses of each.

Describe classic research findings in specific motivations.

Identify contributions of key researchers in the psychology field of motivation and emotion.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Discuss the biological underpinnings of motivation, including needs, drives and homeostasis.

Identify contributions of key researchers in the psychology field of motivation and emotion.

Compare and contrast major theories of emotion.

Describe how cultural influences shape emotional expression, including variations in body language.

Discuss theories of stress and the effects of stress on psychological and physical well-being.

Identify the contributions of major researchers in personality theory.

Compare and contrast the psychoanalytic theories of personality with other theories of personality.

Compare and contrast humanistic theories of personality with other theories of personality.

Speculate how cultural context can facilitate or constrain personality development, especially as it relates to self-concept.

Compare and contrast trait theories of personality with other theories of personality.

Compare and contrast the behaviorist and social cognitive theories of personality with other theories of personality.

Describe and compare research methods that psychologists use to investigate personality.

Identify frequently used assessment strategies, and evaluate relative test quality based on reliability and validity of the instruments.

Recognize the use of the most recent version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) published by the American Psychiatric Association as the primary reference for making diagnostic judgments.

Describe contemporary and historical conceptions of what constitutes psychological disorders.

Discuss the intersection between psychology and the legal system.

Evaluate the strengths and limitations of various approaches to explaining psychological disorders.

Identify the positive and negative consequences of diagnostic labels.

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including neurodevelopmental disorders, neurocognitive disorders, schizophrenia spectrum, and other psychotic disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including anxiety disorders, bipolar and related disorders, depressive disorders, dissociative disorders, obsessive-compulsive and related disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including anxiety disorders, bipolar and related disorders, depressive disorders, dissociative disorders, obsessive-compulsive and related disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including dissociative disorders, somatic symptom and related disorders, and trauma- and stressor-related disorders and their corresponding symptoms.

Discuss the major diagnostic categories, including feeding and eating disorders, personality disorders, and their corresponding symptoms.

Identify the contributions of major figures in psychological treatment.

Describe major treatment orientations used in therapy, and how those orientations influence therapeutic planning.

Describe prevention strategies that build resilience and promote competence.

Summarize effectiveness of specific treatments used to address specific problems from a biological perspective.

Summarize effectiveness of specific treatments used to address specific problems.

Discuss how cultural and ethnic context influence choice and success of treatment (e.g., factors that lead to premature termination of treatment).

Compare and contrast different treatment methods.

Apply attribution theory to explain motives.

Anticipate the impact of self-fulfilling prophecy on behavior.

Identify important figures and research in the areas of attitude formation and change.

Discuss attitude formation and change, including persuasion strategies and cognitive dissonance.

Identify the contributions of key researchers in the areas of conformity, compliance, and obedience.

Explain how individuals respond to expectations of others, including groupthink, conformity, and obedience to authority.

Unit Lesson**Objectives**

Describe the structure and function of different kinds of group behavior.

Predict the impact of the presence of others on individual behavior.

Describe processes that contribute to differential treatment of group members.

Describe the variables that contribute to altruism and aggression.

Describe the variables that contribute to attraction.

Semester Exam

AP PSY PRACTICE EXAMS

AP PSY Review

AP PSY Practice Exam

Alternate AP PSY Practice Exam