



Marietta City Schools

District Unit Planner

Everything on the unit planner must be included on the unit curriculum approval statement.

AP Psychology

Unit title	<i>Unit 1 Scientific Foundations of Psychology</i>	Unit duration (hours)	<i>18 hours</i>
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Mastering Content and Skills through INQUIRY (Establishing the purpose of the Unit): *What will students learn?*

GSE Standards

SSPFR1; SSPVB2 **These Standards are from the Psychology GSE. GaDOE does not have specific AP Psychology Standards.*

Essential Questions

What defines psychology as a field of study, and what are psychology's four primary goals?

How did structuralism and functionalism differ, and who were the important people in those early fields?

What were the basic ideas and who were the important people behind the early approaches known as Gestalt, psychoanalysis and behaviorism?

What are the basic ideas behind the seven modern perspectives, as well as the important contributions of Skinner, Maslow, and Rogers?

How does a psychiatrist differ from a psychologist, and what are the other types of professionals who work in the various ideas of psychology?

Why is psychology considered a science, and what are the steps in using the scientific method?

How are naturalistic and laboratory settings used to describe behavior, and what are some of the advantages and disadvantages associated with these settings?

How are case studies and surveys used to describe behavior, and what are some drawbacks to each of these methods?

What is the correlational technique and what does it tell researchers about relationships?

How are operational definitions, independent and dependent variables, experimental and control groups, and random assignment used in designing an experiment?

Why are the placebo and the experimenter effects problematic for an experiment, and how can single-blind and double-blind studies control for these effects?

What are some ethical concerns that can occur when conducting research with people and animals?

What are the basic principles of critical thinking and how can critical thinking be useful in everyday life?

What ethical and legal guidelines (provided by the American Psychological Association, federal regulations, and local institutional review boards) protect research participants and promote sound ethical practice.

Assessment Tasks

List of common formative and summative assessments.

Formative Assessment(s):

- Case Studies
- Design an Experiment Project
- Vocabulary Formative
- Grant Application Project
- Research Quiz
- Free Response Questions

Summative Assessment(s):

Unit 1 Summative

Learning Experiences

Add additional rows below as needed.

Objective or Content	Learning Experiences	Personalized Learning and Differentiation All information included by PLC in the differentiation box is the responsibility and ownership of the local school to review and approve per Board Policy IKB.
Class Organization- Launch, Materials, Syllabus, Schoology.	Bomb Shelter Activity. Introduction Questions and Class Discussion. Three Personality Test- 16 Personalities, Color Personality and Brainedness for Name Plate Labels.	Group choice by student. Teacher provides discussion setting and offers feedback and previews to future units.
How did psychology develop from its prescientific roots in early understandings of mind and body to the beginnings of modern science?	Complete Unit 1 Vocabulary Chart Notes-Psychology and Its History- Puzzle Piece Activity to Apply Waves of Approaches Reading- What is Psychology	Group choice by student. Teacher provides technology support with learning materials on schoology.
<p>When and how did modern psychological science begin?</p> <p>How did psychology continue to develop from the 1920s through today?</p> <p>Which early approach in psychology do you predict stands the test of time and becomes a modern approach in psychology?</p> <p>What is psychology's historic big issue?</p>	<p>Notes- Psychology and Its History Continued</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structuralism - Functionalism - Gestalt - Psychoanalysis - Behaviorism - Humanism 	<p>Pre-teach academic vocabulary through flipped learning homework</p> <p>Grouping via random or self-selected</p>

	<p>Notes on Modern Psychological Approaches- Students Developed and Lead-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Behavioral - Psychodynamic - Humanistic - Evolutionary - Biological - Cognitive - Sociocultural 	
<p>What is psychology's historic big issue?</p> <p>What are psychology's levels of analysis and related perspectives?</p>	<p>Nature Versus Nurture Debate</p> <p>Psychological Symbol Drawing- Share out and then Role Play.</p> <p>Reading Contemporary Psychology</p>	<p>Extended learning via Crash course and Edpuzzle videos.</p>
<p>What are psychology's main subfields?</p>	<p>Basic vs Applied Career Fields- Group Readings and Presentations to represent subfields of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clinical psychologists - Experimental psychologist - Counseling psychologists - Developmental psychologists - Educational psychologists 	<p>Jigsaw technique</p> <p>Peer Feedback and Inquiry to student groups.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - School psychologist - Industrial-organizational (I/O) psychologist - Psychometric psychologist - Social psychologist - Psychiatrist <p>Reading Psychology Subfields. Quiz on Unit 1 so far- Prologue and Chapter 1. AP Classroom if set up.</p>	
<p>How does our everyday thinking sometimes lead us to a wrong conclusion?</p> <p>How do hindsight bias, overconfidence, and the tendency to perceive order in random events illustrate why science-based answers are more valid than those based on common sense?</p>	<p>Case Study Examples-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Orange Kangaroos in Denmark- Need for Psychological Science and Critical Thinking -Excercise - Limits of Human Intuition -Overconfidence- Brain Games Segment <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GZmedqB4P1s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Hindsight Bias Examples -False Consensus Effect- S5 E1: Brain Games: Common Sense- <p>https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x6e2xoz</p> <p>Read Thinking Critically with Psychological Science.</p>	<p>Learning through play and kinesthetic simulation and role play.</p>
<p>How do theories advance psychological science?</p> <p>How do you distinguish between correlational and experimental research?</p> <p>How do psychologists observe and describe behavior?</p> <p>What are positive and negative correlations, and why do they enable prediction but not</p>	<p>Notes- Psychological Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Differentiation between Description and Correlation <p>Understanding Correlations: Group Work</p> <p>Table Group Assessment: Distinguishing Correlational vs. Experimental Research</p> <p>HW: read Description p. 26-29 and Correlation p. 29-32</p>	<p>Formative Quiz- Research. No Grade</p> <p>Self-directed learning by way of problem-based learning.</p>

<p>cause-effect explanation?</p> <p>What are illusory correlations?</p>		
<p>How do experiments, powered by random assignment, clarify cause and effect?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Experimental Research PPT ● Hunting for Causes- table group work ● Crash Course Psychology: Psychological Research (10 minutes) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hFV71QPvX2I <p>HW: read Experimentation p.32-38</p>	<p>Self-directed learning by way of problem-based learning</p>
<p>Why do psychologists study animals, and is it ethical to experiment on animals?</p> <p>What ethical guidelines safeguard human research participants?</p> <p>How do values affect psychological science?</p>	<p>Ethics Illustration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - American Psychological Association http://www.apa.org/ethics/code/index.aspx then discuss with the ethics illustration. - Institutional Review Boards- required to review, approve and monitor research https://www.explorepsychology.com/institutional-review-board/ - The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) is a federally mandated committee, qualified through the experience and expertise of its members, that oversees its institution’s animal program, facilities, and procedures. <p>Ethical Review Committee Activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Case 1: forces consideration of whether injury to another species closely related to humans is justified if the results will be applicable to human beings. - Case 2: Prompts students to think about the use of animals when there is no direct human application, can be used to discuss the importance of pure research in scientific progress. - Case 3: involves the question of whether pound animals should be used in 	<p>Learning through play.</p> <p>Small writing groups with progress monitoring</p> <p>Collaborative partners- turn and discuss ideas</p> <p>Small writing groups with progress monitoring</p>

	<p>research. Several states have banned the use of such animals for biomedical research or for student surgeries in veterinary schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Case 4: involving the use of animals in student laboratories, has been singled out by animal welfare groups as particularly unnecessary. Videotapes and computer simulations are, they argue, adequate substitutes <p>10 Most Unethical Human Experiments: 10 Most Unethical Experiments Performed on Humans TheRichest</p> <p>Read Psychology's Research Ethics p.38-40</p>	
<p>Can laboratory experiments illuminate everyday life?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduction to the Stanford Prison Experiment. ● Watch Quiet Rage documentary- Feature Film - The Stanford Prison Experiment (Documentary) - YouTube (30 minutes) ● Quiet Rage Reflection—only discuss the ethics, not the Power of the Situation ● Ethical Considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sampling bias - Informed consent - Researcher's role - Psychological harm - Right to Withdraw 	<p>Write aloud/think aloud.</p>
<p>How can we describe data with measures of central tendency and variation?</p> <p>What is regression toward the mean?</p>	<p>Activity- Creating a Living Frequency Distribution- Tall and Short. Identify range, median, range, mode, skew, outliers, regression.</p> <p>Notes- Descriptive v Inferential Statistics.</p> <p>Read Statistical Reasoning in Everyday Life.</p>	<p>Role Play.</p> <p>Allow students to collaborate during the planning process</p>

<p>What principles can guide our making generalizations from samples and deciding whether differences are significant?</p> <p>How would you know which research design to use?</p>	<p>Discuss results from Height Activity.</p> <p>Statistical Significance Activity.</p> <p>Two Days to Design a Study as a table group- Quiz Grade.</p>	<p>Purposeful grouping for Study Project.</p> <p>Small group collaborative work</p>
<p>How would you know which research design to use?</p>	<p>Chapter One Quiz in Ap Classroom- Review</p> <p>Free Response Question- Teach the SODAS Technique.</p> <p>Review for Unit One Test- Bluff or Kahoot.</p> <p>Unit One Test. Vocabulary Chart Due</p>	<p>Self directed demonstration of learning at own pace.</p> <p>Remediation available for poor test results following summative.</p>
<p>Content Resources</p>		
<p>AP Classroom, Barron's AP Psychology, Myers Understanding Psychology 9th Edition. PPT and Prezi Notes, Quizlet, Kahoot, Quizziz and Blookets review for all units.</p>		