

Term 2

Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective
Define the principles and key concepts of the reductionism/holism debate. To explain how research illustrates different positions within the reductionism/holism debate. To apply understanding of the reductionism/holism debate and synthesise this knowledge when given novel sources	Develop and further knowledge of common psychological disorders.a. Describe the symptoms and features of unipolar depression that diagnose this as a mental health problem.	Explain how the number of people diagnosed with unipolar depression has changed over time. Discuss how unipolar depression can affect individual people and society in general.	Explore on how the influence of genes can explain why people develop unipolar depression. Evaluate the genetic explanation of unipolar depression.	Understand how cognitive theory can be used to explain why people develop depression. Evaluate the cognitive theory as an explanation of developing unipolar depression.	Evaluate how CBT is used to treat people with depression and evaluate the therapy.	Explain how different drugs antidepressant treats patients with depression Define the terms: neurotransmitters, noradrenaline, reuptake, placebo and relapse. Assess the effectiveness of drugs like antidepressant in treating depression.	Identify the symptoms and features of drug addiction. Explain how addiction is diagnosed as a mental health problem. Describe how number of people diagnosed with addiction has changed over time. Outline how addiction can affect individuals and society in general.

WEEK 25	WEEK 26	WEEK 27	WEEK 28	WEEK 29	WEEK 30	WEEK 31	WEEK 32
TOPIC	TOPIC		TOPIC		TOPIC	TOPIC	
Psychological problems: Genetic explanation of addiction.	Psychological problems: Learning theory as an explanation of addiction.Cognitive behavioural therapy as treatment for addiction.		Psychological problems:Dryg therapy as a treatment for addiction.Study: Caspi et al. (2003) Influence of life stress on depression: Moderation by a Polymorphism in the 5-HTT Gene.		Psychological problems: Study: Young (2007) Cognitive Behavior Therapy with Internet Addicts	Psychological problems: Issues and Debates.Nature and nurture	
Module	Module		Module		Module	Module	

Term 1	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective
	Illustrate how criminality can be explained by learning theories. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of using learning theories to explain criminality.	Illustrate how criminality can be explained by biological explanations. Identify the personality types to explain criminality. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of personality theory as an explanation of criminality.	Describe the types of punishment used to deal with offenders. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of each form of punishment. Describe the two treatments used to rehabilitate and reduce criminal and antisocial behaviour and increase prosocial behaviour. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of these treatments.	Describe the background and APRC of the study. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of the study.	Describe the background and APRC of the study. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of the study.	Outline the four stages of sleep and REM sleep. Describe the functions and benefits of sleep. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of sleep cycle explanations.	Describe the circadian and ultradian rhythms; and sleep. Illustrate how the hormones and zeitgebers influences sleep. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of bodily rhythms as internal and external explanations on sleep. Describe the symptoms and explanations of insomnia and narcolepsy.	Outline the Freud's theory of how dreams are used to access the unconscious. Illustrate the manifest and latent content of dreams and dreamwork. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of Freud's theory. Describe the Hobson and McCarley's biological theory of dreaming. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of Hobson and McCarley's theory.
Term 1	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	WEEK 12	WEEK 13	WEEK 14	WEEK 15	WEEK 16
	TOPIC	TOPIC	TOPIC	TOPIC	TOPIC	TOPIC	TOPIC	REVISION
	Freud's (1909) Little Hans: Analysis of a Phobia in a Five Year Old Boy	Siffre (1975) Six Months Alone in a Cave	Concepts of the self and self-concept & The role of identity and free will in the development of the self	The humanistic explanation of the self & Internal and external influences on the self and self esteem	How personality can be measured & The use of trait theory as a measure of personality	Vohs and Schooler (2008) The Value of Believing in Free Will: Encouraging a Belief in Determinism Increases Cheating	Van Houtte and Jarvis (1995) The Role of Pets in Preadolescent Psychosocial Development	
	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	
	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	Learning objective	
	Describe the background and APRC of the study. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of the study.	Describe the background and APRC of the study. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of the study.	Describe Lewis's ideas about existential and categorical self. Describe Roger's ideas about the way our self is divided and the key terms he used. Outline Erickson's theory of the eight stages of identity development. Explain Baumeister's views about free will and the consequences of belief in free will. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of Erickson and Baumeister's	Describe the humanistic explanations of the development of Roger's theory and Maslow's hierarchy of needs. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of Roger and Maslow's theories. Explain the internal and external influences on the self and self-esteem.	Explain how personality can be measured using personality scales and types. Describe Allport's theory and Cattell's 16PF personality assessment. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of trait theory as a measure of personality.	Describe the background and APRC of the study. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of the study.	Describe the background and APRC of the study. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of the study.	

YEAR 11	WEEK 17	WEEK 18	WEEK 19	WEEK 20	WEEK 21	WEEK 22	WEEK 23	WEEK 24
Term 2	TOPIC		TOPIC		TOPIC		TOPIC	
	REVISION OF TOPIC 1 & 2		REVISION OF TOPIC 3 & 4		REVISION OF TOPIC 5		REVISION OF TOPIC 6	
	Module		Module		Module		Module	
	Learning objective		Learning objective		Learning objective		Learning objective	
	Review how brain developments occurs and how memory works.To practice answering exam questions. To revisit material both description and evaluation. To organize notes ready for main exam revision. To be assessed and see if they are on target. To understand how to answer questions on studies and research methods and theories. To recap how to answer flawedstudy question.		To review the ideas learned in the topic that hoe psychological problems can effect you and use them to illustrate arguments for and against the role of CBT or durgs treatment for psychological disorders of depression and addiction. Reapply the ideas from nature–nurture explanations as exemplified in mental health issues. To become familiar with exam-style questions. To practice answering exam questions To revisit material both description and evaluation To organise notes ready for main exam revision To be assessed and see if they are on target		To reapply ideas about how social influence effects others in a social context. To practice answering exam questions To revisit material both description and evaluation. Revise the strategies to enable people to retain the autonomous state and resist blind obedience. To organise notes ready for main exam revision To be assessed and see if they are on target		These topic are optional topic and will be examined in Paper 2. To use skills learned in the topic 6. To practise exam questions about the topics. to review the concpets are criminal born or made? To reapply ideas from learning theories as an explanation of criminality.	
Term 2	WEEK 25	WEEK 26	WEEK 27	WEEK 28	WEEK 29	WEEK 30	WEEK 31	WEEK 32
	TOPIC		TOPIC		TOPIC		REVISION	
	REVISION OF TOPIC 7		REVISION OF TOPIC 9		REVISION OF TOPIC 11			
	Module		Module		Module			
	Learning objective		Learning objective		Learning objective			
These topic are optional topic and will be examined in Paper 2. Recall the concept of The self – What makes you who you are? strengths and weaknesses of each theory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the last few weeks, to see areas of weakness and redo them. Or focus on all multiple choice questions from as many past papers as are available. 		These topic are optional topic and will be examined in Paper 2. Sleep and dreaming – Why do you need to sleep and dream? To demonstrate their knowledge, students will undertake a range of activities, including the ability to recall, describe and define, as appropriate. Demonstrate their understanding, candidates should explain ideas and use their knowledge to apply, analyse, interpret and evaluate, as appropriate.		This topic is a compulsory topic and will be examined in both Paper 1 and Paper 2, but in greater depth in Paper 2. Research methods – How do you carry out psychological research? To practice answering exam questions. To revisit material both description and evaluation. To organize notes ready for main exam revision. To be assessed and see if they are on target. To understand how to answer questions on studies and research methods and theories.				