St. Mary's Catholic High School (2023-2024) PSYCHOLOGY LTP

Year 12 LONG TERM PLAN with CURRICULUM STANDARDS

Year 12	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	
	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	
TERM 1	To understand the nature of social psychology and social influences on behavior by research studies. Discuss and introduce theories of obedience, including agency theory and social impact theory.	Describe and evaluate Milgram's (1963) study of obedience and the Agency theory of Obedience (Milgram. 1973) Evalaute social impact theory (Latane' 1981).	Milgram's research into obedience and three of his variation. 2. Analyze factors affecting obedience and		1.Relate various Individual differences in obedience/prejudice Obedience is affected by personality. Prejudice can have an explanation linked to personality. 2. Evalaute developmental psychology in obedience/prejudice Obedience can be affected by gender and culture, which come from environmental effects. Prejudice can be affected by culture, which comes from environmental effects.	1.To anaylze designing and conducting questionnaires and interviews, considering researcher effects. 2. Describe what an alternate hypotheses? and evalaute the sample selection and techniques.	1. Analyze Qualitative and quantitative data. 2. Analysis of quantitative data: calculating measures of central tendency, frequency tables, graphical presentation using a bar chart, measures of dispersion (range and standard deviation). 3. Analysis of qualitative data using thematic analysis.	Describe and evalaute ethical guidelines by British Psychological Society (BPS) code of ethics and conduct (2009) including risk management when carrying out research in psychology.	
	Cognitive Psychology	Cognitive Psychology	Cognitive I		Cognitive Ps		·	Psychology	
	Explore the multi-store model of memory and episodic and semantic memory.	Describe the working memory model and reconstructive memory of model.	Study and evaluate one classic study in cognit studies.		A) Explain weaknesses in using evidence fron damage when exploring how memory works. from case studies of patients with brain dam. cognitive psychology.	. B) Assess the value of using evidence	A) Describe the two types of experiment, field and laboratory experiment and evaluate them. B) Describe and evaluate the three participants design.		
	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	WEEK 12	WEEK 13	WEEK 14	WEEK 15	WEEK 16	
	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	
TERM 1	and	Disucss and evalaute one contemporary study from the following:Burger (2009), Reicher and Haslam (2006) , Cohrs et al. (2012)	today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	design and implementation of research	Disuss various issuse and deabtes in social psychology: Reductionism , Comparisons between ways of explaining behaviour using different themes, Psychology as a science, Culture and gender.	Disuss various issuse and deabtes in social psychology: Nature-nurture, n understanding of how psychological understanding has developed over time. Issues of social control, The use of psychological knowledge in society, Culture and gender.	One practical research exercise to gather data relevant to topics covered in social psychology. This practical research exercise must adhere to ethical principles in both content and intention.	Revision and assessment of chapter 1.	
	Cognitive	Psychology	Cognitive I	Psychology	Cognitive Psychology		Revision		
	A. Explain what features in a study need to be known in order for an appropriate statistical test to be chosen. B. Discuss the purpose of carrying out a statistical test on qualitative data. C. Discuss the use of inferential statistical test in psychology.		A. Discuss the course requirements for the practical investigation for cognitive psychology. B. Explore the research method and design. C. Explain how to carry out the study.		A Write the procedure of their practical invo		La = 1 11 1 1 1 1	A. To revise the previous topics of the lesson especially the theories of memories. And practice answering questions from the past papers.	
					B. Prepare the materials for this investigation C. Do research for the practical investigation D. Conduct the investigation.	n.	of memories. And practice answe		
				WEEK 20	B. Prepare the materials for this investigation C. Do research for the practical investigation	n.	of memories. And practice answe		
	C. Discuss the use of inferential statistical tes	t in psychology.	C. Explain how to carry out the study.	WEEK 20 Biological Psychology	B. Prepare the materials for this investigation C. Do research for the practical investigation D. Conduct the investigation. WEEK 21 Biological Ps	WEEK 22	of memories. And practice answe papers.	ring questions from the past	
	C. Discuss the use of inferential statistical tes WEEK 17	Biological Psychology A. Explain the mode of action of recreational drugs at the synapse in the brain. B. Evaluate what is known about the effect of recreational drugs on the transmission process in the brain. C. Use diagram to explain the structure of neuron in the brain. D. Explain how synaptic transmission takes	WEEK 19 Biological Psychology A. Explain the brain areas according to how they might be linked to aggression. B. Evaluate the claim that it is the brain structures that gives aggression in someone. C. Explore as to what extent can the role of natural selection explain human aggression.	Biological Psychology A. Explain the role of hormone in human behavior such as aggression. B. Evaluate the role of hormone in aggression. C. Discuss the biological psychology in terms of how biology affects an individual's behavior. D. Explain Freud's theory of personality.	B. Prepare the materials for this investigation C. Do research for the practical investigation D. Conduct the investigation. WEEK 21	WEEK 22 sychology and negative correlation. rrelation design in psychology.	of memories. And practice answe papers. WEEK 23 Biological Psychology A. Discuss the use of correlational analysis in psychology B. Explain what is meant by the line of best fit with regard to using a scatter diagram. C. Practice spearman test, doing the calculation and interpret the	WEEK 24 Biological Psychology A. Outline the aim of the study using a correlation design. B. Describe how to gather the data for a correlation. C. Outline control used to make sure the data are either reliable or valid. D. Explain the aim(s)/ procedure,	
TERM 2	C. Discuss the use of inferential statistical tes WEEK 17 Biological Psychology A. Describe what is meant by biological psychology and explain its features. B. Describe what is meant by hormone and	Biological Psychology A. Explain the mode of action of recreational drugs at the synapse in the brain. B. Evaluate what is known about the effect of recreational drugs on the transmission process in the brain. C. Use diagram to explain the structure of neuron in the brain.	WEEK 19 Biological Psychology A. Explain the brain areas according to how they might be linked to aggression. B. Evaluate the claim that it is the brain structures that gives aggression in someone. C. Explore as to what extent can the role of natural selection explain human aggression.	Biological Psychology A. Explain the role of hormone in human behavior such as aggression. B. Evaluate the role of hormone in aggression. C. Discuss the biological psychology in terms of how biology affects an individual's behavior.	B. Prepare the materials for this investigation C. Do research for the practical investigation D. Conduct the investigation. WEEK 21 Biological Para A. Explain the differences between positive a B. Explain when a researcher would use a content of the second s	WEEK 22 sychology and negative correlation. rrelation design in psychology.	of memories. And practice answe papers. WEEK 23 Biological Psychology A. Discuss the use of correlational analysis in psychology B. Explain what is meant by the line of best fit with regard to using a scatter diagram. C. Practice spearman test, doing	WEEK 24 Biological Psychology A. Outline the aim of the study using a correlation design. B. Describe how to gather the data for a correlation. C. Outline control used to make sure the data are either reliable or valid.	

	To understand how learning from the environment effects conditioning, reinforcement, punishment, the role of reward and social learning on the organism.	Describe and evalaute the main features of Classical conditioning	Describe and evaluate the main features of Operant conditioning	Describe and evalaute the main features of social learning theory, including observation, imitation, modelling and vicarious reinforcement. 2. Bandura (1961, 1963) original Bobo doll experiments.	Emphasize use of the observational research method including the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data.	Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study in the Learning approach.	One key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather than as an academic argument.	Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must: • ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour. • ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data
	WEEK 25	WEEK 26	WEEK 27	WEEK 28	WEEK 29	WEEK 30	WEEK 31	WEEK 32
		Psychology		Psychology	Biological P		Biological Psychology	Biological Psychology
	Explore one classic study and two other contemporary studies from the Biological Approach.		Review how biological approach looks at chemical activity in the brain, including how neurotransmitters act at synapse to enable messages to be transmitted. B. Examine how evolutionary perspective is included and how characteristics are inherited via genes. C. Explore how brain are laterised.		A. Device and conduct one practical, which must be a correlation collecting interval/ratio data using independent group design.		A. Outline the key points of the issue that they are going to discuss, and why it is of interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.	A. Revise the content, methodology, studies, Key issues and the investigation that they designed. B. Look into the important key points. C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.
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TERM 2	Learning theories Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study in the Learning approach.	Learning theories Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011)	Learning theories Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	Learning theories Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must: • ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.	Issues and Debates 1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable). 2.Analyze	Issues and Debates 1. Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable). 2. Analyze	Issues and Debates Evalaute Nature-nurture debate in learning theories.	Issues and Debates Revision and assessment of Chapter 4.
	8 - 7 - 7	3.Capafóns et al. (1998)	than as an academic argument.	ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data analyse the findings to produce results, including using a chi squared test evaluate the studies in terms of validity, reliability, generalisability and credibility.	how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning theory.	how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning theory.		
		,	Year 13 LONG TER	M PLAN with CUF	RICULUM STANDA	ARDS		
Year 13	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8
	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology
	Analyze terms like attachment, deprivation and privation. Describe and evaluate Bowlby's work on attachment.	Evalaute Ainsworth's work on attachment, including types of attachment and the Strange Situation procedure.	Research into privation and whether the negative effects can be reversed.	1.Research into day care, including advantages and disadvantages for the child, and what makes good and poor-quality day care.	Analayze cross-cultural research into attachment types and nature-nurture issues that arise about development.	Describe Autism and the features of autism. One biological explanation for autism. One other explanation for autism.	Describe Therapies for helping children with autism.	Evalaute the use of the observational research method in child psychology, including the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data (including tallying).
	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology
TERM 1	Emphasize the importance of clinical psychology and its usefulness in diagnosing mental disorders, including deviance, dysfunction, distress, and danger.	Classify systems (DSM IVR or DSM V, and ICD) for mental health, including reliability and validity of diagnoses.	Describe and evaluate Schizophrenia symptoms and features, including thought insertion, hallucinations, delusions, disordered thinking. The function of neurotransmitters as a theory/explanation.	Describe and evaluate Schizophrenia symptoms and features, including thought insertion, hallucinations, delusions, disordered thinking. One other biological theory/explanation. One non-biological theory/explanation.	1. Understand the treaments for schizophrenia and the other disorder, 2. Discuss two treatments for each disorder. The two for schizophrenia must come from different topic areas. The two for the other chosen disorder must come from different topic areas.	Evaluate anorexia nervosa and describe its symptoms, features, explanations and treaments.	Evaluate Obsessive-compulsive	Evaluate Unioal Psychology Evaluate Unioal Acceptance of the Symptoms, features, explanations and treaments.
Year 13	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	WEEK 12	WEEK 13	WEEK 14	WEEK 15	WEEK 16
	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology	Child Psychology

TERM 1	Evaluate Questionnaire/interview The use of both questionnaires and interviews in child psychology, including the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data. Issues around using questionnaire and interview methods: semi-structured, structured, unstructured interviews; sampling; open and closed questions; social desirability; demand characteristics Clinical Psychology Describe and Evaluate the study of Rosenhan (1973) On being sane in insane places.	Analyze Cross-cultural research including the Strange Situation, in child psychology, including nature-nurture issues and issues of cross-sectional versus longitudinal designs. Clinical Psychology Describe and Evaluate Carlsson et al. (2000) Network interactions in schizophrenia – therapeutic implications.	Evaluate the use of meta-analysis using cross- cultural research to draw conclusions about the universality of attachment types. Clinical Psychology Discuss and evaluate one contemporary study on schizophrenia and any other mental disorder.	Analyze the ethics of researching with children, including children's rights and the UNCRC (1989), and issues around participation and protection. Clinical Psychology One key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather than an academic argument.	Describe and Evalaute study of van IJzendoorn and Kroonenberg (1988) Crosscultural patterns of attachment. Clinical Psychology 1.Emphasize on awareness of Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC) guidelines for clinical practitioners. 2. Researching mental health, The use of longitudinal, cross-sectional, crosscultural methods.	Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: a.Cassibba et al. (2013) b.Gagnon-Oosterwaal et al. (2012) c. Li et al. (2013) Clinical Psychology 1.Researching mental health, The use of meta-analysis, and the use of primary and secondary data. 2. Describe the use of case studies and interviews in clinical psychology.	today's society, explaining the issue and applying concepts, theories and/or research (as appropriate) drawn from child psychology as given in this specification. Clinical Psychology Describe thematic analysis and	One practical research exercise to gather data relevant to topics covered in child psychology. This practical research exercise must adhere to ethical principles in both content and intention. In conducting the practical research exercise. Clinical Psychology One practical research exercise to gather data relevant to topics covered in clinical psychology. This practical research exercise must adhere to ethical principles in both content and intention. Content analysis that explores attitudes to mental health.
TERM 2	WEEK 17 Psychological Skills -research methods 1. Discuss the types of data: qualitative and quantitative data; primary and secondary data. 2. Sampling techniques 3. Experimental/research designs 4. Hypotheses: null, alternate, experimental; directional and non-directional. 5. Questionnaires and interviews: open, closed. 6. Describe the importance of Experiments: laboratory and field; independent and dependent variables. 2. Discuss Observations	WEEK 18 Psychological Skills - research methods 1. Additional research methods and techniques: twin and adoption studies, animal experiments, case studies as used in different areas of psychology, scanning (CAT, PET, fMRI), content analysis, correlational research, longitudinal and crosssectional, cross-cultural and meta-analysis. 2. Understand Descriptive statistics • measures of central tendency, frequency tables. normal distribution. • Produce, handle, interpret data-including drawing comparisons (e.g. between means of two sets of data).	Psychological Skills - research methods Analyze Inferential statistics Decision making and interpretation Levels of measurement. Appropriate choice of statistical test. The criteria for and use of Mann-Whitney U, Wilcoxon, Spearman's, chi squared. Use of critical value tables, one- and twotailed testing. Levels of significance, including knowledge of standard statistical terminology.	Psychological Skills - review of studies 1. Outline the classic studies from the qualification to review and revise theses studies synoptically. 2. Review synoptically the classic studies of psychology in terms of issues and debates.	Psychological Skills -review of studies 1. Compare classic studies according to their methodology. 2. Use principles of understanding, evaluation and synopticity on unseen material.	(animal and human). 2. Describe practical issues in the design and implementation of research. 3. Analyze reductionism in the explanation of behaviour. 4. Compare the ways of explaining behaviour using different themes.	WEEK 23 Psychological Skills -issues and 1. Describe psychology as a science. 2. Explore cultural and gender issues in psychological research. 3. Descibe and evalaute the role of both nature and nurture in psychology. 4. Understand of how psychological understanding has developed over time.	Psychological Skills -issues and 1.Evalaute the use of psychology in social control. 2.Expian the use of psychological knowledge in society. 2. Describe Issues and debates related to socially-sensitive research.
TERM 2	Revison- Social Psyhcology Revise the understanding of social psychology, and focus on the aspects of human behavior that involve an individual's relationships with others, groups, and society. Revise studies on obedience, prejudice, personality, and cultural influences on social behavior.	Revision - Cognitive Psychology Revise the concepts of cognitive psychology is about the role of cognition/cognitive processes in human behaviour. Revise and explain the processes include perception, memory, selective attention, language and problem solving.	Revision- Biological Psychology Revison all the concepts of biological psychology is about the mechanisms within our body and understand how they affect our behaviour, focusing on aggression.	Revision- Learning Theories Revison on an understanding that learning theories are about learning from the environment and of the effects of conditioning, reinforcement, punishment, the role of reward and social learning on the organism.	Revision- Clinical Psychology Revise clinical psychology and focus on explaining and treating mental health issues, and of the different ways of treating them, including counselling and drug treatments.	Revision- Child Psychology Revison on child psychology as it is about the development of the individual from before birth to adolescence and beyond, in that what we experience as children affects our later development.		NOSI NOSI NOSI NOSI NOSI NOSI NOSI NOSI