


AP Psychology (Master)

Teacher: Jason Massmann

September 2022

Content	Skills	Learning Targets	Assessment	Resources & Technology
<p>September CEO: 1. What is Psychology? 2. What are the relative contributions of biology and experience (nature and nurture) to the human condition? 3. How do psychologists use critical thinking and the scientific method to make sense of the human mind?</p> <p>Story of Psychology: History & Approaches UEQ: 1. How does the contemporary field of psychology compare with psychology's earliest theories? 2. Why has the field of</p>	<p>Story of Psychology: History & Approaches 1. Identify when and how psychological science began. 2. Explain how psychology continues to develop from the 1920s through today. 3. Discuss psychology's historic big issue - nature vs nurture. 4. Compare psychology's levels of analysis and related perspectives. 5. Distinguish differences in psychology's major subfields.</p>	<p>Story of Psychology: History & Approaches 1. I can identify when and how psychological science began. 2. I can explain how psychology continues to develop from the 1920s through today. 3. I can discuss psychology's historic big issue - nature vs nurture. 4. I can compare psychology's levels of analysis and related perspectives. 5. I can distinguish differences in psychology's major subfields.</p>	<p>Story of Psychology: History & Approaches Unit vocabulary quiz Unit P Exam: multiple choice and free response questions</p>	<p> AP Psychology Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Psychology, 9e by David G. Myers (Prologue - Chapter 2)</p> <p>PsychTrek 3.0: A Multimedia Introduction to Psychology</p> <p>Icons of Science: Mind and Brain Discovery Education DVD</p> <p>Inside Out: Introduction to Psychology 6 Disc set of videos</p> <p>Psychology Short Cuts: Classic Studies in Psychology 1</p> <p>http://allpsych.com</p>

<p>psychology not received the same amount of scientific respect as have the fields of chemistry and biology?</p> <p>3. How do the major schools of psychological thought compare to one another?</p> <p><u>Story of Psychology: History & Approaches</u></p> <p>1. What Is Psychology?</p> <p>2. Contemporary Psychology</p> <p><u>Thinking Critically w/ Psychological Science</u></p> <p><u>UEQ:</u></p> <p>1. What is the need for psychological science?</p> <p>2. How do psychologists ask and answer questions?</p> <p>3. How is statistical reasoning used in everyday life?</p>	<p><u>Thinking Critically w/ Psychological Science</u></p> <p>1. Identify and describe the three main components of the scientific attitude.</p> <p>2. Examine how psychologists observe and describe behavior.</p> <p>3. Summarize the principles that guide our making</p>	<p><u>Thinking Critically w/ Psychological Science</u></p> <p>1. I can identify and describe the three main components of the scientific attitude.</p> <p>2. I can examine how psychologists observe and describe behavior.</p> <p>3. I can summarize the</p>	<p><u>Thinking Critically w/ Psychological Science</u></p> <p>Unit vocabulary quiz</p> <p>Unit 1 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	<p>/</p> <p>http://psychcentral.com</p> <p>/</p> <p>http://www.apa.org</p> <p>/</p> <p>http://apcentral.collegeboard.com</p>
---	---	--	--	---

<p>4. What are some of the more frequently asked questions about psychology?</p> <p><u>Thinking Critically w/ Psychological Science</u></p> <p>1. The Need for Psychological Science 2. How Do Psychologists Ask and Answer Questions? 3. Statistical Reasoning in Everyday Life 4. FAQs About Psychology</p>	<p>generalizations from samples and determining their significance.</p> <p>4. Evaluate whether laboratory experiments actually represent everyday behavior from participants.</p> <p>5. Compare and contrast using people and animals in psychological testing.</p>	<p>principles that guide our making generalizations from samples and determining their significance.</p> <p>4. I can evaluate whether laboratory experiments actually represent everyday behavior from participants.</p> <p>5. I can compare and contrast using people and animals in psychological testing.</p>		
<p><u>The Biology of Mind</u> <u>UEQ:</u></p> <p>1. How does neural communication work? 2. What are the functions of the nervous and endocrine systems? 3. What are the primary divisions of the brain and the functions that go along with each division?</p>	<p><u>The Biology of Mind</u></p> <p>1. Identify what a neuron is and describe how neurons communicate with other neurons.</p> <p>2. Distinguish the main divisions of the nervous system and identify the functions of each.</p> <p>3. Compare the endocrine system with the nervous system in</p>	<p><u>The Biology of Mind</u></p> <p>1. I can identify what a neuron is and describe how neurons communicate with other neurons.</p> <p>2. I can distinguish the main divisions of the nervous system and identify the functions of each.</p> <p>3. I can compare the endocrine system with</p>	<p><u>The Biology of Mind</u> Unit vocabulary quiz</p> <p>Unit 2 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p> <p>***Brain Model - build own model of the human brain.</p>	

<p><u>The Biology of Mind</u> 1. Neural Communication 2. Nervous System 3. Endocrine System 4. Brain</p>	<p>terms of transmitting messages. 4. Classify lower level brain structures and their relationship to the body. 5. Explore how brain abnormalities effect nervous system functioning</p>	<p>the nervous system in terms of transmitting messages. 4. I can classify lower level brain structures and their relationship to the body. 5. I can explore how brain abnormalities effect nervous system functioning</p>		
---	--	--	--	--

October 2021

Content	Skills	Learning Targets	Assessment	Resources & Technology
<p><u>October</u> <u>Consciousness and the Two-Track Mind UEO:</u> 1. What brain processes are a part of consciousness? 2. What happens in the brain during sleep and dreams? 3. What is hypnosis and can everyone experience it? 4. How do drugs effect consciousness? <u>Consciousness and the</u></p>	<p><u>Consciousness and the Two-Track Mind</u> 1. Define dual processing and identify how much information the mind can consciously attend to at once. 2. Compare the activities of the brain and body during each of the stages of sleep. 3. Compare the content of dreams to those</p>	<p><u>Consciousness and the Two-Track Mind</u> 1. I can define dual processing and identify how much information the mind can consciously attend to at once. 2. I can compare the activities of the brain and body during each of the stages of sleep. 3. I can compare the content of dreams to those</p>	<p><u>Consciousness and the Two-Track Mind</u> Unit vocabulary quiz Unit 3 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	<p><u>Psychology, 9e</u> by David G. Myers (Chapter 3 - Chapter 5) <u>PsychTrek 3.0: A Multimedia Introduction to Psychology</u> <u>Icons of Sciene: Mind and Brain</u> Discovery Education DVD <u>Inside Out: Introduction to Psychology</u></p>

<p><u>Two-Track Mind</u> 1. The Brain and Consciousness 2. Sleep and Dreams 3. Hypnosis 4. Drugs and Consciousness 5. Near-Death Experiences</p>	<p>experiences of everyday life. 4. Categorize various types of drugs and identify what each type of drug does to the body.</p>	<p>experiences of everyday life. 4. I can categorize various types of drugs and identify what each type of drug does to the body.</p>		<p>6 Disc set of videos <u>Psychology Short Cuts: Classic Studies in Psychology 1</u> http://allpsych.com / http://psychcentral.com /</p>
<p><u>Nature, Nurture, and Human Diversity UEQ:</u> 1. What are genes and why are they important to us? 2. What is evolutionary psychology? 3. How do our parents, peers, and those around us effect who we become?</p>	<p><u>Nature, Nurture, and Human Diversity</u> 1. Explain how genes are related to heritability and the passing along of certain characteristics. 2. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of evolutionary psychology. 3. Evaluate the impact of early childhood experiences on the shaping of an individual.</p>	<p><u>Nature, Nurture, and Human Diversity</u> 1. I can explain how genes are related to heritability and the passing along of certain characteristics. 2. I can identify the strengths and weaknesses of evolutionary psychology.</p>	<p><u>Nature, Nurture, and Human Diversity</u> Unit vocabulary quiz Unit 4 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	<p>http://www.apa.org / http://apcentral.collegeboard.com</p>
<p><u>Nature, Nurture, and Human Diversity</u> 1. Behavior Genetics: Predicting Individual Differences 2. Evolutionary Psychology: Understanding Human Nature 3. Parents and Peers</p>	<p>3. Evaluate the impact of early childhood experiences on the shaping of an individual. 4. Theorize how cultural expectations have influenced who you are as an individual.</p>	<p>3. I can evaluate the impact of early childhood experiences on the shaping of an individual. 4. I can theorize how cultural expectations</p>		

<p>4. Cultural Influences 5. Gender Development 6. Reflections on Nature and Nurture</p> <p><u>Developing Through the Life Span UEQ:</u> 1. How does life develop before birth? 2. How does a child's mind develop during infancy and childhood? 3. What physical and mental changes mark adolescence? 4. How are memory and intelligence impacted throughout adulthood?</p> <p><u>Developing Through the Life Span</u> 1. Prenatal Development and the Newborn 2. Infancy and Childhood 3. Adolescence 4. Adulthood 5. Reflections on Developmental Issues</p>	<p><u>Developing Through the Life Span</u> 1. Identify how an embryo changes and develops throughout the months leading up to birth. 2. Discuss how a child's brain and motor skills develop through infancy and childhood. 3. Explain attachment and how a child's environment effects the type of attachment he/she experiences. 4. Summarize the cognitive, moral, and social development a child experiences during adolescence.</p>	<p>have influenced who you are as an individual.</p> <p><u>Developing Through the Life Span</u> 1. I can identify how an embryo changes and develops throughout the months leading up to birth. 2. I can discuss how a child's brain and motor skills develop through infancy and childhood. 3. I can explain attachment and how a child's environment effects the type of attachment he/she experiences. 4. I can summarize the cognitive, moral, and social development a child experiences during</p>	<p><u>Developing Through the Life Span</u> Unit vocabulary quiz Unit 5 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	
---	---	---	---	--

		adolescence.		
--	--	--------------	--	--

November 2021

Content	Skills	Learning Targets	Assessment	Resources & Technology
<p>November <u>Sensation and Perception</u> <u>UEQ:</u> 1. How do humans sense the world around them? 2. What is the neurological explanation of how vision occurs? 3. How do humans experience sound/hearing? 4. How does the human mind organize the information that it gathers through senses?</p> <p><u>Sensation and Perception</u> 1. Sensing the World: Basic Principles 2. Vision 3. Hearing 4. Other Important Senses 5. Perceptual Organization 6. Perceptual Interpretation</p>	<p><u>Sensation and Perception</u> 1. Distinguish between sensation and perception and identify how each is related to the other. 2. Analyze how the brain processes visual information. 3. Determine how the ear transforms sound energy into neural messages. 4. Identify various methods we use to perceive information .</p>	<p><u>Sensation and Perception</u> 1. I can distinguish between sensation and perception and identify how each is related to the other. 2. I can analyze how the brain processes visual information. 3. I can determine how the ear transforms sound energy into neural messages. 4. I can identify various methods we use to perceive information .</p>	<p><u>Sensation and Perception</u> Unit vocabulary quiz Unit 6 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	<p><u>Psychology, 9e</u> by David G. Myers (Chapter 6 - Chapter 8) <u>PsychTrek 3.0: A Multimedia Introduction to Psychology</u> <u>Icons of Science: Mind and Brain</u> Discovery Education DVD <u>Inside Out: Introduction to Psychology</u> 6 Disc set of videos <u>Psychology Short Cuts: Classic Studies in Psychology 1</u> http://allpsych.com / http://psychcentral.com /</p>

<p>7. Is There Extrasensory Perception?</p> <p>Learning UEQ:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do we learn? 2. What are the basic ideas behind classical conditioning? 3. What is operant conditioning? 4. What is observational learning? <p>Learning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How Do We Learn? 2. Classical Conditioning 3. Operant Conditioning 4. Learning by Observation <p>Memory UEQ:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do psychologists describe the human memory 	<p>Learning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the basic forms of learning. 2. Describe the processes of acquisition, extinction, spontaneous recovery, generalization, and discrimination in classical conditioning. 3. Contrast operant conditioning with classical conditioning. 4. Identify the impact of prosocial modeling and antisocial modeling in observational learning. <p>Memory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare and contrast automatic vs effortful processing. 2. Analyze the processes 	<p>Learning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can discuss the basic forms of learning. 2. I can describe the processes of acquisition, extinction, spontaneous recovery, generalization, and discrimination in classical conditioning. 3. I can contrast operant conditioning with classical conditioning. 4. I can identify the impact of prosocial modeling and antisocial modeling in observational learning. <p>Memory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can compare and contrast automatic vs effortful processing. 	<p>Learning</p> <p>Unit vocabulary quiz</p> <p>Unit 7 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p> <p>Memory</p> <p>Unit vocabulary quiz</p> <p>Unit 8 Exam: multiple</p>	<p>http://www.apa.org/</p> <p>http://apcentral.collegeboard.com</p>
--	---	---	---	---

<p>system? 2. How do humans encode, store, and retrieve information? 3. How and why do we forget?</p> <p><u>Memory</u> 1. Phenomenon of Memory 2. Studying Memory: Information- Processing Models 3. Encoding: Getting Information In 4. Storage: Retaining Information 5. Retrieval: Getting Information Out 6. Forgetting 7. Memory Construction 8. Improving Memory</p>	<p>of encoding, storage, and retrieval. 3. Discuss the process of forgetting. 4. Examine the construction of false memories.</p>	<p>2. I can analyze the processes of encoding, storage, and retrieval. 3. I can discuss the process of forgetting. 4. I can examine the construction of false memories.</p>	<p>choice and free response questions.</p>	
---	--	---	--	--

December 2021

Content	Skills	Learning Targets	Assessment	Resources & Technology
<p><u>December Thinking and Language UEQ:</u> 1. What are the functions of concepts? 2. How are our decisions and judgments influenced?</p>	<p><u>Thinking and Language</u> 1. Identify and explain strategies that assist in problem solving. 2. Describe how heuristics, overconfidence,</p>	<p><u>Thinking and Language</u> 1. I can identify and explain strategies that assist in problem solving. 2. I can describe how</p>	<p><u>Thinking and Language</u> Unit vocabulary quiz Unit 9 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	<p><u>Psychology, 9e</u> by David G. Myers (Chapter 9 - Chapter 11) <u>PsychTrek 3.0: A Multimedia Introduction to Psychology</u></p>

<p>3. How do we learn language? 4. What is the relationship between thinking and language?</p> <p><u>Thinking and Language</u> 1. Thinking 2. Language 3. Thinking and Language 4. Animal Thinking and Language</p> <p><u>Intelligence UEO:</u> 1. What is intelligence? 2. How do we measure intelligence? 3. What factors influence intelligence?</p> <p><u>Intelligence</u> 1. What Is Intelligence? 2. Assessing Intelligence 3. The Dynamics of Intelligence 4. Genetic and Environmental Influences on Intelligence</p>	<p>and belief perseverance influence our judgments. 3. Evaluate the process of learning language. 4. Identify key milestones in language development.</p> <p><u>Intelligence</u> 1. Compare and contrast Gardner's and Sternberg's theories of multiple intelligence. 2. Explain emotional intelligence. 3. Identify several tests used to measure intelligence. 4. Evaluate the stability of intelligence over the life span. 5. Analyze genetic and environmental influences on</p>	<p>heuristics, overconfidence, and belief perseverance influence our judgments. 3. I can evaluate the process of learning language. 4. I can identify key milestones in language development.</p> <p><u>Intelligence</u> 1. I can compare and contrast Gardner's and Sternberg's theories of multiple intelligence. 2. I can explain emotional intelligence. 3. I can identify several tests used to measure intelligence. 4. I can evaluate the stability of intelligence over the life span.</p>	<p><u>Intelligence</u> Unit vocabulary quiz Unit 10 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	<p><u>Icons of Science: Mind and Brain</u> Discovery Education DVD <u>Inside Out: Introduction to Psychology</u> 6 Disc set of videos <u>Psychology Short Cuts: Classic Studies in Psychology 1</u> http://allpsych.com / http://psychcentral.com / http://www.apa.org / http://apcentral.collegeboard.com</p>
--	--	---	---	--

<p>intelligence.</p> <p><u>Motivation and Work</u> <u>UEQ:</u> 1. From what perspectives do psychologists view motivated behavior? 2. What is hunger? 3. How and why are humans sexually motivated? 4. What is affiliation?</p> <p><u>Motivation and Work</u> 1. Motivational Concepts 2. Hunger 3. Sexual Motivation 4. The Need to Belong 5. Motivation at Work</p>	<p><u>Motivation and Work</u> 1. Analyze each of the major perspectives from which psychologists view motivated behavior. 2. Examine the physiological, psychological, and cultural factors that influence hunger. 3. Determine each of the contributors to sexual motivation. 4. Identify evidence that suggests humans experience a need to belong.</p>	<p>5. I can analyze genetic and environmental influences on intelligence.</p> <p><u>Motivation and Work</u> 1. I can analyze each of the major perspectives from which psychologists view motivated behavior. 2. I can examine the physiological, psychological, and cultural factors that influence hunger. 3. I can determine each of the contributors to sexual motivation. 4. I can identify evidence that suggests humans experience a need to belong.</p>	<p><u>Motivation and Work</u> Unit vocabulary quiz</p> <p>Unit 11 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

January 2022

Content	Skills	Learning Targets	Assessment	Resources & Technology
---------	--------	------------------	------------	------------------------

<p>January</p> <p><u>Emotions, Stress, and Health UEO:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are emotions? 2. How are emotions experienced? 3. What is stress? 4. What effects does stress have on us? <p><u>Emotions, Stress, and Health</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theories of Emotion 2. Embodied Emotion 3. Expressed Emotion 4. Experienced Emotion 5. Stress and Health 6. Promoting Health <p><u>Personality UEO:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the Psychoanalytic Perspective? 2. What is the Humanistic Perspective? 3. What is the Trait Perspective? 4. What is the 	<p><u>Emotions, Stress, and Health</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and define the components of an emotion. 2. Compare the various theories on how emotions are experienced. 3. Contrast the emotions of fear, anger, and happiness. 4. Determine events that provoke stress responses. 5. Predict ways of effectively dealing with stress. <p><u>Personality</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze Freud's view on personality. 2. Criticize the humanistic view of personality, exposing its weaknesses. 3. Identify the most useful traits in 	<p><u>Emotions, Stress, and Health</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can identify and define the components of an emotion. 2. I can compare the various theories on how emotions are experienced. 3. I can contrast the emotions of fear, anger, and happiness. 4. I can determine events that provoke stress responses. 5. I can predict ways of effectively dealing with stress. <p><u>Personality</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can analyze Freud's view on personality. 2. I can criticize the humanistic view of personality, exposing its weaknesses. 3. I can identify the most 	<p><u>Emotions, Stress, and Health</u></p> <p>Unit vocabulary quiz</p> <p>Unit 12 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p> <p><u>Personality</u></p> <p>Unit vocabulary quiz</p> <p>Unit 13 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	<p><u>Psychology, 9e</u> by David G. Myers (Chapter 12 - Chapter 14)</p> <p><u>PsychTrek 3.0: A Multimedia Introduction to Psychology</u></p> <p><u>Icons of Science: Mind and Brain</u> Discovery Education DVD</p> <p><u>Inside Out: Introduction to Psychology</u> 6 Disc set of videos</p> <p><u>Psychology Short Cuts: Classic Studies in Psychology 1</u></p> <p>http://allpsych.com / http://psychcentral.com / http://www.apa.org / http://apcentral.collegeboard</p>
--	---	--	--	--

<p>Social-Cognitive Perspective?</p> <p><u>Personality</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Psychoanalytic Perspective 2. The Humanistic Perspective 3. The Trait Perspective 4. The Social-Cognitive Perspective 5. Exploring the Self <p><u>Psychological Disorders</u></p> <p><u>UEQ:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How is a behavior determined to be part of a psychological disorder? 2. What are the major classifications of psychological disorders? 3. How do various psychological disorders effect the lives of those who experience them? 4. What kind of treatment is available for those who experience 	<p>determining personality.</p> <p>4. Outline the mutual influences that shape personality according to the social-cognitive perspective.</p> <p><u>Psychological Disorders</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between normal behavior and disordered behavior. 2. Identify and describe the most common anxiety disorders. 3. Explain somatoform disorders. 4. Outline the characteristics shared by those who experience dissociative disorders. 5. Identify the causes of mood disorders. 6. Analyze schizophrenia 	<p>useful traits in determining personality.</p> <p>4. I can outline the mutual influences that shape personality according to the social-cognitive perspective.</p> <p><u>Psychological Disorders</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can distinguish between normal behavior and disordered behavior. 2. I can identify and describe the most common anxiety disorders. 3. I can explain somatoform disorders. 4. I can outline the characteristics shared by those who experience dissociative disorders. 5. I can identify the causes 	<p><u>Psychological Disorders</u></p> <p>Unit vocabulary quiz</p> <p>Unit 14 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	<p>d.com</p>
---	---	---	--	------------------------------

<p>psychological disorders?</p> <p>Psychological Disorders</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perspectives on Psychological Disorders 2. Anxiety Disorders 3. Somatoform Disorders 4. Dissociative Disorders 5. Mood Disorders 6. Schizophrenia 7. Personality Disorders 8. Rates of Psychological Disorders 	<p>and examine the causes of schizophrenia.</p> <p>7. Evaluate the causes of personality disorders and how they change the lives of those who experience them.</p>	<p>of mood disorders.</p> <p>6. I can analyze schizophrenia and examine the causes of schizophrenia.</p> <p>7. I can evaluate the causes of personality disorders and how they change the lives of those who experience them.</p>		
--	--	---	--	--

February 2022

Content	Skills	Learning Targets	Assessment	Resources & Technology
<p>February</p> <p>Therapy UEO:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What kinds are therapies are used in the field of psychology today? 2. How is the effectiveness of therapy determined? 3. What are biomedical therapies? 4. Are some psychological disorders preventable? <p>Therapy</p>	<p>Therapy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare psychoanalysis, psychodynamic, humanistic, behavior, cognitive, and group therapies. 2. Analyze the effectiveness of various psychotherapies. 3. Examine the criticisms that have been leveled against drug therapies. 	<p>Therapy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can compare psychoanalysis, psychodynamic, humanistic, behavior, cognitive, and group therapies. 2. I can analyze the effectiveness of various psychotherapies. 3. I can examine the criticisms that have been leveled against drug 	<p>Therapy</p> <p>Unit vocabulary quiz</p> <p>Unit 15 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	<p><u>Psychology, 9e</u> by David G. Myers (Chapter 15 - Chapter 16)</p> <p><u>PsychTrek 3.0: A Multimedia Introduction to Psychology</u></p> <p><u>Icons of Science: Mind and Brain</u> Discovery Education DVD</p> <p><u>Inside Out: Introduction to Psychology</u></p>

<p>1. The Psychological Therapies 2. Evaluating Psychotherapies 3. The Biomedical Therapies 4. Preventing Psychological Disorders</p>	<p>4. Investigate the possibility of some psychological disorders being preventable.</p>	<p>therapies. 4. I can investigate the possibility of some psychological disorders being preventable.</p>		<p>6 Disc set of videos <u>Psychology Short Cuts: Classic Studies in Psychology 1</u> http://allpsych.com / http://psychcentral.com /</p>
<p><u>Social Psychology UEO:</u> 1. How do we tend to explain others' behavior and our own? 2. How does group membership and those around us effect how we behave? 3. What kinds of aggressive/competitive behaviors do we exhibit?</p>	<p><u>Social Psychology</u> 1. Evaluate ways in which we describe our own behavior and the behavior of those around us. 2. Identify how individual behavior is influenced by others. 3. Examine prejudice and aggression to determine what provokes us to act in these ways. 4. Summarize both positive and negative social relations and analyze the factors that may contribute to us acting this way.</p>	<p><u>Social Psychology</u> 1. I can evaluate ways in which we describe our own behavior and the behavior of those around us. 2. I can identify how individual behavior is influenced by others. 3. I can examine prejudice and aggression to determine what provokes us to act in these ways. 4. I can summarize both positive and negative social relations and analyze the factors that may contribute to us acting this way.</p>	<p><u>Social Psychology</u> Unit vocabulary quiz Unit 16 Exam: multiple choice and free response questions.</p>	<p>http://www.apa.org / http://apcentral.collegeboard.com</p>
<p><u>Social Psychology</u> 1. Social Thinking 2. Social Influence 3. Social Relations</p>			<p><u>Course Review</u> Cumulative Final Exam</p>	

--	--	--	--	--