

Year: Year 11

Subject: Psychology

Term	Week	Focus	Summary	Learning Outcomes	Parental Support	Independent Learning
1A	1	<p>Brain & Neuropsychology-</p> <p>The structure/ divisions of the human nervous system: central and peripheral (somatic and autonomic). Basic functions of these divisions.</p> <p>The autonomic nervous system and the fight or flight response. Sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions- fight/flight and rest/digest.</p> <p>The James-Lange theory of emotion.</p>	<p>Structure of the nervous system, with functions.</p> <p>Explanations of the physiological signs shown with both divisions.</p> <p>To explain why James-Lange suggested the 'Brain is plastic'.</p>	<p>Understand the structure and functions of the human nervous system.</p> <p>To give explanations of how our bodies cope and respond to stress/fear and then come to a neutral state again.</p> <p>Understand the autonomic nervous system and the fight or flight response. Understand and be able to evaluate the James-Lange theory of emotion.</p>		<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3DyeW0Dh30</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GFrHKUi0tnI</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DPWEhI7gbu4</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D96mSg2_h0c</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vLSe3_m93hc</p>
	2	<p>Neuron structure and function- Sensory, relay and motor neurons.</p>	<p>Neuron structure and functions,</p> <p>Synaptic transmission and</p>	<p>Understand sensory, relay and motor neurons, synaptic transmission: release and reuptake of</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=11-8ecpwOXs</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=11-8ecpwOXs</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fhiJo1QYGtA</p>

		<p>Synaptic transmission: release and reuptake of neurotransmitters. Excitation and inhibition. An understanding of how these processes interact. Hebb's theory of learning and neuronal growth.</p>	<p>Hebb's Theory.</p>	<p>neurotransmitters, excitation and inhibition. Understand how these processes interact. Understand and be able to evaluate Hebb's theory of learning and neuronal growth.</p>		<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iuPeJG6fQbU</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dDTf7QYUq48</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xJ6kBL8t3KA</p>
3		<p>Brain structure: frontal lobe, temporal lobe, parietal lobe, occipital lobe and cerebellum. Basic function of these structures.</p> <p>Localisation of function in the brain: motor, somatosensory, visual, auditory and language areas.</p> <p>Penfield's study of the interpretive cortex.</p>	<p>Brain structure and function of parts named.</p> <p>Localisation of function.</p> <p>Penfield's study-description/explanation and evaluation.</p>	<p>Understand brain structure: frontal lobe, temporal lobe, parietal lobe, occipital lobe and cerebellum. Understand basic function of these structures.</p> <p>Understand localisation of function in the brain and the motor, somatosensory, visual, auditory and language areas.</p> <p>Understand and be able to evaluate Penfield's study of the interpretive cortex.</p>		<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nu3fFB9rxKE</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WiLhAOaBkSA</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wcRVmBU_Tlc</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RIVhYb8Qe2c</p>

	4	<p>Cognitive neuroscience: how the structure and function of the brain relate to behaviour and cognition.</p> <p>Use of scanning techniques to identify brain functioning: CT, PET and fMRI scans.</p> <p>Basic understanding of how neurological damage, eg stroke or injury can affect motor abilities and behaviour.</p>	<p>How the structure and function of the brain relate to behaviour and cognition.</p> <p>Scanning techniques-strengths and weaknesses.</p> <p>How neurological damage affects motor abilities and behaviour.</p>	<p>Understand what cognitive neuroscience is. Understand the use of scanning techniques to identify brain functioning.</p> <p>Understanding how neurological damage, can affect motor abilities and behaviour.</p>		<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hxkMCH-s9VA</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tGlaR7ErA3g</p>
	5	Tulving's 'gold' memory study.	Tulving's study-explanation.decription /evaluative.	Understand and be able to evaluate Tulving's 'gold' memory study.		
	6	In class revision studies for test on Brain and neuropsychology.	Homework-revision. Make revision cards to revise on topic.	Go through studies and weak areas, which need further explanation.		
	7	Test on Brain and neuropsychology.	Tests and grading with feedback.			

Term	Week	Focus	Summary	Learning Outcomes	Parental Support	Indenpendant Learning
------	------	-------	---------	-------------------	------------------	-----------------------

1B	1	<p>Psychological problems.</p> <p>Characteristics of mental health, eg positive engagement with society, effective coping with challenges.</p> <p>Cultural variations in beliefs about mental health problems.</p> <p>How the incidence of significant mental health problems changes over time.</p> <p>Increased challenges of modern living, eg isolation.</p> <p>Increased recognition of the nature of mental health problems and lessening of social stigma.</p>	<p>Introduction on the content covered in this module..</p> <p>What is mental health?</p> <p>Cultural variations in beliefs.</p> <p>Increased challenges in modern living.</p> <p>Social stigma.</p>	<p>Overall view and knowledge of expectations and module content.</p> <p>Understand characteristics of mental health.</p> <p>Understand cultural variations in beliefs about mental health problems.</p> <p>Understand how and why the incidence of significant mental health problems has changed over time.</p>		
	2	<p>Effects of significant mental health problems on individuals and society-</p> <p>Individual effects, eg damage to relationships, difficulties coping with day to day life, negative impact on physical wellbeing.</p>	<p>Effects of significant mental health problems on individuals and society</p>	<p>Understand individual and social effects of mental health problems.</p> <p>Understand key concepts from research methods topic.</p>		

	<p>Social effects, eg need for more social care, increased crime rates, implications for the economy.</p> <p>Differences between unipolar depression, bipolar depression and sadness.</p> <p>The use of International Classification of Diseases in diagnosing unipolar depression: number and severity of symptoms including low mood, reduced energy levels, changes in sleep patterns and appetite levels, decrease in self-confidence.</p>	<p>Characteristics of clinical depression</p>	<p>Understand the differences between unipolar depression, bipolar depression and sadness.</p> <p>Understand the use of International Classification of Diseases in diagnosing unipolar depression.</p>		
3	<p>Biological explanation (influence of nature): imbalance of neurotransmitters, eg serotonin in the brain.</p> <p>Psychological explanation (influence of nurture): negative schemas and attributions.</p>	<p>Theories of depression</p>	<p>Understand biological explanations and psychological explanations for depression.</p>		
4	<p>Use of antidepressant medications.</p>	<p>Interventions or therapies for depression</p>	<p>Understand the use of antidepressant medications and cognitive</p>		

		<p>Cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT). Wiles' study of the effectiveness of CBT. How these improve mental health, reductionist and holistic perspectives.</p>		<p>behaviour therapy (CBT) to improve mental health (including the reductionist and holistic perspectives). Understand and be able to evaluate Wiles' study of the effectiveness of CBT</p>		
5	<p>The difference between addiction/dependence and substance misuse/abuse. The use of International Classification of Diseases in diagnosing addiction (dependence syndrome), including a strong desire to use substance(s) despite harmful consequences, difficulty in controlling use, a higher priority given to the substance(s) than to other activities or obligations.</p> <p>Biological explanation (influence of nature): hereditary factors/genetic vulnerability. Kaij's twin study of alcohol abuse.</p>	<p>Characteristics of addiction</p> <p>Theories of addiction</p>	<p>Understand the difference between addiction and dependence and the difference between substance misuse and substance abuse. Understand the use of International Classification of Diseases in diagnosing addiction (dependence syndrome).</p> <p>Understand the biological and psychological explanations for addiction. Understand and be able to evaluate Kaij's twin study of alcohol abuse.</p>			

		Psychological explanation (influence of nurture): peer influence.				
	6	Aversion therapy. Self-management programmes, eg self-help groups, 12-step recovery programmes. How these improve mental health, reductionist and holistic perspectives.	Interventions or therapies for addiction	Understand the use of aversion therapy and self-management programmes to improve mental health (including the reductionist and holistic perspectives).		
	7	Revision on Psychological Problems. Revision for test-To include revision cards, covering weak areas, classroom revision and homework.	Revision.			

Term	Week	Focus	Summary	Learning Outcomes	Parental Support	Indenpendant Learning
2A	1	Test on psychological problems- Feedback and results. End of modules/teaching content.	Test.	Summative test on psychological problems to determine strengths and weaknesses for this module.		

