

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
<b>History and Approaches</b>			
<b>Course Introduction</b>			
<b>Introduction to AP Psychology</b>			
<b>History of Psychology</b>			
<b>Introduction to Unit 1</b>			
<b>What Is Psychology?</b>			
Compare and contrast the field of psychology to other social and physical sciences			
Define psychology			
Explain how psychology qualifies as a science			
<b>Psychology's Early History</b>			
<b>Psychology's Modern History</b>			
Explain the factors that affect the influence of contemporary psychological perspectives			
Identify contemporary perspectives psychologists use to study behavior and cognitive processes			
<b>Historical Issues in Psychology</b>			
Explain how early psychological research was biased			
Identify the contributions women and minorities have made to psychology			
Summarize why minority groups were excluded from psychology			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 1-2</b>			
<b>Psychology Subfields</b>			
<b>Fields and Occupations of Psychology</b>			
Identify occupations available to students who obtain different degrees in psychology			
List and describe several areas and subfields of psychology			
<b>Reading Lesson: Module 3</b>			
<b>AP Skills: Writing a Free-Response Essay</b>			
<b>Psychological Research Methods</b>			
<b>Psychology and Research</b>			
<b>Introduction to Unit 2</b>			
<b>What Is Research?</b>			
Explain the steps of the scientific method used to guide psychological research			
List and explain the goals of psychological research			

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
			<p><b>Experimental Design</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe various factors influencing the generalization of a research study</li> <li>Differentiate between types of variables used in experimental research and variables that can possibly interfere with research results</li> <li>Distinguish between the purposes of a control group and an experimental group in a research study</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Modules 4-5</b></p>
			<p><b>Types of Research</b></p> <p><b>Descriptive Research</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative data</li> <li>Explain various types of descriptive research methods</li> </ul> <p><b>Descriptive and Inferential Statistics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define statistics and examine various aspects of descriptive statistics</li> <li>Describe hypothesis testing in inferential statistics</li> <li>Examine correlation and regression in inferential statistics</li> </ul> <p><b>Statistical Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define and differentiate between reliability and validity</li> <li>Examine benefits and limitations of using statistics to support psychological claims</li> <li>Explain issues influencing statistical significance</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Modules 6-7</b></p>
			<p><b>Ethics in Research</b></p> <p><b>Ethical Research</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define ethics and relate ethics to the study of psychology</li> <li>Describe current controversies involving ethical issues in psychology</li> <li>Summarize the American Psychological Association's Ethical Guidelines for Research</li> </ul> <p><b>Ethical Controversies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine the status of ethical issues involving animal research</li> <li>Explain ethical guidelines surrounding the use of data in regard to electronic tools</li> <li>Identify historical examples of ethical controversies that contributed to current ethical codes</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Module 8</b></p>

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## Biological Bases of Behavior

### Biology and Psychology

#### Introduction to Unit 3

#### The Neuron

Describe the process by which neurons transfer information

Explain means of communication within the nervous system, and describe the structure and function of the neuron

List common neurotransmitters that influence behavior and explain the function of each

#### Structures of the Nervous System

List and describe key structures and functions of the central nervous system

List and describe key structures and functions of the peripheral nervous system

#### Functions of the Endocrine System

Compare and contrast the communication process of the nervous and endocrine systems

Describe how hormones influence internal and external behavior

Describe the structure and functions of the endocrine system

#### Reading Lesson: Modules 9-10

### Biological Structures

#### The Brain

Identify the location of the forebrain and describe its function

Identify the location of the midbrain and hindbrain and describe the functions of each

#### The Cerebrum

Describe the components and functions of the cerebrum

Identify the lobes and associated components of the cerebral cortex and describe the function of each

#### Reading Lesson: Modules 11-13

### Genetics

#### Reading Lesson: Modules 14-15

#### Essay Assignment

## Sensation and Perception

### Sensory and Perception

#### Introduction to Unit 4

#### Sensation

Define sensation and describe the study of psychophysics

Identify how sensory systems detect and process sensory stimuli

Identify the concepts of threshold, signal-detection theory, and sensory adaptation

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
			<p><b>Components of Perception</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define perception and describe how sensation influences the process of perception</li> <li>Identify various factors involved in perceiving information</li> </ul> <p><b>Influences on Perception</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe Gestalt principles of perceptual organization</li> <li>Discuss how depth cues and perceptual constancies influence perception</li> <li>Identify various influences on perception and perceptual change</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Modules 16-17</b></p>
			<p><b>How Vision Works</b></p> <p><b>Vision and the Structure of the Eye</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the structure and function of the eye</li> <li>Explain how visual stimuli is relayed to and processed in the brain</li> <li>Identify various eye conditions, eye diseases, and vision problems</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Modules 18-19</b></p>
			<p><b>Hearing and other Senses</b></p> <p><b>Hearing and the Structure of the Ear</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe common sensory hearing disorders</li> <li>Describe the structure and function of the ear</li> <li>Explain how auditory stimuli is relayed to and processed in the brain</li> </ul> <p><b>Touch, Taste, and Smell: The Other Senses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the olfactory system and identify common smell disorders</li> <li>Identify the structure and function of the tactile system, including common touch disorders</li> <li>Summarize the structure and function of the gustatory system, including common taste disorders</li> </ul> <p><b>Pain, Kinesthetic, and Vestibular Senses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe kinesthesia and disorders of kinesthesia</li> <li>Describe the sense of pain and pain disorders</li> <li>Describe the vestibular sense and disorders of the vestibular system</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Modules 20-21</b></p>
			<p><b>States of Consciousness</b></p> <p><b>Consciousness: Hypnosis and Meditation</b></p> <p><b>Introduction to Unit 5</b></p> <p><b>Measures of Consciousness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define consciousness and identify key features of consciousness</li> <li>Describe differing levels of consciousness from the psychodynamic viewpoint</li> </ul>

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
			<p><b>Hypnosis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define and explain hypnosis</li> <li>Describe the early uses of hypnosis to address psychological symptoms</li> <li>Identify the contemporary uses of hypnosis in pain control and psychotherapy</li> </ul> <p><b>Meditation and Other Forms of Consciousness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare the cultural and historical influences on the value judgments associated with voluntary consciousness changes</li> <li>Critique the use of biofeedback as a mechanism for gaining control over biological functions</li> <li>Explain the effects of meditation</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Module 22</b></p>
			<p><b>Sleep Patterns</b></p> <p><b>Sleep</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare and contrast sleeping behavior between animals and humans</li> <li>Describe the sleep cycle and biological rhythms</li> <li>Explain why people sleep</li> </ul> <p><b>Sleep Disorders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe sleep disorders and their treatments</li> <li>Explain methods of getting a healthy amount of sleep</li> <li>Explain the effects of sleep deprivation</li> </ul> <p><b>Dreams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare different theories about the significance of dreams</li> <li>Conduct short and sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation</li> <li>Define dreaming as a biological and psychological construct</li> <li>Explore the significance of dreams in a variety of cultures</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Modules 23-24</b></p>
			<p><b>The Effects of Drugs</b></p> <p><b>Psychoactive Drugs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the long-term psychological and physiological effects of drugs</li> <li>Describe the major classes and effects of psychoactive drugs</li> <li>Explain how the major drug classes affect neurotransmission and behavior</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Module 25</b></p> <p><b>Essay Assignment</b></p>

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## Learning

### Learning and Conditioning

#### Introduction to Unit 6

#### What Is Learning?

Describe what learning is

Differentiate between innate and learned behaviors

#### Classical Conditioning

Define classical conditioning, and identify two researchers prominent in discovering and establishing classical conditioning methods

Describe common factors that influence the process of classical conditioning

Describe the process of classical conditioning

#### Operant Conditioning

Describe common factors that influence the process of operant conditioning

Describe the process of operant conditioning, and identify two researchers prominent in discovering and establishing operant conditioning methods

#### Reinforcement and Punishment

Compare and contrast positive and negative reinforcement

Discuss the role of punishment in conditioning

Explain the influence of various schedules of reinforcement on behavior

#### Reading Lesson: Modules 26-27

### Influences of Learning

#### Cognitive and Behavioral Learning Influences

Describe how genetic factors or learned experiences interfere with conditioning processes

Discuss various experiments used in establishing support for cognitive influences on learning

Identify the role of cognition in learning and conditioning

#### Social Learning

Describe basic processes that influence social learning

Describe social learning and discuss factors that influence socially learned behavior

Explain how the theory of social learning creates controversy about media portrayals of violence

#### Environmental and Cultural Learning Influences

Describe how culture assists in shaping behavior

Describe various influences of collaborative learning on academic achievement

Discuss how environmental and cultural influences impact learning and academic achievement

#### Regulating Behavior

Identify personal skills necessary for effective self-regulation, and describe the three phases involved in self-regulating behavior

Identify therapeutic and self-implemented behavior modification strategies

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**Reading Lesson: Modules 28-30**

**Cognition and Memory**

**Processing, Remembering, and Forgetting**

**Introduction to Unit 7**

**The Brain and Memory**

Describe the characteristics and operations of long-term memory

Describe the characteristics and operations of sensory and short-term memory

Identify brain structures and various factors influencing memory formation

**Attention and Processing Information**

Describe how different types of processing can enhance retention of information

Describe the importance of attention in forming memories

**Issues with Remembrance and Forgetting**

Describe measures of retrieval and forgetting as well as issues associated with memory retrieval

Explain issues influencing forgetfulness, and describe various perspectives on recovered memories

Identify factors that interfere with memory formation and retrieval

**Research on Memory Reconstruction and Memory Improvement**

Describe research on memory reconstruction

Discuss suggestions to enhance deep processing of information

Identify strategies for improving memory

**Reading Lesson: Modules 31-33**

**Solving Problems and Making Decisions**

**Forming Concepts**

Describe how and why concepts are formed in the mind

Examine how concepts are organized

**Problem Solving**

Explore various types of problems and the steps of the problem solving process

Identify influences on and obstacles to problem solving

Summarize common strategies used to solve problems

**Decision Making**

Identify various types of decisions and strategies used to make decisions

Summarize various influences on decision making

**Reading Lesson: Modules 34-35**

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
<b>Language</b>			
<b>Structures of Language</b>			
Define language and its key properties			
Identify the basic structural units of language and how grammar is used in language systems			
<b>Learning Language</b>			
Analyze whether or not animals can obtain and use language			
Compare and contrast different theories of language			
Summarize the stages of language development from infancy to childhood			
<b>Reading Lesson: Module 36</b>			
<b>Motivation and Emotion</b>			
<b>Motivation</b>			
<b>Introduction to Unit 8</b>			
<b>Motivation</b>			
Define motivation and describe how it assists individuals in attaining goals			
Describe various factors influencing the motivation of hunger and eating behaviors			
<b>Theories of Motivation</b>			
Compare and contrast intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, and describe factors influencing achievement motivation			
Compare and contrast the drive-reduction and incentive theories of motivation			
Discuss Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs, and explain the expectancy theory of motivation			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 37-40</b>			
<b>Emotion</b>			
<b>Theories of Emotion</b>			
Define emotion and describe the components of emotion			
Explain various theories of emotion			
Identify fundamental emotions individuals experience			
<b>Factors of Emotion</b>			
Conduct short, more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation			
Describe how culture influences emotion			
Describe how emotion directly and indirectly influences behavior			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 41-42</b>			

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
<b>Stress</b>			
<b>Stress Factors</b>			
Explain cultural factors impacting stress level			
Identify major types of stress and influences on level of stress			
Identify possible psychological and physical effects of stress			
<b>Stress Responses</b>			
Describe the physiological response to stress			
Identify positive and negative coping strategies utilized to decrease stress			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 43-44</b>			
<b>Developmental Psychology</b>			
<b>Introduction to Developmental Psychology</b>			
<b>Introduction to Unit 9</b>			
<b>Nature vs. Nurture</b>			
Describe how heredity affects physical characteristics and human behavior			
Identify environmental factors that affect human behavior			
Summarize the nature versus nurture debate			
<b>Theoretical Issues in Development</b>			
Discuss the theoretical debate between continuity and stage perspectives in development			
Explain the theoretical debate concerning the stability or instability of personal characteristics throughout development			
<b>Prenatal Development</b>			
Describe the stages of prenatal development			
Identify factors that can affect prenatal development			
<b>Physical Development</b>			
Describe the process of maturation and various developmental norms marking changes in physical development			
Discuss processes involving brain and motor development that occur during childhood			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 45-47</b>			
<b>Social, Cognitive, and Moral Development</b>			
<b>Personal and Social Development</b>			
Describe and critique Erik Erikson's theory of psychosocial development			
Describe variations in temperament, and discuss the importance of peer relationships			
Explain theories of attachment, and discuss the influence of different parenting styles on development			

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### Cognitive Development

- Describe Lev Vygotsky's sociocultural theory of cognitive development, and compare Vygotsky's theory to Piaget's theory of cognitive development
- Describe various influences on cognitive development
- Explain and critique Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development

### Moral Development

- Discuss criticisms of and proposed adaptations to Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral reasoning
- Discuss developmental trends in moral development, and describe various factors influencing one's morality
- Explain Lawrence Kohlberg's stage theory of moral reasoning

### Reading Lesson: Modules 48-50

## Development in Adolescence and Adulthood

### Adolescence

- Describe changes in cognitive and social development during adolescence
- Discuss various factors involved in an adolescent's search for identity
- Explain the physiological changes that occur during adolescence

### Identity Development

- Describe various factors impacting the process of developing a gender identity
- Discuss various factors impacting the process of developing a cultural and ethnic identity

### Adulthood

- Discuss various life transitions that impact adulthood
- Explain physiological, psychological, and social changes that commonly occur throughout adulthood
- Identify and describe common features that characterize emerging adulthood

### Reading Lesson: Modules 51-54

### Essay Assignment

## Personality

### Personalities

#### Introduction to Unit 10

#### Influences on Personality Formation

- Define personality and discuss environmental and biological influences on personality
- Identify cultural influences on personality

#### Assessing Personality

- Discuss issues associated with personality assessments
- Identify different types of personality assessments used in psychology

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
			<p><b>Psychodynamic Perspective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare Carl Jung's and Alfred Adler's theoretical perspectives on personality to Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory</li> <li>Critique the effectiveness of psychodynamic perspectives in explaining personality</li> <li>Explain Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Modules 55-56</b></p>
			<p><b>Perspectives on Personalities</b></p> <p><b>Trait Perspective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critique trait perspectives used to explain personality</li> <li>Define the term <i>personality trait</i>, and identify the Big Five personality traits</li> <li>Identify prominent trait theorists and their corresponding perspectives on personality</li> </ul> <p><b>Behavioral Perspective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critique behavioral perspectives used to explain personality</li> <li>Describe how theorists have used B. F. Skinner's theory of operant conditioning to explain personality</li> <li>Discuss how Albert Bandura uses social cognitive theory to explain the interaction between personality and environment</li> </ul> <p><b>Humanist Perspective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critique humanistic perspectives used to explain personality</li> <li>Define humanism and discuss Carl Rogers' perspective on personality structure and development</li> <li>Describe the characteristics of an individual with a healthy personality as defined by humanistic theorist Abraham Maslow</li> </ul> <p><b>Biological Perspective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critique biological perspectives used to explain personality</li> <li>Explain Hans Eysenck's assertion that personality is determined by genetic factors</li> <li>Explain how behavioral genetics research provides support for biological perspectives on personality, and describe the evolutionary approach to personality</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Modules 57-59</b></p>
			<p><b>Testing and Individual Differences</b></p> <p><b>Measuring Intelligence</b></p> <p><b>Introduction to Unit 11</b></p> <p><b>Intelligence Testing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define intelligence and trace the history of intelligence tests</li> <li>Describe the principles in constructing intelligence tests</li> <li>Evaluate the two extremes of intelligence</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading Lesson: Module 60</b></p>

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
<b>What Makes us Smart?</b>			
<b>Theories of Intelligence</b>			
Describe Charles Spearman's two-factor theory of intelligence as well as opposing perspectives			
Differentiate between Robert Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence and Howard Gardner's multiple intelligences			
Explain the concept of emotional intelligence, and define the relationship between creativity and intelligence			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 61-62</b>			
<b>Factors that Influence Intelligence</b>			
<b>Influences on Intelligence</b>			
Describe ethnic differences in intelligence scores and how they might be explained			
Describe gender differences in intelligence scores and how they might be explained			
Explain possible biological and environmental influences on intelligence			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 63-64</b>			
<b>Essay Assignment</b>			
<b>Abnormal Behaviors</b>			
<b>Abnormal Psychology</b>			
<b>Introduction to Unit 12</b>			
<b>Identifying Abnormal Behavior</b>			
Compare and contrast the medical and biopsychosocial perspectives of psychological disorders			
Describe the characteristics of abnormal behavior and how they are used to diagnose psychological disorders			
<b>Understanding Psychological Disorders</b>			
Describe the process for classifying psychological disorders			
Discuss the effects of diagnosing an individual with a psychological disorder			
<b>Reading Lesson: Module 65</b>			
<b>Mood, Psychotic, and Anxiety Disorders</b>			
<b>Mood Disorders</b>			
Discuss the risk factors, etiology, and treatment of mood disorders			
Identify two mood disorders and the symptoms for each			
<b>Schizophrenic Disorders</b>			
Discuss the risk factors, etiology, and treatment of schizophrenic disorders			
Identify four types of schizophrenic disorders and the symptoms for each			
<b>Anxiety Disorders</b>			
Discuss the risk factors, etiology, and treatment of anxiety disorders			
Identify five anxiety disorders and the symptoms for each			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 66-68</b>			

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
<b>Other Types of Disorders</b>			
<b>Somatoform Disorders</b>			
Discuss the risk factors, etiology, and treatment of somatoform disorders			
Identify three somatoform disorders and the symptoms for each			
<b>Dissociative Disorders</b>			
Discuss the risk factors, etiology, and treatment of dissociative disorders			
Identify three dissociative disorders and the symptoms for each			
<b>Personality Disorders</b>			
Discuss the risk factors, etiology, and treatment of personality disorders			
Identify seven personality disorders and the symptoms for each			
<b>Other Disorders</b>			
Identify and describe the symptoms, risk factors, etiology, and treatment of two organic disorders			
Identify and describe the symptoms, risk factors, etiology, complications, and treatment of two eating disorders			
<b>Reading Lesson: Module 69</b>			
<b>Treatment</b>			
<b>Treating Psychological Disorders</b>			
<b>Introduction to Unit 13</b>			
<b>Seeking Therapy</b>			
Describe the types of therapists, and explain what makes therapy successful			
Discuss the issues involved in seeking therapeutic treatment			
<b>Types of Therapy</b>			
Define insight therapy and describe three types used in treatment			
Discuss three types of biomedical therapy used in treating mental disorders			
Summarize the treatment processes of behavior and cognitive therapies			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 70-71</b>			
<b>Psychotherapy</b>			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 72-73</b>			
<b>Essay Assignment</b>			

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
<b>Social Psychology</b>			
<b>Introduction to Social Psychology</b>			
<b>Introduction to Unit 14</b>			
<b>Culture</b>			
Describe common cultural variations in beliefs and behavior			
Describe the components of culture			
Identify different types of culture in the United States			
<b>Perceptions in Social Situations</b>			
Describe how cultural socialization determines social schema development			
Explain how perceptions are formed and how they influence personal behavior			
<b>Attribution Theory</b>			
Describe the process of attribution			
Explain how attributions affect our explanations of behavior			
Explain the differences between internal and external attributions			
<b>Forming and Changing Attitudes</b>			
Describe attitudes and discuss factors influencing attitude variation			
Discuss various factors impacting methods of persuasion			
Explain theories of attitude formation and change			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 74-76</b>			
<b>Social Attitudes</b>			
<b>Bias and Prejudice</b>			
Describe the difference between prejudice and discrimination, and discuss ways that discrimination is commonly expressed in society			
Discuss the cognitive, social, and emotional roots of prejudice			
Explain possible strategies that can be used to reduce prejudiced behavior			
<b>Aggression</b>			
Define aggression and identify common factors in aggression			
Describe various theories concerning influences on aggressive behavior			
Discuss whether media displays of violence influence aggression			
<b>Attraction</b>			
Describe love as a construct in a relationship			
Explain the processes involved in mate selection			
Identify important factors in the formation and maintenance of close relationships			
<b>Reading Lesson: Modules 77-79</b>			

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**Group Attitudes and Behaviors****Altruism**

- Define altruism and describe examples of altruistic behavior
- Discuss various perspectives concerning the reasons for altruistic behavior
- Identify factors that reduce or promote altruism

**Group Influences**

- Describe possible influences groups can have on personal behavior
- Identify possible consequences of conformity and obedience as demonstrated by research on group influences
- Identify the effects of role-playing in group situations

**Group Conflict and Accordance**

- Describe strategies that are designed to foster cooperative groups
- Explain the development of conflict between groups

**Reading Lesson: Module 80****AP Exam Preparation and Review****Course Review****The AP Psychology Exam****Units 1-2 Review****Units 3-4 Review****Units 5-6 Review****Units 7-8 Review****Unit 9 Review****Units 10-11 Review****Units 12-13 Review****Unit 14 Review**

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
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**AP Practice Exams**

**AP Practice Exam 1**

- Analyze attitudes, organizational behaviors, and aggressive or antisocial behaviors.
- Analyze convergent and divergent thinking patterns.
- Analyze descriptive and inferential statistics used in psychological research.
- Analyze developmental theories that aim to describe behavior and thought patterns.
- Analyze the approaches to treating abnormal behavior.
- Analyze the biological factors that affect a person's ability to learn new information.
- Analyze the effects of stress on the body and mind.
- Analyze the subfields in psychology and what they focus on.
- Describe different kinds of intelligences.
- Describe different modes of therapy and the appropriateness of each.
- Describe group dynamics, including group polarization, group think, and group bias.
- Describe how operant conditioning works.
- Describe standardization and the concept of norms.
- Describe the biological bases of motivation and emotion.
- Describe the different forms of attention.
- Describe the effectiveness of psychodynamic, humanistic, behavioral, cognitive, and biological treatment approaches.
- Describe the effects of various drugs on the body and behavior.
- Describe the five theories of emotion.
- Describe the functional organization of the nervous system.
- Describe the history of psychology.
- Describe the longitudinal and cross-sectional research methods for studying psychology.
- Describe the relationship between genetics and evolutionary psychology.
- Describe the role that conformity, compliance, and obedience play in society.
- Describe the stages and brain patterns of the sleep cycle.
- Describe the structural components of language.
- Describe the theories of psychopathology.
- Describe the use of statistics in psychological research.
- Describe the various approaches to psychology.
- Describe the various approaches to understanding personality.
- Describe the various dimensions of development.
- Describe theories of motivation.
- Describe types of psychological disorders.

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**AP Practice Exam 1 (cont'd.)**

- Explain abnormality and abnormal psychology.
- Explain classical conditioning and its associated elements.
- Explain how culture influences social psychology.
- Explain how ethics ensure that safe and confidential practices are used in psychological research.
- Explain how experimental, correlational, and clinical research are used in psychology.
- Explain how growth and adjustment affect one's personality.
- Explain how hunger, thirst, sex, and pain are associated with motivation and emotion.
- Explain how psychologists examine human behavior across the life span.
- Explain how psychopathologies are diagnosed using the medical model.
- Explain how the endocrine system influences human thought and behavior.
- Explain how to solve problems using algorithms and heuristics.
- Explain interpersonal perception and how it affects social psychology.
- Explain neural transmission and neuroplasticity as they relate to biologically based behaviors.
- Explain neuroanatomy and its connection to human behavior.
- Explain perceptual processes and how they are influenced by cues and schemas.
- Explain reliability and validity and how they are related.
- Explain social learning and how it influences social behavior.
- Explain the characteristics of personality, psychotic, and anxiety disorders.
- Explain the factors that affect sex and gender development.
- Explain the importance of ethics and standards in testing.
- Explain the various theories of hypnosis.
- Explain thresholds according to the signal detection theory.
- Explain trait theories and the assessment techniques that psychologists use to understand personalities.
- Identify attribution processes according to the attribution theory.
- Identify cognitive processes that affect learning.
- Identify community and preventive approaches to abnormal behaviors.
- Identify different types of memory.
- Identify heredity-environment issues.
- Identify social motives that influence people's behaviors.
- Identify the physiological techniques used to study biological bases of behavior.
- Identify the sensory mechanisms used for sensation and perception.
- Identify types of tests for assessing intelligence, achievement, and other individual differences.

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
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**AP Practice Exam 2**

- Analyze attitudes, organizational behaviors, and aggressive or antisocial behaviors.
- Analyze convergent and divergent thinking patterns.
- Analyze descriptive and inferential statistics used in psychological research.
- Analyze developmental theories that aim to describe behavior and thought patterns.
- Analyze the approaches to treating abnormal behavior.
- Analyze the biological factors that affect a person's ability to learn new information.
- Analyze the effects of stress on the body and mind.
- Analyze the subfields in psychology and what they focus on.
- Describe different kinds of intelligences.
- Describe different modes of therapy and the appropriateness of each.
- Describe group dynamics, including group polarization, group think, and group bias.
- Describe how operant conditioning works.
- Describe standardization and the concept of norms.
- Describe the biological bases of motivation and emotion.
- Describe the different forms of attention.
- Describe the effectiveness of psychodynamic, humanistic, behavioral, cognitive, and biological treatment approaches.
- Describe the effects of various drugs on the body and behavior.
- Describe the five theories of emotion.
- Describe the functional organization of the nervous system.
- Describe the history of psychology.
- Describe the longitudinal and cross-sectional research methods for studying psychology.
- Describe the relationship between genetics and evolutionary psychology.
- Describe the role that conformity, compliance, and obedience play in society.
- Describe the stages and brain patterns of the sleep cycle.
- Describe the structural components of language.
- Describe the theories of psychopathology.
- Describe the use of statistics in psychological research.
- Describe the various approaches to psychology.
- Describe the various approaches to understanding personality.
- Describe the various dimensions of development.
- Describe theories of motivation.
- Describe types of psychological disorders.
- Explain abnormality and abnormal psychology.

Unit	Topic	Lesson	Lesson Objectives
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**AP Practice Exam 2 (cont'd.)**

Explain classical conditioning and its associated elements.

Explain how culture influences social psychology.

Explain how ethics ensure that safe and confidential practices are used in psychological research.

Explain how experimental, correlational, and clinical research are used in psychology.

Explain how growth and adjustment affect one's personality.

Explain how hunger, thirst, sex, and pain are associated with motivation and emotion.

Explain how psychologists examine human behavior across the life span.

Explain how psychopathologies are diagnosed using the medical model.

Explain how the endocrine system influences human thought and behavior.

Explain how to solve problems using algorithms and heuristics.

Explain interpersonal perception and how it affects social psychology.

Explain neural transmission and neuroplasticity as they relate to biologically based behaviors.

Explain neuroanatomy and its connection to human behavior.

Explain perceptual processes and how they are influenced by cues and schemas.

Explain reliability and validity and how they are related.

Explain social learning and how it influences social behavior.

Explain the characteristics of personality, psychotic, and anxiety disorders.

Explain the factors that affect sex and gender development.

Explain the importance of ethics and standards in testing.

Explain the various theories of hypnosis.

Explain thresholds according to the signal detection theory.

Explain trait theories and the assessment techniques that psychologists use to understand personalities.

Identify attribution processes according to the attribution theory.

Identify cognitive processes that affect learning.

Identify community and preventive approaches to abnormal behaviors.

Identify different types of memory.

Identify heredity-environment issues.

Identify social motives that influence people's behaviors.

Identify the physiological techniques used to study biological bases of behavior.

Identify the sensory mechanisms used for sensation and perception.

Identify types of tests for assessing intelligence, achievement, and other individual differences.