

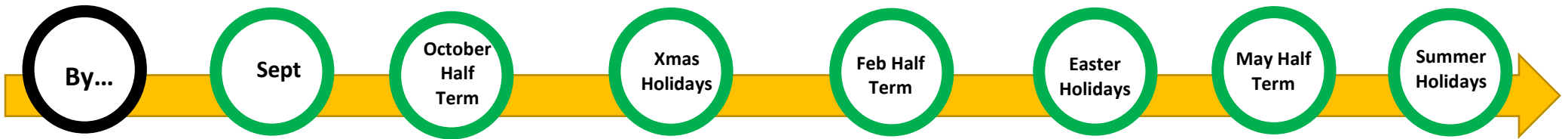
# A-Level Psychology Curriculum Journey

## What prior knowledge have I gained from other GCSE subjects that will help with Psychology?

- Understanding of the nervous system – both central and peripheral and the role synapses play in sending neurotransmitters
- Calculations/interpretations of measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion (mean, median, modes, range + standard deviation)
- If you studied Sociology at GCSE: Research Methods; Understanding that behaviour can be influenced by Nature and nurture
- If you studied Geography at GCSE; Understanding of sampling techniques



YEAR 12 Paper 1 Paper 2 Paper 3	Research Methods + Approaches	Memory	Social Influence	Attachments	Psychopathology	Biopsychology	Research Methods
<b>Key Questions Answered</b>	How do we design research? How can we measure behaviours accurately?  Where did Psychology come from? How do we explain behaviour? Linking it all together	How big is our memory? Why do we forget? Are we good witnesses? Why do cognitive interviews help the police?	Why do people conform or obey? Are certain personalities more or less likely to obey? Can a minority influence a majority? Is it ethical to study people?	How do attachments form and why are they needed? What happens if they break? Which parent is more important?	How do people develop Depression, OCD and Phobias? What are the symptoms? How do we treat them?	What are the different areas of the brain? How do we study the brain? What is a body clock and why is it so powerful?	How do I use statistical analysis in Psychology? How can I design and conduct a practical investigating an aspect of behaviour?
<b>What key knowledge from previous work will help me in this unit?</b>	Knowledge from GCSE Science such as understanding hypotheses, IV's, DV's and control  Understanding behaviour can be influenced by Nature or Nurture	Knowledge from Research methods such as types of experiments, IV's/DV's, experimental design  Knowledge from the cognitive approach-computer model + schemas	Understanding of ethical issues in human research (Research Methods)  Understanding of self-report techniques (Research Methods)	Understanding observational techniques (Research Methods)  Knowledge from the behaviourist approach on classical and operant conditioning  Knowledge from the biological approach e.g. evolutionary theory	Knowledge from the biological (genetics) , behaviourist (classical and operant conditioning) and cognitive (Schemas, computer model) approaches	Knowledge from GCSE Science on neurons and synapses and the nervous system	Knowledge of experimental and non-experimental techniques



YEAR 13 Paper 1 Paper 2 Paper 3	Research Methods + Issues and Debates	Relationships	Forensic Psychology	Schizophrenia	Revision and Exam Skills	Psychology beyond A levels
<b>Key Questions Answered</b>	How do I use statistical analysis in Psychology? Is Psychology a science?  What is the nature-nurture debate? Should we study people as groups or individuals? Where is gender and cultural bias in Psychology?	Why are we attracted to people? Why do relationships break down? What are para-social relationships?	What is offender profiling? Why do people commit crimes? How should we deal with criminals?	What are the symptoms, is it easy to diagnose? What causes schizophrenia? How can it be treated?	<i>Comparison of approaches</i>  <i>Research Methods</i> <i>Practical Study</i>  <i>Issues + Debates Topic Mapping</i>	<b>Study a BPS accredited Psychology degree</b>  <b>Complete an apprenticeship linking to working with people</b>
<b>What key knowledge from previous work will help me in this unit?</b>	Work from year 12 research methods	Ainsworths attachment types (Attachments topic)  Evolutionary theory (Biological approach)	Neurons/Synapses/Areas of the brain (Biopsychology)  Operant Conditioning (Behaviourist approach)	Understanding of how drugs work (Psychopathology)  Neurons/Synapses (Biopsychology)		