

The Quality of Education: **Psychology - Curriculum Map**



St Christopher's:
A Church of England Academy

Psychology - Curriculum Map

Key Stage 5: Lower Sixth (Year 12)

Autumn Term 1	Spring Term 1	Summer Term 1
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
<p>Paper 2: Approaches To explore the main approaches & perspectives in psychology as a foundation for later topics. This includes origins of psychology & Wundt, Behaviourism, Social Learning Theory, Cognitive, Biological, Psychodynamic and Humanistic approaches.</p> <p>Paper 2: Research Methods To explore the main ways of investigating human behaviour, starting with experimental methods. This enables students to be able to critically evaluate research and theories as a result for future topics.</p>	<p>Paper 1: Psychopathology Building on the Approaches, this topic explores the study of mental disorders, understanding how abnormality is defined, as well as different explanations and treatments for OCD, Phobias and Depression. This includes, deviation social norms, deviation from ideal mental health, statistical deviation, failure to function adequately; characteristics of OCD, depression and phobias; biological explanations and treatments of OCD, cognitive explanations and treatments of depression, behaviourist explanations and treatments of phobias.</p>	<p>Paper 1: Attachment To explore the role of early relationships (attachments) to a caregiver and how this impacts future behaviour. This includes caregiver-infant interaction, Schaffer's stages of attachment, Animal studies, Learning Theory, Bowlby's Monotropic Theory, Ainsworth Strange Situation, Cultural Variations in Attachment, Bowlby's Maternal Deprivation Theory, Effects of Institutionalisation and Romanian Orphan Studies, Early Attachments on Later Relationships.</p>
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
End of topic test & Dec PPE	End of topic test	End of topic test & Summer PPE (Paper 1) 3 sections
Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 2
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
<p>Paper 2: Biopsychology To explore how biology influences human behaviour. This builds on the Biological approach and explores: nervous system, endocrine system, fight of flight response, structure and function of neurons, synaptic transmission, localisation of function, hemispheric lateralisation, split brain research, ways of studying the brain, brain plasticity and functional recovery, biological rhythms.</p> <p>Paper 2: Research Methods Continuing the teaching of Research Methods into non-experimental methods and different types of data.</p>	<p>Paper 1: Memory To explore what memory is, how it works, and how it influences eyewitness testimony. This includes the multi-store model of memory, working memory model, types of long term memory, explanations of forgetting, factors that affect the accuracy of eyewitness testimony.</p> <p>Paper 2: Research Methods Completion of more advanced research methods including inferential statistics.</p>	<p>Paper 1: Social Influence To explore the psychology of how other people influence our behaviour, including types of conformity, explanations of conformity, Asch's research, conformity to social role (Zimbardo), Milgram's research into obedience, explanations of obedience (situational variables, agentic state/legitimacy of authority), Explanations of resistance (locus of control and social support), minority influence, and social influence processes in social change.</p>
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
End of topic test	End of topic test	

Key Stage 5: Lower Sixth (Year 12)

Autumn Term 1	Spring Term 1	Summer Term 1
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
<p>Paper 3: Issues & Debates To explore various issues and debates in psychology, including gender bias, cultural bias, ethical implications, including socially sensitive research; freewill & determinism, nature & nurture, holism & reductionism, idiographic & nomothetic.</p> <p>Paper 3: Stress To explore stress including stress response (HPA, SAM), the role of stress in illness, measuring stress, sources of stress, individual differences, Drug therapy, Stress Inoculation Training, Biofeedback, Social Support, Gender Differences.</p>	<p>Paper 3: Stress To develop understanding of the nature of stress, including responses to stressors. To explore biological models of the stress response, including fight-or-flight response and General Adaptation Syndrome, with stages of alarm, resistance, and exhaustion. To examine sources of stress in everyday life, including life changes, workplace stress, and daily hassles and uplifts. To investigate individual differences in stress responses, including personality factors such as Type A and Type B behaviour patterns and psychological hardiness. To explore methods of managing stress, including drug therapies, behavioural approaches such as biofeedback, and cognitive approaches such as stress inoculation therapy. Additionally, the role of social support and gender differences in coping with stress.</p>	
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
End of topic test & Dec PPE	End of topic test	End of topic test & Summer PPE (Paper 1) 3 sections
Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 2
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
<p>Paper 3: Forensics To explore forensic psychology including offender profiling, biological explanations (atavistic form, genetic & neural) and Eysenck's criminal personality, differential association theory, cognitive explanations, psychodynamic explanations, Custodial sentencing, Behaviour modification, Anger Management, Restorative justice.</p>	<p>Paper 3: Gender To develop understanding of distinction between sex and gender and androgyny. Biological explanations of gender, including the role of chromosomes, hormones. Social learning explanations of gender development through the processes of observation, imitation, modelling, and reinforcement. Cognitive explanations of gender development, including Kohlberg's gender development theory and gender schema theory. To consider atypical gender development.</p>	
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
End of topic tests Dec PPE (Full Paper 2)	End of topic test	End of topic test

