Stuart Bathurst Catholic High School

Psychology Department

Long-term sequencing Year 10 GCSE

The curriculum for this stage of students' education has been designed to learn the first topics of the GCSE course starting with the study of memory. Students will then apply key skills learned in the memory module to other paper 1 topics; research methods, development and perception. The skills embedded within the memory module include knowledge of assessment

HALF TERM 1:	HALF TERM 2:	HALF TERM 3:
STUDENTS MUST KNOW;	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:
Memory	Research methods	<u>Development</u>
Processes of memory: encoding, storage and retrieval	Formulation of testable hypotheses	Early brain development
Structures of memory	Types of variable	Piaget's stage theory and the development of intelligence
Memory as an active process	Sampling methods	
Wichiory as an active process	Designing research	
Cey studies:	• Correlations	
Aurdock's serial position effect study	Research procedures	
	Planning and conducting research Third and destricts	
artlett's war of ghosts study	 Ethical considerations Data handling (primary and secondary data/qualitative and quantitative 	
IOW THE WILL BE ACCECCED.	data/computation/descriptive statistics/interpretation and display of	
IOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:	qualitative data/ normal distributions)	HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:
(nowledge tests in lesson, end of topic assessment based on exam	How this will be assessed:	Knowledge tests in lesson, end of topic assessment based on
tructure (25 marks)	Knowledge tests in lesson, a variety of skills-based questions, end of topic	exam structure (25 marks)
	assessment based on exam structure (25 marks)	exam structure (25 marks)
HALF TERM 4:	HALF TERM 5:	HALF TERM 6:
TUDENTS MUST KNOW:	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:
	Perception	Perception
STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	Sensation and perception	Visual illusions
<u>Development</u>	Visual cues and constancies	Factors affecting perception (motivation, perceptual)
The role of Piaget in education	Gibson's theory of direct perception	set, emotion, culture and expectation
	Gregory's constructivist theory of perception	set, emotion, culture and expectation
ey studies in development	dregory a constructivist theory of perception	
 (McGarrigle and Donaldson's naughty teddy study and Hughes' 	Key studies:	
policeman doll study)	·	
The effects of learning on development (Dweck's mindset	Gilchrist and Nesberg's study of motivation	Key studies:
theory/learning styles/Willingham's theory)	Bruner and Minturn's study of perceptual set	Gilchrist and Nesberg's study of motivation
		Bruner and Minturn's study of perceptual set
HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:	HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:	HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:
Chowledge tests in lesson, end of topic assessment based on exam	Knowledge tests in lesson, end of topic assessment based on exam	Knowledge tests in lesson, end of topic assessment based on
tructure (25 marks)	structure (25 marks)	exam structure (25 marks)
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Home learning set will consist of a combination of:

Information hunting, retrieval tasks of key concept/terms/ quizzing, exam questions based on a variety of skills from 2-9 marks

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Self-quizzing, key concepts/terms quizzing, exam questions based on a variety of skills from 2-9 marks

Psychology Department

Long-term sequencing Year 11 GCSE Psychology

The curriculum for this stage of students' education has been designed to learn the final 4 topics of the GCSE course starting with the study of social influence. Students will begin with social influence linked to the basic introduction at the end of Y10 and will then follow on from this to learn psychological problems, language, thought and communication and brain and neuropsychology

HALF TERM 1:	HALF TERM 2:	HALF TERM 3:
STUDENTS MUST KNOW;	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:
Social influence	Language, thought and communication	<u>Psychological problems</u>
 Conformity 	The possible relationship between language and thought	 Introduction to mental health
Obedience	The effect of language and thought on our view on the	 How the incidence of significant mental health problems change
Prosocial behaviour	world	over time
 Crowd and collective behaviour 	Differences between human and animal communication	Effects of significant mental health problems on individuals and
		society
Key studies:	Non-verbal communication	Characteristics of clinical depression
Asch's study of conformity	 Explanations of non-verbal behaviour 	 Theories of depression and interventions or therapies for
Piliavin's subway study		depression
	<u>Key studies</u>	Characteristics of addiction
	Von Frisch's bee study	 Theories of addiction and interventions or therapies for addiction
	Yuki's emoticon study	
		Key studies
		Wiles' effectiveness of CBT study
HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:	HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:	Kaij's twin study of alcohol abuse
Knowledge tests in lesson, end of topic assessment based on exam structure	Knowledge tests in lesson, end of topic assessment based on exam structure	
(25 marks)	(25 marks)	HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:
	(25 ilidiks)	Knowledge tests in lesson, end of topic assessment based on exam
		structure (25 marks)
HALF TERM 4:	HALF TERM 5:	HALF TERM 6:
STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	
Brain and neuropsychology	Brain and neuropsychology	
 Structure and function of the nervous system 	 An introduction to neuropsychology 	
 Neuron structure and function 	Cognitive neuroscience	
Structure and function of the brain	S S	
5 Structure and rangement of the Stant	The use of scanning techniques: CT, PET and fMRI	
Key studies	Key studies	EXAMS
Penfield's study of the interpretive cortex	Tulving's 'gold' memory study	
	Tulving 5 Bold Highlory study	
HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:	HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:	
Knowledge tests in lesson, end of topic assessment based on exam structure	Knowledge tests in lesson, end of topic assessment based on exam structure	
	(25 marks)	
(25 marks)	1 (25 marks)	