

Long Term Plan: Psychology Y9



	W/B 10/09	W/B 17/09	W/B 24/09	W/B 01/10	W/B 08/10	W/B 15/10	W/B 29/10	W/B 05/11	W/B 12/11	W/B 19/11	W/B 26/11	W/B 03/12	W/B 10/12	W/B 17/12
Term 1	Planning research	Planning research	Planning research	Planning research	Planning research	Planning research	Planning research	Doing research	Doing research	Doing research	Doing research	Doing research	Doing research	Doing research
	Introduction to the course. What is Psychology?	Hypotheses – types of hypotheses and practising writing hypotheses	Variables – IV, DV, extraneous, standardisation	Experimental design – types and strengths/weaknesses. Types of data (quantitative data)	MINI ASSESSMENT: hypotheses, variables, experimental designs Populations and sampling – types and strengths/weaknesses	Feed forward from mini assessment. Strengths and weaknesses of quantitative and qualitative data	Ethical guidelines/issues. Ways of dealing with these issues.	Experiments – types and strengths/weaknesses. Measures of central tendency	MINI ASSESSMENT: sampling, ethical issues, experiments Interviews – types and strengths/weaknesses	FEED FORWARD from mini assessment. UPDATE PLC. Measures of central tendency.	Questionnaires – types and strengths/weaknesses	Practical lesson – create and carry out a questionnaire/interview. MINI ASSESSMENT: types of data, strengths/weaknesses and	Observations – types and strengths/weaknesses	Observations – types and strengths/weaknesses
Term 2	Doing research	Doing research	Doing research	Analysing research	Analysing research	Analysing research	Analysing research	Criminal behaviour	Criminal behaviour	Criminal behaviour	Criminal behaviour	Criminal behaviour	Criminal behaviour	Criminal behaviour
	MINI ASSESSMENT: interviews, questionnaires, observations Case studies – definition and strengths/weaknesses	FEED FORWARD from mini assessment. UPDATE PLC.	Correlations – types and strengths/weaknesses. Tables, charts and graphs	Reliability and validity	MINI ASSESSMENT: case studies, correlations, reliability and validity. Sources of bias.	FEED FORWARD from mini assessment. UPDATE PLC.	MINI ASSESSMENT: tables, charts, graphs and sources of bias	Key concepts – Different types of crime including: violent; drug related; acquisitive; sexual; and anti-social offences	Key concepts – Criminal behaviour as a social construct including deviation from norms and the role of	The social learning theory of criminality	Social learning theory research study - Cooper and Mackie	MINI ASSESSMENT ON CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR SO FAR	FEED FORWARD. Eysenck's Criminal Personality Theories (1964 and 1992) and the Biological Basis of	Eysenck's Criminal Personality Theories (1964 and 1992) and the
Term 3	Criminal behaviour	Criminal behaviour	Criminal behaviour	Criminal behaviour	Development	Development	Development	Development	Development	Development	Development			
	Criminal Personality Theory Research Study – Heaven (1996): Study	ApplicationThe changing nature of punishment - role of rehab and effects of punishment	END OF UNIT REVISION AND ASSESSMENT	FEED FORWARD & clarify misconceptions	Stages of development; pre-natal; childhood; adolescence; and adulthood • The development of brain structures and functions	Stages of development; pre-natal; childhood; adolescence; and	Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development	Cognitive Development Research Study – Piaget (1952): Study into the	MINI ASSESSMENT	FEED FORWARD. The Role of Learning on Development – Dweck's Mindset Theory Willingham's Learning Theory	The Role of Learning on Development – Dweck's Mindset Theory Willingham's Learning Theory			

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adulthood Developm conservation of number.

punishment

- The deve For information on assessments see additional assessment guidance system; neurons; synapses; and their interaction in development of the brain
- IQ tests as a measure of intelligence.

Basis of Personality (1967)