

Precise Learning					
Autumn Term					
Psychology					
Year 10					
Topic Summary	1	2	3	4	5
	Introduction to Psychology Introduction to Memory Mastery of learning: How is Psychology a science? How do we conduct an experiment/investigation? How do we find examples of psychology in everyday life. Why have we learned two different theories of memory?	Introduction to Personality Kindness, Gratitude: What is personality? Why do we need to measure personality, and how are they linked to personality? Kindness, Gratitude: Could we write a test to measure any of the school character values?	Introduction to Stereotypes and Discrimination Changing the world: Jean Elliott: Brown Eyes and blue eyes experiment. Using empathy to reduce discrimination.	Introduction to Non-Verbal Communication Not fearing failure: What is communication? Which are the most important ways of communication? Development of literacy. Being creative.	History of Psychology Acquiring knowledge: When did Psychology start? What are the significant milestones in Psychology as a discipline? Mastery of learning.
Thinking Hard					
Developing Character	Psychology as a career: How can psychology help improve people's lives? Griff Self-assurance	What are our school characteristics, and how are they linked to personality? Kindness, Gratitude: Could we write a test to measure any of the school character values?	Kindness, Optimism: Aronson's Jigsaw Method (expert groups). Reducing discrimination - Respecting human rights. Understanding democracy. Changing the world. Self-assurance	Applications in psychology - using learning about non-verbal communication to be successful. Optimism. Self-control.	Kindness. Gratitude: Aronson's Jigsaw Method (expert groups). Reducing discrimination - Respecting human rights. Understanding democracy. Changing the world.
Understanding Diversity	No limits to your destination: Psychology as a career: How different types of careers are open to all students whatever their background. Why do people have different memories of the same incident? Points of view.	Are there differences in personality across cultures? Collective societies and individualistic societies. Understanding environmental diversity.	No limits to your destination. Respecting human rights. Reducing discrimination: Jane Elliott experiment to reduce racism. Methods of reducing prejudice and discrimination. Evaluation of these methods. Considering how much society has moved on since Aronson and Elliott	Being a world citizen. Awareness of where we live: (cultural norms)-Non-verbal communication and differences between cultures. Importance of respecting other cultures and being aware of the different interpretations of gestures and body language.	Timeline of psychology, including history of the discipline. How has culture and history affected the way we think about psychology? Acquiring cultural capital.
Literacy Reading: Oracy	Oracy - focus on say it again, say it better. Students should always explain their answer and give an example. Literacy - write a newspaper article.	Oracy - focus on say it again, say it better. Students should always explain their answer and give an example. Write a scientific report about a psychology experiment.	Learn to write up Psychology experiments in standard format.	Design an information sheet about preparing for an interview.	Read scholarly articles on different experiments. Practise evaluating studies etc.
Gatsby, Careers	Psychology related careers. Research on possible careers, qualifications and benefits.	Use of personality tests and psychometric testing in the workplace. Interview someone about careers. Research possible careers, qualifications and benefits.	Workplace behaviour. Careers in law and the justice system.	Preparing for interviews. How NVC and first impressions can give candidates an advantage at interview.	Careers in psychology through the prism of the history of the discipline.
Mental and Physical Well-being	Practical experiments where possible - memory experiments, case study experiment. Students really enjoy these and it brings the subject alive.	Self-awareness can help our mental health.	How stereotypes and experiencing discrimination can affect mental and physical health.	How good communication can improve lives. Essential for healthy relationships.	Importance of psychology as a discipline, including in therapeutic.
Cross-Curricular Links	Link Psychology to Science subjects i.e. a scientific method of collecting information and designing research. Writing up experiments. Analysing results and forming conclusions. SMSC is inherent in investigating and offering reasoned views about moral and ethical issues and ability to understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues.	Link to Maths - numeracy in data analysis. Percentages, fractions and ratios. SMSC is inherent in exploring, improving understanding of and showing respect for different faiths and cultural diversity and the extent to which they understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity.	Contextualising studies into discrimination - link to Civil Rights movement in US. Kindness, SMSC is interest in exploring, improving understanding of and showing respect for different faiths and cultural diversity and the extent to which they understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity.	Types of communication and relative importance of verbal and non-verbal communication. Importance of communication to our success. RSHE is verbal and non-verbal communication. Healthy relationships at all levels.	Contextualising studies into discrimination - link to Civil Rights movement in US. Kindness, SMSC is understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and that of others. RSHE is treatment of other people
Extra-Curricular Links	Black History Month	Human rights day - right to good health and mental health. Anti-Bullying week. Remembrance Day/Week. Human Rights Day	International Women's Day. International Sleep Day.	Stress awareness month - strategies for coping with stress. Benefits of stress.	World Day for Cultural Diversity/ Mental Health Week. Link to history of mental health.
Precise Learning Endpoints	1. Explain what ethics are and why they are needed. 2. Explain and evaluate methods of studying behavior. 3. Explain definitions including experiment, survey, case study, observation. 4. Write a hypothesis. 5. Explain and evaluate three sampling methods	1. Explain and evaluate 2 types of experimental design. 2. Describe what types of personality are there. 3. Describe how we can devise a personality test. 4. Describe how we use personality tests in real life. 5. Evaluate how useful personality tests and careers tests are.	1. Explain the difference between verbal and non-verbal communication. 2. Describe and evaluate Elliott's study into prejudice and discrimination. 3. Describe and evaluate Aronson's Jigsaw method (expert groups).	1. Describe the difference between verbal and non-verbal communication. 2. Describe how these are essential for healthy relationships. 3. Explain how this knowledge can be applied in everyday situations e.g. interviews.	1. Describe an overview of the History of 20th century psychology 2. Review of classic experiments and concepts: Milgram, Asch, Elliott, Bandura, Freud, psychotherapy etc. 3. Create a timeline to show these.
Psychology					
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	Criminal Psychology	Development	Development	Stress and Strain	Psychological Problems
	Eysenck's theory of criminal personality - extraversion and psychoticism. Debates: nature vs nurture. How to use evidence in an argument in Psychology. Mastery of learning. Development of literacy.	Acquiring knowledge: Theories of education - learning styles, and character learning styles: opposing theories held by different psychologists. Use of IQ tests to measure intelligence. Debates: reductionism/holism. Being creative.	Mastery of learning: Evidence for theories of development and for learning theories. Piaget and conservation of number, mass and volume.	Freud's theory of dreaming and Activation synthesis theory of dreaming. Freud as an icon in psychology. Cultural capital.	Defining mental health: characteristics of schizophrenia and depression: stigma and discrimination. Use of psychotherapy. Acquiring knowledge: Debates - reductionism/holism and free will/determinism.
Thinking Hard					
Developing Character	Elements of personality including psychodynamic and extraversion. Self-control. Self-assurance.	Using growth mindset in school and in personal lives. Not fearing failure. Optimism.	Understanding of how children develop, based on Piaget's theory. Self-control. Self-assurance.	Freud and psychoanalysis - link between character and our past. Link with character values. Griff. Optimism. Mindfulness.	Time to Change campaign and reducing stigma. Kindness. Mindfulness.
Understanding Diversity	Eysenck's theory - ethnocentricity? Understanding mental and physical diversity.	No limits to your destination: Growth Mindset - link to character values especially self-assurance and optimism.	Ethnocentricity and lack of generalisability. Piaget's sample and limitations thereof. Being a world citizen.	Case studies and individual differences. Issues of generalisability. Understanding environmental diversity.	Impact of mental health problems on different groups including race, sexuality, gender, age, stereotypes of mental health issues, changing attitudes to mental health problems. Respecting human rights.
Literacy Reading: Oracy	Oracy - focus on say it again, say it better. Students should always explain their answer and give an example.	Oracy - focus on say it again, say it better. Students should always explain their answer and give an example.	Technical language for Piaget, including many abstract concepts.	Reading articles about Freud's ideas.	Technical language related to schizophrenia and clinical depression.
Gatsby, Careers	Careers with focus on neuroscience and related areas.	Careers with focus on development e.g. Early years, teaching, therapeutic work.	Careers with focus on development e.g. Early years, teaching, therapeutic work.	Careers in counselling. Sleep clinics and sleep experts.	Careers in therapeutic fields and nursing/medicine.
Mental and Physical Well-being	Self-knowledge and self-awareness.	Promote use of Growth Mindset in lessons, especially those which are difficult.	Understanding how children learn. Understanding how brain develops through 4 stages: prenatal, childhood, adolescent, adult	Benefits of sleep for wellbeing: consequences of sleep disorders, sleep hygiene for improved sleep. Relaxation techniques. Wellbeing.	Mental health continuum. Link to understanding our own mental wellbeing.
Cross-Curricular Links	Science - Heisen study on delinquency	Growth Mindset - success is open to anyone if they have a growth mindset - anti-bullying week. Remembrance Day/Week. Human Rights Day	Neuropsychology of development. Brain function. Science.	Neuropsychology of sleep - link to science.	General elements of wellbeing: positive psychology and self-care. Science - Health Week. Pride month.
Extra-Curricular Links	Black History Month	Anti-Bullying week. Remembrance Day/Week. Human Rights Day	International Women's Day. International Sleep Day.	Stress awareness month - strategies for coping with stress. Benefits of stress.	World Day for Cultural Diversity/ Mental Health Week. Link to history of mental health.
ELCs	23rd September - Criminology 14th October - Criminology	11th November - Criminology 2nd December - Criminology	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	To be confirmed
Precise Learning Endpoints	1. Describe and evaluate Cooper and Mackie's study into aggressive behaviour. 2. Describe and evaluate Heisen's study on delinquency 3. Explain concepts of punishment, deterrents and rehabilitation.	1. Describe and evaluate Piaget's theory of development. 2. Describe and evaluate Duckworth's theory of growth mindset. 3. Describe and evaluate Willingham's theory of learning through meaning. 4. Understand and explain why Duckworth and Willingham's	1. Describe and evaluate Piaget's study into conservation of number. 2. Describe and evaluate Blackwell's study into growth mindset. 3. Explain how theories studied in the course can be used in the classroom.	1. Describe benefits of sleep. 2. Describe and evaluate Freud's theory of dreaming. 3. Describe and evaluate activation synthesis theory of dreaming. 4. Describe and evaluate studies into sleep and dreaming.	1. Describe the mental health continuum. 2. Describe key characteristics of depression and schizophrenia. 3. Describe and evaluate the ABC model of depression and the social rank theory of depression. 4. Describe and evaluate the social drift theory of
Psychology					
Year 11					
Topic Summary	1	2	3	4	5
	Social Influence	Memory	Memory	Revision Paper 1 and Paper 2	Revision Paper 1 and Paper 2
	Acquiring knowledge: Abstract concepts such as obedience, conformity, morality and self-esteem. Self-assurance.	Revision methods and techniques. Creating independence: Multi-store model of memory including types of forgetting. Reconstructive theory of memory. Contribution is not lying. Debates: reductionism/holism. Acquiring knowledge.	Mastery of learning: Detailed longitudinal case study (Clive Wearing) involving quantitative and qualitative data. Writing of a case study: Development of literacy.	Not fearing failure: Examination techniques. Understanding how to read command words. Creating strategies to use in exams. Revision plan	Not fearing failure: Assessment objectives and how they are related to command words in exam.
Thinking Hard					
Developing Character	Agency theory - taking responsibility. Griff. Optimism.	Character values and revision. Griff and optimism - tackling longer questions (13 mark questions).	Kindness: Empathy with CW and his family.	Self-control: Stress awareness month - strategies for coping with stress. Benefits of stress.	Griff. Optimism - Self.
Understanding Diversity	Understanding diversity: Impact of riots on society. Police and race relations leading up to Tottenham riots. Agency theory. Understanding democracy. Impact of culture on obedience - collectivist and individualist societies view these differently.	Understanding mental and physical diversity: Memory - individual differences. But we can learn from research into memory techniques.	Understanding mental and physical diversity: Clive Wearing case study - the impact his memory loss has had on his life. What is a life without memory? Possibly link to dementia, Alzheimer's	No limits to your destination: Overview of studies and theories taught in the course. Evaluation of diversity of these.	No limits to your destination: Overview of studies and theories taught in the course. Evaluation of diversity of these.
Literacy Reading: Oracy	Oracy - focus on say it again, say it better. Students should always explain their answer and give an example. Reading on wealth and happiness.	Oracy - focus on say it again, say it better. Students should always explain their answer and give an example. Reading on being enjoyment of feeling scared.	Technical language for different types of memory.	Create glossary of key terms	Create glossary of key terms
Gatsby, Careers	Gatsby - careers with focus on neuroscience and related areas.	General careers in Psychology - reminder of pathways. Link to College applications	Therapeutic and caring careers - dementia and Alzheimer's. Careers in Advertising - link to Braun study.	Careers in education and coaching	General review of Psychology careers
Mental and Physical Well-being	Mindfulness	Wellbeing - management of stress, organising exam revision. Wellbeing - link from outcomes to future success.	Importance of memory to our sense of self. What happens when memory fails.	Self-care during exams. Achieving a balance.	Self-care during exams. Achieving a balance.
Cross-Curricular Links	EBP - morals (Wohlberg) SMSC in understanding of the consequences of	Revision strategies in different subjects. Prep for mocks.	Link memory techniques to revision - all subjects. Wellbeing	Plan revision timetable - use for all subjects	Revision techniques
Extra-Curricular Links	Black History Month	Anti-Bullying week. Remembrance Day/Week. Human Rights Day	International Women's Day. International Sleep Day.	Stress awareness month - strategies for coping with stress. Benefits of stress.	World Day for Cultural Diversity/ Mental Health Week.
ELCs	9th September - 13 mark question 30th September - Development 21st October - Sleep & Dreaming	18th November - 13 mark question 9th September - Psychological Problems	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	To be confirmed
Precise Learning Endpoints	1. Describe and evaluate dispositional and situational factors in social influence. 2. Describe and evaluate Asch's study into obedience and conformity. 3. Describe and evaluate Milgram's study on obedience. 4. Describe how brain structure and functions affect memory.	1. Describe and evaluate the multi-store theory of memory. 2. Describe and evaluate the reconstructive theory of memory. 3. Describe the different types of forgetting. 4. Describe how brain structure and functions affect memory.	1. Describe and evaluate Braun et al. - how advertising changes our memories of the past. 2. Describe and evaluate Wilson et al. - Clive Wearing study. 3. Describe the use of cases, repetition etc. in autobiographical advertising. 4. Describe how neuropsychology has been developed to measure different memory functions (Wechsler memory scale).	1. Successfully use exam strategies and techniques. 2. Revision plan and revision techniques. 3. Describe structure of exam paper. 4. Differentiate Paper 1 and Paper 2 content.	1. Successfully use exam strategies and techniques. 2. Revision plan and revision techniques. 3. Describe structure of exam paper. 4. Differentiate Paper 1 and Paper 2 content.