

Psychology Yearly Standards

Units	Priority Standards	Supporting Standards
Unit 1 Introduction to Psychology (history, perspectives, and research methods and brain)	APA.NSHSPC.SI.RM.CS.1.2: DESCRIBE and COMPARE a variety of quantitative (e.g., surveys, correlations, experiments) and qualitative (e.g., interviews, narratives, focus groups) research methods APA.NSHSPC.SI.RM.CS.3.1: DEFINE descriptive statistics and explain how they are used by psychological scientists	APA.NSHSPC.SA.1 The development of an empirical, scientific attitude and skill set (including critical thinking, problem solving, scientific methodologies, and drawing evidence based conclusions) in the exploration of behavior and mental processes of both human and nonhuman animals. APA.NSHSPC.SA.2 An understanding that different content areas within psychological science are interconnected, especially the interaction between biological, psychological, and social factors of behavior and how they relate to everyday life. APA.NSHSPC.SA.3 An appreciation that psychological science and knowledge can be useful in addressing a wide array of issues, from individual diversity to global variations. Board APA.NSHSPC.SA.5 An ability to understand, evaluate, and apply that understanding to the relationship between conscious and unconscious processes and their effects on behavior. TT.AB.1.3: Students will recognize that peoples' multiple identities interact and create unique and complex individuals.
		ISTE-KNOWLEDGE COLLECTOR.3: Students critically curate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct

	APA.NSHSPC.BD.BB.CS 1.2: IDENTIFY the parts of the neuron and describe the basic process of neural transmission APA.NSHSPC.BD.BB.CS 1.4: DESCRIBE lateralization of brain functions	knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others. ISTE-CREATIVE COMMUNICATOR.6: Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.
Unit 2: Social Psychology (cognition, behavior, antisocial vs. prosocial behavior)	APA.NSHSPC.SC.CS 1.1: DESCRIBE attributional explanations of behavior APA.NSHSPC.SC.CS 1.2: DESCRIBE the relationship between attitudes (implicit and explicit) and behavior APA.NSHSPC.SC.CS 2.1: DESCRIBE the power of the situation APA.NSHSPC.SC.CS 2.2: DESCRIBE effects of others' presence on individuals' behavior APA.NSHSPC.SC.CS 2.3: DESCRIBE how group dynamics influence behavior APA.NSHSPC.SC.CS 2.4: DISCUSS how an individual influences group behavior APA.NSHSPC.SC.CS 3.1 DISCUSS the nature and effects of stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination APA.NSHSPC.SC.CS 3.2: DESCRIBE determinants of prosocial behavior	ISTE-EMPOWERED LEARNER.1: Students leverage technology to take an active role in choosing, achieving and demonstrating competency in their learning goals, informed by the learning sciences ISTE-COMPUTATIONAL THINKER.5: Students develop and employ strategies for understanding and solving problems in ways that leverage the power of technological methods to develop and test solutions TT.AB.I.3: Students will recognize that peoples' multiple identities interact and create unique and complex individuals. TT.AB.A.16: Students will express empathy when people are excluded or mistreated because of their identities and concern when they themselves experience bias.

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	APA.NSHSPC.SC.CS 3.3: DISCUSS influences upon aggression and conflict APA.NSHSPC.SC.CS 3.4: DISCUSS factors influencing attraction and relationships	
Unit 3: Learning and Memory	APA.NSHSPC.DL.L.CS.1.1: DESCRIBE the principles of classical conditioning APA.NSHSPC.DL.L.CS.1.3: APPLY classical conditioning to everyday life APA.NSHSPC.DL.L.CS.2.2: DESCRIBE the principles of operant conditioning APA.NSHSPC.DL.L.CS.2.4: APPLY operant conditioning to everyday life APA.NSHSPC.DL.L.CS.3.1: DESCRIBE the principles of observational and cognitive learning APA.NSHSPC.DL.L.CS.3.2: APPLY observational and cognitive learning to everyday life APA.NSHSPC.DL.L.CS.3.2: APPLY observational and cognitive learning to everyday life APA.NSHSPC.CD.M.CS.1.1: IDENTIFY factors that influence encoding APA.NSHSPC.CD.M.CS.1.3: DISCUSS strategies for improving the encoding of memory APA.NSHSPC.CD.M.CS.2.1: DESCRIBE the differences between working memory and long-term memory APA.NSHSPC.CD.M.CS.2.3: DISCUSS types of memory and memory disorders (e.g., amnesias, dementias)	TT.AB.I.4: Students will express pride, confidence and healthy self-esteem without denying the value and dignity of other people.

	APA.NSHSPC.CD.M.CS.2.4: DISCUSS strategies for improving the storage of memories APA.NSHSPC.CD.M.CS.3.1: ANALYZE the importance of retrieval cues in memory APA.NSHSPC.CD.M.CS.3.3: DISCUSS the factors influencing how memories are retrieved APA.NSHSPC.CD.M.CS. 3.4: EXPLAIN how memories can be malleable APA.NSHSPC.CD.M.CS. 3.5: DISCUSS strategies for improving the retrieval of memories	
Unit 4: Development and Cognition (How does development from birth to death affect how we think, interact, and relate to one another?)	APA.NSHSPC.DL.LSD.CS.1.1: EXPLAIN the interaction of environmental and biological factors in development, including the role of the brain in all aspects of development APA.NSHSPC.DL.LSD.CS.1.4: DESCRIBE the role of sensitive and critical periods in development APA.NSHSPC.DL.LSD.CS.1.5: DISCUSS issues related to the end of life APA.NSHSPC.DL.LSD.CS.2.1: DISCUSS theories of cognitive development APA.NSHSPC.DL.LSD.CS.2.2: DISCUSS theories of moral development APA.NSHSPC.DL.LSD.CS.2.3: DISCUSS theories of social development APA.NSHSPC.DL.LSD.CS.2.3: DISCUSS theories of social development	ISTE-EMPOWERED LEARNER.1: Students leverage technology to take an active role in choosing, achieving and demonstrating competency in their learning goals, informed by the learning sciences. ISTE-INNOVATIVE DESIGNER.4: Students use a variety of technologies within a design process to identify and solve problems by creating new, useful or imaginative solution. TT.AB.I.3: Students will recognize that peoples' multiple identities interact and create unique and complex individuals. TT.AB.D.6: Students will express comfort with people who are both similar to and different from them and engage respectfully with all people. TT.AB.I.1: Students will develop positive social identities based on their membership in multiple groups in society.

APA.NSHSPC.DL.LSD.CS.4.4: DESCRIBE <u>the</u> <u>development of communication and language</u>

APA.NSHSPC.DL.LSD.CS.7.3: DISCUSS social, cultural, and emotional issues in aging

APA.NSHSPC.DL.LD.CS.1.1: DESCRIBE the structure and function of language

APA.NSHSPC.CD.T.CS.1.1: DEFINE <u>cognitive</u> processes involved in understanding information

APA.NSHSPC.CD.T.CS.1.2: DEFINE processes involved in problem solving and decision making

APA.NSHSPC.CD.T.CS.2.1: DESCRIBE obstacles to problem solving

APA.NSHSPC.CD.T.CS.2.2: DESCRIBE <u>obstacles</u> to decision making

APA.NSHSPC.CD.I.CS.1.1:DISCUSS intelligence as a general factor

APA.NSHSPC.CD.I.CS.1.2: DISCUSS <u>alternative</u> conceptualizations of intelligence

APA.NSHSPC.CD.I.CS.1.3: DESCRIBE the extremes of intelligence

APA.NSHSPC.CD.I.CS.2.2: IDENTIFY <u>current</u> methods of assessing human abilities

APA.NSHSPC.CD.I.CS.3.2: DISCUSS the influences of biological, cultural, and environmental factors on intelligence

Unit 5

Unit 5 Personality and Psychoanalysis APA.NSHSPC.IVD.P.CS.1.1 EVALUATE psychodynamic theories

APA.NSHSPC.IVD.P.CS.1.2 EVALUATE <u>trait</u> <u>theories</u>

APA.NSHSPC.IVD.P.CS.2.1 DIFFERENTIATE personality assessment techniques

APA.NSHSPC.IVD.P.CS.2.2 DISCUSS the reliability and validity of personality assessment techniques

APA.NSHSPC.IVD.P.CS.3.1 DISCUSS biological and situational influences on personality

APA.NSHSPC.APSD.H.CS.1.1 DEFINE <u>stress as a psychophysiological reaction</u>

APA.NSHSPC.APSD.H.CS. 1.2 IDENITFY and EXPLAIN potential sources of stress

APA.NSHSPC.APSD.H.CS.1.3 EXPLAIN
physiological and psychological consequences for health

APA.NSHSPC.APSD.H.CS.1.4 IDENITFY and EXPLAIN physiological, cognitive, and behavioral strategies to deal with stress

APA.NSHSPC.IVD.M.CS.1.1: EXPLAIN biologically based theories of motivation

APA.NSHSPC.IVD.M.CS.1.2 EXPLAIN_cognitively based theories of motivation

APA.NSHSPC.IVD.M.CS.1.3 EXPLAIN <u>humanistic</u> theories of motivation

TT.AB.I.4: Students will express pride, confidence and healthy self-esteem without denying the value and dignity of other people.

ISTE-EMPOWERED LEARNER.1: Students leverage technology to take an active role in choosing, achieving and demonstrating competency in their learning goals, informed by the learning sciences.

	APA.NSHSPC.IVD.E.CS.1.1 EXPLAIN the biological and cognitive components of emotion	
Unit 6	APA.NSHSPC.IVD.PD.CS.1.1: DEFINE psychologically abnormal behavior	TT.AB.D.9: Students will respond to diversity by building empathy, respect, understanding and connection.
Unit 6: Clinical and Treatments	APA.NSHSPC.IVD.PD.CS.1.3: DESCRIBE major models of abnormality APA.NSHSPC.IVD.PD.CS.1.4: DISCUSS how stigma relates to abnormal behavior	TT.AB.D.10: Students will examine diversity in social, cultural, political and historical contexts rather than in ways that are superficial or oversimplified.
	APA.NSHSPC.IVD.PD.CS.1.5: DISCUSS the impact of psychological disorders on the individual, family, and society	
	APA.NSHSPC.IVD.PD.CS.2.1: DESCRIBE the classification of psychological disorders	
	APA.NSHSPC.IVD.PD.CS. 2.3: DESCRIBE symptoms and causes of major categories of psychological disorders (including schizophrenic, mood, anxiety, and personality disorders)	
	APA.NSHSPC.APSD.TPD.CS.1.1: EXPLAIN how psychological treatments have changed over time and among cultures	
	APA.NSHSPC.APSD.TPD.CS.1.2: MATCH methods of treatment to psychological perspectives	
	APA.NSHSPC.APSD.TPD.CS.1.3: EXPLAIN why psychologists use a variety of treatment options	