











Key Stage 5 Curriculum Map 2020 - 2021

Term 3

Subject: Psychology	Year: 12	
Focus/Topic	UAE Links / HPL Link	Home Learning /
Biopsychology		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain localisation of function and lateralisation. 	 	<p>use diagrams to construct 3D models of brain showing areas in different colours; label each area.</p> <p>Localisation of Function in the Brain - Biological Psychology [AQA ALevel] - YouTube</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify motor, somatosensory, visual, auditory and language areas of the cortex (and outline the basic function of each area). 		<p>A Level Psychology - Functional Localisation in the Brain - YouTube</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the functional effects of damage to these areas as seen in patients with Broca's and Wernicke's aphasia. 		<p>Aphasia: Wernicke's vs Broca's - Clinical Anatomy Kenhub - YouTube</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and evaluate the procedure and findings of split brain studies. 		<p>Split Brain Research - Biological Psychology - Biological Psychology [AQA ALevel] - YouTube</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline the functional effects of the split brain procedure 		<p>Split Brain Research - Biological Psychology - Biological Psychology [AQA ALevel] - YouTube</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain plasticity and functional recovery Describe examples of functional recovery. 		<p>Biopsychology: Plasticity and Functional Recovery tutor2u</p> <p>Brain Plasticity and Functional Recovery - Biological Psychology [AQA ALevel] - YouTube</p>

<p>Review of Biopsychology topic.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide written responses to short answer, scenario and short essay questions. 		
<p>Research Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative and quantitative data • Primary and secondary data. • Meta-analysis. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify examples of each type of data from topics covered during the course • Identify and describe primary and secondary data. • Give strengths and limitations of primary and secondary data. • Explain what is meant by meta-analysis.
<p>Descriptive statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • central tendency: mean, median, mode • dispersion: range and standard deviation. • Fractions and percentages 		<p>Calculation exercises in class using sample data.</p>
<p>Presentation of quantitative data: tables, bar charts, line graphs, scattergrams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct and label tables, bar charts, line graphs, and scattergrams. Interpret tables and graphs 		<p>Using sample data from previous class construct appropriate tables and graphs.</p>
<p>Distributions: normal and skewed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify normal and skewed distributions. • Give characteristics of normal and skewed distributions eg position of mean, median and mode 		<p>Practice Exercise</p>
<p>Revision/ Quick Check</p>		
<p>Summer Break</p>		