

Key Stage 4 Curriculum Map 2021-22

Term 3

Subject: Psychology		Year: 11	
Focus and Topics: Psychological Problems	UAE Links	HPL Links	Home Learning / Guided Reading
Psychological Problem: An introduction to mental health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of mental health • Cultural variations in belief about mental health problems. • How the incidence of significant mental health problems changes over time. 	The top mental issues in the UAE- Gulf news	Analysing: Critical and logical thinking Hard working: deliberate practice	Apply It concept TB 219 Check it Questions T B 219
Effects of significant mental health problems on individuals and society. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual effects • Social effects. 	Psychological and mental health services in the UAE. (apa.org)	Analysing: Critical and logical thinking Hard working: deliberate practice	Apply it concept TB 221 Check it questions TB 221
Depression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of clinical depression • Difference between unipolar and bipolar depression and sadness • The use of international classification of Diseases in diagnosing unipolar depression. 	Depression in Dubai - German Neuroscience Center (gncdubai.com)	Analysing: Critical and logical thinking Hard working: deliberate practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply it Research TB 222 Check it Question TB 223
Theories of depression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological explanation (influence of nature): imbalance of neurotransmitters, eg serotonin in the brain. • Psychological explanation (influence of nurture): negative schemas and attributions. 	Depression a growing problem among youngsters. UAE doctors warn. The Nationalnews.com	Hard working: deliberate practice Analysing: Critical and logical thinking	Apply it concept TB 225 Check it Questions TB 225 Apply it Research TB 227 Check it Question TB 227
Intervention or therapies of depression	Depression Treatment in Dubai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard working 	Apply it concept TB 229

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of antidepressant medications. • Cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT). • Wiles' study of the effectiveness of CBT. • How these improve mental health, reductionist and holistic perspectives. 	<p>UAE. Depression Therapy Center. Duabi.com</p>	<p>Deliberate practice</p>	<p>Check it Questions TB 229 Apply it Concept TB 231 Check it Questions TB 231</p>
<p>Characteristics of addiction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The difference between addiction/dependence and substance misuse/abuse. • The use of International Classification of Diseases in diagnosing addiction (dependence syndrome), including a strong desire to use substance(s) despite harmful consequences, difficulty in controlling use, a higher priority given to the substance(s) than to other activities or obligations. 	<p>About Addiction Dubai.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hard working: deliberate practice •Analysing: Critical and logical thinking 	<p>Apply it concept TB 235 Check it Questions TB 235</p>
<p>Theories of addiction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological explanation (influence of nature): hereditary factors/genetic vulnerability. • Kaij's twin study of alcohol abuse. • Psychological explanation (influence of nurture): peer influence. 	<p>Treatment, not punishment, UAE drug addicts assured Uae - Gulf News</p>	<p>Hard working: deliberate practice</p> <p>Analysing: Critical and logical thinking</p>	<p>Apply it Research TB 237 Check it Question TB 237</p> <p>Apply it Concept TB 239 Check it Questions TB 239</p>
<p>Intervention and therapies of addiction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aversion therapy. • Self-management programmes, e.g. self-help groups, 12-step recovery programmes. • How these improve mental health, reductionist and holistic perspectives. 	<p>Effective Drug Addiction Treatment for United Arab Emirates (thecabinchiangmai.com)</p>	<p>Hard working: deliberate practice</p> <p>Analysing: Critical and logical thinking</p>	<p>Apply it research TB 241 Check it Questions TB 241</p> <p>Apply it concept TB 243 Check it Questions TB 243</p>
<p>Focus and Topics: Revision Advance Information Paper 1 Cognition and behaviour 3.1.1 Memory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different types of memory: episodic memory, semantic memory and procedural memory. • Murdock's serial position curve study. • The Theory of Reconstructive Memory, including the concept of 'effort after meaning'. • Factors affecting the accuracy of memory, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellence 	<p>Hard working: deliberate practice</p> <p>Analysing: Critical and logical thinking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision • Past paper

<p>including interference, context and false memories</p>			
<p>3.1.2 Perception</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monocular depth cues: height in plane, relative size, occlusion and linear perspective. • Binocular depth cues: retinal disparity, convergence. Gregory's constructivist theory of perception. Perception uses inferences from visual cues and past experience to construct a model of reality. <p>The Gilchrist and Nesberg study of motivation and the Bruner and Minturn study of perceptual set.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard working: deliberate practice • Analysing: Critical and logical thinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision <p>Past paper</p>
<p>Paper 2 Social context and behaviour</p> <p>3.2.2 Language, thought and communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited functions of animal communication (survival, reproduction, territory, food). • Von Frisch's bee study. • Definitions of non-verbal communication and verbal communication. • Darwin's evolutionary theory of non-verbal communication as evolved and adaptive. • Evidence that non-verbal behaviour is learned. Yuki's study of emoticons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard working: deliberate practice • Analysing: Critical and logical thinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision <p>Past paper</p>
<p>3.2.3 Brain and neuropsychology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The autonomic nervous system and the fight or flight response. The James-Lange theory of emotion. • Sensory, relay and motor neurons. Synaptic transmission: release and reuptake of neurotransmitters. Excitation and inhibition. An understanding of how these processes interact. • Brain structure: frontal lobe, temporal lobe, parietal lobe, occipital lobe and cerebellum. • Localisation of function in the brain: motor, somatosensory, visual, auditory and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard working: deliberate practice • Analysing: Critical and logical thinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision <p>Past paper</p>

<p>language areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penfield's study of the interpretive cortex. • The use of scanning techniques to identify brain functioning: CT, PET and fMRI scans 			
<p>3.2.4 Psychological problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of mental health, eg positive engagement with society, effective coping with challenges. • Psychological explanation (influence of nurture): negative schemas and attributions. • Aversion therapy. • Self-management programmes, eg self-help groups, 12 step recovery programmes. • How these improve mental health, reductionist and holistic perspectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard working: deliberate practice • Analysing: Critical and logical thinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision <p>Past paper</p>
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