Curriculum Co	ntent Ma	Map Subject:										
			Term 1					erm 2			Term 3	
Month	n	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
	* o	Tonic 1	Topic 1									
	Wo	Development: How	Development: How			Topic 3 – Psychological problems: How would	Topic 3 – Psychological problems: How would	Topic 4 – The brain and neuropsychology: How does	Topic 4 – The brain and neuropsychology: How does	Topic 5 – Social influence: How do others affect you?		Topic 5 – Social influence: How do others affect
	,	did you develop?	did you develop?	Topic 2 – Memory: How does your memory work?	Topic 2 – Memory: How does your memory work?	psychological problems affect you?	psychological problems affect you?	your brain affect you?	your brain affect you?	i	you?	you?
								The state of the s	Know the structure and function of the brain, including: a) temporal	Know the terms: a) obedience b) conformity c) deindividuation	Name the transport of the first	Know the terms: a) obedience b) conformity c) deindividuation
		Understand early brain development, including the development of	Understand early brain development, including the development of the:	Know the structure and process of memory and information	Know the structure and process of memory and information	Understand the two mental health problems unipolar depression and addiction, including the symptoms and features according to the	Understand the two mental health problems unipolar depression and addiction, including the symptoms and features according to the		lobe b) occipital lobe c) frontal lobe d) parietal lobes e) cerebellum	d) bystander effect	d) bystander effect	d) bystander effect
		a) forebrain b) midbrain c) hindbrain d) cerebellum	a) forebrain b) midbrain c) hindbrain d) cerebellum	a) input b) processing c) output d) encoding e) storage f)	a) input b) processing c) output d) encoding e) storage f)	International Classification of Diseases (ICD) of: a) depression b) addiction How the incidence of mental health problems changes over	International Classification of Diseases (ICD) of: a) depression b) addiction How the incidence of mental health problems changes over time How	 Understand the lateralisation of function in the hemispheres, including: a) asymmetrical function b) role of the left hemisphere c) role of the right 	Understand the lateralisation of function in the hemispheres, including all asymmetrical function b) role of the left hemisphere c)	Understand the factors affecting bystander intervention, including: a) nersonal factors b) situational factors	Understand the factors affecting bystander intervention, including: a) personal factors b) situational factors	Understand the factors affecting bystander intervention, including: a) personal factors b) situational factors. Understand conformity to a
		e) medulla	e) medulla	retrieval	retrieval	time How mental health problems affect individuals and society The	mental health problems affect individuals and society The influence of	hemisphere d) role of the corpus callosum e) strengths and weaknesses	role of the right hemisphere d) role of the corpus callosum e) strengths	Understand conformity to a majority influence and factors affecting	Understand conformity to a majority influence and factors affecting	majority influence and factors affecting conformity to majority
		,				influence of genes as an explanation, including strengths and weaknesses of each	genes as an explanation, including strengths and weaknesses of each explanation, for: a) depression b) addiction The use of cognitive theory a	of lateralisation as an explanation of sex differences between males and female Know what neurons and	and weaknesses of lateralisation as an explanation of sex differences between males and female Know what neurons and	conformity to majority influence, including: a) personality b) the situation	conformity to majority influence, including: a) personality b) the situation	influence, including: a) personality b) the situation Understand obedience to authority and factors affecting obedience
		Understand the role of education and intelligence, including	Understand the role of education and intelligence, including	Understand the features of short-term and long-term	Understand the features of short-term and long-term	explanation, for: a) depression b) addiction The use of cognitive	an explanation of	synapses are, including:	synapses are, including:	Understand obedience to authority and factors affecting obedience to	Understand obedience to authority and factors affecting obedience t	o to authority figures, including:
		Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development, and the four stages of	Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development, and the four	memory, including: a) duration b) capacity	memory, including: a) duration b) capacity	theory as an explanation of depression, including strengths and weaknesses of the explanation	depression, including strengths and weaknesses of the explanation The use of learning theory as an explanation of	 a) function of neurotransmitters b) synaptic functioning c) how neurons and synapses interact d) the role of the 	a) function of neurotransmitters b) synaptic functioning c) how neurons and synapses interact d) the role of the	authority figures, including: a) personality b) the situation Understand possible ways to prevent blind	authority figures, including: a) personality b) the situation Understand possible ways to prevent	 a) personality b) the situation Understand possible ways to prevent blind obedience to authority figures
		cognitive development, including strengths and weaknesses of the				The use of learning theory as an explanation of addiction, including strengths and weaknesses of the explanation	addiction, including strengths and weaknesses of the explanation. The use of cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) as a treatment, including	central nervous	central nervous	obedience to authority figures Understand the behaviour of	blind obedience to authority figures Understand the behaviour of	Understand the behaviour of crowds and the individuals within
		theory: a)sensorimotor b) pre-operational c) concrete operational d) formal operational e) schemata/schema	weaknesses of the theory: a)sensorimotor b) pre-operational c) concrete operational d) formal operational e)	Understand the structure and process of memory through the multi-store model of memory (Atkinson and Shiffrin,	Understand the structure and process of memory through the multi-store model of memory (Atkinson and Shiffrin,	The use of cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) as a treatment,	strengths and weaknesses of each therapy for:	Understand the impact of neurological damage on cognitions and	Understand the impact of neurological damage on cognitions and	crowds and the individuals within	crowds and the individuals within	them and the effect of collective
	å	f) assimilation g) accommodation h) equilibrium	schemata/schema	1968), including strengths and weaknesses of the theory: a)		including strengths and weaknesses of each therapy for: a) depression b) addiction	a) depression b) addiction The use of drugs as a treatment, including strengths and weaknesses of	behaviour, including: a) the term 'visual agnosia' b) the term 'prosopagnosia'	behaviour, including: a) the term 'visual agnosia' b) the term 'prosopagnosia'	them and the effect of collective behaviour, including:	them and the effect of collective behaviour, including: a) pro- and anti-social behaviour	behaviour, including:a) pro- and anti-social behaviour Studies
	N.	Understand the effects of learning on development	f) assimilation g) accommodation h) equilibrium	sensory	sensory	The use of drugs as a treatment, including strengths and weaknesses	each treatment for:	c) the symptoms of visual agnosia	c) the symptoms of visual agnosia	a) pro- and anti-social behaviour	Studies	Understand the aims, procedures
	ž	The What! using Carol Dweck's Mindset Theory, including	Understand the effects of learning on development	register b) the capacity of short-term memory	register b) the capacity of short-term memory	of each treatment for: a) depression b) addiction	a) depression b) addiction Studies	d) the symptoms of prosopagnosia e) the impact of damage to the pre-frontal cortex	d) the symptoms of prosopagnosia e) the impact of damage to the pre-frontal cortex	Studies Understand the aims, procedures	Understand the aims, procedures and findings (results and	and findings (results and conclusions), and strengths and
	tive	strengths and weaknesses	using Carol Dweck's Mindset Theory, including		c) the duration of short-term memory d) the capacity of long	Studies Understand the aims, procedures and findings (results and	Understand the aims, procedures and findings (results and conclusions),	Studies: understand the aims, procedures and findings (results and conclusions), and strengths and weaknesses of:	Studies: understand the aims, procedures and findings (results and conclusions), and strengths and weaknesses of:	and findings (results and conclusions), and strengths and	conclusions), and strengths and weaknesses of:	weaknesses of: Piliavin et al. (1969) Good
	tan	of the theory: a) fixed mindset b) growth mindset	strengths and weaknesses	term memory e) the duration	term memory e) the duration	conclusions), and strengths and	and strengths and weaknesses of:	Damasio et al. (1994)	Damasio et al. (1994)	weaknesses of:	Piliavin et al. (1969) Good	Piliavin et al. (1969) GOOD Samaritanism: An Underground
	ğ	c) ability and effort	of the theory: a) fixed mindset b) growth mindset	of long-term memory f) the role of attention in	of long-term memory f) the role of attention in	weaknesses of: Casoi et al. (2003) Influence of Life Stress on	Caspi et al. (2003) Influence of Life Stress on	The Return of Phineas Gage: Clues About the Brain from the Skull of a Famous	The Return of Phineas Gage: Clues About the Brain from the Skull of a Famous	Piliavin et al. (1969) Good Samaritanism: An Underground	Samaritanism: An Underground Phenomenon?	Phenomenon? • Haney, Banks and
	8	Understand the effects of learning on development using Daniel Willingham's Learning Theory, including	c) ability and effort Understand the effects of learning on development	memory g) the role of rehearsal in memory Understand retrograde and anterograde amnesia,	memory g) the role of rehearsal in memory Understand retrograde and anterograde amnesia,	Depression:	Moderation by a Polymorphism in the 5-HTT Gene	Patient • Sperry (1968) Hemisphere Deconnection and Unity in	Patient • Sperry (1968) Hemisphere Deconnection and Unity in	Phenomenon?	Haney, Banks and	Zimbardo (1973) A Study
		strengths and weaknesses	using Daniel Willingham's Learning Theory, including	including: a) the term 'retrograde amnesia'	including: a) the term 'retrograde amnesia'	Moderation by a Polymorphism in the 5-HTT Gene • Young (2007) Cognitive Behavior Therapy with	 Young (2007) Cognitive Behavior Therapy with Internet Addicts: Treatment Outcomes and Implications Understand the 	Conscious Awareness Understand how psychology has changed	Conscious Awareness Understand how psychology has changed	 Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (1973) A Study of Prisoners and Guards in a Simulated PrisonUnderstand social and cultural issues in psychology, 	Zimbardo (1973) A Study of Prisoners and Guards in a simulated Prison	of Prisoners and Guards in a Simulated Prison
		of the theory: a) factual knowledge precedes skill	strengths and weaknesses	b) the term 'anterograde amnesia'	b) the term 'anterograde amnesia'	Internet Addicts: Treatment Outcomes and Implications Understand	nature and nurture	over time, including:	over time, including:	including: a) the terms 'society' and	Understand social and cultural	Understand social and cultural
		b) the importance of practice and effort	of the theory: a) factual knowledge precedes skill	c) the symptoms of retrograde amnesia	c) the symptoms of retrograde amnesia	the nature and nurture debate, including:	debate, including: a) the term 'nature' b) the term 'nurture' c) the use of content, theories	 the use of content, theories and research drawn from studying the brain to explain how psychology has changed over time 	the use of content, theories and research drawn from studying the brain to explain how psychology has changed over time	'social issues' b) the term 'culture' c) the use of content, theories and research drawn from social influence		issues in psychology, including: a) the terms 'society' and
		c) strategies to support cognitive development	b) the importance of practice and effort			a) the term 'nature' b) the term 'nurture' c) the use of content, theories and research	and research			to explain social and cultural issues in psychology.	'social issues'b) the term 'culture' c) the use of content, theories and research drawn from social	'social issues' b) the term 'culture' c) the use of content. theories and research drawn from social
		d) strategies to support physical development	c) strategies to support cognitive development			theories and research				psychology.	influence to explain social and cultural issues in psychology.	influence to explain social and cultural issues in psychology.
			d) strategies to support physical development									
	e	Debating	Debating	Debating	Debating	Debating	Debating	Debating	Debating	Debating	Debating	Debating
	edg	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes over time	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes over time	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes over time	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes over time	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes over	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes over	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes ove	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes over	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes	Investigating how psychological knowledge changes
	No.	Understanding the contribution of psychology to the individual and community	Understanding the contribution of psychology to the individual and community	Understanding the contribution of psychology to the individual and community	Understanding the contribution of psychology to the individual and community	over time Understanding the contribution of psychology to the	Understanding the contribution of psychology to the	Understanding the contribution of psychology to the	Understanding the contribution of psychology to the	Understanding the contribution of psychology to the	over time Understanding the contribution of psychology to the	Understanding the contribution of psychology to the
	ž	The How! Research methods	Research methods	Research methods	Research methods	individual and community	individual and community	individual and community	individual and community	individual and community	individual and community	individual and community
	Ę					Research methods	Research methods	Research methods	Research methods	Research methods	Research methods	Research methods
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	Disc											
- -		E Is further developed in the next unit's information on the development of	E Builds upon work covered on early development to further	Builds upon work covered on early development. Is further	Builds upon work covered on early development. Is further	Builds upon work covered on early development. Is	Builds upon work covered on early development. Is further	Puilds upon upok covered on early development is	Builds upon work covered on early development. Is	Builds upon work covered on early development. Is	Builds upon work covered on early development. Is	Builds upon work covered on early development. Is
	3	the brain	developed in work on the memory in the next unit	developed in work on the memory in the next unit	developed in work on psychological development in the next unit		developed in work on neuropsychology in the next unit			further developed in work on social development in the		
	E)	κε.				development in the next unit		next unit	next unit	next unit	next unit	the next unit
	ii.	a										
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	ed.	it.										
- -	•,	Ж.						Cumulative end of				
								topic formal	Prelim exam: Paper 1 (Development, Memory and			
	tive Je n1							assessment	psychological problems only) Cumulative end of		Cumulative end of topic formal assessment	
	E SS	End of Development topic assessment			Cumulative end of topic formal assessment (Development and Memory)			(Development, Memory and	topic formal assessment (Development, Memory,		(Development, Memory, Psychological problems,	
	Asse V				and Memory)			Psychological	Psychological problems and The brain and		The brain and neuropsychology and Socia	
	** `							problems)	neuropsychology			
			 									
	e e	Friendliness and Civility	Justice and Truthfulness	Courage	Generosity	Gratitude	Good speech	Good temper and humour	Self-mastery	Self-mastery	Compassion	Good sense
<u> </u>	ž	Friendiness and Civility	Justice and Truthfulless	Courage	Generosity	Glatitude	door speech	Good temper and numbur	Sen-mastery	Self-mastery	Compassion	Good sense
ਕੁਛੂ		The opportunity to										
e e		reflect, think Friendliness and civility when promoting equality, diversity and preventing discrimination	The justice and trutfulness of society on ethical issues, legislation and guidance on conflicts	The courage to enable individuals to overcome challenges	The need for generosity for agencies to work together to meet care and support needs	The gratitide for human development and health and well-being.	The good speech with regards to self-esteem and the effe this can have on someone's development and health and		Self-mastery to respect the factors that affect development and how they can impact on their health	Self-mastery to respect the factors that affect development and how they can impact on their health	Explain the importance of compassion in the healthcare industry	Good sense to adopt revision stratgels and research staretgies to prepare for the coursework element
S S	tre	critically about an	and gardance on connects		care and support needs	wen being.	well-being.	events can have impact on reach wellocing.	and well-being map	and well-being map	industry in the second	statetigies to prepare for the coarsework element
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Wo		Listening to one another and appreciating the views of each other	Demonstrating leadership during diagnosing physiological	Problem-solving skills to decide the best method of	Craetive solutions when developing treatment plans	Staying positive in the face of political opposition	Speaking to one another positively and sharing	Speaking to one another positively and sharing	Organisations staying positive in challenging times	Organisations demonstrating high standards and	Students are able to discuss the effects of ageing	Students develop teamwork skills by working
for	SK	afs.	disorders	treatment		to make your mark.	ideaswhen discussing the roles of healthcare	ideaswhen discussing the roles of healthcare		ambitions	and the societal effects of an ageing population	collaboratively on the societal effects
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<u>5 ਦ</u>	itish	Democracy	Rule of Law	Mutual Respect		Tolerance of other belieds	Democracy	Rule of Law	Mutual Respect	Individual liberty	Tolerance	Democracy
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