Learning for Life - Psychology Curriculum Overview 2022 Onwards

The aim of the Psychology curriculum within Learning for Life at Penketh High School is to give students a solid foundation of knowledge and skills for students to confidently progress beyond key stage four into further education at level three and beyond. For students not progressing on from key stage four in Psychology, they will benefit from the development of knowledge, skills and attributes to become active and considerate citizens, by developing the qualities of care, compassion and empathy for others and challenging stigma and discrimination surrounding mental health issues and neuro-diversity. All students will develop high level independent primary and secondary research skills to act as a springboard for further training in whatever curriculum area students choose and students will be encouraged to achieve the very highest aspirations both for attainment in Psychology and for their future career aspirations.

The GCSE course is designed to inspire and engage students by providing a broad and coherent curriculum which develops an understanding of the ideas and values that characterise 'self' and others. Students will be able to use the vocabulary of psychological with confidence. Students will develop transferable creative and critical thinking skills by learning to plan and design their own investigations. The OCR exam board has enriched and supported their qualification by working with 'Time to Change', England's biggest programme to challenge mental health stigma and discrimination, run by the charities Mind and Rethink Mental Illness.

Year 10 GCSE Psychology	Year 11 GCSE Psychology	GCSE Psychology Assessment	Key Skills
		Objectives	
Introduction to GCSE Psychology	GCSE Paper 1 Developmental Psychology	A01	Knowledge:
Pupils will be given an overview of what	Pupils explore key concepts including stages	Demonstrate knowledge and	· Pupils can identify the different key theories
psychology is and how it is studied. They will	of development, the structure and function	understanding of psychological	covering the areas of social,
also discuss a range of approaches, issues and	of brain development and the use of IQ as a,	ideas, processes, and procedures.	cognitive, biological, developmental
debates which exist within psychology.	measure of Intelligence. Pupils will		and individual difference areas of
	investigate theories and explanations of	AO2	psychology.
GCSE Paper 1 & Paper 2 Research Methods	development and will evaluate the changing	Apply knowledge and	· Pupils can articulate the different positions
Pupils will investigate a range of research	role of education in childhood development.	understanding of psychological	regarding debates within psychology,
methods used within psychological research,		ideas, processes, and procedures.	including 'reductionism/holism',
focusing on how to plan, conduct and analyse	GCSE Paper 2 Social Influence		, ,
ethical research. Research methods is assessed	Pupils discuss key concepts including	AO3	'nature/nurture' and
in both paper 1 and paper 2 of the GCSE and	conformity, pro and anti-social behaviour	Analyse and evaluate psychological	freewill/determinism'.
specific research methods content maybe	and obedience. Pupils will research and	information, ideas, processes, and	· Pupils can appreciate how psychological
assessed in each topic area.	explain theories and explanations for the	procedures to make judgements	knowledge and ideas change over
	influence of dispositional and situational	and draw conclusions.	time and how these inform our
GCSE Paper 1 Criminal Psychology	factors on behaviour. Pupils will also		understanding of behaviour.
Pupils explore key concepts such as different	evaluate research into attitude change and	Synoptic Assessment	· Pupils can "tell the story" of the two core
types of crime, criminal behaviour as a social	social change to raise awareness and reduce	Is the understanding of the	studies within every topic, related to
construct and how crime is measured. They will	stigma and discrimination about mental	connections between different	the theories.
discuss the nature of criminality, investigating	health.	elements of the subject. It involves	· Pupils can explain the contribution of
theories and explanations for why criminal and		the explicit drawing together of	psychology to an understanding of
anti-social behaviour exists. Pupils will also		knowledge, skills and	individual, social and cultural
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evaluate the changing nature and purpose of punishment for criminal and anti-social behaviour.

GCSE Paper 2 Memory (Cognitive Psychology)

Pupils discuss key concepts including information processing, types of forgetting and the nature and function of the brain. Pupils will research and explain theories and explanations for how our memory works and the process of reconstructive memory. Pupils will also evaluate the application of memory research for recall techniques in advertising.

GCSE Paper 2 Sleep and Dreaming

Pupils will discuss the purpose and benefits of sleep, for healthy brain functioning, physical repair and emotional stability. They will explore the stages of the sleep cycle and the causes of sleep disorders. Pupils will investigate theories and explanations for dreaming. Pupils will also evaluate the development of treatments for insomnia.

GCSE Paper 1 Psychological Problems

Pupils will be given an overview about mental health, including how to define, its prevalence and significance. They will explore the effects of significant mental health problems on individuals and society. Pupils will investigate theories and explanations for both schizophrenia and depression. Pupils will also evaluate the development of treatments.

GCSE Paper 1 and 2 Revision

Pupils will revise for GCSE exams focusing on knowledge retention and recall, they will also use past exam papers to practise their application of knowledge.

understanding within different parts of the GCSE course. The emphasis of synoptic assessment is to encourage the understanding of psychology as a discipline. Synoptic assessment is embedded within both components of the qualification.

diversity

· Pupils can explain how science works in relation to Psychology.

Skills:

- Pupils can evaluate key theories and studies, developing their critical thinking skills.
- Pupils can plan and design research investigations so that they are both ethical and feasible.
- · Pupils can apply mathematical skills to analyse and interpret data.

Attributes:

- · Pupils can demonstrate care, compassion and empathy for other people.
- Pupils can demonstrate courage and curiosity by researching emotionally challenging topics.
- Pupils can demonstrate resilience and confidence from evaluating their own investigations, students will develop confidence and resilience.

*Research Methods (Paper 1 and 2), will be taught in term 1 of Year 10 after the introductory unit, then will be taught one lesson a fortnight throughout the rest of year 10. Research Methods will also be revised during the delivery of the key studies in the other units of study and will be revised in EPS sessions in year 11.

Assessment Map 2022-23



Department: Learning for Life - Psychology.

EPS	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
2				Focus: Research Methods Structure: Multiple choice questions and GCSE application questions – Mid Unit Assessment. Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of the key terms and concepts in psychological research. Including: Aims, Hypotheses, Variables, Sampling Methods, Ethical issues and controls, experimental designs.	Focus: Mock Exams Structure: GCSE exam papers which will include - Multiple choice, Short answer questions, application questions and extended written responses. Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of the key terms and concepts in psychological research, Sleep and Dreaming, Memory, Criminal Psychology, Developmental Psychology, Psychological Problems and Social Influence.
4				Focus: Research Methods Criminal Psychology Memoy Sleep and Dreaming Structure: GCSE Multiple choice and Short answer questions and application questions – End of Units Assessment. Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of the key terms and concepts in psychological research. Including: Aims, Hypotheses,	Focus: GCSE Exam questions and Revision. Structure: GCSE exam papers which will include - Multiple choice, Short answer questions, application questions and extended written responses. Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of the key terms and concepts in psychological research, Sleep and Dreaming, Memory, Criminal Psychology, Developmental Psychology,

		Variables, Sampling Methods, Ethical issues and controls, experimental designs, interviews, questionnaires, case studies and correlations. Knowledge of Key research and terminology into Criminal Psychology. Including: Types of Crime, how measure crime, explanations of criminal behaviour, punishment and restorative justice. Knowledge of key research and terminology into Memory. Including: Information processing, types of memory, Multi store model of memory, how to improve are memory, why we forget and techniques used in advertising. Knowledge of key research and terminology into sleep and dreaming. Including: Why we sleep, the sleep cycle, the neuropsychology of sleep, sleep disorders, how to improve sleep and theories of dreaming.	Psychological Problems and Social Influence.
6		Focus: Mock Exams Structure: GCSE exam papers which will include - Multiple choice, Short answer questions, application questions and at least one extended written response. Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of the key terms and concepts in psychological research. Including: Aims, Hypotheses, Variables, Sampling Methods,	

		exper quest correl Know termin dream sleep neuro disord and the Know termin Include the stamme memore recon and he Know termin Psych crimin meas anti-sexpla behaviories.	ical issues and controls, berimental designs, interviews, setionnaires, case studies, relations and data analysis. bwledge of key research and aming. Including: Why we sp, the sleep cycle, the propsychology of sleep, sleep orders, how to improve sleep orders, how to improve sleep or theories of dreaming. bwledge of Key research and minology into memory. Including: information processing, structure of the brain, nesia, the multi store model of mory, why we forget, the constructive nature of memory. In how to improve memory. Including: defining prinal behaviour, how to asure crime, explanations of insocial behaviour, biological planations of criminal provided in the defects of inshment and rehabilitation.	
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