

Psychology KS5 Curriculum Overview	Links to KS4		Psychology is a new subject for LPA students at KS5. They will draw on knowledge from KS4 as follows: Maths: Statistics. Students will have used mean, median, mode and range. They will develop this further by looking at standard deviation and also inferential statistics. Science: Understanding the scientific method; the need to isolate the independent variable while measuring the dependent variable in order to establish cause and effect. They will develop their critical thinking skills by evaluating the extent to which psychology researchers are able to control extraneous variables. Sociology: Students that studied sociology at GCSE will recognise some aspects of research methods including sampling techniques.					
	Intent	Statement of Intent	Students will develop critical thinking skills and a thorough understanding of the scientific method. They will be able to evaluate research based on issues such as generalisability and validity. They will also develop an understanding of wider issues and debates for society such as the issue of social control or issues around culture and gender. Through their studies of key theories and research, students will be able to explain and predict elements of human behaviour which will be a valuable skill not only in directly related further study and careers but other fields such as business, education and public services.					
	Implementation (Year 12)	Timeline	Term 1 - 7 Weeks	Term 2 - 7 Weeks	Term 3 - 6 Weeks	Term 4 - 6 Weeks	Term 5 - 6 Weeks	Term 6 - 7 Weeks
		Year 12 Overview	Students will begin with an introduction to other scientific method and research methods. This will give them the tools to begin to evaluate the research that they will study throughout the course. During the rest of the year they will cover social influence, memory, attachment and psychopathology. They will discuss issues and debates as and when they arise within each topic area but they won't be studied as a distinct topic until the end of year 12 and end of year 13 to add further detail from year 2 content. Throughout the entire course, students will consider how individual differences and developmental issues affect behaviour.					
		SOW	Research Methods, Approaches, Memory & Social Inference			Attachment, Psychopathology and Issues and Debates		
		Assessment Type	RP1 - Terminology / initial content. 2 x 40 min tests (Sept/Oct).		RP2 (PPE) - Questions on RM, Approaches and Memory (Jan)		RP3 (PPE)- Entire paper	
		Unit Focus	Research Methods:Scientific method; key vocab; evaluating research using GRAVE framework. Approaches in Psychology: Understanding different assumptions about human behaviour. Social Influence: Obedience, conformity and social change Memory - How memory works, why we forget and eyewitness testimony.			Attachment - Types and explanations of attachment including studies on maternal deprivation. Psychopathology - Abnormality, phobias and OCD.Biopsychology - The nervous system, hormones and fight and flight response. Issues and debates: Define and explain each Issue and Debate and consider why there is little agreement in Psychology on them.		
	Implementation (Year 13)	Year 13 Overview	In year 2 of the course, students explore how the approaches studied in year 1 are applied to cognition and development, schizophrenia and forensic psychology. They will also look at key issues for society such as the unreliability of eye-witness testimony and factors that can affect jury decision making. They will continue to discuss issues and debates within the applications including a discussion around mental health treatments as a form of social control and the nature-nurture debate in the context of mental illness.					
		SOW	Research Methods, Cognition and development and biopsychology			Forensic Psychology, Schizophrenia and Issues and debates		
		Assessment type	RP1 (PPE) - Assessment of Yr 13 content so far (Nov)		RP2 (PPE) - Paper 1 and Paper 2		RP3 (PPE) - Paper 1, Paper 2 & Paper 3	
		Unit Focus	Research methods: How to analyse statistics in psychology, write reports and evaluate data. Cognition and Development: Stages of child development and A Typical development. Biopsychology: The nervous system, hormones and fight and flight response.			Forensic Psychology : Offender profiling, explanations of crime and treatment. Schizophrenia: Classification, explanations and treatments. Issues and Debates: Such as the nature/nurture debate and gender bias.		
	Impact	Topic Texts	The Tale of the Dueling Neurosurgeons - <i>Sam Kean</i> Shrinks: A History of Psychiatry - <i>Jeffrey Lieberman</i>					
		Year 12 Review Points	RP1: T1, Wk3		RP2 (PPE1): T3, Wk2		RP3 (PPE2): T6, Wk4	
		Year 13 Review Points	RP1 (PPE1): T2, Wk1		RP2: T4, Wk1		RP3 (PPE2): T5, Wk1	
		How It Is Used / Skills Set Developed / Outcomes	Evaluating research develops critical thinking skills. Students are encouraged to consider the generalisability, validity, objectivity and source of research claims made in the press or on social media. They are taught common pitfalls such as confirmation bias, regression to the mean and randomness to help with this. The use of scenarios encourages students to apply their learning to behaviour they see around them and in current affairs.					
		Links to Higher Education	Psychology A level is not a pre-requisite for a degree and so year 1 will repeat a lot of A level content which means LPA students are getting a strong foundation to build from. 'Beyond A level' starter activities also show students additional content such as child psychology and perception.					
		Careers in the Curriculum	Throughout the course, we update our careers board using genuine adverts from the British Psychological Society magazine. We also incorporate careers into starter activities looking at psychology related career options.					