Overview: This unit examines the differences that makes us unique. It will examine the theories of motivation and emotion. The unit will also investigate the many theories of personality and evaluate how personality is tested. Abnormal psychology is covered in this unit. Identification, classification and the impact of disorders will be covered.

| Overview | Performance Expectations | Unit Focus | Essential Questions |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Unit 6 Individual Variations | IIC-1 IIC-2 IIC-3 IIC-4 IIC-5 IIC-6 IIC-7 IIIB-1 IIIB-2 IIIB-3 VA-1 VA-2 VA-3 VA-4 | The theories of motivation. The physiological and environmental influences on hunger and eating. The physiological and environmental influences on general behavior. Theories of emotion. Trait theory. Psychodynamic theory. Social Cognitive theory. Humanistic theory. The types of personality tests. The various psychological disorders and their symptoms. The classification system used in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. The challenges individuals face who suffer from psychological disorders. The impact psychological disorders have on families and society | How would people describe you as a person? What motivates a person to work at their fullest potential? What are the rules for expressing your emotions with regard to culture, age, gender, and religious beliefs? How do you know when someone is mentally ill? Why does mental illness have a |
| Unit 6: Enduring Understandings | Personality has many influences and explanations. Motivation and emotional styles are set at an early age of personality development. Normal and abnormal behavior differ with regard to the frequency, intensity, and duration of a b The classification system of mental illness reflects current trends in society. | | negative connotation? • What are the most common forms of mental illness? |

| | Performance Expectations | | Pacing | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------|------------------|
| Curriculum Unit 6 | | | Days | Unit Days |
| | | | | |
| | IIC-1 | Motivational concepts | 1 | |
| Unit 6: | IIC-2 | The role of biology and learning in motivation and emotion | 2 | |
| Individual | IIC-3 | Major theories of motivation | 3 | |
| Variations | IIC-4 | Interaction of biological and cultural factors in emotions and motivations | 2 | |
| | IIC-5 | Role of values and expectancies in determining choice and strength of motivation | 2 | |
| | IIC-6 | Physiological, affective, cognitive, and behavioral aspects of emotions and the interactions among these aspects | 3 | 33 |
| | IIC-7 | Effects of motivation and emotion on perception, cognition, and behavior | 1 | |
| | IIIB-1 | How to distinguish between personality and personality constructs | 1 | |
| | IIIB-2 | Personality approaches and theories | 4 | |
| | IIIB-3 | Assessment tools used in personality | 2 | |
| | VA-1 | Characteristics and origins of abnormal behavior | 2 | |
| | VA-2 | Methods used in exploring abnormal behavior | 2 | |
| | VA-3 | Major categories of abnormal behavior | 2 |] |
| | VA-4 | Impact of mental disorders | 2 | 1 |
| | | Assessment, Re-teach and Extension | 4 | |

| Unit 6 | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Core Ideas | Performance Expectations | | | |
| Motivational concepts | IIC-1 Apply motivational concepts to the behavior of humans and other animals. | | | |
| The role of biology and learning in | IIC-2 Describe the interaction of internal cues and learning on basic drives. Describe the situational cues giving | | | |
| motivation and emotion | rise to anger and fear. | | | |
| Major theories of motivation | IIC-3 Describe the theories of motivation. | | | |
| Interaction of biological and cultural | IIC-4 Describe how the development of their own motives was affected by their parents, peers, and genetic | | | |
| factors in emotions and motivations | and biological factors. Describe changes in student motivation from the beginning of the school year to the present. | | | |
| Role of values and expectancies in | IIC-5 Use expectancy-value theory to explain their own and others' behavior. | | | |
| determining choice and strength of motivation | | | | |
| Physiological, affective, cognitive, and | IIC-6 Describe the theories of emotion. | | | |
| behavioral aspects of emotions and | | | | |
| the interactions among these aspects | | | | |
| Effects of motivation and emotion on | IIC-7 Explain how emotions and behaviors are related. Explain how learning, memory, problem-solving, and | | | |
| perception, cognition, and behavior | decision-making strategies are influenced by motivation and emotion. | | | |
| How to distinguish between | IIIB-1 Define personality as the individual's unique way of thinking, feeling, and acting. | | | |
| personality and personality constructs | | | | |
| Personality approaches and theories | IIIB-2 Identify important contributions to the understanding of personality by explaining the characteristics of | | | |
| | the psychodynamic, cognitive-behavioral, humanistic, and trait approaches. | | | |
| | | | | |

Winslow Township School District Psychology

Unit 6: Individual Variations

| Assessment tools used in personality | IIIB-3 Describe tests used in personality assessment. Distinguish between objective and projective techniques of personality assessment. |
|--|--|
| Characteristics and origins of abnormal behavior | VA-1 Distinguish the common characteristics of abnormal behavior. Describe major explanations for the origins of abnormality. |
| Methods used in exploring abnormal behavior | VA-2 Characterize the advantages and limitations of different research methods for studying abnormal behavior. |
| Major categories of abnormal behavior | VA-3 Discuss major categories of abnormal behavior. |
| Impact of mental disorders | VA-4 Consider factors that influence vulnerability to abnormal behavior. Speculate about means for promoting greater understanding of abnormal behavior. |

| Assessment Plan | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Graphic Organizer Chart completion and success Graphic Organizer Chart completion and success Timeline completion and success Chapter and/or Section Guided Reading worksheet completion and success Graphic Organizer Web completion and success Graphic Organizer Chart completion and success Outline completion and success Graphic Organizer Chart completion and success Chapter and/or Section worksheet completion and success Unit Assessment Test | Alternative Assessments: Debate Oral Report Role Playing Think Pair Share Projects Portfolio Presentations Prezi Gallery Walks | | | | |
| Resources | Activities | | | | |
| Myers' Psychology for the AP Course, 2018 HMH Psychology Textbook Myers' Psychology for the AP Course | Chapter Assessment Quiz Class Notes and Vocabulary Chapter and Section Guided Reading sheet Chapter and/or Section worksheet Unit Assessment Test | | | | |
| Instructional Best Pro | actices and Exemplars | | | | |
| Identifying similarities and differences Summarizing and note taking Reinforcing effort and providing recognition Homework and practice Nonlinguistic representations | 6. Cooperative learning7. Setting objectives and providing feedback8. Generating and testing hypotheses9. Cues, questions, and advance organizers10. Manage response rates | | | | |

Winslow Township School District

Psychology

Unit 6: Individual Variations

9.1 Personal Financial Literacy - Income And Careers & 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, And Preparation - Career Awareness & 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills

- 9.2.12.CAP.2: Develop college and career readiness skills by participating in opportunities such as structured learning experiences, apprenticeships, and dual enrollment programs
- 9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas
- 9.4.12.Cl.2: Identify career pathways that highlight personal talents, skills, and abilities
- 9.4.12.Cl.3: Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition
- 9.4.12.CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice
- 9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving
- 9.4.12.CT.4: Participate in online strategy and planning sessions for course-based, school-based, or other project and determine the strategies that contribute to effective outcomes
- 9.4.12.DC.7: Evaluate the influence of digital communities on the nature, content and responsibilities of careers, and other aspects of society
- 9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources
- 9.4.12.IML.4: Assess and critique the appropriateness and impact of existing data visualizations for an intended audience
- 9.4.12.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations
- 9.4.12.TL.4: Collaborate in online learning communities or social networks or virtual worlds to analyze and propose a resolution to a real-world problem
- 9.4.12.GCA.1: Collaborate with individuals to analyze a variety of potential solutions to climate change effects and determine why some solutions (e.g., political. economic, cultural) may work better than others
- The implementation of the 21st Century skills and standards for students of the Winslow Township District is infused in an interdisciplinary format in a variety of curriculum areas that include, English language Arts, Mathematics, School Guidance, Social Studies, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts, Science, Physical Education and Health, and World Language.: Additional opportunities to address 9.1, 9.2 & 9.4:

Philadelphia Mint https://www.usmint.gov/learn/kids/resources/educational-standards

Different ways to teach Financial Literacy.

https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/10-interactive-financial-websites-teach-kids-money-management-skills/

https://www.nea.org/professional-excellence/student-engagement/tools-tips/resources-teaching-financial-literacy

Modifications for Special Education/504

Students with special needs: Supports, Accommodations, and Modifications must be provided as stated in IEP, 504 Plan, or CST Team Intervention Plan, and may include (but are not limited to) the following:

Presentation accommodations: ② Listen to audio recordings instead of reading text ② Learn content from audiobooks, movies, videos and digital media instead of reading print versions ② Use alternate texts at lower readability level ② Work with fewer items per page or line and/or materials in a larger print size ② Use magnification device, screen reader, or Braille / Nemeth Code ② Use audio amplification device (e.g., hearing aid(s), auditory trainer, sound-field system (which may require teacher use of microphone) ② Be given a written list of instructions ② Record a lesson, instead of taking notes ② Have another student share class notes with him ② Be given an outline of a lesson ② Be given a copy of teacher's lecture notes ② Be given a study guide to assist in preparing for assessments ② Use visual presentations of verbal material, such as word webs and visual organizers ② Use manipulatives to teach or demonstrate concepts ② Have curriculum materials translated into native language

<u>Response accommodations</u>: ② Use sign language, a communication device, Braille, other technology, or native language other than English ② Dictate answers to a scribe ② Capture responses on an audio recorder ② Use a spelling dictionary or electronic spell-checker ② Use a word processor to type notes or give responses in class ② Respond directly in the test booklet rather than on an answer sheet.

Setting accommodations: Work or take a test in a different setting, such as a quiet room with few distractions Sit where he learns best (for example, near the teacher, away from distractions) Use special lighting or acoustics Take a test in small group setting Use sensory tools such as an exercise band that can be looped around a chair's legs (so fidgety kids can kick it and quietly get their energy out) Use noise buffers such as headphones, earphones, or earplugs

<u>Timing accommodations:</u> ② Take more time to complete a task or a test ② Have extra time to process oral information and directions ② Take frequent breaks, such as after completing a task

<u>Scheduling accommodations:</u> ② Take more time to complete a project ③ Take a test in several timed sessions or over several days ② Take sections of a test in a different order ② Take a test at a specific time of day

<u>Organization skills accommodations:</u> ② Use an alarm to help with time management ③ Mark texts with a highlighter ② Have help coordinating assignments in a book or planner

Modifications for At-Risk Students

Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success. At first signs of failure, student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Winslow Township School District

Psychology

Unit 6: Individual Variations

| English Language Learners | Modifications for Gifted Students |
|--|---|
| All WIDA Can Do Descriptors can be found at this link: https://wida.wisc.edu/teach/can-do/descriptors Grades 9-12 WIDA Can Do Descriptors: Reading Speaking Reading Writing Oral Language Students will be provided with accommodations and modifications that may include: Relate to and identify commonalities in psychology studies in student's home country Assist with organization Use of computer Emphasize/highlight key concepts Teacher Modeling Peer Modeling Label Classroom Materials - Word Walls | Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the topic. Raise levels of intellectual demands Require higher order thinking, communication, and leadership skills Differentiate content, process, or product according to student's readiness, interests, and/or learning styles Provide higher level texts Expand use of open-ended, abstract questions Critical and creative thinking activities that provide an emphasis on research and in-depth study Enrichment Activities/Project-Based Learning/ Independent Study Additional Strategies may be located at the links: Gifted Programming Standards Webb's Depth of Knowledge Levels and/or Revised Bloom's Taxonomy REVISED Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs |

Winslow Township School District Psychology

Unit 6: Individual Variations

Interdisciplinary Connections

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.1

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.2

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.3

Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.4

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.5

Analyze in detail how a complex primary source is structured, including how key sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text contribute to the whole.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.6

Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.7

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.8

Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.9

Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.10

By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Integration of Technology Standards NJSLS 8

- 8.1.12.F.1- Evaluate the strengths and limitations of emerging technologies and their impact on educational, career, personal and or social needs.
- 8.1.12.IC.3: Predict the potential impacts and implications of emerging technologies on larger social, economic, and political structures, using evidence from credible sources.
- 8.2.12.ITH.1: Analyze a product to determine the impact that economic, political, social, and/or cultural factors have had on its design, including its design constraints..
- 8.2.12.EC.1: Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.
- 8.2.12.EC.2: Assess the positive and negative impacts of emerging technologies on developing countries and evaluate how individuals, non-profit organizations, and governments have responded.
- 8.2.12.EC.3: Synthesize data, analyze trends, and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology on the individual, culture, society, and environment and share this information with the appropriate audience.
- 8.2.12.ETW.4: Research historical tensions between environmental and economic considerations as driven by human needs and wants in the development of a technological product and present the competing viewpoints.