



Psychology Curriculum Road Map



Your journey continues into the world of university, work and apprenticeships...



Paper 3 Exam

Paper 2 Exam

Paper 1 Exam

Exam Revision



TC6: To understand the ethical issues that face participants and researchers in psychology, as well as considering how these can be overcome.

Forensic Psychology

Students learn about the risk factors of becoming a criminal, how to reduce crime and how to profile a criminal.

TC5: To apply knowledge to new scenarios and explain this clearly – for all topics – application is a key skill within psychology.

Content from paper 1 and 2 is also revisited here

Issues and Debates
Students learn about the main debates (e.g. nature vs nurture) and issues (e.g. gender bias) in psychology.



Schizophrenia

Students learn about schizophrenia's cause and treatments, as well as reliability and validity of diagnosis.

TC4: To use issues and debates within psychology to enhance evaluation.

Relationships

Students learn about the biological and social explanations of romantic relationship formation, and theories of romantic relationships. They also cover virtual and parasocial relationships.



Attachment

Students learn about what attachment is, types of attachment, and what effects deprivation and internalisation can have on children.



TC3: To understand and use the concepts of validity and reliability when evaluating research.

Psychopathology

Students learn about the explanations, categorisations and treatments of depression, phobias and OCD.



Memory

Students learn about models of memory, different types of memory and factors that impact it. We also examine eyewitness testimony and why we forget information.



TC2: To be able to use descriptive and inferential statistics to draw conclusions.

Biopsychology

Students learn about the nervous system, the endocrine system and how the brain influences behaviour. They also find out about the sleep-wake cycle and other biological rhythms.



Social Influence

Students learn about conformity, obedience and how to resist the pressure of social influence.

Approaches

We examine different viewpoints in psychology including the humanistic, behaviourist, cognitive and psychodynamic.

Students can access paper 3 content here, to enhance their evaluation of approaches.

Research Methods

Students learn about how psychologists carry out research including experiments, self-reports, observations, correlations and how to analyse data e.g. statistics.



Year 12

TC1: To have an appreciation that research will always be flawed (e.g. high control is both a strength and a weakness).