



Timothy Gilliland, PsyD Jenny Dooley

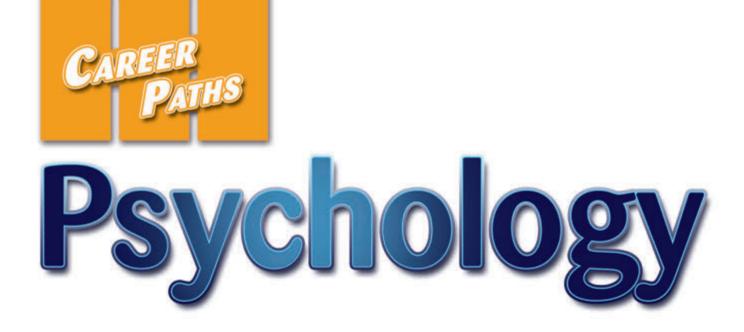


Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Psychology	Webpage	affect, assess, behavior, environment, function, mental, physical state, process, psychology, treat	Expressing interest
2	The Central Nervous System	Textbook Chapter	brain, CNS (central nervous system), gray matter, integrate, neuron, reflex, sensory information, spinal cord, white matter	Expressing uncertainty
3	The Peripheral Nervous System	Poster	autonomic nervous system, divided, involuntary, motor nerve, parasympathetic division, PNS (peripheral nervous system), sensory nerve, somatic nervous system, sympathetic division, voluntary	Correcting oneself
4	The Brain 1	Textbook Chapter	auditory cortex, cerebrum, corpus callosum, frontal lobe, hemisphere, insular lobe, motor cortex, occipital lobe, parietal lobe, somatosensory cortex, temporal lobe, visual cortex	Describing possibility
5	The Brain 2	Encyclopedia Article	amygdala, brain stem, cerebellum, hypothalamus, limbic system, medulla, midbrain, pituitary gland, pons, thalamus	Correcting a misconception
6	Chemical Messengers	Handout	acetylcholine, endocrine system, endorphin, gland, hormone, insulin, neuromodulator, neurotransmitter, norepinephrine, regulate	Asking for clarification
7	Perception and Sensation	Webpage	absolute threshold, difference threshold, perception, psychophysics, selective attention, sensation, sense, sensory adaptation, sensory deprivation, transduction	Making a prediction
8	Biological Rhythms	Brochure	biological rhythm, circadian rhythm, infradian rhythm, ultradian rhythm, melatonin, internal desynchronization, REM sleep, alpha waves, delta waves, sleep stage	Asking for an explanation
9	Consciousness	Advice Column	altered state, aroused, automatic behavior, aware, consciousness, preconscious, relaxed, shift, state, subconscious, unconscious	Asking for an opinion
10	Memory 1	Textbook Chapter	duration, encoding, information processing, long-term, memory, rehearsal, retention, retrieval, sensory memory, short-term	Pointing out an error
11	Memory 2	Article	acoustic code, chunking, echoic memory, explicit memory, iconic memory, implicit memory, phonetic loop, rote rehearsal, visuo-spatial sketchpad	Making a recommendation
12	Learning	Journal Article	affective, associative learning, cognitive, conditioning, enculturation, habituation, learning, memorization, play, psychomotor	Stating a preference
13	Intelligence	Syllabus	bias, body-kinesthetic, general intelligence, intelligence, interpersonal, intrapersonal, IQ, linguistic, logical-mathematical, musical, spatial, Theory of Multiple Intelligences	Giving a compliment
14	Language	Webpage	concept, connote, denote, grammar, language, linguistics, morpheme, phoneme, psycholinguistics, semantics, syntax	Expressing lack of understanding
15	Personality	Guide	aggressive, disposition, extrovert, introvert, optimistic, passive, pattern, personality, pessimistic, response	Asking about certainty

Table of Contents

Unit 1 – Psychology
Unit 2 – The Central Nervous System
Unit 3 – The Peripheral Nervous System
Unit 4 – The Brain 1
Unit 5 – The Brain 2 12
Unit 6 – Chemical Messengers
Unit 7 – Perception and Sensation
Unit 8 – Biological Rhythms
Unit 9 – Consciousness
Unit 10 – Memory 1
Unit 11 – Memory 2
Unit 12 – Learning
Unit 13 – Intelligence
Unit 14 – Language
Unit 15 – Personality
Glossan





Timothy Gilliland, PsyD Jenny Dooley

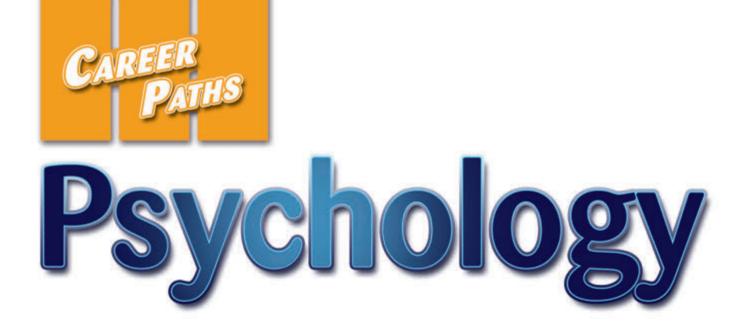


Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Emotions 1	Key	anger, anticipation, disgust, emotion wheel, emotion, experience, fear, feeling, happiness, joy, sadness, surprise, trust	Showing understanding
2	Emotions 2	Journal Article	acceptance, aggressiveness, anxiety, awe, contempt, disappointment, feel, grief, love, optimism, remorse, submission	Expressing surprise
3	Motivation	Textbook Chapter	arousal theory, biological, curiosity, drive theory, hierarchy of needs, homeostatic-regulation theory, hunger, instinctive behavior, motivation, opponent-process theory, sex drive, theory of needs	Asking for an example
4	Stress and Coping	Brochure	alarm, cope, deal with, exhaustion, life event, perceive, primary appraisal, resistance, secondary appraisal, stress response, stress, stressor	Asking for clarification
5	Structuralism	Encyclopedia Article	break down, components, dialectic, elementary sensation, empirical, introspection, objective, rigid, self-observation, structuralism, systematic	Correcting a misconception
6	Functionalism	Blog Post	active, function, functionalism, insufficient, overemphasis, passive, pragmaticism, process, psychological process, psychological structure, surroundings, usefulness	Expressing confusion
7	Behaviorism	Textbook Chapter	animal experimentation, behaviorism, classical conditioning, internal, observable behavior, operant conditioning, Pavlov's dogs, ignore, respondent behavior, Skinner Box, speculation, stimuli	Recalling information
8	Gestalt Psychology	Lecture Notes	circular thinking, element, emergence, Gestalt psychology, holistic, law of closure, law of proximity, law of similarity, law of symmetry, multistability, reification, sum, whole	Expressing lack of understanding
9	Cognitivism	Journal Article	cognitivism, experimentation, fail to, framework, lack, naturalistic observation, primate, reductionist, response, scientific rigor, social interaction, think	Asking for an opinion
10	Psychodynamic Psychology	Magazine Article	conflict, conscience, defense mechanism, dissonance, ego, id, maladaptation, psyche, psychoanalysis, psychodynamic psychology, superego	Drawing on prior knowledge
11	Evolutionary Psychology	Online Encyclopedia Article	adapt, cross-cultural consistency, evolutionary psychology, evolve, form to function, function to form, inference, modular structure, natural selection, sexual selection, testability, universal	Introducing an example
12	Behavioral Genetics	Journal Article	biological system, causal relationship, gene, genetics, hereditary, identical, nature, nurture, QTL (quantitative trait loci), reductionist approach, trait, twin study	Agreeing
13	Humanistic Psychology	Textbook Chapter	actualize, comprehensive, free will, humanistic psychology, limitation, potential, reality, self-actualization, strength, succeed, unconditional positive regard	Expressing interest
14	Health Psychology	Webpage	biological process, biopsychosocial, cortisol, cultural factor, health psychology, healthcare, illness, smoking, social process, socioeconomic status	Asking for an explanation
15	The Scientific Method	Abstract	conclusion, control group, experiment, experimental group, hypothesis, independent variable, observation, problem, results, scientific method, testable	Expressing hope/desire

Table of Contents

Unit 1 – Emotions 1
Unit 2 – Emotions 2
Unit 3 – Motivation
Unit 4 – Stress and Coping
Unit 5 – Structuralism12
Unit 6 – Functionalism
Unit 7 – Behaviorism
Unit 8 – Gestalt Psychology
Unit 9 – Cognitivism
Unit 10 – Psychodynamic Psychology
Unit 11 – Evolutionary Psychology
Unit 12 – Behavioral Genetics
Unit 13 – Humanistic Psychology
Unit 14 – Health Psychology
Unit 15 – The Scientific Method
Glossary 34





Timothy Gilliland, PsyD Jenny Dooley



Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Developmental Psychology 1	Textbook Chapter	adolescence, adulthood, early childhood, hand-eye coordination, infancy, middle age, motor skill, old age, physical development, prenatal, puberty, toddler	
2	Developmental Psychology 2	Lecture Notes	Attachment Theory, cognitive development, concrete operational stage, Cultural-Historical Theory, Ecological Systems Theory, exosystem, formal operational stage, macrosystem, mesosystem, microsystem, Piagetian stages, preoperational stage, sensorimotor stage	Giving a reminder
3	Cultural Psychology	Article	collectivist, cross-cultural psychology, cultural psychology, culture, ethnocentrism, high-context culture, individualist, low-context culture, monochronic culture, polychronic culture, prejudice, stereotype	Politely interrupting
4	Social Psychology and the Individual	Course Description	actor-observer effect, attitude, attribution, cognitive dissonance, fundamental attribution error, impression formation, person-positivity bias, personal, self-fulfilling prophecy, self-handicapping, social cognition, social comparison, social psychology	Clarifying information
5	Social Psychology and Groups	Article	altruism, bystander effect, compliance, conformity, deindividuation, diffusion of responsibility, group polarization, group, groupthink, obedience, social facilitation, social inhibition	Introducing an example
6	Research and Experiments 1	Webpage	causal relationship, cohort study, correlational research, cross-sectional, data, descriptive research, longitudinal, population, prospective, qualitative, quantitative, retrospective, statistical research	Stating a preference
7	Research and Experiments 2	Journal Article	animal study, benefit, consent, defined, ethical, experimental research, field experiment, guideline, human subject, interview, minor, moral, observational study, regulation	Asking about experience
8	Research and Experiments 3	Job Posting	archival search, case study, computer simulation, content analysis, data collection, interval measurement, meta-analysis, nominal measurement, ordinal measurement, random sample, ratio measurement, self-report, survey	Talking about experience
9	Mental Disorders 1	Encyclopedia Article	abnormal psychology, APA, condition, diagnose, DSM, ICD, identify, mental disorder, multi-axial system, revision, standardized, symptom, WHO mental disorder, abnormal psychology, symptom, condition, diagnose, identify, DSM, multi-axial system, APA, revision, ICD, WHO, standardized	Making a realization
10	Mental Disorders 2	Doctor's Notes	anxiety disorder, bipolar disorder, compulsion, depression, generalized anxiety disorder, mood disorder, obsession, OCD, panic disorder, phobia, PTSD, stress disorder	Asking for an opinion
11	Mental Disorders 3	Textbook Chapter	ADHD, autism, catatonic schizophrenia, disorganized schizophrenia, dissociative amnesia, dissociative disorder, dissociative fugue, dissociative identity disorder, paranoid schizophrenia, PDD, residual schizophrenia, schizophrenic disorder, undifferentiated schizophrenia	Expressing confusion
12	Mental Disorders 4	Poster	antisocial personality disorder, avoidant personality disorder, borderline personality disorder, characteristic, dependent personality disorder, exaggerated, histrionic personality disorder, narcissistic personality disorder, paranoid personality disorder, personality disorder, schizoid personality disorder, self-image, self-esteem	Making a prediction
13	Treatment	Brochure	antidepressant, antipsychotic, behavioral therapy, cognitive therapy, electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), existential therapy, family therapy, free association, group therapy, humanistic therapy, psychoanalysis, psychodynamic therapy, psychosurgery, tranquilizer	Asking about necessity
14	Applications	Webpage	clinical psychology, community psychology, educational psychology, forensic psychology, human factors, industrial psychology, legal psychology, occupational health psychology, organizational psychology, school psychology, sport psychology	Making a recommendation
15	Career Options	Job Postings	academic psychologist, clinical psychologist, consulting psychologist, consumer psychologist, counseling psychologist, EdD, engineering psychologist, MA, military psychologist, PhD, psychometrician, PsyD, school psychologist	Expressing interest

Table of Contents

Unit 1 – Developmental Psychology 14
Unit 2 – Developmental Psychology 26
Unit 3 – Cultural Psychology
Unit 4 – Social Psychology and the Individual10
Unit 5 – Social Psychology and Groups
Unit 6 – Research and Experiments 1
Unit 7 – Research and Experiments 2
Unit 8 – Research and Experiments 3
Unit 9 – Mental Disorders 1
Unit 10 – Mental Disorders 2
Unit 11 – Mental Disorders 3
Unit 12 – Mental Disorders 4
Unit 13 – Treatment
Unit 14 – Applications
Unit 15 – Career Options
Glossary 34

1 Psychology





•••

ABOUT US

Undergraduate Degree Programs
Prospective Students

Ψ Psychology









State College has a comprehensive **psychology** program. All students begin with the **functions** of the brain. Students will also learn about various **mental processes**. Later, classes cover how these processes **affect** people's **behavior**. The program requires students to take several lab courses. Some labs focus on the mental effects from a subject's **environment**. Others examine the relationship between behavior and **physical states**.

Students have two academic plans to choose from. One focuses on clinical psychology. This prepares students to **assess** and **treat** mental disorders. The second career path is academic. Students will learn more about research. They will also learn how to design experiments.

Get ready!

- 1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.
 - 1 What do students learn about in a psychology program?
 - 2 What kind of work do psychologists do?

Reading

- Read the webpage. Then, choose the correct answers.
 - **1** What is the purpose of the website?
 - A to encourage students to become psychology majors
 - B to describe courses in the psychology program
 - C to explain the responsibilities of a psychologist
 - **D** to present the latest research of psychology professors
 - Which of the following is NOT part of the psychology program?
 - A developing new medicine
 - B learning to design experiments
 - C studying mental processes
 - **D** examining the effects of environment
 - **3** What does the psychology program cover first?
 - A behavioral effects C mental disorders
 - B physical states D brain functions

Vocabulary

- 3 Match the words or phrases (1-8) with the definitions (A-H).
 - 1 __ mental
 - 2 __ process
 - 3 __ assess
 - 4 __ treat
 - 5 __ behavior
 - 6 __ environment
 - 7 __ physical state
 - 8 __ psychology
 - A to try to cure a medical condition
 - B the study of the mind
 - C an observable action
 - **D** relating to the mind
 - E to evaluate something
 - **F** a physical setting
 - G the status of the body's systems
 - **H** a set of events that take place in a certain order

- 4 Read the sentence pairs. Choose the sentence that uses the underlined part correctly.
 - **1** A The doctor will <u>assess</u> the condition with medicine.
 - **B** Many different factors affect people's minds.
 - **2 A** The brain directs many processes, so it has many different <u>functions</u>.
 - **B** The doctor gave the man a <u>process</u> to take every day.
- Solution
 Listen and read the webpage again.
 What are the two plans in the psychology program?

Listening

- 6 Listen to a conversation between a student and an advisor. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).
 - 1 __ The man is considering enrolling in the psychology program.
 - **2** __ The man is especially interested in doing research.
 - **3** __ The woman recommends trying another major.

Student:	I think the human mind is really
	1
Advisor:	You'd definitely learn 2 about that.
Student:	Yeah, and I'm also really interested in 3 people.
Advisor:	You can do that with a 4 degree. Why aren't you sure yet?
Student:	I think research is really 5
Advisor:	6 is pretty important for a psychology degree. You'd better think about it.

Speaking

8 With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

What do you like about ...?
I'm interested in ...
I think ... is really interesting.

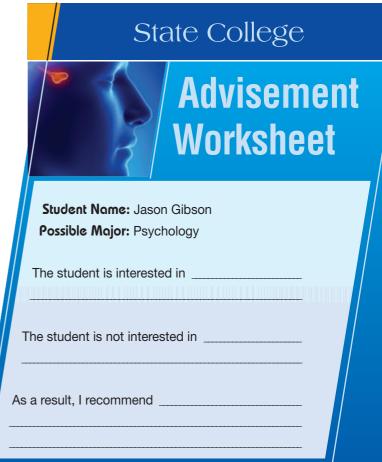
Student A: You are a student. Talk to Student B about:

- majoring in psychology
- what elements of psychology interest you
- what elements of psychology do not interest you

Student B: You are an advisor. Talk to Student A about majoring in psychology.

Writing

Use the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the worksheet.



Glossary

absolute threshold [N-COUNT-U7] An **absolute threshold** is the smallest amount of stimulation that an observer can detect.

acetylcholine [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Acetylcholine** is a neuromodulator that allows the spinal cord to control muscles, among other functions.

acoustic code [N-COUNT-U11] An **acoustic code** is a collection of information that is organized by the way it sounds. **affect** [V-T-U1] To **affect** something is to change it.

affective [ADJ-U12] If something is affective, it is related to mood or an emotional state.

aggressive [ADJ-U15] If someone is aggressive, he or she is likely to act forcefully or argue with others.

alpha waves [N-COUNT-U8] **Alpha waves** are relatively slow and large brainwaves, and generally occur during relaxed wakefulness.

altered state [N-COUNT-U9] An **altered state** is a state of consciousness that differs from a normal state of sleep or wakefulness.

amygdalae [N-PLURAL-U5] The **amygdalae** are two groups of nuclei in the brain's limbic system, which help control emotions and the sense of smell.

aroused [ADJ-U9] If a person is aroused, he or she is alert and ready to react to stimuli.

assess [V-T-U1] To assess something is to evaluate and define it.

associative learning [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Associative learning** is a form of learning in which an individual makes connections between two stimuli or between a behavior and a stimulus.

auditory cortex [N-COUNT-U4] The **auditory cortex** is a region of the cerebrum located in the temporal lobe, and is responsible for interpreting sounds.

automatic behavior [N-COUNT-U9] An **automatic behavior** is a behavior that a person performs without being aware of it.

autonomic nervous system [N-COUNT-U3] The **autonomic nervous system** is the part of the peripheral nervous system that is responsible for the unconscious control of the body's internal systems, such as organs and glands.

aware [ADJ-U9] If someone is aware, he or she is able to perceive and understand the surrounding environment.

behavior [N-COUNT-U1] A behavior is an observable action or reaction to something.

bias [N-COUNT-U13] Bias is an idea or prejudice that influences a person's thinking.

biological rhythm [N-COUNT-U8] A **biological rhythm** is a variation in a biological system that goes through a regular cycle, and may or may not have psychological effects.

body-kinesthetic [ADJ-U13] If something is **body-kinesthetic**, it is related to the body's movement and coordination.

brain [N-COUNT-U2] The brain is the organ of the body that is responsible for thinking and controlling the body.

brain stem [N-COUNT-U5] The **brain stem** is a part of the brain that connects to the spinal cord, and includes the medulla, pons, and midbrain.

cerebellum [N-COUNT-U5] The **cerebellum** is a part of the brain located at the rear of the bottom of the brain, which mostly controls movement.

cerebrum [N-COUNT-U4] The **cerebrum** is the largest part of the human brain.

chunking [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Chunking** is the act of organizing small amounts of information into larger groups so they become easier to remember.

circadian rhythm [N-COUNT-U8] A **circadian rhythm** is a biological rhythm that has a period of about twenty-four hours, and includes the human sleep cycle.

CNS (central nervous system) [ABBREV-U2] The **CNS (central nervous system)** is made of the brain and the spinal cord, and sends and receives messages to and from the rest of the body to direct behavior.

cognitive [ADJ-U12] If something is **cognitive**, it is related to conscious mental processes, like thinking or remembering.

concept [N-COUNT-U14] A concept is an idea.

conditioning [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Conditioning** is a form of learning in which an individual makes an association between a particular stimulus and a particular response.



Career Paths: Psychology is a new educational resource for psychology professionals who want to improve their English communication in a work environment. Incorporating career-specific vocabulary and contexts, each unit offers step-by-step instruction that immerses students in the four key language components: reading, listening, speaking, and writing. Career Paths: Psychology addresses topics including psychological theories, research methods, psychological disorders, treatment methods, and career options.

The series is organized into three levels of difficulty and offers a minimum of 400 vocabulary terms and phrases. Every unit includes a test of reading comprehension, vocabulary, and listening skills, and leads students through written and oral production.

Included Features:

- A variety of realistic reading passages
- Career-specific dialogues
- 45 reading and listening comprehension checks
- Over 400 vocabulary terms and phrases
- · Guided speaking and writing exercises
- Complete glossary of terms and phrases

The Teacher's Guide contains detailed lesson plans, a full answer key and audio scripts.

The audio CDs contain all recorded material.



