WHY PSYCHOLOGY?

Have you ever wanted to know?

- What influences people to act the way they do?
- What about how optical illusions work?
- What makes someone intelligent?
- Why people are attracted to each other?
- What milestones kids reach at certain ages?
- Why people obey authority?



PSYCHOLOGY - the study of behavior and mental processes.

ABOUT MR. RAYO

Teacher: Mr. William Rayo

Email: wrayo@eanesisd.net

Website: http://whswrayo.weebly.com/

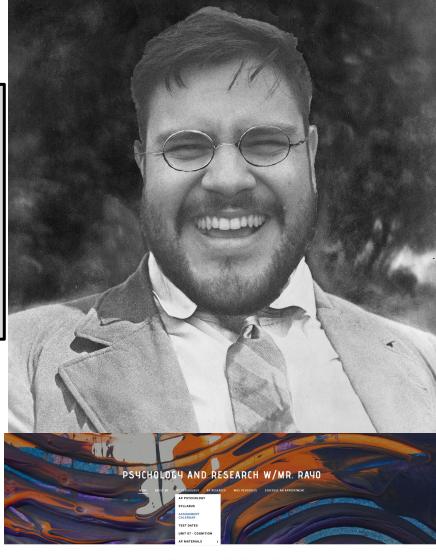
I Teach AP Psychology and AP Research

This is my Third year at WHS and have been in the field of education since 2012.



I received my bachelors degree in Psychology from the University of South Florida in Tampa.

I've earned a
Masters in the Art
of Teaching in
secondary social
science education.



Welcome to Psychology!

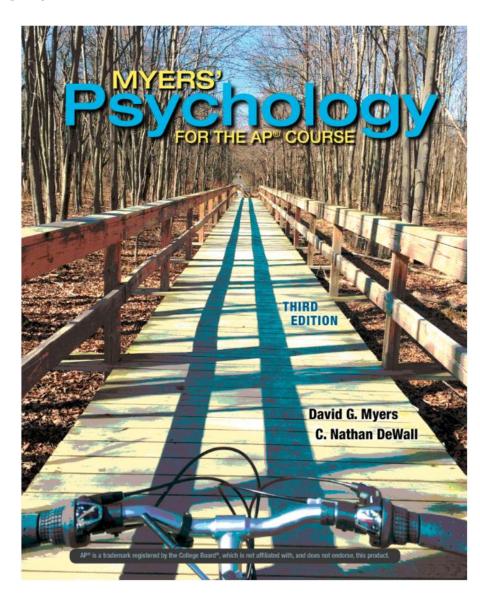
APPSY TEXTBOOK

Myers Psychology is written at a college reading level.

Most students read their text while consulting a handy dictionary at the same time.

Since it's digital, it's easy to look up words they don't know.

AP Psychology is all about **application**. This means you must know a baseline of information, knowledge, & terms **and then** apply those in situations to show your level of understanding.



AP® Psychology Exam



SECTION I: Multiple Choice

Multiple-choice scores are based on the number of questions answered correctly. Points are not deducted for incorrect answers, & no points are awarded for unanswered questions.

At a Glance

Total Time

1 hour, 10 minutes

Number of Questions

100

Percent of Total Score

66.6%

Writing Instrument

Pencil required

SECTION II: Free Response

Free-response questions you will answer 2 questions in the DEFINE + APPLY format we will practice throughout the year.

NOT THE SAME AS HISTORY OR ENGLISH WRITING

NO transitions or thesis just Define & Apply

At a Glance

Total Time

50 minutes

Number of Questions

2

Percent of Total Score

33.3%

Writing Instrument

Pen with black or dark blue ink

Weight

The questions are weighted equally.

BUT WHAT ABOUT THE GRADES?!?!?!

The course is demanding and highly paced.

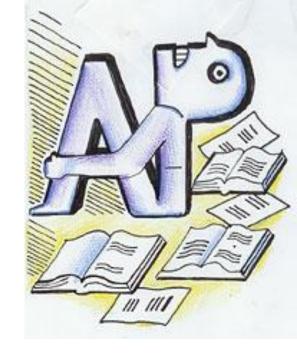
We have 12 units in **AP Psych**

Each unit will have 3 **Mandatory** assignments:

- Test or Project (Major)
- Quiz (Daily)
- Vocab (Daily)

And 2 Extra Credit assignments

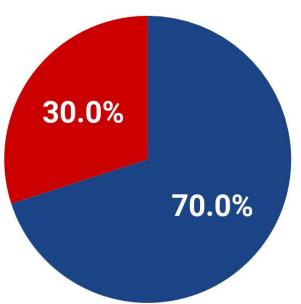
- Extra Credit reading guide (*Daily*)
- Extra Credit Albert.IO (Major)



Percentage of Grade



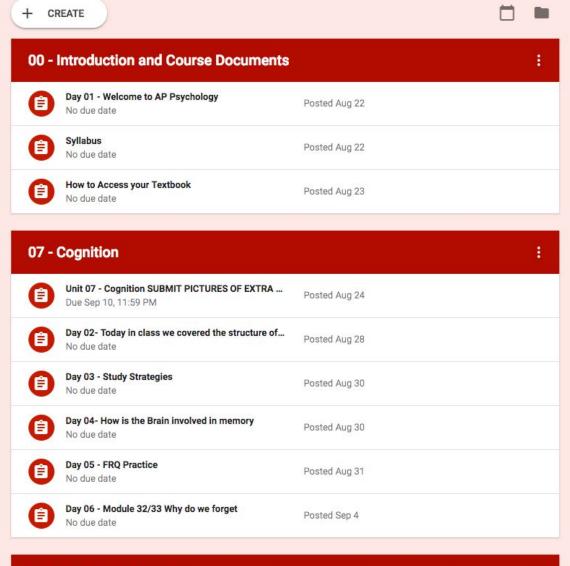






GOOGLE CLASSROOM







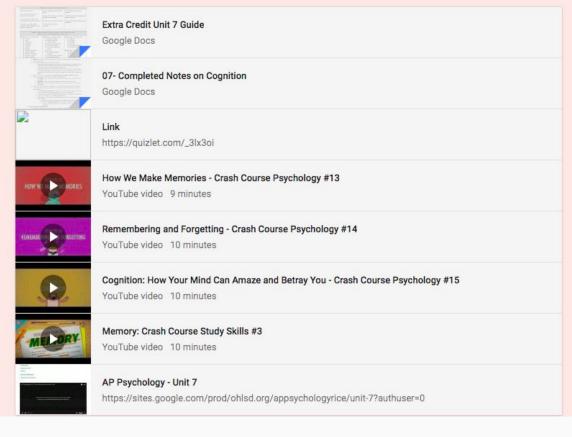
Unit 07 - Cognition SUBMIT PICTURES OF EXTRA CREDIT UNIT GUIDE HERE



William Rayo Aug 24

Here are all of the documents you need for the cognition unit

- -Extra Credit Unit Guide (Reading Schedule is contained in here)
- -Completed Notes
- -Quizlet link
- -Crash Course Videos
- Psychology lecture videos if you need lecture review.





Materials posted first day of every unit

ALL ASSIGNMENTS ARE

DUE @ 11:59PM

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE TEST

QUIZLET VOCAB



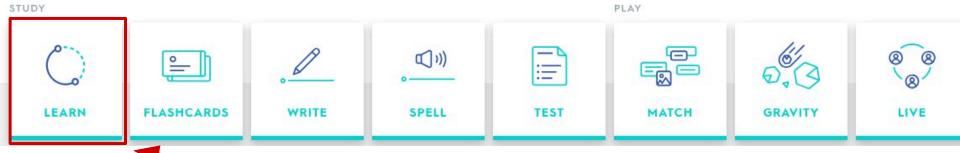


Unit 07 - Cognition

Myers Psychology for AP 3e - Unit 07

added to WHS APPSY Teacher | WHS AP Psych | Unit 7 Cognition and 1 more





- 1 Daily grade: must complete "Learn" practice section
 - Turned in the night before the test @ 11:59 PM
 - Not accepted late...

EXTRA CREDIT STUDY GUIDE

Counts as 1 extra daily grade and must be:

- Handwritten
- Turned in the nightbefore the test @

11:59 PM

Not accepted late...

Unit 7: Cognition

Modules 31-36 (8-10% of AP Exam)

In this unit students learn how humans convert sensory input into kinds of information. They examine how humans learn, remember, and retrieve information. This part of the course also addresses problem solving and creativity.

| Big Questions Write out your responses to these questions | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| ☐ What is memory? | ☐ Can forgetting ever be a good thing? | ☐ What does it mean to be creative? | | |
| ☐ How can we improve our | | A21 (#68/06/12/03) | | |
| encoding of memories? | How can we make our memory retrieval more reliable? | ☐ What are the best strategies for problem solving? | | |
| ☐ Are parts of the brain more | CONTRACTOR STREET STREET | | | |
| important to memory than others? | ☐ How can we improve memory? | ☐ How can we avoid making bad decisions? | | |
| ☐ What is the relationship between getting information into and out of memory? | ☐ What is the function of concepts? | | | |

Vocab - explain and apply in your own words. Check the box when done Dates are when we will begin talking about topic in class.

Module 34 p. 365 (begin 9/5)

Module 32 p. 339 (begin 8/30)

Module 31 p. 326 (begin 8/27)

Start of the Unit

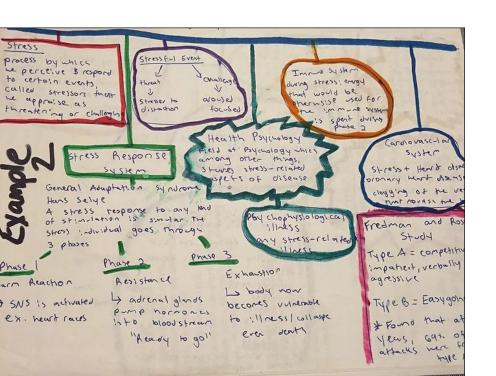
| You'll complete this rating twice: once at the star I can explain the difference between the psychological and phy differences between short-term memory, long-term memory and pro Start of the Unit I can outline the principles that underlie effective encoding, sto Start of the Unit I can describe strategies for memory improvement. I.e what is the effect, serial position effect, mnemonics, imagery and chunking. Start of the Unit I can compare and contrast various cognitive processes, such vs. divided attention. | inking standing on a scale of 'm getting there of the unit and again a stological systems of sedural memory. End of the Unit_ age, and construction End of the Unit_ e importance of strates | 3 = I GOT THIS at the end. f memory. I.e what are the | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
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| can explain the difference between the psychological and phy differences between short-term memory, long-term memory and prostart of the Unit | iological systems of sedural memory. End of the Unit | on of memories. | | | |
| differences between short-term memory, long-term memory and prostart of the Unit | End of the Unit_ age, and construction End of the Unit_ end of the Unit_ end of strate | on of memories. | | | |
| can outline the principles that underlie effective encoding, sto Start of the Unit can describe strategies for memory improvement. I.e what is it effect, serial position effect, mnemonics, imagery and chunking. Start of the Unit can compare and contrast various cognitive processes, such vs. divided attention. | age, and construction End of the Unit e importance of strates | on of memories. | | | |
| Start of the Unit I can describe strategies for memory improvement. I.e what is the effect, serial position effect, mnemonics, imagery and chunking. Start of the Unit I can compare and contrast various cognitive processes, such vs. divided attention. | End of the Unit_ | gies such as the spacing | | | |
| can describe strategies for memory improvement. I.e what is the effect, serial position effect, mnemonics, imagery and chunking. Start of the Unit can compare and contrast various cognitive processes, such vs. divided attention. | e importance of strate | gies such as the spacing | | | |
| effect, serial position effect, mnemonics, imagery and chunking. Start of the Unit Lan compare and contrast various cognitive processes, such vs. divided attention. | | • | | | |
| I can compare and contrast various cognitive processes, such vs. divided attention. | End of the Unit_ | | | | |
| vs. divided attention. | End of the Unit | | | | |
| | s: deep vs. shallow | processing and focused | | | |
| Start of the Unit | End of the Unit | | | | |
| can identify problem solving strategies as well as factors that | nfluence their effect | iveness. | | | |
| Start of the Unit | | | | | |
| can list the characteristics of creative thought and creative th | nkers. | | | | |
| Start of the Unit | End of the Unit_ | | | | |
| | | | | | |

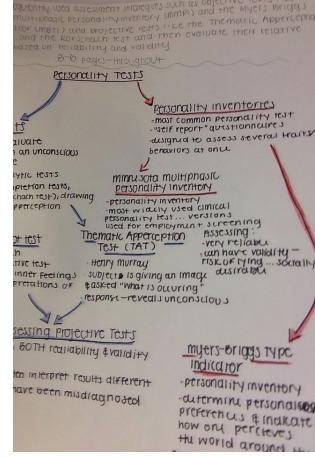
Cognition TEST DATE - 9/11

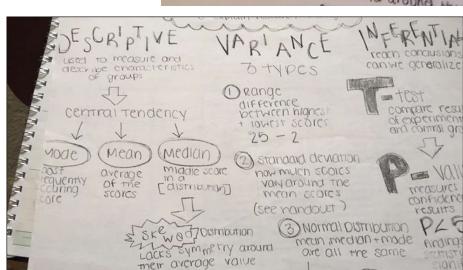
End of the Unit

EXTRA CREDIT

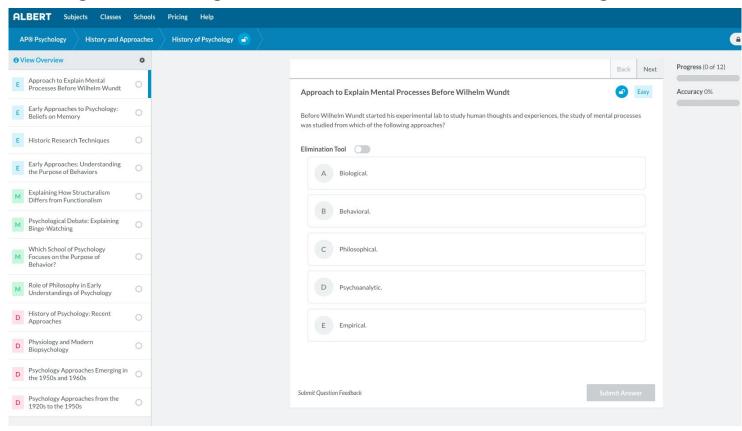
Students can also complete these as a "Concept Map"







EXTRA CREDIT - ALBERT.10



Counts as +5 points to test grade and must be:

- Completed
- Turned in the night before the test @ 11:59 PM
 - Not accepted late...





Major grade - 1 per Unit

Around 36-45 questions

Here's the schedule.

Add it manually or scan this code And subscribe to that calendar

Semester 1 Unit Topic

Unit 07 - Cognition

| The state of the s | |
|--|--|
| Unit 02 - Research Methods | |
| Unit 14 - Social Psychology | |
| Unit 11 - Testing and Differences | |
| Unit 06 - Learning & Behavior | |

Semester 2 Unit Topic **Test Date**

Unit Test Schedule

Unit 05 - States of Consciousness TBD (1/15

Unit 10 - Personality

Unit 03 - Biology of Behavior

Unit 04 - Sensation & Perception

1/29 2/12

Test Date

9/11

9/25

10/16

10/30

11/13

12/11

Unit 09 - Developmental Psychology

Unit 12/13 - Abnormal Psychology +

3/5 4/2

Treatment

Unit 08 - Emotion, Motivation, & Stress

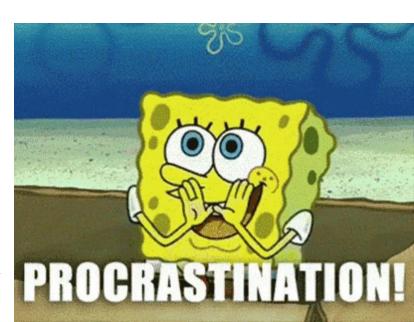
4/23

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I WANT AN MY STUDENT TO GET AN A?

Encourage them to...

- **★** Do the readings before class
- ★ Study the Quizlet **vocabulary** for each chapter
- ★ Taking **notes**
 - For the vocab don't just write down definition,
 write down an example of this term in their lives
- ★ Ask **questions and BE HERE** for class discussions
- ★ Space out their preparation and studying for quizzes & tests
- ★ talk to them about what they learned about in class





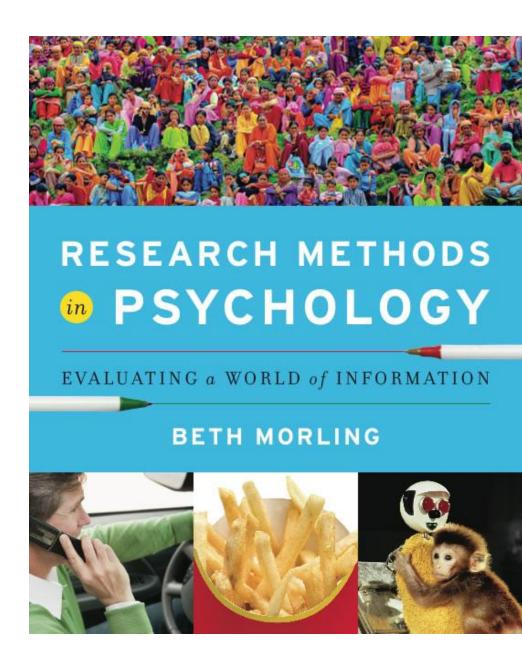
Myers Unit 7 - Cognition (8-10%)

- 1) What is memory?
- 2) How do we form memories?
- 3) How do we retrieve memories?
- 4) Why does memory sometimes fail us?
- 6) What are the components of thought?
- 7) What is creativity?



Myers Unit 2 Research Methods (8-10%)

- 1) How do psychologists develop new knowledge?
- 2) How do we make sense of the data?



Myers Unit 14: Social Psychology

(8-10%)

1) How does the social situation affect our behavior?

2) Constructing social reality: What influences our judgments of others?

3) What are the roots of negative human interactions such as violence and terrorism?





Myers Unit 11 - Testing and Individual Differences (5-7%)

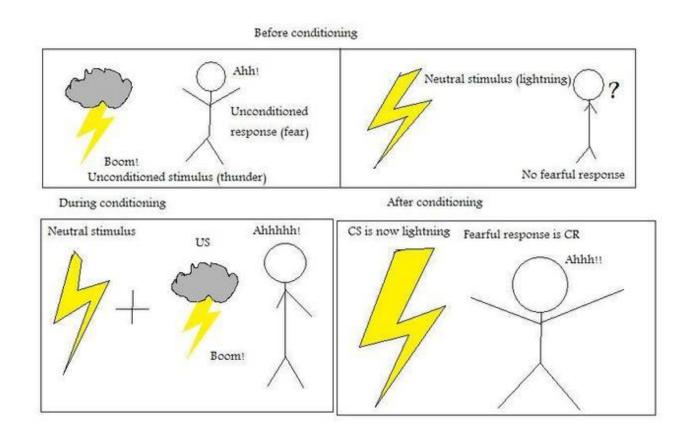
- 1) How do we measure individual differences?
- 2) How is intelligence measured?
- 3) What are the components of intelligence?
- 4) How do psychologists explain IQ differences among groups?





Myers Unit 6 - Learning (7-9%)

- 1) What sort of learning does classical conditioning explain?
- 2) How do we learn new behaviors by operant conditioning?
- 3) How does cognitive psychology explain learning?

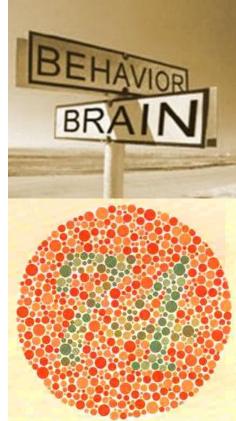


Myers Unit 3 - Biological Bases of Behavior (8-10%)

- 1) How are genes and behavior linked?
- 2) How does the body communicate internally?
- 3) How does the brain produce behavior and mental processes?

Myers Unit 4 - Sensation and Perception (6-8%)

- 1) How does stimulation become sensation?
- 2) How are the senses alike? How are they different?
- 3) What is the relationship between sensation and perception?





Unit 1 - History and Approaches

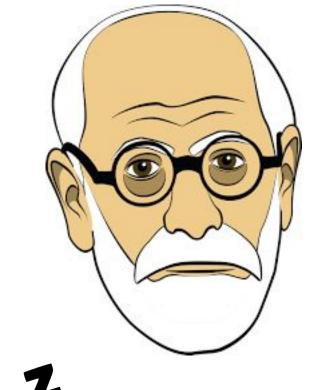
(2-4%)

- 1) What is psychology and what is it not?
- 2) What are psychology's historical roots?
- 3) What are the perspectives psychologists use today?



(2-4%)

- 1) How is consciousness related to other mental processes?
- 2) What cycles occur in everyday consciousness?
- 3) What other forms can consciousness take?





Myers Unit 10 - Personality (5-7%)

- 1) What forces shape our personality?
- 2) What persistent patterns are found in personality?
- 3) What "theories" do people use to understand each other?

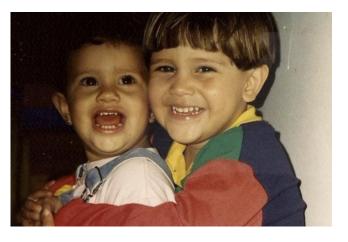


Myers Unit 9: Developmental Psychology (7-9%)

- 1) How do psychologists explain development?
- 2) What capabilities does the child possess?
- 3) What are the developmental tasks of infancy and childhood?
- 4) What changes mark the transition of adolescence?
- 5) What developmental challenges do adults face?





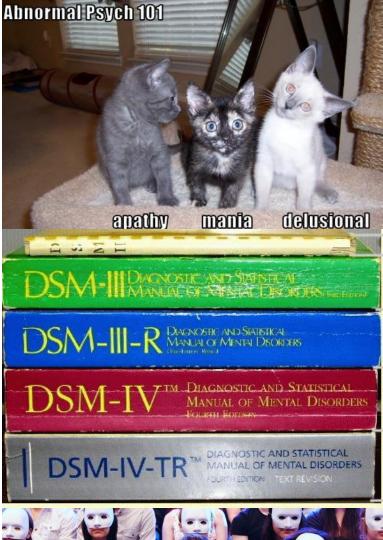


Myers Unit 12: Psychological Disorders (7–9%)

- 1) What is psychological disorder?
- 2) How are the psychological disorders classified?
- 3) What are the consequences of labeling people?

Myers Unit 13: Treatment of Psych Disorders (5–7%)

- 1) What is therapy?
- 2) How do psychologists treat psychological disorders?
- 3) How is the biomedical approach used to treat psychological disorders?





Myers Unit 8 - Motivation and

Emotion & Stress (6-8%)

- 1) What do our emotions do for us?
- 2) Where do our emotions come from?
- 3) How much control do we have over our emotions?
- 4) Motivation: What makes us act as we do?
- 5) How are achievement, hunger, and sex alike? Different?
- 6) How and why do we experience stress?





ABSENCE POLICY:

- 1. All students with absences will be given 48 hours to make up the work.
- 2. If a student misses the day of a scheduled exam the student will be required to take the test the day of their return.
- 3. Check Google classroom for any work that you miss. Utilize the recorded AP Psychology Lectures.

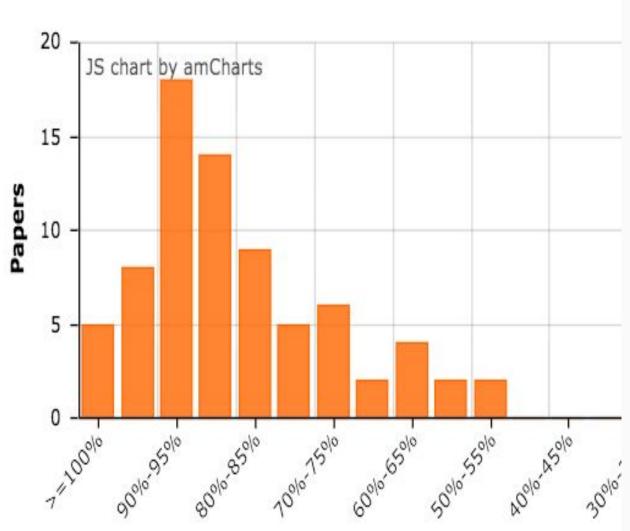
TESTS

TEST ACCESS POLICY

Students may make an appointment to go over tests individually with teacher. In accordance with school policy no tests will be released to students or parents.

IF STUDENT MISSES A TEST

 they will make up the test in the testing the next class period, if it is a buffer day. If they miss the buffer day, you will have up to one week from test date to make up test.



Score Distribution for Unit 1

Median 87.5 Avg 84

Score: Percent

Test Analysis- Unit 2

The discriminant factor is a correlation between students that answer this question correctly and how well those students performed on the test overall. Expressed as a decimal between -1 and +1, a positive discriminant factor indicates that students that did well on this question did well on the overall test. A strong negative value may indicate a poorly written question or incorrectly keyed answer.

| # Correct | % Correct | Discrim. Factor | Alt. Answers | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 64.0 | 85.3 % | 0.660 | D:5% B:4% A:4% E:1% | |
| 58.0 | 77.3 % | 0.617 | E:9% C:8% A:4% B:1% | |
| 61.0 | 81.3 % | 0.600 | A:8% E:5% B:5% | |
| 70.0 | 93.3 % | 0.596 | C:4% E:3% | |
| 61.0 | 81.3 % | 0.593 | D:8% A:5% E:4% B:1% | |
| 64.0 | 85.3 % | 0.583 | E:12% A:3% | |
| 65.0 | 86.7 % | 0.548 | D:5% B:4% C:3% A:1% | |
| 49.0 | 65.3 % | 0.534 | B:24% C:8% D:1% A:1% | |

Improving Student Scores

Students will schedule an appointment with me and we'll use that time to go over what material they showed strength on and what material they struggled with in order to come up with an improvement plan.

TAG ANALYSIS SUMMARY

| Tag | Graph | Min | 25th | 50th | 75th | Max 100 | Outliers 8 | Average 78 |
|---------------|-------|--------------|------|------|------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 07-A-Memory | 0 0 | —— 57 | 71 | 85 | 100 | | | |
| 07-C-Thinking | 0 | 0 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 91 |
| 31-1 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 16 | 78 |
| 31-2 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 7 | 95 |
| 31-4 | | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 66 |
| 31-5 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 3 | 96 |
| 31-7 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 98 |
| 31-8 | 0 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 14 | 88 |
| 32-2 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 38 |
| 32-3 | 0 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 12 | 88 |
| 32-4 | o | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 8 | 89 |
| 32-5 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 5 | 93 |
| 32-6 | Ó | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 14 | 81 |