Unit 1 covers:
1) The history of psychology
2) Psychological issues and approaches
3) Careers in the field of psychology. We will be done with this unit by Friday August 24. Unit 1 Exam on 8/24.

Learning Materials:
1. Textbook
2. Supplemental reading “The Scope of Psychology”
3. Unit 1 PowerPoint
4. Online Student Resources: [http://www.macmillanlearning.com/Catalog/studentresources/MyersAP2e](http://www.macmillanlearning.com/Catalog/studentresources/MyersAP2e)
   a. Flip It Video: Structuralism vs. Functionalism
   b. PsychSim 5 Worksheet
5. Strive for a 5 Unit 1 Study Guide

Tasks: (What you have to do and when assignments are due)
1. Read Unit 1 Modules 1-3. Reading to learn is essential to succeed in this AP course! Pages 1-24
2. Supplemental Reading: “The Scope of Psychology” by William James (1890)
   a. Read article and write 1-paragraph summary that include thesis and 3 main points. [DUE Wednesday 8/22]
3. Watch CrashCourse Psychology #1 Intro to Psychology and complete Study Questions [DUE Thursday AUG. 23].
4. Complete Strive for a 5 Unit 1 Study Guide [DUE FRIDAY AUGUST 24].
5. **Unit 1 Exam on FRIDAY AUGUST 24**. The exam will be two parts; 1) Mult. Choice and 2) FRQ

**From the College Board’s AP Psychology:**

I. History and Approaches (2–4%)
Psychology has evolved markedly since its inception as a discipline in 1879. There have been significant changes in the theories that psychologists use to explain behavior and mental processes. In addition, the methodology of psychological research has expanded to include a diversity of approaches to data gathering.

AP students in psychology should be able to do the following:

- **Recognize** how philosophical and physiological perspectives shaped the development of psychological thought.
- **Describe** and compare different theoretical approaches in explaining behavior:
  - structuralism, functionalism, and behaviorism in the early years;
  - Gestalt, psychoanalytic/psychodynamic, and humanism emerging later;
  - evolutionary, biological, cognitive, and biopsychosocial as more contemporary approaches.
- **Recognize** the strengths and limitations of applying theories to explain behavior.
- **Distinguish** the different domains of psychology (e.g., biological, clinical, cognitive, counseling, developmental, educational, experimental, human factors, industrial-organizational, personality, psychometric, social).
- **Identify** major historical figures in psychology (e.g., Mary Whitehouse, B. F. Skinner, Margaret Ploy Washburn, John B. Watson, Wilhelm Wundt).