GCSE Psychology Year 10 Learning Intentions Spring Term 2 2024-2025

	LESSON 1	LESSON 2	LESSON 3
WEEK 22 wc 24th February	Outline cognitive explanation of depression. Students can explain the cognitive method of treating depression developed by Ellis (ABC model).	Evaluate cognitive explanations of depression.	Students to be introduced to mental health issue of addiction (description of symptoms for substance and psychological addiction), including the diagnosis using the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).
WEEK 23 wc 3rd March	Genetic explanations of addiction – Students to be able to explain the role of the DDR2 gene and how concordance rates are used to identify genetic influence of behaviour and characteristics.	Drugs as treatment for addiction and evaluation.	
WEEK 24 wc 10th March	Students to be able to explain the environmental and behavioural influences of addiction, including Social Learning Theory and operant conditioning. Evaluation of learning theory of addiction	Students to explain how Cognitive Behavioural Therapy is used to treat addiction (functional analysis and skill acquisition).	Key Study: Young (2007) – Students to be able to outline the research by Young in relation to the treatment of internet addiction including the conclusion.
WEEK 25 wc 17th March	The introduction of input-process-output and the three components of Memory.	To understand how each component of memory is coded. (Iconic/Echoic – Acoustic – Semantic)	
WEEK 26 wc 24th March	To understand the capacity of each component of memory. To understand the duration of each component in memory and the importance of rehearsal.	To outline the research by Peterson and Peterson. (Key study)	Research Methods: To understand the different types of experiment and experimental design that may be used in research.
WEEK 27 wc 31st March	Research Methods: To understand the different sampling methods used to collect participants for the purpose of research.	To evaluate the research by Peterson and Peterson (focus on reliability and validity of the experiment)	