



Greetings Future AP Psychology Student!

I would first like to welcome you to Advanced Placement Psychology. I have an exciting semester planned for this course and I think you will find the information compelling and enlightening!

**You are scheduled to take AP Psychology Spring Semester. The summer reading assignments are due in class on January 23, 2017. You will be tested in class on terminology on January 23rd, Key Concepts on January 24<sup>th</sup>, and write a free-response question on January 25<sup>th</sup> 2018.**

All summer/fall reading is in the textbook. Attached is a code for the online textbook or you may also pick up a textbook from the textbook office now or in the fall. If you are viewing this on [www.shaker.org](http://www.shaker.org) and did not receive a summer reading packet in May 2016, please email me ([sheppard\\_s@shaker.org](mailto:sheppard_s@shaker.org)) to receive a code you need to access the textbook online. If you do not have internet access, please pick up a textbook in the textbook office. ***If you do not use your online textbook code, please return the sheet to Ms. Sheppard in my mailbox or room 258 so that it may be used in the future.***

**REQUIRED: Please complete the following assignments for Monday, January 22, 2018.**

1. Read the Prologue, Chapter 1, and Chapter 2, Chapter 3, and Chapter 4.
2. Create note cards for each concept/term/person on the attached list.
  - AP psychology test success is largely based on knowing and understanding the key terms.
  - It is possible to tie in multiple terms/concepts/people that are clearly related on one notecard.
  - Please separate them by chapter and secure each chapter together with a rubber band.
  - **This assignment must be HAND WRITTEN!!** Typed documents will not be accepted.
  - I also recommend keeping your notecards in a gallon-size Ziploc bag or some other organizational manner.
  - Should a term not appear in your textbook, there is a chance the word is synonymous with another term on the list of terms. I recommend googling that term and adding that information to the appropriate notecard.

Be sure each note card includes the following:

- I - Identify the term
- D - Define the term
- A - Apply the term to an example or make a connection to a person or other relevant terms. The more personal the example, the more likely you will remember and understand the term! "A" is not required but helpful!

**Optional But Helpful:**

I have a few optional but helpful activities that are built on the principle of the testing effect (see Prologue). These activities available at : <https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0By2xG0ZdpzLodWZ5NEFFZV9kQ1E&usp=sharing>

1. 15 question practice tests
  - Test your understanding after you have read by answering the questions without referencing your note cards or book. Then go back and correct the test with your note cards/textbook. Then restudy the information you missed.
2. Crash Course Psychology
  - Crash Course links and viewing guides are available for the chapters you will read over the summer. Each episode is 9-12 minutes long and the guides help you actively view and review the information. You may also try to complete the guide after you read and make notecards and then check your answers with the video.
3. Crossword Puzzles
  - Crossword puzzles can help you review terminology. I recommend trying these after making notecards and try to first complete as many without notecards. Then consult your notecards to complete.

Students consistently report that they truly enjoy reading the textbook. I do think you will find it fascinating and these assignments will pique your interest in the course.

Please email me if you have any questions. I am looking forward to meeting you in 2018-2019!

Ms. Sheppard  
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Room 258

**Terms/Concepts/People – Make notecards!**

<p><b>Prologue</b>          Psychology          Behaviorism          Humanistic psychology          Cognitive neuroscience          Nature-nurture issue          Natural selection          Levels of analysis          Biopsychosocial approach          Basic research          Applied research          Counseling psychology          Clinical psychology          Psychiatry          Positive psychology          Community psychology          Testing effect          Wilhelm Wundt          Structuralism          William James          Functionalism          Introspection          Freudian Psychology          Cognitive revolution          Charles Darwin          Neuroscience          Evolutionary perspective          Behavior genetics          Psychodynamic          Behavioral          Cognitive          Social-Cultural          Developmental psychologists          Personality psychologists          Social psychologists          Industrial-organizational psychologists</p> <p><b>Chapter 1</b>          Hindsight bias          Scientific method          Critical thinking          Theory hypothesis          Operational definition          Replication          Case study          Naturalistic observation          Population          Random sample          Correlation          Correlation coefficient          Scatterplot          Experiment          Experimental group          Control group Random assignment          Double-blind procedure          Placebo effect          Placebo          Independent variable          Confounding variable          Dependent variable          Mode          Mean          Median</p>	<p>Range          Standard deviation          Normal curve          Statistical significance          P value          N (sample Size)          Culture          Informed consent          Debriefing          Descriptive statistics          Inferential statistics          Wording effect          Positive correlation          Negative correlation          Descriptive research method          Lurking variable          Variation          Bell-shaped distribution          APA's ethics code</p> <p><b>Chapter 2</b>          Biological perspective          Neuron          Dendrite          Axon          Cell body          Myelin sheath          Multiple sclerosis          Synapse          Synaptic cleft/gap          Action potential          Threshold          Synapse          Neurotransmitters          Oxytocin          Serotonin          Acetylcholine          Dopamine          Norepinephrine          GABA          Glutamate          Reuptake          Endorphins          Agonist          Antagonist          Resting potential          Selectively permeable          Depolarize          Refractory period          Excitatory          Inhibitory          All or none response          Nervous system          Central nervous system          Peripheral nervous system          Nerves          Neural networks          Sensory neurons          Motor neurons          Afferent neurons          Efferent neurons          Interneuron          Autonomic nervous system</p>	<p>Somatic nervous system          Sympathetic nervous system          Parasympathetic nervous system          Reflex          Endocrine system          Hormones          Norepinephrine          Epinephrine          Adrenaline          Noradrenaline          Pituitary gland          Adrenal glands          Lesion          Electroencephalogram          Positron Emission Tomography Scan          Magnetic Resonance imaging          Functional Magnetic Resonance imaging          Brainstem          Medulla          Thalamus          Reticular formation          cerebellum          Cerebrum          Limbic system          Amygdala          Hippocampus          Hypothalamus          Cerebral cortex          Glial cells          Frontal lobes          Parietal lobes          Occipital lobes          Temporal lobes Motor cortex          Sensory cortex/somatosensory cortex          Association areas          Plasticity          Neurogenesis          Corpus callosum          Nucleus accumbens          Reward deficiency syndrome          Cognitive neural prosthesis          Constraint-induced therapy          Lateralization          Hemispherectomy          Phineas Gage          Clinical observation</p> <p><b>Chapter 3</b>          Consciousness          Cognitive neuroscience          Dual processing          Blindsight          Selective attention          Inattention blindness          Change blindness          Circadian rhythm          REM sleep          Alpha waves          Sleep          Hallucination          Delta waves</p>	<p>Insomnia          Narcolepsy          Sleep apnea          Night terrors          Dream          Manifest content          Latent content          REM rebound          Hypnosis          Posthypnotic suggestion          Dissociation          Psychoactive drug          Tolerance          Addiction          Withdrawal          Physical dependence          Psychological dependence          Depressant          Alcohol dependence          Barbiturate          Opiates          Stimulants          Amphetamines          Nicotine          Methamphetamines          Ecstasy (MDMA)          Hallucinogen          LSD          Near-death experience          THC          Cognition          Cocktail party effect          Choice blindness          Larks          Owls          hypnagogic sensation          Sleep spindles          Sleep paralysis          Paradoxical sleep          Suprachiasmatic nucleus          Ghrelin          Sleepwalking          Sleepwalking          Information processing          perspective of dreams          Freud's wish fulfillment          perspective of dreams          Activation synthesis          Cognitive development          perspective on dreams          Physiological function          perspective of dreams          Social influence theory of hypnosis          Divided-consciousness theory of dreams          Psychedelics</p> <p><b>Chapter 4</b>          Behavior genetics          Environments          Chromosomes          DNA          Genes          "expressed" genes          Genome</p>	<p>Chromosomes          DNA          Genes          "expressed" genes          Genome          Identical twins          Fraternal twins          Adoption studies          Minnesota Twin Study          Thomas Bouchard          Temperament          Difficult babies          Slow to warm babies          Molecular genetics          Heritability          Interaction          Epigenetics          Evolutionary psychology          Charles Darwin          On the Origin of Species          Natural selection          David Buss          Mutation          Gender          Mark Rosenweig &amp; David Krech          Parent Vs. Peer Influence          Culture          Norm          Collectivism          Individualism          Aggression          X Chromosome          Y Chromosome          Testosterone          Role          Gender role          Social learning theory          Albert Bandura          Gender identity          Gender typing          Transgender</p>
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