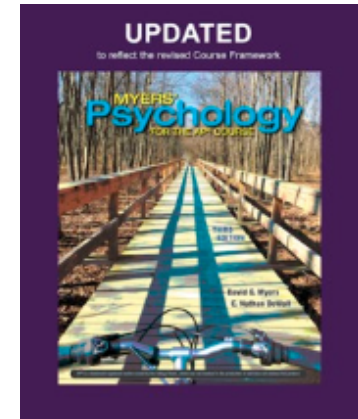


**Myers' Psychology for the AP® Course,
Third Edition UPDATED**

CORRELATED TO

**AP Psychology Curriculum Framework
(2024)**



CF Unit	AP Psychology CF Unit + Topic Practice and Skill	Textbook Unit and/or Module
	Practice 1 Concept Application-Apply psychological perspectives, theories, concepts, and research findings.	Unit 1: Scientific Foundations of Psychology
	1.A Apply psychological perspectives, theories, concepts, and research findings to a scenario.	Module 1: Psychology and Its History; Module 2: Today's Psychology and Its Approaches; Module 3 Subfields in Psychology
	1.B Explain how cultural norms, expectations, and circumstances, as well as cognitive biases apply to behavior and mental processes.	Module 1: Psychology and Its History; Module 2: Today's Psychology and Its Approaches; Module 3 Subfields in Psychology
	Practice 2 Research Methods and Design - Evaluate qualitative and quantitative research methods and study designs.	Unit 1: Scientific Foundations of Psychology-Part II: Research Methods: Thinking Critically with Psychological Science
	2.A Determine the type of research design(s) used in a given study.	Module 7: Research Design and Ethics in Psychology
	2.B Evaluate the appropriate use of research design elements in experimental methodology.	Module 7: Research Design and Ethics in Psychology
	2.C Evaluate the appropriate use of research design elements in non-experimental methodologies.	Module 7: Research Design and Ethics in Psychology
	2.D Evaluate whether a psychological research scenario followed appropriate ethical procedures.	Module 7: Research Design and Ethics in Psychology
	Practice 3 Data Interpretation - Evaluate representations of psychological concepts in quantitative and qualitative research, including tables, graphs, charts, figures, and diagrams.	Module 8: Statistical Reasoning in Everyday Life

	3.A Identify psychology-related concepts in descriptions or representations of data.	Module 8: Statistical Reasoning in Everyday Life
	3.B Calculate and interpret measures of central tendency, variation, and percentile rank in a given data set	Module 8: Statistical Reasoning in Everyday Life
	3.C Interpret quantitative or qualitative inferential data from a given table, graph, chart, figure, or diagram.	Module 8: Statistical Reasoning in Everyday Life
	Practice 4 Argumentation - Develop and justify psychological arguments using evidence.	"Thinking Critically About..." Infographics; Practice FRQs
	4.A Propose a defensible claim.	"Thinking Critically About..." Infographics; Practice FRQs
	4.B Provide reasoning that is grounded in scientifically derived evidence to support, refute, or modify an established or provided claim, policy, or norm.	"Thinking Critically About..." Infographics; Practice FRQs
Course Content		
1	Biological Bases of Behavior	Unit 2: Biological Bases of Behavior
	1.1 Interaction of Heredity and Environment	Module 14: Behavior Genetics: Predicting Individual Differences
	1.2 Overview of the Nervous System	Module 10: The Nervous and Endocrine Systems
	1.3 The Neuron and Neural Firing	Module 9: Biological Psychology and Neurotransmission; Module 12: The Cerebral Cortex
	1.4 The Brain	Module 11: Studying the Brain, Older Brain Structures, and the Limbic System; Module 12: The Cerebral Cortex; Module 13: Brain Hemisphere Organization and the Biology of Consciousness
	1.5 Sleep	Module 16: Sleep Patterns and Sleep Theories; Module 17: Sleep Deprivation, Sleep Disorders, and Dreams
	1.6 Sensation	Unit 3: Sensation and Perception-Module 20 Basic Concepts of Sensation and Perception
2	Cognition	Unit 5: Cognitive Psychology
	2.1 Perception	Unit 3: Sensation and Perception-Module 20 Basic Concepts of Sensation and Perception; Module 21: Influences on Perception

	2.2 Thinking, Problem-Solving, Judgments, and Decision-Making	Module 34: Thinking, Concepts, and Creativity, Module 35: Solving Problems and Making Decisions
	2.3 Introduction to Memory	Module 31: Studying and Encoding Memories (324-326)
	2.4 Encoding Memories	Module 31: Studying and Encoding Memories (330-338)
	2.5 Storing Memories	Module 32: Storing and Retrieving Memories (339-343)
	2.6 Retrieving Memories	Module 32: Storing and Retrieving Memories (344-349)
	2.7 Forgetting and Other Memory Challenges	Module 33: Forgetting, Memory Construction, and Improving Memory
	2.8 Intelligence and Achievement	Module 38 Assessing Intelligence; Module 39: The Dynamics of Intelligence; Module 40: Studying Genetic and Environmental Influences on Intelligence; Module 41: Group Differences and the Question of Bias
3	Development and Learning	Unit 6: Developmental Psychology
	3.1 Themes and Methods in Developmental Psychology	Module 42: Developmental Issues, Prenatal Development, and the Newborn
	3.2 Physical Development Across the Lifespan	Module 43: Infancy and Childhood: Physical Development; Module 48: Adolescence: Physical and Cognitive Development; Module 51: Adulthood: Physical, Cognitive, and Social Development
	3.3 Gender and Sexual Orientation	Module 50: Sexual Development
	3.4 Cognitive Development Across the Lifespan	Module 44: Infancy and Childhood: Cognitive Development; Module 48: Adolescence: Physical and Cognitive Development; Module 51: Adulthood: Physical, Cognitive, and Social Development
	3.5 Communication and Language Development	Module 36: Thinking and Language

	3.6 Social-Emotional Development Across the Lifespan	Module 45: Infancy and Childhood: Social Development; Module 49 Adolescence: Social Development and Emerging Adulthood; Module 51: Adulthood: Physical, Cognitive, and Social Development
	3.7 Classical Conditioning	Unit 4 Learning: Module 26: How We Learn and Classical Conditioning; Module 28: Operant Conditioning's Applications, and Comparison to Classical Conditioning
	3.8 Operant Conditioning	Unit 4 Learning: Module 27: Operant Conditioning; Module 28: Operant Conditioning's Applications, and Comparison to Classical Conditioning
	3.9 Social, Cognitive, and Neurological Factors in Learning	Unit 4 Learning: Module 29: Biology, Cognition, and Learning; Module 30: Observational Learning
	4 Social Psychology and Personality	Unit 9: Social Psychology
	4.1 Attribution Theory, Locus of Control, and Person Perception	Module 74: Attribution, Attitudes, and Actions
	4.2 Attitude Formation and Attitude Change	Module 74: Attribution, Attitudes, and Actions
	4.3 Psychology of Social Situations	Module 75: Conformity and Obedience; 76: Group Behavior
	4.4 Psychodynamic and Humanistic theories of Personality	Module 60: Psychoanalytic and Psychodynamic Theories; Module 61: Humanistic Theories
	4.5 Social-Cognitive and Trait Theories of Personality	Module 62: Trait Theories; Module 63: Social-Cognitive Theories
	4.6 Motivation	Unit 7: Motivation, Emotion, and Personality-Part 1: Motivation, Emotion, and Stress; Module 52: Motivational Concepts; Module 53: Hunger Motivation; Module 54: Sexual Motivation; Module 55: Affiliation and Achievement
	4.7 Emotion	Module 56: Theories and Physiology of Emotion; Module 57: Expressing Emotion
	5 Mental and Physical Health	Unit 7: Motivation, Emotion, and Personality
	5.1 Introduction to Health Psychology	Module 58: Stress and Illness; Module 59: Health and Happiness
	5.2 Positive Psychology	Module 58: Stress and Illness; Module 59: Health and Happiness

	5.3 Explaining and Classifying Psychological Disorders	Module 65: Introduction to Psychological Disorders
	5.4 Selection of Categories of Psychological Disorders	Module 66: Anxiety Disorders, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; Module 67: Depressive Disorders, Bipolar Disorder, Suicide, and Self-Injury; Module 68: Schizophrenia; Module 69: Other Disorders
	5.5 Treatment of Psychological Disorders	Module 70: Introduction to Therapy, and Psychodynamic and Humanistic Therapies; Module 71: Behavior, Cognitive, and Group Therapies; Module 72: Evaluating Psychotherapies; Module 73: The Biomedical Therapies and Preventing Psychological Disorders