

Year 13	T1	T2	Т3	T4	T5	Т6
Content /	Paper 2	Paper 3	Paper 3	Students' needs	Students' needs	
Topic for	Biopsychology:	Schizophrenia:	Issues and	led revision →	led revision →	
Term	Biological rhythms,	Classification of	debates:	revise papers 1	revise paper 3	
	the effect of	schizophrenia,	Gender and culture	and 2		
	endogenous	reliability and	in Psychology, free			
	pacemakers and	validity in diagnosis	will and			
	exogenous zeitgebers,	and classification,	determinism, the			
	localisation of	biological	nature-nurture			
	function in the brain,	explanations and	debate, holism and			
	hemispheric	treatments,	reductionism,			
	lateralisation, neural	psychological	idiographic and			
	plasticity and	explanations and	nomothetic			
	functional recovery,	treatments,	approaches to			
	ways of studying the	management of	psychological			
	brain.	schizophrenia,	investigation,			
		interactionist	ethical implications			
	Paper 3	approach and	and social			
	Relationships:	diathesis-stress	sensitivity.			
	Sexual selection and	model.				
	human reproductive		Paper 3			
	behaviour, factors	Paper 3	Forensic			
	affecting attraction,	Forensic	Psychology:			
	theories of romantic	Psychology:	Psychological			
	relationships, virtual	Ways of measuring	explanations of			
	relationships in social	crime, offender	offending			
	media, parasocial	profiling, biological	behaviour, dealing			
	relationships.	explanations of	with offending			
			behaviour.			

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		offending		
		behaviour.		
Key	Paper 2	Paper 3	Paper 3	
Knowledge	Biopsychology:	Schizophrenia:	Issues an Debates:	
for	Biological rhythms:	Classification of	Gender in	
acquisition,	Circadian, infradian	schizophrenia.	Psychology –	
recall and	and ultradian and the	Positive symptoms	universality and	
application in	difference between	of schizophrenia	bias. Gender bias	
assessment or	these rhythms.	(hallucinations and	including	
exam	The effect of	delusions). Negative	androcentrism and	
	endogenous	symptoms of	alpha and beta bias;	
	pacemakers and	schizophrenia	Culture in	
	exogenous zeitgebers	(speech poverty	Psychology –	
	on the sleep/wake	and avolition).	cultural bias,	
	cycle.	Reliability and	including	
	Localisation of	validity in	ethnocentrism and	
	function in the	diagnosis and	cultural relativism.	
	brain:	classification of	Free will and	
	Motor,	schizophrenia:	determinism:	
	somatosensory,	Co-morbidity,	Hard determinism	
	visual, auditory and	culture and gender	and soft	
	language centres;	bias and symptom	determinism;	
	Broca's and	overlap.	biological,	
	Wernicke's areas.	Biological	environmental and	
	Hemispheric	explanations for	psychic	
	lateralisation and split	schizophrenia:	determinism. The	
	brain research.	Genetics, the	scientific emphasis	
	Plasticity and	dopamine	on causal	
	functional recovery of	hypothesis and	explanations.	
	,	neural correlates.		

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the brain after	Psychological	The nature-				
trauma.	explanations for	nurture debate:				
Ways of studying the	schizophrenia:	The relative				
brain:	Family dysfunction	importance of				
Scanning techniques,	and cognitive	heredity and				
including functional	explanations:	environment in				
magnetic resonance	dysfunctional	determining				
imaging (fMRI);	thought processing.	behaviour; the				
electroencephalogram	Drug therapy:	interactionist				
(EEGs) and event-	Typical and atypical	approach.				
related potentials	antipsychotics.	Holism and				
(ERPs); post-mortem	Cognitive behaviour	reductionism:				
examinations.	therapy as used in	Levels of				
	the treatment of	explanation in				
Paper 3:	schizophrenia.	Psychology.				
Relationships:	Family therapy as	Biological				
The evolutionary	used in the	reductionism and				
explanations for	treatment of	environmental				
partner preferences:	schizophrenia.	(stimulus-response)				
sexual selection and	Token economies	reductionism.				
human reproductive	as used in the	Idiographic and				
behaviour.	management of	nomothetic				
Factors affecting	schizophrenia.	approaches to				
attraction in	The importance of	psychological				
romantic	an interactionist	investigation.				
relationships: self-	approach in	Ethical implications				
disclosure; physical	explaining and	of research studies				
attractiveness,	treating	and theory,				
including the	schizophrenia; the	including reference				
		to social sensitivity.	I			

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matching hypothesis;	diathesis-stress	Paper 3		
filter theory, including	model.	Forensic		
social demography,		Psychology:		
similarity in attitudes	Paper 3	Psychological		
and complementarity.	Forensic	explanations of		
Theories of romantic	Psychology:	offending		
relationships: social	Problems in	behaviour:		
exchange theory,	defining crime.	Eysenck's theory of		
equity theory and	Ways of measuring	the criminal		
Rusbult's investment	crime including	personality.		
model of	official statistics,	Psychological		
commitment,	victim surveys and	explanations of		
satisfaction,	offender surveys.	offending		
comparison with	Offender profiling:	behaviour:		
alternatives and	The top-down	Level of moral		
investment.	approach, including	reasoning and		
Duck's phase model	organised and	cognitive		
of relationship	disorganised types	distortions.		
breakdown : intra-	of offender.	Psychological		
psychic, dyadic, social	Offender profiling:	explanations of		
and grave dressing	The bottom-up	offending		
phases.	approach, including	behaviour:		
Virtual relationships	investigative	Differential	Ì	
in social media: self-	psychology;	association theory.		
disclosure in virtual	geographic	Psychological		
relationships; effects	profiling.	explanations of		
of absence of gating	Biological	offending		
on the nature of	explanations of	behaviour:	Ì	
virtual relationships.	offending	Psychodynamic		
i	behaviour:	explanations.		
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	Parasocial relationships: levels of parasocial relationships, the absorption addiction model and the attachment theory explanation.	A historical approach. Biological explanations of offending behaviour: Genetics and neural explanations.	Dealing with offending behaviour: The aims and psychological effects of custodial sentencing. Recidivism. Dealing with offending behaviour: Behaviour modification in custody. Dealing with offending behaviour: Anger management. Dealing with offending behaviour: Restorative justice.			
Key skills to	AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and	AO1 : Demonstrate knowledge and	AO1 : Demonstrate knowledge and	ONLY exam practice	ONLY exam practice	
apply in assessment	understanding of	understanding of	understanding of	practice	practice	
or exam	psychological scientific	_	psychological			
2	ideas, processes,	scientific ideas,	scientific ideas,			
	., .	processes,	processes,			

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techniques and	techniques and	techniques and	
procedures.	procedures.	procedures.	
AO2: Apply knowledge	AO2: Apply	AO2: Apply	
and understanding of	knowledge and	knowledge and	
scientific ideas,	understanding of	understanding of	
processes, techniques	scientific ideas,	scientific ideas,	
and procedures: in a	processes,	processes,	
theoretical context, in	techniques and	techniques and	
a practical context	procedures: in a	procedures: in a	
when handling	theoretical context,	theoretical context,	
qualitative and	in a practical	in a practical	
quantitative data.	context when	context when	
AO3: Analyse,	handling qualitative	handling qualitative	
interpret and evaluate	and quantitative	and quantitative	
scientific information,	data.	data.	
ideas and evidence,	AO3: Analyse,	AO3: Analyse,	
including in relation to	interpret and	interpret and	
issues, to make	evaluate scientific	evaluate scientific	
judgements and reach	information, ideas	information, ideas	
conclusions and	and evidence,	and evidence,	
develop and refine	including in relation	including in relation	
practical design and	to issues, to make	to issues, to make	
procedures.	judgements and	judgements and	
	reach conclusions	reach conclusions	
	and develop and	and develop and	
	refine practical	refine practical	
	design and	design and	
	procedures.	procedures.	

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Title of	Paper 2	Paper 3	Paper 3	All	All	
Knowledge	Biopsychology:	Schizophrenia:	Issues an Debates:			
Organiser	 circadian biological 	 classification of 	 gender bias 			
	rhythms and the	schizophrenia	 culture bias 			
	effect of	 reliability and 	free will vs			
	endogenous	validity in	determinism			
	pacemakers and	diagnosis and	 nature vs nurture 			
	exogenous	classification	debate			
	zeitgebers	biological	holism vs			
	 ultradian biological 	explanations	reductionism			
	rhythms and the	 psychological 	 idiographic vs 			
	effect of	explanations	nomothetic			
	endogenous	 drug therapy 	approaches to			
	pacemakers and	 cognitive 	psychological			
	exogenous	behaviour	investigation.			
	zeitgebers	therapy	 ethical issues and 			
	 infradian biological 	 family therapy 	social sensitivity.			
	rhythms and the	 token economies 				
	effect of	 interactionist 	Paper 3			
	endogenous	approach and	Forensic			
	pacemakers and	diathesis-stress	Psychology:			
	exogenous	model	Eysenck's theory			
	zeitgebers,		of criminal			
	 localisation of 	Paper 3	personality			
	function in the brain	Forensic	 level of moral 			
	 hemispheric 	Psychology:	reasoning and			
	lateralisation and	 defining and 	cognitive			
	split-brain research	measuring crime	distortions			
	 neural plasticity and 		 atavistic form 			
	functional recovery					

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e •	top-down	 differential 			
	approach to	association theory			
	offender profiling	 psychodynamic 			
•	bottom-up	explanations			
	approach to	 custodial 			
	offender profiling	sentencing			
•	genetic and	 behaviour 			
	neural	modification			
	explanations	• anger			
is		management			
		 restorative justice 			
nt					
S					
		approach to offender profiling • bottom-up approach to offender profiling • genetic and neural explanations	approach to offender profiling	approach to offender profiling	approach to offender profiling

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