

Introduction to Psychology EXAMPLE

[Listening Comprehension Questions]

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Subject & Title: Psychology: *Introduction to Psychology*

Date: 2021

Time: 45:00

Level: ***** [B2/C1]

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KcalbEHdGsY>

Check these words before listening:

Key vocabulary

1. Adaptation.
2. [REDACTED]
3. Autism.
4. Behaviourism.
5. [REDACTED]
6. Conditioning.
7. [REDACTED]
8. Depression.
9. Empathy.
10. [REDACTED]
11. Functionalism.
12. [REDACTED]
13. Humanism.
14. [REDACTED] behaviour.
15. Innate.
16. [REDACTED] behaviour.
17. Perception.
18. [REDACTED]
19. Psychoanalysis.
20. [REDACTED]
21. Reinforcement.
22. Self-esteem.
23. [REDACTED]
24. Stimulus.
25. Structuralism.
26. [REDACTED]

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Lecture Listening Comprehension EXAMPLE

Aim: To develop the students' ability to listen to a long lecture, to take notes, use those notes to answer a number of comprehension questions and then reflect on the lecture critically.

Lesson Time: Approximately 2:00 hours

Lead in

- Ask Students to read the 'title' & predict the content of the lecture.
- Ask students to write down key terms & language from the discussion.
- Feed in / check key vocabulary.

Differentiation

Challenging

1. Students listen once & take notes (*Use the blank note-taking page or page with sub-headings*).
2. Give 5 minutes to tidy notes.
3. Listen again & add to notes (use a different colour pen).
4. Distribute questions. Set 30 minutes to answer using their notes.
5. Feedback: Distribute or project **ANSWERS**.

Medium

1. Students listen once & take notes (*Use the blank note-taking page or page with sub-headings*).
2. Distribute questions. Set 20 minutes to answer using their notes.
3. Listen again. Students answer the missed questions as they listen.
4. Give an extra 10 minutes to consolidate answers.
5. Feedback: Distribute or project **ANSWERS**.

Easier

1. Distribute questions. Students have 15 minutes to read the questions.
2. Students listen & answer the questions.
3. Give 10 minutes to tidy answers.
4. Students listen again. Check answers & answer missed questions.
5. Give 10-15 minutes to tidy answers.
6. Feedback: Distribute or project **ANSWERS**.

Critical thinking questions

Option 1: Students individually reflect on the questions, make notes of their responses and write a short critical response paragraph to submit for teacher or peer feedback.

Option 2: Students ask and answer the questions in small groups.

Full URL Link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KcalbEHdGsY>

Note-taking Page (Blank) Page 1 EXAMPLE

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Note-taking Page (Blank) Page 2 EXAMPLE

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1. Definition

2. roots

3. Approaches to psychology

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4. [REDACTED] psychological fields

5. [REDACTED]

Introduction to Psychology – Fredy Aviles

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KcalbEHdGsY> **EXAMPLE**

Use your notes to answer the following questions using the sections headings to help you.

1. Definition and goals

1.1. What's Spielman's definition of psychology?

1.2. What [redacted] to the speaker?

1.3. List the **FOUR** [redacted] of each one.

	[redacted]	Example
i.		
ii.		
iii.		
iv.		

2. Psychology's roots

2.1. Which **TWO** names [redacted] and why?

	Name	Why
i.		
ii.		

3. Approaches to psychology

3.1. How is Titchener's structuralism defined?

3.2. Explain [redacted] words.

3.3. According to Freud, [redacted] ?

3.4. What is Pavlov's [redacted] ?

3.5. Which **TWO** names are associated with behaviourism and why?

	Name	Why?
i.		
ii.		

3.6. List **THREE** 'needs' and [redacted] of needs.

	Need	Corresponding Examples
i.		
ii.		
iii.		

3.7. What [redacted] develop?

3.8. What is Chomsky [redacted] ?

4. Contemporary psychological fields

4.1. What are some of the [redacted] fields?

4.2. How [redacted] ?

4.3. What does The Five Factor Model aim to do?

4.4. What did Milgram's [redacted] ?

4.5. What **THREE** [redacted] psychology?

i.	[redacted]	ii.	[redacted]	iii.	[redacted]
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4.6. Define the biopsychosocial model.

4.7. Give **THREE** [redacted] which a forensic psychologist is needed.

	<i>Example</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
i.	[redacted]	[redacted]
ii.	[redacted]	[redacted]
iii.	[redacted]	[redacted]

5. Summary

Critical thinking: *What do you think of this lecture? Has anything surprised you? If so, what? What was [redacted] he gave need more [redacted] define psychology? Are [redacted] into psychology? Why do you think there are so many different approaches to psychology? Do you think psychology is [redacted]? In [redacted] way people think, feel and behave be beneficial? How could it be detrimental? Why do you think industrial-[redacted] in psychology? Which of the [redacted] do you believe will become the most researched [redacted] ?*

Introduction to Psychology ANSWERS

1. Definition and goals

1.1. What's Spielman's definition of psychology?

The scientific study of mind and behaviour. It's about how we think and what we do.

1.2. What aspect is missing from this definition according to the speaker?

Our emotions, or how we feel. However, theory suggests that emotion is made up of both thought and physical response in the body, so this could be suggested by both mind and behaviour.

1.3. List the **FOUR** goals of psychology with an example of each one.

	Goal	Example
i.	<i>Describe</i>	<i>What does depression / aggressive behaviour look like?</i>
ii.	<i>Predict</i>	<i>Who's more likely to become depressed / be more difficult / be aggressive / get divorced?</i>

ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...