Book map

Unit **Topics** definition of psychology 1 What is psychology? introduction to branches of psychology **Listening** · Speaking · pure and applied science 2 Branches of psychology process and person approaches Reading · Writing developmental/educational, occupational, biological, forensic professional practice: occupational and clinical psychology 3 Psychology in practice phobias **Listening** · Speaking mental disorders · using computers for research 4 Psychology and computers using computers to develop cognitive models computers and diagnosis of mental illness Reading · Writing virtual reality approaches to dreams 5 Dreams and personality Freud Listening · Speaking Jung models of consciousness and personality Vygotsky 6 Vygotsky and Piaget: thought and language development of thought and language across cultures Piaget Reading · Writing cognitive development and education models of memory 7 Memory input – transfer – storage short-term and long-term memory Listening · Speaking theories about forgetting · memory and hypnosis common myths about mental illness 8 Mental disorders: popular myths the media and stereotypes of mental illness Reading · Writing the last two pages of each unit, Vocabulary bank and Skills bank, are a useful sum matrio: 9 Personality genetics and personality Listening · Speaking measuring traits leadership Internet addiction 10 Modern addictions · body image and eating disorders Reading · Writing parapsychology 11 Parapsychology mind over matter **Listening** · Speaking altered states of mind · virtual relationships 12 With the future in mind violence and video games Reading · Writing · case study: cyberbullying

Vocabulary focus	Skills focus	U
 words from general English with a special meaning in 	Listening • preparing for a lecture	
psychology	 predicting lecture content from the introduction 	
prefixes and suffixes	understanding lecture organization	
	choosing an appropriate form of notes	
	making lecture notes	
	Speaking • speaking from notes	
English-English dictionaries: headwords · definitions · parts	Reading • using research questions to focus on relevant information in a text	
of speech · phonemes · stress markers ·	using topic sentences to get an overview of the text	
countable/uncountable · transitive/intransitive	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Countable/uncountable - transitive/intransitive	Writing • writing topic sentences	
	summarizing a text	
stress patterns in multi-syllable words	Listening • preparing for a lecture	
prefixes	predicting lecture content	
	making lecture notes	
	 using different information sources 	
	Speaking • reporting research findings	
	formulating questions	
computer jargon	Reading • identifying topic development within a paragraph	
abbreviations and acronyms	using the Internet effectively	
discourse and stance markers	evaluating Internet search results	
verb and noun suffixes	Writing • reporting research findings	
word sets: synonyms, antonyms, etc.	Listening • understanding 'signpost language' in lectures	
the language of trends	 using symbols and abbreviations in note-taking 	
common lecture language	Speaking • making effective contributions to a seminar	
synonyms, replacement subjects, etc., for sentence-level paraphrasing	Reading • locating key information in complex sentences	
Beauty of Variety of the Control of	Writing • reporting findings from other sources: paraphrasing	
	writing complex sentences	
compound nouns	Listening • understanding speaker emphasis	
fixed phrases from psychology	Speaking • asking for clarification	
fixed phrases from academic English	responding to queries and requests for clarification	
common lecture language	responding to queries and requests for clarification	
synonyms	Reading • understanding dependent clauses with passives	
nouns from verbs	Writing • paraphrasing	
definitions	expanding notes into complex sentences	
common 'direction' verbs in essay titles (discuss, analyze,	recognizing different essay types/structures: descriptive - analytical -	
evaluate, etc.)		
	comparison/evaluation · argument	
	writing essays	
	writing essays	
fixed phrases from psychology	Listening • using the Cornell note-taking system	
fixed phrases from academic English	recognizing digressions in lectures	
	Speaking • making effective contributions to a seminar	
	referring to other people's ideas in a seminar	
neutral and marked words	Reading • recognizing the writer's stance and level of confidence or tentativeness	5.
fixed phrases from psychology	inferring implicit ideas	1
fixed phrases from academic English		
	Writing • writing situation–problem–solution–evaluation essays	
	using direct quotations sempling a hibliography/reference list	
	compiling a bibliography/reference list	
words/phrases used to link ideas (moreover, as a result, etc.)	Listening • recognizing the speaker's stance	1
stress patterns in noun phrases and compounds	writing up notes in full	
fixed phrases from academic English	Speaking • building an argument in a seminar	
words/phrases related to research into parapsychology	agreeing/disagreeing	
verbs used to introduce ideas from other sources (X		. 19
contends/suggests/asserts that)		1
linking words/phrases conveying contrast (whereas), result	Writing • deciding whether to use direct quotation or paraphrase	
(consequently), reasons (due to), etc.	incorporating quotations	
words for quantities (a significant minority)	writing research reports	
	writing effective introductions/conclusions	