

Unit 6: Developmental Psychology

Topic 6.1 – The Lifespan and Physical Development in Childhood

1. Complete the table.

Term	Description
Zygote	
Genotype	
Phenotype	

2. What happens with a zygote during the first two weeks after conception?

3. What are the first 10 to 14 days after conception known as?

4. When and how is the sex of a baby determined?

5. Describe an embryo.

6. What stage comes after the germinal stage?

7. What is the function of the placenta?

8. Explain how teratogens impact a pregnancy.

9. Identify two changes that happen in the embryonic stage.

10. When does the embryo become a fetus?

11. Identify two changes that happen in the fetal stage.

Topic 6.2- Social Development in Childhood

1. Briefly describe how nature and nurture influence social development.

2. Complete the table below.

Individual	Contribution to social development
Albert Bandura	
Diana Baumrind	
Konrad Lorenz	
Harry Harlow	

Topic 6.2- Social Development in Childhood (Continued)

2. Complete the table below. (Continued)

Individual	Contribution to social development
Mary Ainsworth	
Sigmund Freud	

3. Explain how a child with a secure attachment acted in Mary Ainsworth's Strange Situation test.

4. Explain the difference between a child with a resistant attachment and a child with an avoidant attachment in the same test identified in question 3.

5. Complete the table below.

Parenting Style	Description
Authoritarian	
Permissive	
Negligent	
Authoritative	

6. Complete the table below.

Stage	Description	Timeframe
Oral		
Anal		
Phallic		
Latency		
Genital		

Topic 6.3- Cognitive Development in Childhood

1. Explain the difference between assimilation and accommodation.
2. Provide an example of a person using assimilation.
3. Describe what it means when a child is egocentric.
4. What is the theory of the mind?
5. Complete the table.

Piaget Stage	Description	Timeframe
Sensorimotor		
Preoperational		
Concrete operational		
Formal operational		

6. Explain the difference between conservation and reversibility.
7. Describe Vygotsky's zone of proximal development.
8. Explain how scaffolding can be used to help children develop.

Topic 6.4- Adolescent Development

1. Describe three changes that an individual goes through during adolescence.
2. What stage of Piaget's cognitive development is a person in when they are an adolescence?
3. Explain the difference between the personal fable and imaginary audience.

Topic 6.4- Adolescent Development (Continued)

4. Describe what happens during each of the following stages in James Marcia's identity model.

Foreclosure	
Identity Diffusion	
Moratorium	
Identity Achievement	

5. Connect the statement/quotes in the table below with the correct stage in James Marcia's identity model.

Statement/Quote	Stage
"I do not have a set identity or idea but I am thinking about what I should do and exploring different options."	
"I do not have a set identity and have little interest to find one"	
"After looking at a variety of different ideas and identity I am now confident in who I am"	
"I have a set identity but I have not looked at any other ideas or options"	

6. What order do people move through James Marcia's identity stages?

Topic 6.5- Adulthood and Aging

1. What can an individual do to maintain neural connections when they get older?

2. What is each stage in Erik Erikson's stages of development centered around?

3. Describe each of the 8 stages of Erik Erikson's stages of development.

Stage	Description/ Important Events	Timeframe/Stage of Life
Trust v. Mistrust		
Autonomy v. Shame/Doubt		
Initiative vs. Guilt		

Topic 6.5- Adulthood and Aging (Continued)

3. Describe each of the 8 stages of Erik Erikson's stages of development. (Continued)

Stage	Description/ Important Events	Timeframe/Stage of Life
Industry vs. Inferiority		
Identity vs. Role Confusion		
Intimacy vs. Isolation		
Generativity vs. Stagnation		
Integrity vs. Despair		

Topic 6.6- Moral Development

1. Complete the table below on Kohlberg's moral stages.

Level	Stage	Description
Punishment-obedience orientation		
Instrumental-exchange orientation		
Good-child orientation		
Law-and order orientation		
Social-contract orientation		
Universal ethics orientation		

Topic 6.6- Moral Development (Continued)

2.Explain why individuals, such as Carol Gilligan, criticized Kohlberg’s theory.

3. Describe what Carol Gilligan discovered in her morality study.

Topic 6.7- Gender and Sexual Orientation

1. What is the difference between gender and sex?

2. What is gender schema theory?

3. Describe the following sexual orientations.

Sexual orientation	Description
Homosexual	
Heterosexual	
Bisexual	

4. How can gender roles become established?

5. Describe two ways in which socialization may impact a person’s gender roles.