

History of Psychology Trading Cards

Happy summer everyone, and thanks for signing up for AP Psychology! You are in for a treat. I like to say (and I really do believe) that this class will blow your mind, change your life, and get you ready for college. In order to preview the course, have some fun, and help you get a head start on mastering key course content, you will be creating trading cards for famous psychologists. These cards are similar to the ones you see for famous athletes, Pokémon, Magic the Gathering, etc. Just like those collectible cards, yours will have images and “stats” for these famous psychologists. We won’t actually trade them in class, but we will use them all year to study for exams and get excited about cool people in psychology. I have put some examples from past students on the final pages of this document. There is no right or wrong way to complete them, but hopefully the examples give you some ideas and inspiration.



1986 Topps #161
Jerry Rice Rookie Card



DIRECTIONS:

1. Choose a system for organizing your cards. You can hole punch the corners and use a metal ring. You can put them in ziploc sandwich bags. You can buy the fancy card holders.
2. I have narrowed the list down to the 39 psychologists from our textbook that I believe are the most important and most likely to appear on the AP Exam, and I have organized them by unit so that you can use them all year long.
3. Use Google to learn about these psychologists. You can also watch videos about them on YouTube. Have fun doing this. The psychologists that are capitalized are the most important for our class. If you are particularly excited and enjoying making the cards, they will be ones that are the most fun to check out in more detail and learn about on YouTube. On the other hand, if you are feeling overwhelmed by this assignment make cards for those that are capitalized and then complete the rest if you have time. You will be genuinely happy to have the cards, and they will help you to earn college credit at the end of the year when you take the College Board AP Psychology Exam at the EXPO Center.
4. Each trading card should include, but is not limited to the following items:
 - ☐ a picture of the individual
 - ☐ birth/death date
 - ☐ occupation
 - ☐ some combination of: contributions to the field of psychology/key books, articles, studies they completed/historical impact
 - ☐ an interesting fact that most people would not know about this individual (this will make them memorable for you)

Psychology's History & Approaches

1. Wilhelm Wundt
2. Williams James
3. SIGMUND FREUD
4. JOHN B. WATSON
5. B.F SKINNER
6. CARL ROGERS
7. IVAN PAVLOV
8. JEAN PIAGET
9. CHARLES DARWIN

Research Methods

1. None

Biological Bases of Behavior

1. Paul Broca
2. Carl Wernicke
3. Michael Gazzaniga

Sensation & Perception

1. Ernst Weber

States of Consciousness

1. Ernest Hilgard

Learning

1. Edward Thorndike
2. John Garcia
3. ALBERT BANDURA

Cognition

1. Hermann Ebbinghaus
2. Elizabeth Loftus
3. Noam Chomsky
4. Benjamin Lee Whorf

Motivation, Emotion, and Stress

1. ABRAHAM MASLOW
2. Stanley Schachter

Developmental Psychology

1. Lev Vygotsky
2. Konrad Lorenz
3. Harry Harlow
4. LAWRENCE KOHLBERG
5. ERIK ERIKSON

Personality

1. Carl Jung
2. Martin Seligman

Testing & Individual Differences

1. Charles Spearman
2. Howard Gardner
3. Robert Sternberg
4. Alfred Binet
5. Louis Terman

Abnormal Behavior

1. None

Treatment of Abnormal Behavior

1. Albert Ellis

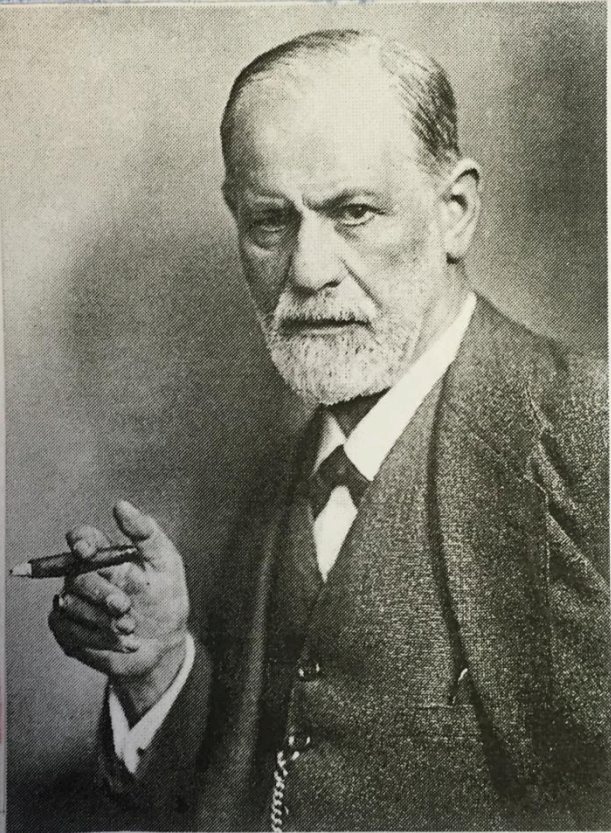
Social Psychology

1. PHILLIP ZIMBARDO
2. SOLOMAN ASCH
3. STANLEY MILGRIM

August 16, 1832 -

August 31, 1920

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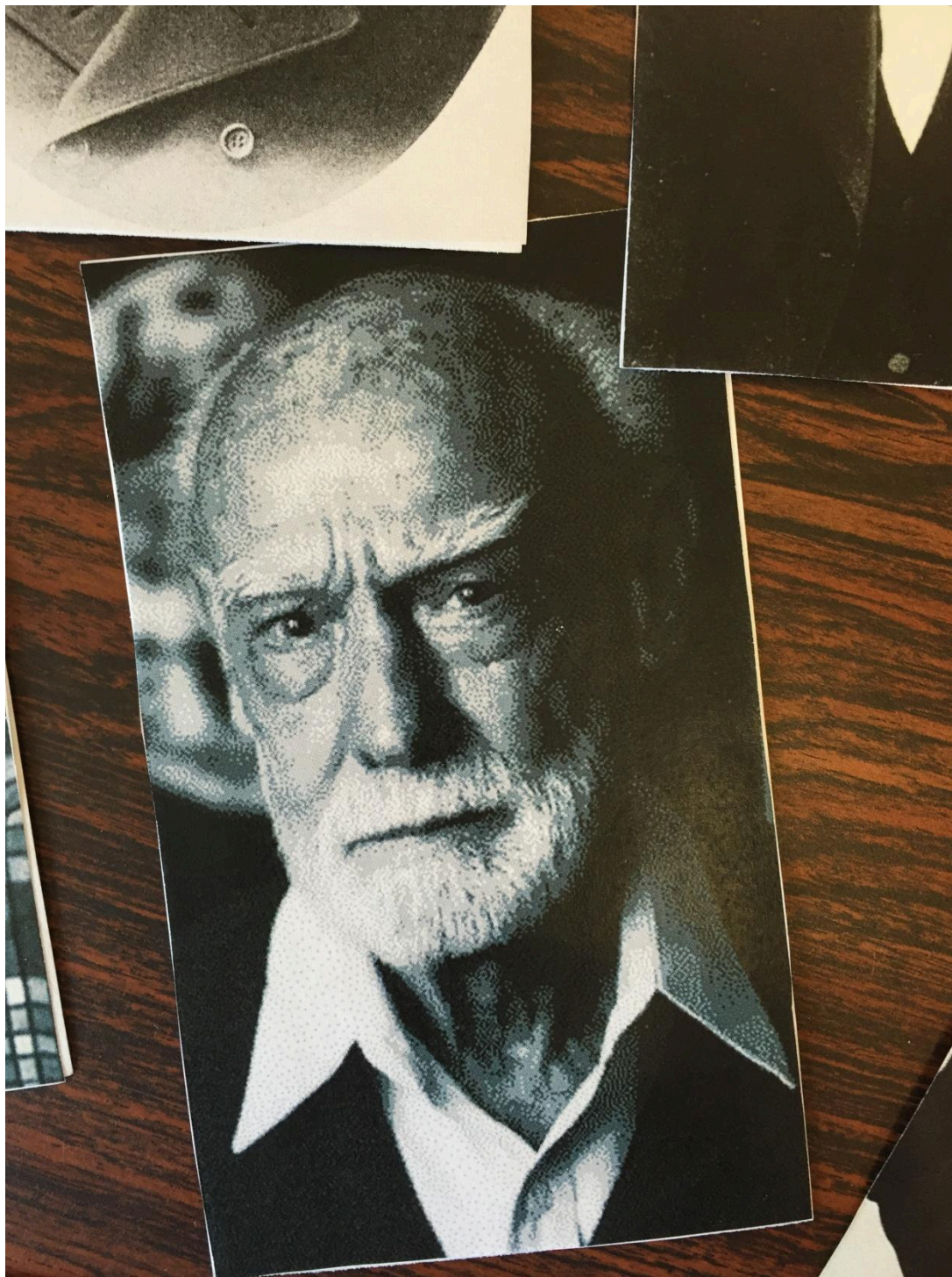
Sigmund Freud

May 6, 1856 -

September 23, 1939

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Occupation: Psychologist

Contributions: Dismissed introspection and redefined psychology, created behaviorism, suggested conditioning, claimed that psychology/science is rooted in observation

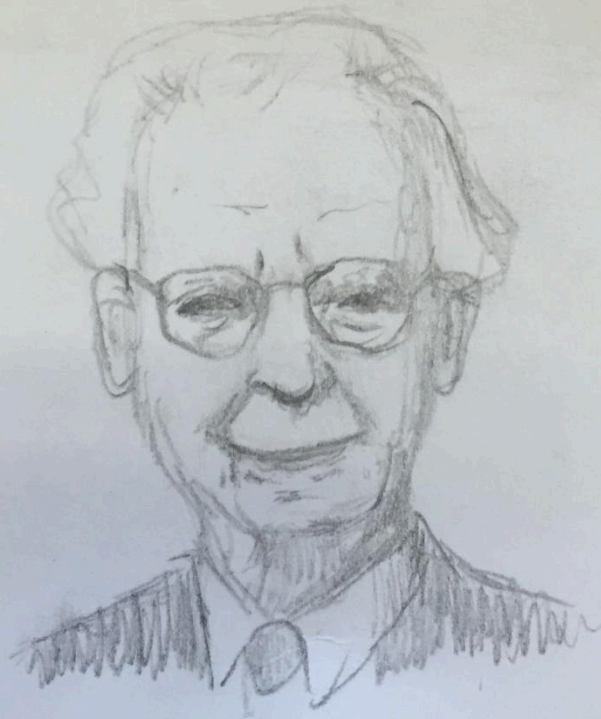
Notable Works: *Psychological Care of Infant and Child* (1928)

Impact: Created new school of thought, changed definition of psychology

Trivial!

Along with his ex-wife Rosalie Rayner, Watson was responsible for the "Little Albert" experiment.

B. F.
SKINNER



CARL
WERNICKE



JOHN
B.
WATSON



G. STANLEY
HALL



MARY
WHITON
CALKINS



ROGER
SPERRY



DOROTHEA
DIX



PAUL
BROCA



SIGMUND
FREUD



JEAN
PIAGET



CHARLES
DARWIN



MARGARET
FLOY
WASHBURN



IVAN
PAVLOV



WILHELM
WUNDT



B. F.
SKINNER



MICHAEL
GAZZANIGA



CARL
ROGERS



WILLIAM
JAMES



