Social Studies

Brunswick School Department Psychology Mind and Body: Sensation and Perception

■ Psychophysic	cs explains the relationship between sensory
	•
	and physical stimuli that cause them.
	sholds determine the amount of stimulus and the
	imulus that can be detected.
•	the way we interpret sensation and organize them
	ful experiences.
	sense organs and how do sensations occur?
	principles involved in perception?
Questions • How do we le	earn to perceive and what are illusions?
	shold is the weakest amount of a stimulus that a
	etect half the time.
	is the principle that the larger or stronger a stimulus,
I	change required for an observer to notice a
Essential difference.	
	gansthe eyes, ears, tongue, nose, and skinare
·	of sensation. In addition to the five basic senses, we
	sense of balance and the sense of movement and
body position	
	orinciples of perceptual organization are proximity,
	milarity, simplicity, and closure.
An illusions is	s created when our brain misinterprets sensory stimuli.
■ <u>Terms</u> :	
	ve attention, absolute threshold, difference threshold,
	ry adaptation, pupil, lens, retina, optic nerve, binocular
	, retinal disparity, auditory nerve, vestibular system,
	ory nerve, kinesthesis, Gestalt, subliminal messages,
	n parallax, constancy, ESP
	the receptors work.
	al-detection theory.
·	Sestalt principles of organization.
Essential • Describe how	monocular and binocular depth cues help us judge
Skills reality.	
■ Explain how	Illusions demonstrate the difference between
sensations a	nd perceptions.
■ Reflect: Jour	nal entries which include personal observations and
experiences.	·

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Related Maine Learning Results	 A. Applications of Social Studies Processes, Knowledge, and Skills A2.Making Decisions Using Social Studies Knowledge and Skills Students make individual and collaborative decisions on matters related to social studies using relevant information and research, discussion, and ethical reasoning skills. a. Develop individual and collaborative decisions/plans by considering multiple points of view, weighing pros and cons, building on the ideas of others, and sharing information in an attempt to sway the opinions of others. b. Make a real or simulated decision related to the classroom, school, community, civic organization, Maine, United States, or international entity by applying appropriate and relevant social studies knowledge and skills, including research skills, ethical reasoning skills, and other relevant information. 	
Sample Lessons And Activities	 Skin sensations: Students are given 15 seconds to identify 6-8 small items of different textures placed in a paper bag. Each student then explains the process they went through and why they could recognize some items and not others. Selective attention: Students fail to perceive the number of fingers shown because they only pay attention to the number of lines drawn on the board. Case Study: Perfect Pitch 	
Sample Classroom Assessment Methods	 Case Study: Perfect Pitch. Exams: Sensation and Perception 	
Sample Resources	 Publications: Understanding Psychology - Glencoe/McGraw-Hill "Weightlessness and Perception" – Scientific American Videos: Discovering Psychology: Sensation and Perception (7) 	