You should be able to identify who these people are – what are they known for in Psychology!

**Key People**

Phineas Gage

You should be able to define/explain/and provide an example for the following terms. In addition, for the perspectives you MUST be able to analyze and situation and identify the perspective and/or create your own.

**Key terms/concepts**

* Neurons (all parts and function)
* Afferent neurons
* Efferent neurons
* **Mirror neurons**
* Neurotransmitters (all)
* Action potential/resting potential (corresponding charges)
* All-or-none response
* Central nervous system
* Schwann cells
* Peripheral nervous system

 \*Autonomic…Sympathetic and Parasympathetic

 \*Somatic

* Lesioning
* Brain imaging: EEG, PET, MRI, FMRI and CT or CAT (what are they best for)

**Helpful Hints:**

* **Use pages 26-35** in your text **workbook** for terms and practice questions (you got this workbook the same day you received the textbook)
* **Crash Course Psychology Videos**: Episode 3 The Chemical Mind, Episode 4 Getting to Know Your Brain and/or **Crash Course Biology Videos**: The Nervous System, Nervous System Part II, Nervous system Part III
* **My Psych Lab (you should have the directions to create an account)**. Then you will be able to do flashcards and practice questions online
* Parts of the brain (know all and their **function**) + **where the main lobes and basic parts are located** (use brain coloring worksheets)
* **Association areas** of the cortex - sections of the cerebral cortex that are connected to the function of a primary part of the cerebral cortex. These areas are responsible for thought, memory, and learning, in combination with the primary parts they surround.
* Hemispheric specialization and lateralization
* Neural plasticity
* Endocrine system – Pituitary gland, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal glands
* Genetics – genotype, phenotype, DNA, gene, chromosome, sex chromosome
* Klinefelter’s syndrome
* Turner’s syndrome

Terms/concepts from previous chapters to review to be prepared for FRQ:

* Bias in research
* Replication
* Operational definitions
* IV/DV
* Single-blind/double- blind research