**Name:**

**Sensation & Perception (unit 4): Guided Reading Worth 25 points**

**Sensation & Vision:**

1. What is sensation? How is it different than perception?
2. What is the difference between absolute thresholds and difference thresholds? Explain Weber’s Law.
3. How does vision work? Know the parts and functions of the eye.
4. What are the two types of photoreceptors? How are they different?
5. What are feature detectors? How does the brain process information?
6. How do we see color-- How do the Young-Helmholtz trichromatic theory and opponent-process theory work together to explain color vision?

**Hearing:**

1. How does audition work? Know the parts and functions of the ear.
2. What is the difference between place theory and frequency theory of pitch? How do the complement each other?
3. How are the 2 types of hearing loss/impair different? How are they medically treated?

**Touch:**

1. What are the 4 basic skin sensations?
2. What is the difference between your kinesthetic sense and your vestibular sense?
3. What theory is used to explain the feeling of pain? Describe how it works.

**Taste:**

1. What are the 5 basic tastes? How does gustation/taste work?

**Smell:**

1. How does olfaction work? Why is strongly linked to memories and emotions?

**Perception:**

1. What is figure-ground perception?
2. What are the 5 grouping (Gestalt) principles?
3. Depth Perception – What are the binocular cues used to tell depth? What are the monocular cues used to tell depth?
4. What are the different types of perceptual constancy?
5. What is perceptual adaptation? What is perceptual set? What are some examples?
6. What are the different types/claims of extrasensory perception (ESP)?

**Important People – Why is each person significant to the understanding of Sensation and Perception?**

Gustav Fechner –

David Hubel –

Ernst Weber –

Torsten Wiesel –

**I strongly recommend that you write down the unit vocabulary. I will not collect the vocabulary for the unit, but you may use it on any reading quiz we have in class. The ap exam is heavily weighted on understanding and applying psychology vocabulary. Students who take the time and energy to write down unit vocabulary tend to perform much better on my tests and the ap exam.**