**Nature vs. Nurture & Psychological Development**

**Introduction**

* Psychologists often examine the role that **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** play in shaping us.
* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** vs. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** debate centers on the following question: Do hereditary factors or environmental factors have bigger influence on one’s **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** development?

**What are Hereditary Factors?**

* Heredity refers to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** characteristics and aspects of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that are passed down **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from your relatives.
* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** side of the debate.

**What are Environmental Factors?**

* Environment refers to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** one is exposed to.
* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** side of the debate.

**Think-Pair-Share:**

* With your elbow partner(s):
* Identify 5-7 examples of things we may inherit genetically from our relatives.
* Identify 5-7 examples of environmental factors.

**The Human Genome Project**

* It identified all 3 billion **\_\_\_\_\_\_** subunits and determined that humans share **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** % of the same nucleotide bases (the structural units of DNA).
* DNA: the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that carries genetic **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in all **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** systems and provides the most basic explanation of the laws of genetics.
* Despite this commonality in genetic make-up, psychologists do **\_\_\_\_\_** believe that our personalities and behaviour are **\_\_\_\_\_** % dependent on our **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**The Edith Experiment**

* In the 1950’s, Aaron **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** designed an experiment to prove that the right **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** could create a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Stern’s Methods and Results**

* Stern used his daughter, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, to prove his theory.
* He played **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** music to her and showed her **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** cards from infancy.
* By the time Edith was 5, she could read the entire **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Britannica and at age 18 attained a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Twin Studies**

* In the search for understanding what is inherited, psychologists have often turned to studying **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**-two people who are born from the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** pregnancy.
* New research suggests that environmental factors **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** explain all differences between twins.
* New research suggests that females are more likely to display differences that are linked to genetics because they have **\_\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_** chromosomes, while males have **\_\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_**.
* In females, to avoid duplication, one of the X chromosomes is often **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* Therefore, it is possible that the X chromosome dominant in one twin sister is not the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** X chromosome dominant in the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** twin sister.

**Intelligence: Hereditary or Environmental?**

* Alfred **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** applied the idea that intelligence could be measured to create an **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** test.
* Binet’s test was revised by Stanford University and became known as the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**-Binet Intelligence Test.
* Studies have shown that twins who were raised in different homes have a statistically significant similarity in their IQs.
* Studies have also shown that environmental factors such as nutrition and schooling can influence IQ scores.

**Conclusions: How Influential are Heredity and Environment?**

* Psychologists do **\_\_\_\_\_** have an exact answer but they do have some **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* The formation of who we are involves a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** combination of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** factors.
* Research shows that **\_\_\_\_\_** psychological **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** can be heritable; it’s how each of us chooses to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** these traits that accounts for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in us all.
* Example: Researchers have discovered that **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** play a role in whether a person is likely to be religious, but the religion that person believes in is largely based on environmental factors.