PsychSim 5: PSYCHOLOGY’S TIMELINE

Name: __________________________________________ Section: ________________________
Date: __________________________________________

This activity will take you on a tour through the history of psychology. You will learn how psychology grew out of philosophy and medical physiology, and will become acquainted with some of the pioneers of psychology as a scientific discipline.

Famous Psychologists
• Can you think of any famous psychologists from psychology’s history?

The Early History: Philosophers and Scientists
• Match each of the philosophers and scientists with their descriptions AND write in the approximate year of their contribution.

  o _____ Aristotle (______) 320 B.C. A. British philosopher, empiricist
  o _____ Darwin (______) 360 B.C. B. Greek philosopher, nativist
  o _____ Descartes (______) 1600 C. British biologist
  o _____ Helmholtz (______) 1700 D. German physiologist
  o _____ Locke (______) 1830 E. French philosopher, nativist, and dualist
  o _____ Plato (______) 1860 F. Greek philosopher, empiricist

Pioneers of Psychology
• Match each of the pioneers of psychology with their descriptions AND write in the approximate year of their main contribution.

  o _____ Calkins (______) 1879 A. Studied memory
  o _____ Ebbinghaus (______) 1882 B. First psychotherapy
  o _____ Freud (______) 1885 C. First lab in USA
  o _____ Hall (______) 1888 D. Used introspection
  o _____ James (______) 1890 E. First comprehensive textbook
  o _____ Titchener (______) 1895 F. First psychology laboratory
  o _____ Wundt (______) 1900 G. First woman president of APA
Twentieth Century Psychology
• Match each of the key contributors with their descriptions AND write in the approximate year of their main contribution.

- _____ Chomsky (______) 1905 A. Studied learning in cats
- _____ Maslow (______) 1910 B. First woman PhD
- _____ Pavlov (______) 1915 C. Discovered conditioning
- _____ Piaget (______) 1920 D. Founded behaviorism
- _____ Rogers (______) 1940 E. Studied reinforcement
- _____ Skinner (______) 1950 F. Studied children’s intelligence
- _____ Thorndike (______) 1955 G. Studied language
- _____ Washburn (______) 1960 H. Humanist approach
- _____ Watson (______) 1970 I. Humanistic therapy