Chapter 6: SEXUAL AROUSAL AND RESPONSE (finish up)
I. Orgasm
   a. Controversies

Chapter 7: LOVE AND COMMUNICATION IN INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS
I. What is Love
II. Types of Love
   A. Passionate vs. Companionate Love
   B. Sternberg’s Triangular Theory
   C. Lee’s Style of Loving (see handout #3)
III. Falling in Love: Why and With Whom
   A. Chemistry of Love
   B. Factors of Attraction (proximity; similarity; reciprocity; physical attractiveness)
IV. Love and Styles of Attachment
   A. Attachment Styles in infancy
   B. Adult Attachment Styles
V. Issues in Loving Relationships (see CA#2)
   A. Love vs. Sex
   B. Jealousy
   C. Maintaining Relationship Satisfaction (see CA#2)
   D. Ingredients in a Lasting Love Relationship
   E. Sexual Variety

Chapter 8: SEXUAL BEHAVIORS – know the following info on your own
I. Celibacy (partial vs. complete; advantages & disadvantages)
II. Erotic Dreams and Fantasies (difference; nocturnal orgasm)
   A. Functions of Fantasies
   B. Differences of Male vs. Female Fantasies
   C. Help or Hindrance
III. Sexual Expression in Context
   A. Maltz Hierarchy
   B. Frequency of Sexual Activity
   C. Oral-Genital Stimulation
   D. Anal Stimulation

Use the Companion website: www.thomsonedu.com/psychology/crooks to test your knowledge on the above information

Chapter 9: SEXUAL ORIENTATIONS
I. Sexual Orientation Defined
   A. Homosexual, Heterosexual, Bisexual, Asexual
   B. Classification of Sexual Orientation
      1. Kinsey’s Continuum
      2. Storm’s Model
   C. Prevalence of Heterosexuality, Homosexuality, Bisexuality
II. What Determines Sexual Orientation – CA#3

III. Societal Attitudes
   A. Judeo-Christian Attitudes
   B. Sin to Sickness
   C. Homophobia (causes of homophobia and hate crimes; impact on heterosexuals)

IV. Lifestyles
   A. Coming Out
   B. Homosexual Relationships
   C. The Gay Rights Movement

Chapter 3: GENDER ISSUES

I. Sex and Gender Defined
   A. Gender Identity
   B. Gender Roles
   C. Psychological Androgyny

II. Gender Identity Formation (nature vs. nurture)
   A. Biological Influences on Gender Identity
      1. The Role of Chromosomes
      2. The Role of Hormones
      3. Sexual Differentiation of the Brain
   B. Atypical Prenatal Differentiation (video and handout #4)
      1. Sex Chromosome Disorders
      2. Disorders Affecting Prenatal Hormones
   C. Social Learning Influences on Gender Identity
   D. The Interactional Model

III. Transsexualism and Transgenderism (see CA#4)

IV. Gender Roles (definition and stereotypes)
   A. How Do We Learn Gender Roles
   B. Gender-Role Expectations: Impact on Sexuality
   C. Transcending Gender Roles: Androgyny