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Concept Application

Watch the lesson

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

NOTES: FILL IN THE BLANKS WHILE YOU WATCH

Why science?

1. We can't simply trust intuition because of _____, patterns of thinking that can lead us to incorrect conclusions.

Three common biases

2. _____ is noticing and remembering evidence that supports what we already believe while overlooking evidence that contradicts it.
3. _____ is believing, after an outcome is known, that we knew it all along.
4. _____ is being more confident in our judgments than the evidence actually justifies.

The big lesson

5. Psychologists rely on _____ rather than intuition alone: they ask questions, design research, analyze data, and draw conclusions from evidence.

CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

1. A parent believes sugar makes her son hyper. She remembers every time he ran wild after cake but forgets the many calm evenings after dessert. This illustrates:

(A) Hindsight bias
(B) Overconfidence
(C) Confirmation bias
(D) Random assignment

2. A hobby forecaster is "absolutely sure" tomorrow will be sunny, even though her past forecasts were right only about half the time. This best illustrates:

(A) Hindsight bias
(B) Confirmation bias
(C) Random sampling
(D) Overconfidence

3. After a classmate's new food truck shuts down, Sam says, "I could have told you that would fail," even though he had recommended it to his friends a month earlier. This best illustrates:

(A) Confirmation bias
(B) Hindsight bias
(C) Overconfidence
(D) Scientific reasoning

NOTES

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