Name:

Sigmund Freud

1. Born in _____ in 1856. He was a medical doctor who

   specialized in _____.

2. To Freud, much of the mind is _____ as opposed to

   _____.

3. He believed that even the smallest behaviors have special significance. Each

   behavior has an unconscious reason for occurring.

4. To Freud, the _____ is the key to all human behavior.

5. Freud is known as a psychoanalytic theorist. These people feel that we have

   to look at _____ instead of just looking at their actions.

6. Sigmund Freud believed that personality has _____ structures.

7. These are the _____, _____ and _____.

8. The _____ wants what it wants right now. It seeks _____ and

   avoids _____. This is also known as the pleasure principle.

9. The _____ deals with reality. This is based on rationality,

   reasoning, problem solving, and decision-making. The ego tried to make

   seeking individual pleasure conform to society. This is known as the reality

   principle.

10. The _____ is the moral branch of personality. It does not deal

    with reality; simply what is right or wrong.

Name _____ Per _____

<u>Vocabulary to Know Before we dive in....</u>

Conscious:

Unconscious:

Morals:

Conscience:

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Your Turn!!! Directions: In the boxes below give an 3 EXAMPLES FROM YOUR OWN LIFE of EACH of FREUD's Parts of Personality.

Id: (Pleasure Principle...when you've done something just because you wanted to...you didn't think about the consequences...Just Do It!)

1.

2.

3.

Ego: (Reality Principle...when you've made the choice to do something because in reality you just needed to do it...Git'er Done.)

1.

2.

3.

Super Ego (Your conscience...when you've done something because it was the morally RIGHT THING to do)

1.

2.

3.