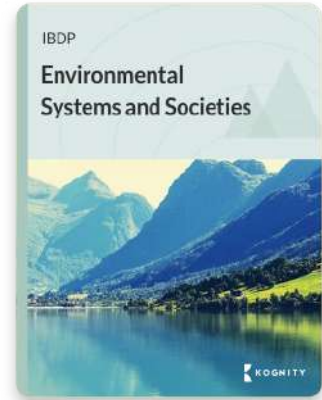


# IBDP Environmental Systems & Societies

Kognity IBDP Economics for first examination 2022 is a comprehensive, interactive resource that supports students' understanding of economic theories while developing skills in inquiry, analysis and evaluation.



## Key Features

### IBDP Environmental Systems and Societies

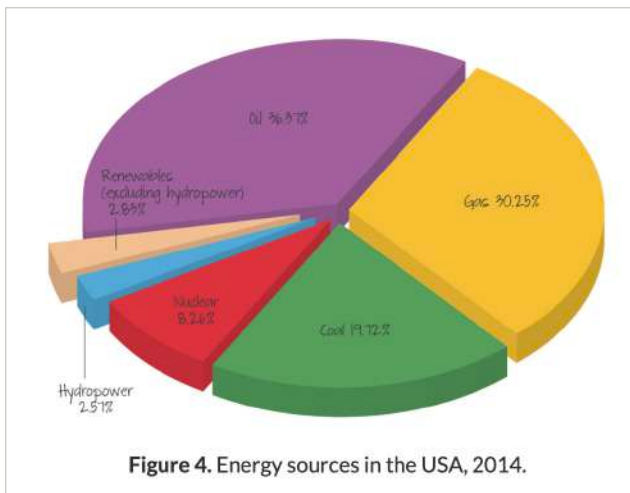
#### Table of contents

- + 1. Foundations of environmental systems and societies
- + 2. Ecosystems and ecology
- + 3. Biodiversity and conservation
- + 4. Water and aquatic food production systems and societies
- + 5. Soil systems and terrestrial food production systems and societies
- + 6. Atmospheric systems and societies
- + 7. Climate change and energy production
- + 8. Human systems and resource use
- 9. Internal and external assessment
  - 9.1 Internal Assessment guide  
13 sections
  - 9.2 Exam guide  
8 sections

In addition to the fully syllabus-aligned textbook, Kognity Environmental Systems and Societies includes a detailed support guide for the Internal Assessment as well as a fully-equipped practice centre.

Students are encouraged to make interconnections between topics with the big questions that are supported throughout the book. The adoption of this concept-based approach is strengthened by the inclusion of real-world examples.





Diagrams, illustrations, photos and videos add a visual perspective to key concepts of the syllabus and can be found throughout all sections of Kognity's Environmental Systems and Societies.

Kognity Environmental Systems and Societies contains a wide variety of highly relevant case studies that have an international focus, making it clear that all aspects of Environmental Systems and Societies need to be considered in an international context.

**Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident**

The Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami on 11 March 2011, caused high waves to breach the seawalls near the Fukushima nuclear power plant. Seawater flooded the nuclear power plant including the main generator and the rooms containing the emergency backup generators. With the resulting failure of all the generators used to circulate cooling waters, the reactors overheated resulting in meltdown and production of gases causing a number of explosions. This released radioactive material into the atmosphere.

**Figure 5. Location of Fukushima Daiichi, evacuation zone and the epicentre of Tōhoku**

International Mindedness and TOK are brought to the forefront with useful prompts and reminders that can be found consistently throughout Kognity's Environmental Systems and Societies. This promotes students to consider that the actions they take in one place can have global implications.

**International Mindedness**

Although the use of nuclear power is often decided at a national level the impacts of a nuclear accident could have regional or global implications.

**Theory of Knowledge**

**Prescribed Title Exploration**

Prescribed Title #5, May 2017: Given access to the same facts, how is it possible that there can be disagreement between experts in a discipline? Develop your answer with reference to two areas of knowledge.

Ontario Wind Resistance provides a counterclaim to wind power in Ontario, saying that rather than being a sustainable, ethical method of gaining energy, it has a destructive effect on other areas of the environment. See the article [here](#).

How can we know which claims about wind turbines are accurate?