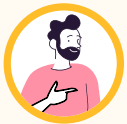# Kognity

IBDP Economics
Teacher to Teacher Tips

Kognity is designed to help you prepare your students for success in their studies, while saving you time in the process. We have taken some of the most frequently asked questions from IBDP Economics teachers and asked other IBDP Economics teachers to provide the answers to them. Explore them below!
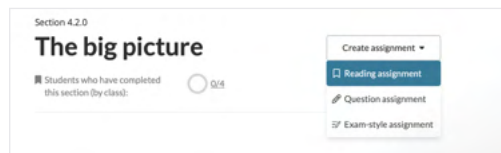
How can Kognity help my students become independent learners?

Kognity has a range of features to help develop independent learning. Examples include:
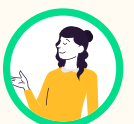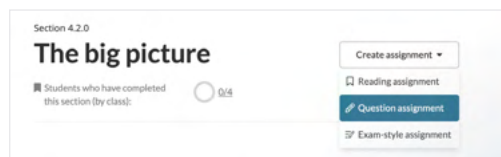
By sending reading assignments

You can send reading assignments as part of the flipped classroom model and send the reading assignment before class. This makes students accountable for their development and preparedness for learning.

By sending question assignments

Kognity has a vast bank of questions that can be issued to students. Upon completion, students receive their results directly. They are given detailed information letting them know the correct answer and why. Students can use this information to shape their revision.

How can Kognity help me teach through inquiry?

Since inquiry is at the centre of the IBDP pedagogical model, Kognity supports by providing starting points for inquiry from a concept, context and content perspective.

Concept as a starting point for inquiry

Each subtopic starts with *The Big Picture* and a *concept box*. Students can use these to make clear connections to key concepts.

> 🔑 **Concept**
>
> **Efficiency**
>
> Supply-side policies increase economic efficiency, and in doing so increase the supply side of the economy. Improvements in economic efficiency occur when factors of production (land, labour, capital and enterprise) produce more output.
>
> - Explain how lowering the minimum wage and decreasing unemployment benefits can make the labour market more efficient.
>
> **Equity**
>
> However, the very same policies that increase the efficiency of the supply side may make the economy less equitable. Labour costs are a major component of costs for firms. A drive for greater efficiency and lower costs means firms may put downward pressure on wages.
>
> - Explain how lowering the minimum wage and decreasing unemployment benefits can make the economy less equitable for households.
> - How can the government balance efficiency versus equity in the labour market?

Context as a starting point for inquiry

Each subtopic contains case studies where students can explore real world examples (*contexts*).
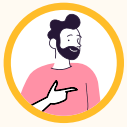

> 🏛 **Case study**
> FDI in Vietnam

Content as a starting point for inquiry

Definitions are provided within the textbook, which can be further explained by the teacher. Students can then explore the real-world examples that can be found within the Kognity textbook.
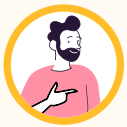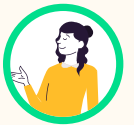

| PES = 0 | Perfectly inelastic supply | A change in price leads to *no change* in the quantity supplied. The supply is not responsive to price; producers of that good are not sensitive to price changes. In this case the value of PES is zero. The numerator of the formula is always zero, no matter the percentage change in price (the denominator). Zero divided by anything is zero. | |

Figure 5. Perfectly inelastic supply.

How does Kognity help prepare students for success in the policy question (part b) on paper 3?

Kognity supports students with the paper 3 policy question with the inclusion of "investigation" sections that can be found at the end of each section that includes content on policies. Teachers can issue these as reading assignments to ensure that students cover the content, or choose from the bank of questions to create a question assignment on the subtopic to identify understanding.

How does Kognity help prepare students for success on (part b) for paper 1, which asks students to refer to real life examples?

Kognity can help prepare students for this paper in several ways:

Case Studies

Each section has several case studies that give students exposure to real life examples they can use in the exam.

Case study
Brexit and Future Expectations for Housing Prices in Frankfurt, Germany

Exam Style Questions

In the teacher view of the textbook, the teacher can set an exam style question appropriate for the topic of study. The exam style question bank includes not only a large range of questions, but also includes model answers. The model answers demonstrate ways to effectively integrate real world examples into an exam response.

Section 3.6.3

Expansionary and contractionary fiscal policy

🔖 Students who have completed this section (by class): ◯ 0/4

Create assignment▾

🔖 Reading assignment

✏️ Question assignment

📝 Exam-style assignment

Investigations

Many sections end with an investigation where students can explore a real world issue. This is an opportunity for students to be exposed to real life examples.

Section 3.6.10

Investigation

🔖 Students who have completed this section (by class): ◯ 0/4

Create assignment▾

Real world issue 2: How do governments use fiscal tools to manage their economy and how effective are their policies?