

New IB Book Publication

Dear Customers,

This booklet contains all IB New
Books of late 2022 to 2023.

Please select one of the
publisher for more details

How to use:

- 1) Mouse-over and click the book image to preview sample pages.
- 2) To place an order, click on the order form below.

[ORDER NOW](#)



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS



OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS



HODDER
EDUCATION



Pearson

Table of Contents

NO	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
1	Introduction	1
2	Cambridge University Press	3 - 7
3	Oxford University Press	8 - 13
4	Hodder Education	14 - 18
5	Pearson	19 - 23
6	Order Form	24 - 26



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS



International Baccalaureate teaching and learning resources **2023**



Building Brighter Futures **Together**

Brighter Thinking

Better Learning





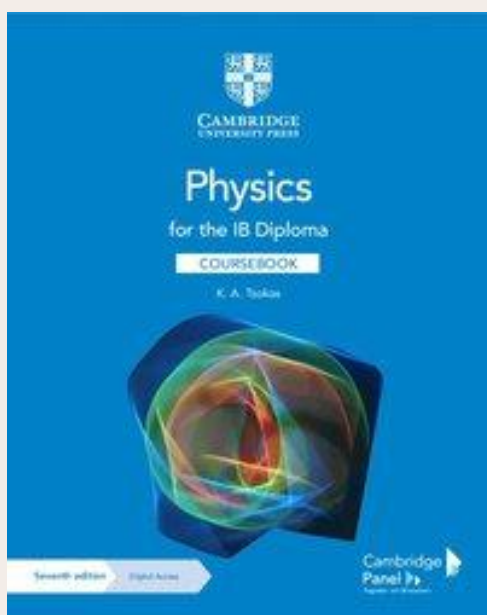
Book for Sciences

Cambridge Series

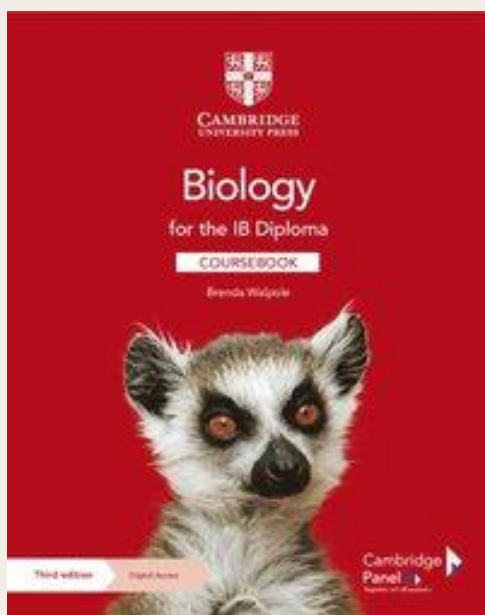
Syllabus for examination from 2025.

Formative and exam-style questions.
Specimen papers.
Assessment guidance and model answers.

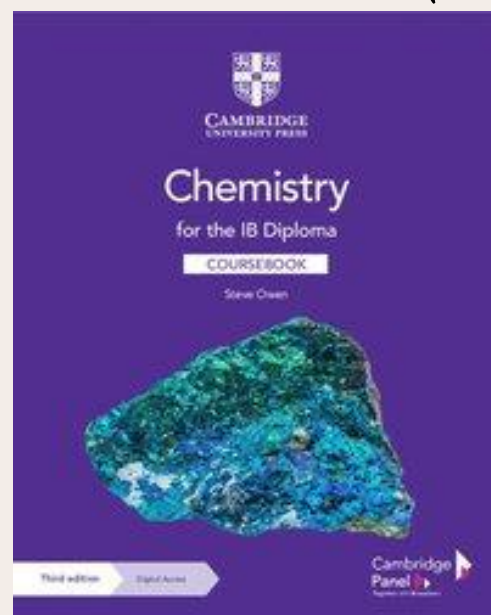
Click images
to preview
sample pages



ISBN: 9781009071888
Available from: **July 2023**



ISBN: 9781009039680
Available from: **Aug 2023**



ISBN: 9781009052658
Available from: **Aug 2023**

NEW Physics coursebook with digital access (2 years)	978-1-009-07188-8
NEW Physics digital coursebook (2 years)	978-1-009-07310-3
NEW Biology coursebook with digital access (2 years)	978-1-009-03968-0
NEW Biology digital coursebook (2 years)	978-1-009-01840-1
NEW Chemistry coursebook with digital access (2 years)	978-1-009-05265-8
NEW Chemistry digital coursebook (2 years)	978-1-009-05578-9

Pre-order now! [Order form available here](#)

NEW Physics, Biology and Chemistry for the IB Diploma

Physics

Seventh edition

K.A. Tsokos, Mark Farrington, Sanjeevi Cuneapen and Hartono Santosa

Biology

Third edition

Brenda Walpole, Alice Tully, Matthew Broderick and H el ene Bonsall

Chemistry

Third edition

Steve Owen, Jacqueline Paris, Shuizi R. Yu and Ian Fletcher

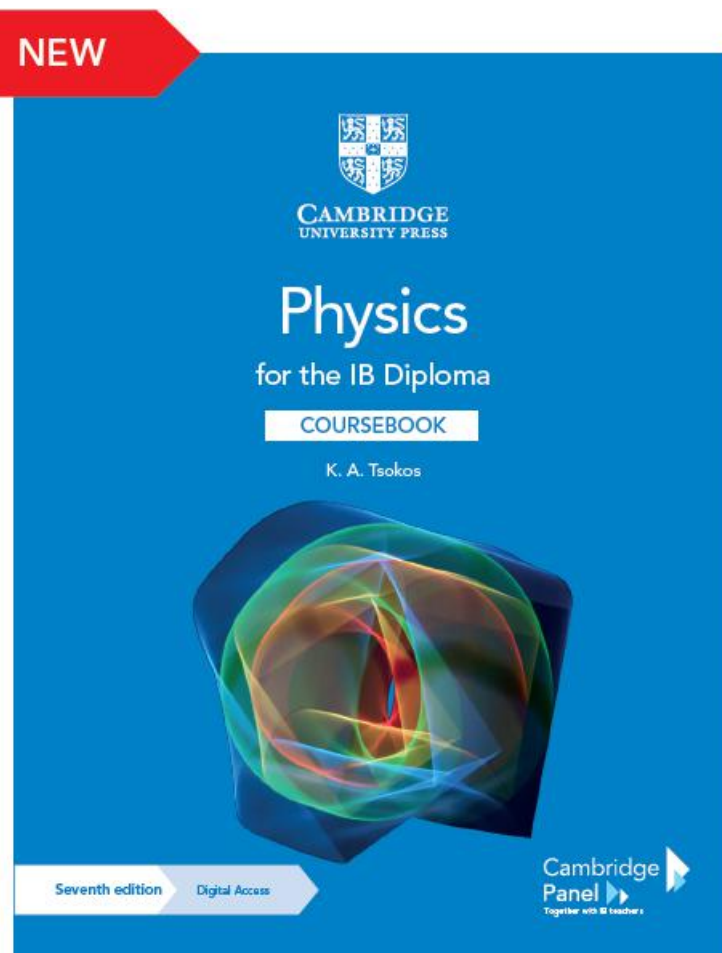
Get set for exam success with comprehensive, accessible coverage of the science syllabuses to engage and support all your students in their learning. Take your students on a successful learning journey with formative assessment, exam-style questions, specimen papers, and practical support from the teachers' resource with assessment guidance and model answers.

This engaging series is developed in collaboration with IB teachers on the Cambridge Panel and accompanied by extensive teacher support, helping you get straight into the classroom. Our expert author team includes examiners, teachers and teacher trainers.

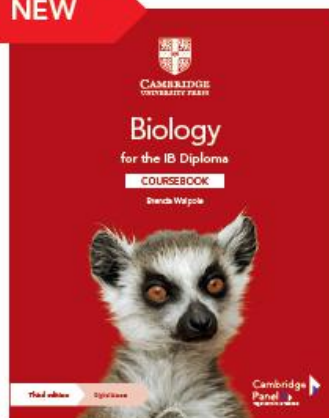
Coursebook with digital access

- Clear learning objectives, end-of-chapter checklists and reflection opportunities support students on a successful learning journey
- 'Science in context' real-world examples connect science to students' lives
- 'Nature of science' features explore scientific themes such as the objectivity of science and the 'human face' of science
- TOK questions and links stimulate critical thinking
- Discussion questions build life skills and encourage deep understanding
- 'Test your understanding' diagnostic questions identify gaps in understanding

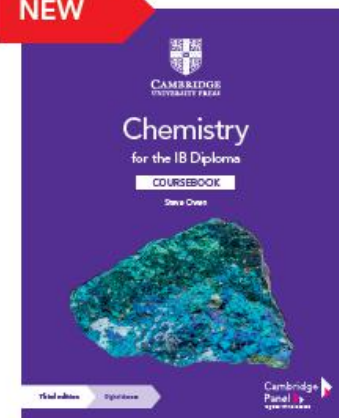
NEW



NEW



NEW



- Worked examples in the *Physics* and *Chemistry* series support students using formulae to carry out calculations
- 'Key terms' definitions compiled in the glossary and highlighted in the text support English as a second language learners, improving understanding and fluency
- Exam tips set students up for success throughout the resource
- Numerous exam-style questions thoroughly prepare students for examination



Book for Business Management

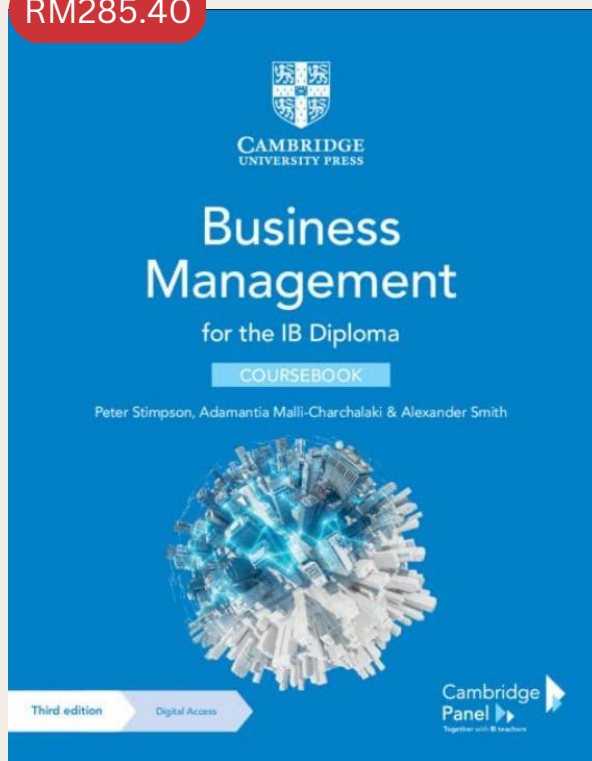
Cambridge Series

Syllabus for examination from 2024.

Latest editions of Business Management for the IB Diploma series, to support the new syllabus for first teaching September 2022.

Click images to preview sample pages

RM285.40



ISBN: 9781009053570

Available from: **July 2023**

NEW Coursebook with digital access (2 years)

978-1-009-05357-0

NEW Digital teacher's resource

978-1-009-05447-8

NEW Digital teacher's resource access card

978-1-009-05448-5

NEW Digital coursebook (2 years)

978-1-009-05446-1

Pre-order now! [Order form available here](#)

NEW Business Management for the IB Diploma

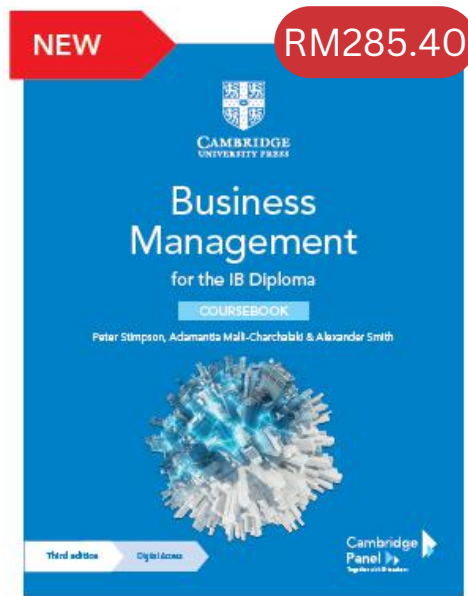
Peter Stimpson, Adamantia Malli-Charchalaki and Alexander Smith

Help your students become the business leaders of the future, with our *Business Management* series updated for the new syllabus (M2024) for examination from 2024.

This series offers in-depth syllabus coverage and is authored by experienced teachers, examiners and syllabus experts. Students are supported for exam success with numerous exam-style questions, exam papers and end-of-chapter tests. The series also develops learners' conceptual understanding and higher order thinking skills, following the IB Diploma Approaches to Learning (ATL) principles. English as a second language learners are supported by international settings to case studies and topics, and clear and manageable delivery of business theory and concepts.

Coursebook with digital access

- An IB learner profile feature helps students apply their knowledge of the attributes with case studies and question
- Includes scaffolded activities to develop students with support, stretch and challenge activities
- Each chapter begins with a 'Business in context' case study to engage learners and introduce them to the topic
- Includes self-evaluation checklists, exam-style questions and a project task to support Paper 3 and internal assessment
- The digital edition of the coursebook contains model exam papers for both Standard and Higher Levels
- International case studies encourage students to develop application, analysis and evaluation skills
- Case study questions provide opportunities for collaborative group work and encourage the development of critical thinking skills
- Presentation opportunities help develop learners' 21st century skills



Digital teacher's resource

- Provides helpful teaching notes covering conceptual understanding, differentiation, and formative and summative assessment
- Includes lesson plans and subject-specific vocabulary support, as well as advice on using the case studies and how to teach project work
- Offers time-saving assistance with exam practice and worksheets
- Includes answers to all activities and exam-style questions in the coursebook
- PowerPoints are provided for every coursebook chapter, including key points, definitions, headings, diagrams and formulae
- Provides common student misconceptions to help gauge student understanding
- Includes assessment ideas with notes on questions and questioning techniques, as well as guidance on how to interpret and act on responses



OXFORD

The background is a vibrant, abstract composition of overlapping, rounded shapes in shades of orange, red, purple, green, and blue. In the upper half, three stylized human figures are depicted: a woman on the left, a man in the center sitting on a ledge and using a laptop, and a woman on the right also using a device. Below these figures, several thick, colorful arrows (red, green, purple, blue) curve and point upwards and to the right, suggesting a path or progress. The overall style is modern and dynamic.

Oxford IB 2023

www.oxfordsecondary.com/ib



Book for Sciences

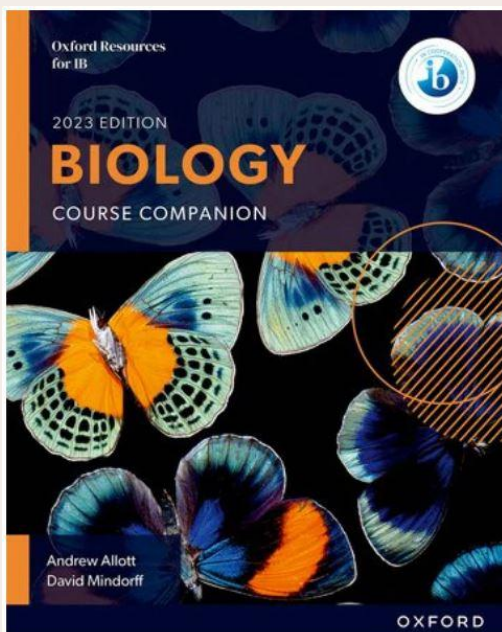
Oxford Series

Syllabus for examination from 2025.

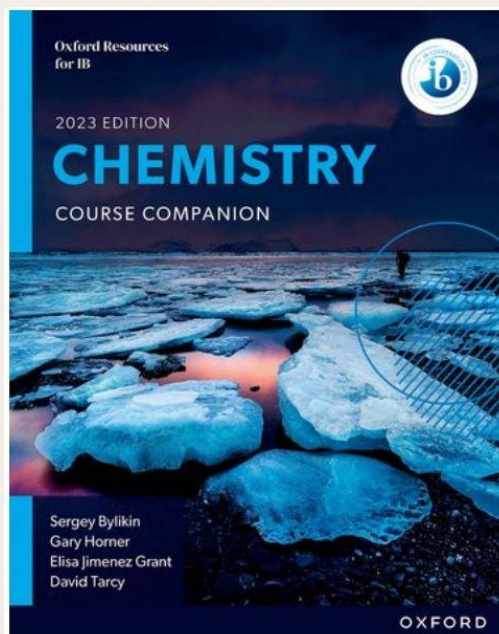
Most comprehensive support for the DP Sciences, for first teaching from September 2023.

RM305.30

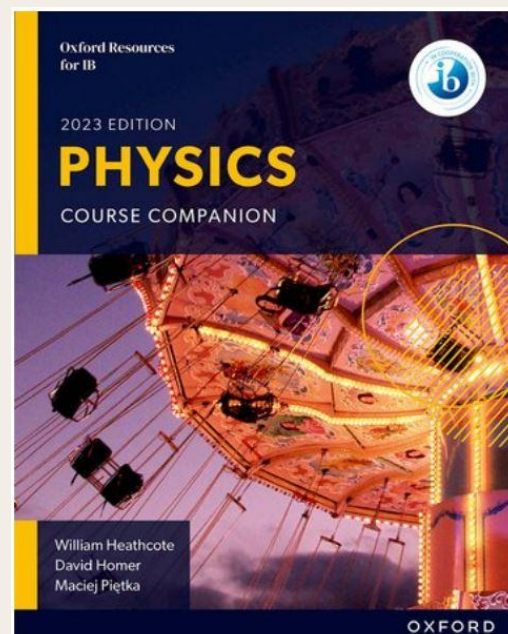
Click images to preview sample pages



Author(s): Andrew Allott, David Mindorff
ISBN: 9781382016339



Author(s): Sergey Bylikin, Gary Horner, E.J Grant
ISBN: 9781382016469



Author(s): David Homer, William Heathcote, Pietka
ISBN: 9781382016599

[View more Oxford IB Books for Sciences](#)

Pre-order now! [Order form available here](#)

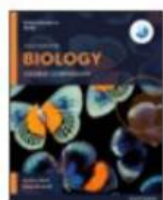
Sciences

Experience the future of education technology

Developed in cooperation with the IB and designed for the next generation of students and teachers, Oxford's DP Science offer brings together the IB curriculum and future-facing functionality, enabling success in DP and beyond. Use both print and digital components for the best blended teaching and learning experience.



Biology



NEW
978 138 201633 9

RM305.30

Chemistry



NEW
978 138 201646 9

RM305.30

Physics



NEW
978 138 201659 9

RM305.30

Subscription prices start at £22/\$30 per student

Kerboodle access includes digital copies of the Course Book, plus a wealth of additional resources. Request a free trial today via our website!

Subscription price is based on the number of people in your cohort. Contact your local educational consultant for more information.

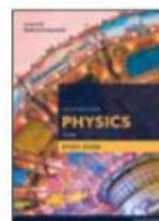
Study Guides



NEW
978 138 201643 8

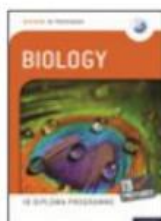


NEW
978 138 201656 8



NEW
978 138 201669 8

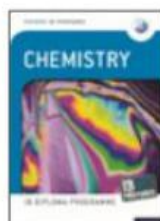
IB Prepared



Suitable for 2023 and 2024 assessment

Print
978 019 842363 8

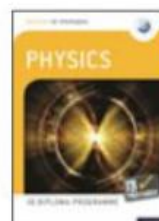
Online
978 019 843443 6



Suitable for 2023 and 2024 assessment

Print
978 019 842367 6

Online
978 019 843446 7

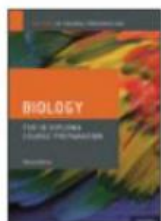


Suitable for 2023 and 2024 assessment

Print
978 019 842371 3

Online
978 019 843449 8

Course Preparation



978 019 842350 8



978 019 842355 3



978 019 842359 1



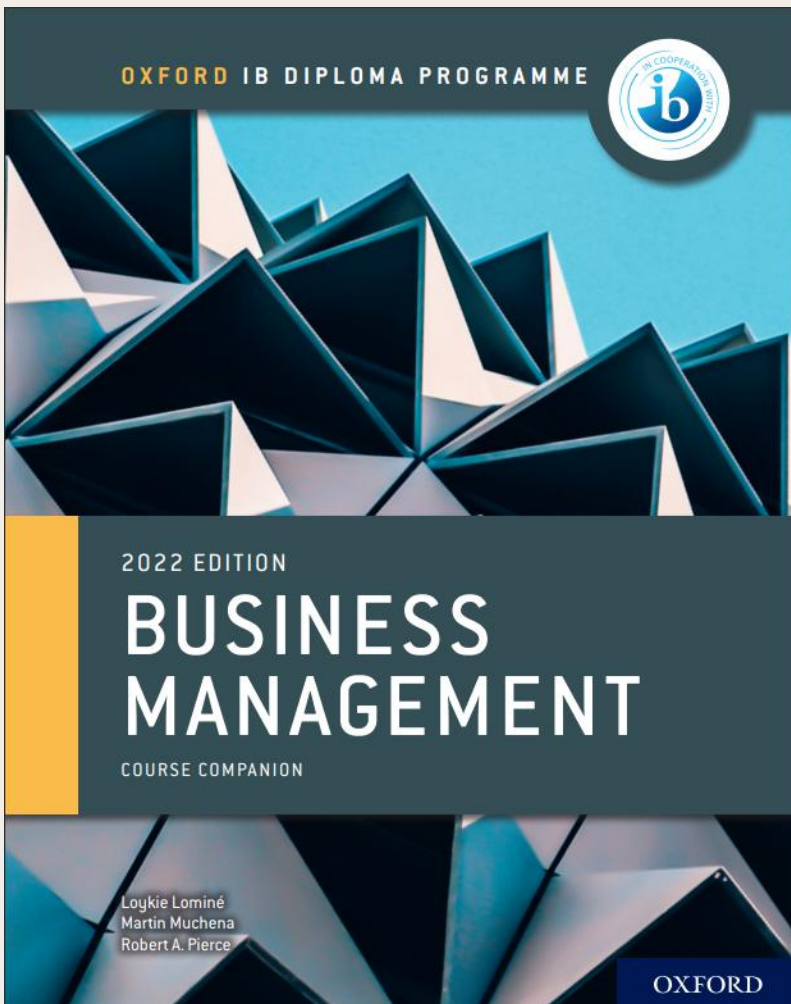
Book for Business Management

Oxford Series

Syllabus for examination from 2024.

The latest SL and HL syllabus, for first teaching in 2022, with first assesment in 2024

Click image to preview sample pages



ISBN: 9781382016834

Available now!

Business Management 2022

NEW Course Book	978 138 201683 4
NEW Kerboodle	978 138 203373 2
NEW Study Guide	978 138 202294 1
NEW IB Prepared (Print) Suitable for 2024 Assessments onwards	978 138 204304 5
NEW IB Prepared (Online) Suitable for 2024 Assessments onwards	978 138 204306 9
IB Prepared (Print) Suitable for 2022 and 2023 Assessments	978 019 843760 4
IB Prepared (Online) Suitable for 2022 and 2023 Assessments	978 019 843763 5

[Visit Sample](#)

Pre-order now! [Order form available here](#)

Business Management

Developed in cooperation with the IB for the most comprehensive support

Packed full of engaging activities, this blended resource has been developed directly with the IB to fully match all aspects of the latest SL and HL Business Management syllabus, for first teaching in 2022 with first assessment in 2024.

- Develop outward-looking learners with global case studies, revised key concepts, contemporary content and support for toolkit skills
- Provide the most accurate assessment support, from experienced IB practitioners, for the strongest results
- Align your teaching with the IB philosophy, challenging learners with fresh and timely TOK questions
- Offer access in the classroom and at home, and enhance engagement with our flexible, blended offer
- Lay firm foundations of understanding with the Print Course Book, then embed the knowledge with engaging digital resources and functionality via Kerboodle, including access to the Online Course Book



RM277.50

kerboodle

Kerboodle is a digital platform that works alongside your print textbooks to create a truly blended learning solution. It is available for purchase by your school as an annual subscription.

Kerboodle features include:

- A digital version of the Course Book so you and your students can access them anytime, anywhere
- Interactive quizzes at the end of each unit, with results recorded in the mark book, to track progress and provide formative feedback
- Quick knowledge check quizzes to ensure students have a good grasp of chapter content
- Inquiry videos with accompanying questions to help students explore and understand concepts
- Answer PDFs that cover student workpoints, toolkits, and practice questions from the book, giving guidance on key points

kerboodle Access engaging digital content

The screenshot displays a digital interface for Business Management resources. It features a navigation bar at the top with '2 Human resource management' and '2.2 Organisational structure'. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Organisational structure by product:** A hierarchical diagram showing 'Product Division' at the top, branching into 'Produce', 'Education', 'Retail', 'Transportation', and 'Technical services'. Below it, text explains that this is another typical way of generating an organisational structure based on what the business produces.
- Organisational structure by region:** A diagram showing 'Worldwide (Germany)' at the top, branching into 'Asia', 'Europe', 'Africa', and 'Americas'. Text explains this is a further typical way of generating an organisational structure based on where the business operates.
- Infographics:** A world map with various data points and icons, titled 'Infographics can show statistical information in a way that is eye-catching and conveys key ideas visually'.
- Changes in organisational structures (HL only):** Text discussing how businesses adapt their structures to market demands. It lists 'Project based organization' and 'Shamrock organization'.
- Project based organization:** Text explaining that these are more flexible and responsive to market demands, with project managers who run teams of employees focusing on individual projects.
- Shamrock organizations:** Text explaining that these are common in construction and IT, where businesses run multiple different projects at the same time. It includes a table of organizational teams.

	Operations management	Finance	Marketing	HR	Administration
Project 1 manager	4 employees	1 employee	2 employees	1 employee	1 employee
Project 2 manager	2 employees	2 employees	2 employees	2 employees	1 employee
Project 3 manager	2 employees	1 employee	1 employee	1 employee	1 employee

Shamrock organizations

This type of organization is based on a model suggested by the Irish management theorist Charles Handy. Handy argued that businesses can be more flexible by taking advantage of the changes in the external environment and its impact on workforce planning. His idea uses the national symbol of Ireland – the shamrock – which is a type of clover that has three leaves on each stem.

The model suggests that businesses can reduce costs, gain competitive advantage and increase response time by assigning their workforce to retain only a multi-skilled core, which is concerned with the creation or delivery of a product or service. All other supporting, non-core functions are outsourced wherever possible to the periphery.

- The first leaf of the shamrock represents the core managers, technicians and employees essential to the business.
- The second leaf Handy calls the “contractual flinger”, because non-core activities are subcontracted out to specialist businesses.
- The third leaf consists of a flexible workforce made up of part-time, temporary, and seasonal workers.

Key terms

Project based organization
An organizational structure, often similar to a matrix structure, that organizes work into projects. These project-based organizations create temporary systems for carrying out different projects.

Shamrock organization
An organizational structure based upon the work of management theorist Charles Handy, who modeled the structure on the shamrock to convey his point. A shamrock organization has three types of employees: the full-time professional core, a flexible labour force, and a seasonal (contracted) group.

Figure 2.2.6 The shamrock model

Business Management
Kerboodle Online Resources

Practice question

To answer the question below effectively, see Unit 6 pages 398–402.

EEB

EEB is a small, well-known, reputable and financially stable online hotel reservation service. EEB employees are highly motivated and take great pride in their work. EEB has received recognition for its high-quality customer service. Due to an increase in global demand, greater competition and changes in technology, the finance director, Maia, has decided to upgrade EEB's computers and/or software.

Maia has two options:

Option A: purchase new software called "Book-Fast" from a local software designer.

Option B: purchase new computers, with installed software called "Global Reach", from a manufacturer abroad.

	Option A	Option B
Cost	\$20,000	\$40,000
Technical support	24 hours onsite at EEB	24 hours online
Further payments payable:		
Employees	No change	At the end of their contract 15% of employees to be made redundant, cost: \$15,000 in year 2
Training cost	On-the-job: free	Intensive: \$12,000 in year 1
Maintenance cost	Free	\$1,000 per year
Insurance cost	\$500 per year	\$1,000 per year

The average rate of return (ARR) of Option A is 46.25%.

Maia is considering carrying out an investment appraisal on each option.

EEB employees favour Option A, even though some of their competitors using Book-Fast have reported problems with the software, including security issues. However, Maia has chosen Option B, which will provide more up-to-date, sophisticated and secure reservation system software. It will also give EEB a competitive advantage and an ability to handle a large global volume of hotel reservations.

- Define the term *investment appraisal*. [2 marks]
- Calculate the payback period for Option A (show all your working). [2 marks]
- Calculate the average rate of return (ARR) for Option B (show all your working). [2 marks]
- For both Option A and Option B, calculate the net present value (NPV) using a discount rate of 4% (show all your working). [4 marks]
- Explain one advantage and one disadvantage for EEB of using the NPV method of investment appraisal. [4 marks]
- Examine Maia's choice of Option B. [10 marks]

The estimated return/total revenue in \$ per year is shown below. Each option will last for four years.

	Option A	Option B
Year 1	10,000	14,000
Year 2	12,000	16,800
Year 3	17,000	23,800
Year 4	20,000	28,000

3.9 Budgets (HL only)

By the end of this chapter, you should be able to:

- Explain the difference between cost and profit centres
- Analyse the role of cost and profit centres
- Construct and comment on a budget
- Calculate and analyse variances
- Explain the importance of budgets and variances in decision-making

Key terms

Budget

a quantitative financial plan that estimates the revenue and expenditure over a specified future time period

Budget holder

a person involved in the formulation and achievement of a budget

Cost centre

a section of a business where costs are incurred and recorded

Profit centre

a section of a business where both costs and revenues are identified and recorded

A **budget** is a quantitative financial plan that estimates revenue and expenditure over a specified future time period. Budgets can be prepared for individuals, for governments, or for any type of organization.

Budgets help in setting targets and are aligned with the main objectives of the organization. They enable the efficient allocation of resources within the specified time period.

The person involved in the formulation and achievement of a budget is known as the **budget holder**. The budget holder is responsible for ensuring that the specified budget allocations are being met. Commonly used budgets are sales revenue budgets and cost budgets.

Cost and profit centres (HL only)

To be able to account for the revenues generated and costs incurred, different parts of a business are divided into **cost centres** or **profit centres**.

Cost centres

This is a part or section of a business where costs are incurred and recorded. Cost centres can help managers to collect and use cost data effectively.

Examples of costs collected and recorded in these sections include electricity, wages, advertising, and insurance, among other costs. Businesses can be divided into cost centres in some of the following ways:

- **By department** – examples include finance, production, marketing, and human resources, where each department is a specific cost centre.
- **By product** – a business producing several products could ensure that each product is a cost centre. For example, Samsung produces mobile phones, televisions, computers, and many more products. Each of these products could be cost centres because costs are incurred in their production.
- **By geographical location** – businesses such as KFC or The Coca-Cola Company are located in different parts of the world. Each of the geographic areas that they are located in could be cost centres.



KFC has outlets all round the world (these two are in the Netherlands and Thailand) – each geographical area could be treated as a cost centre

IB Business Management Course Book (2022 edition)

Key terms

Outsourcing or subcontracting

the practice of employing another business (as a third party) to perform some peripheral activities (this enables the organization to focus on its core activity)

Offshoring

the practice of subcontracting overseas, ie outsourcing outside the home country

Insourcing

the practice of performing peripheral activities internally, within the company (the opposite of outsourcing)

Reshoring

the practice of bringing back business functions (jobs and operations) to the home country (the opposite of offshoring)

Student workpoint 5.12

Be an inquirer

Does your school outsource (subcontract) some of its services? What are the advantages and disadvantages for your school?

Outsourcing can bring many advantages:

- It can reduce costs.
- It can allow the business to focus on its core activities and what it does best, ensuring improvements in quality.
- It can lead to improved capacity utilization.
- Delivery time can be reduced.
- It can lead to transfer of expertise.

Outsourcing also has disadvantages:

- The business can become dependent on the supplier. Reliability could be an important issue; for example, what if the transporters go on strike?
- The business may have less control of the final product. What if a key component does not meet the expected quality standards?
- Dilution of the brand could be a problem, for example if consumers realize that the company's product is not produced by that company at all.

Offshoring

Offshoring is an extension of outsourcing. In business, "offshore" means abroad or overseas. In the case of offshoring, a business outsources something to an external provider in a location outside the home country.

With improved global communications, offshoring has become more common in the modern business environment. India, for example, saw a massive growth in IT offshore contracts in the early 2000s, such as call centres and help desks signed up with Western businesses.

All of the advantages and disadvantages of outsourcing apply with offshoring, but the international aspect usually intensifies them. In particular:

- There may be cultural differences between the companies, both in terms of national cultures and corporate cultures.
- Communication could sometimes be difficult (especially when people have to deal with different languages and time zones).
- There may be issues of quality and ethics (for example the use of sweatshops).

Insourcing

This is the opposite of outsourcing. It is also called "inhousing" or "inshoring" (meaning "in the house" or "at source"). A trend can be observed in the business world where some companies have now started to reverse outsourcing, ie they are performing peripheral activities internally again. The business decision to stop outsourcing may be motivated by the desire to regain full control, or to reduce the costs of taxes, labour, and transportation.

Reshoring

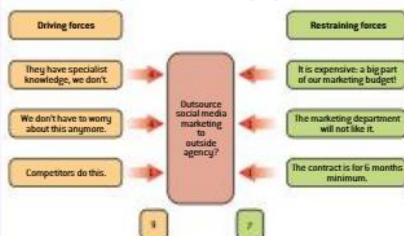
The word "reshoring" (also known as "backshoring") refers to the practice of bringing production and manufacturing of goods and services back to the organization's home country in order to refocus on the quality end of the market. This is the opposite of offshoring. Unlike insourcing, the business

may still use external providers: they are now simply located in the home country. It is too early to evaluate the extent to which reshoring will fully affect manufacturers.

Force field analysis (HL only)

A force field analysis (FFA) is a tool used to compare the driving forces and the restraining forces for and against a specific decision, which is written at the centre of the diagram.

Here is an example of an FFA for a company that is considering outsourcing its social media marketing activities to an outside agency:



1. What is the meaning of the numbers here?
2. Would you say that FFA is a quantitative tool, or is it a qualitative one?

Revision checklist

- ✓ Locating a business depends on multiple factors, including costs, competition, type of land, labour pool, infrastructure, government, and proximity to suppliers.
- ✓ Outsourcing is the practice of using another business to complete part of the work.
- ✓ Offshoring is an extension of outsourcing, which involves contracting with a business in another country.
- ✓ Insourcing is the reverse of outsourcing. It is when organizations choose to bring outsourced activities back into the main business.
- ✓ Reshoring is the opposite of offshoring. Activities may still be outsourced, but in the home country rather than overseas.

Concept

CHANGE

Decisions to relocate and reorganize production (outsourcing, offshoring, insourcing, reshoring) always lead to many changes and have a range of impacts, especially in terms of human resources. For example, some employees may need to be laid off, while new job opportunities are created for others. In the media, find recent examples of outsourcing, offshoring, insourcing and reshoring.

TOK links

1. What methods do business leaders use to decide where to locate their production?
2. When business leaders decide to relocate or to offshore, should they consider emotional factors (for example the impacts of staff lay-offs)?
3. Is the shift in the business world to insourcing and reshoring predictable?

HODDER EDUCATION

INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE

PRINT & DIGITAL RESOURCES

2023



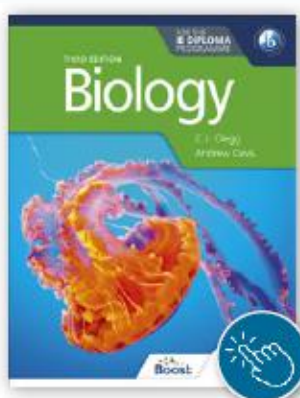
hoddereducation.com



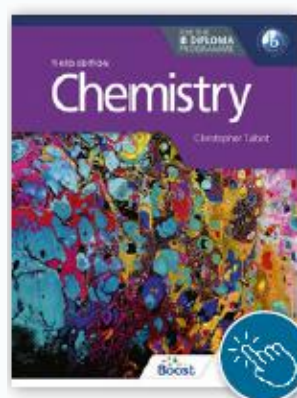
What's new?



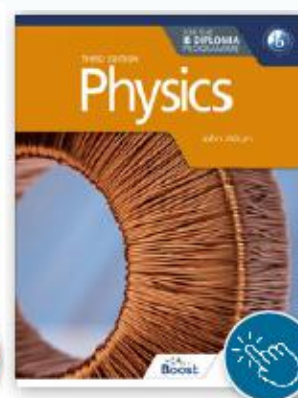
ISBN: 9781398358416
Available now!



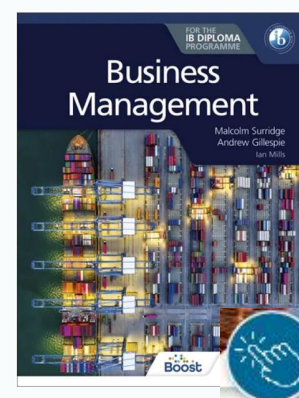
ISBN: 9781398364240
Available from: **May 2023**



ISBN: 9781398369900
Available from: **May 2023**



ISBN: 9781398369917
Available from: **May 2023**



ISBN: 9781398350977
Available now!



Book for Sciences

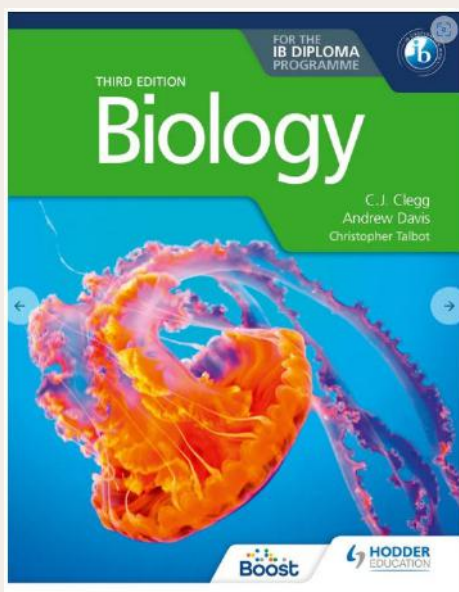
Hodder Series

Syllabus for examination from 2025.

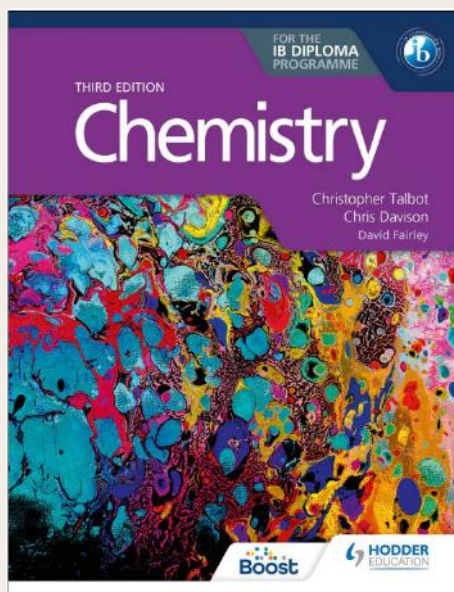
Read more on the next page.

RM277.60

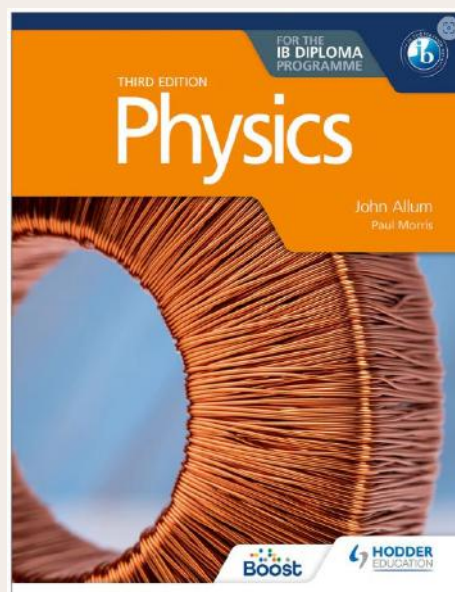
Click images
to preview
sample pages



Author(s): Chris Hamper,
Emma Mitchell
ISBN: 9781398364240
Available from: **May 2023**



Author(s): Chris Hamper,
Emma Mitchell
ISBN: 9781398369900
Available from: **May 2023**



Author(s): Chris Hamper,
Emma Mitchell
ISBN: 9781398369917
Available from: **May 2023**

Pre-order now! [Order form available here](#)

SCIENCES

RM277.55



NEW

RM277.55



NEW

RM277.55



NEW

Sciences

PRINT DIGITAL NEW Boost

Biology: C.J. Clegg, Andrew Davis and Christopher Talbot
Chemistry: Christopher Talbot, Chris Davison and David Fairley
Physics: John Allum and Paul Morris

Trust experienced and bestselling authors to navigate the syllabuses confidently with these courseBooks that implement inquiry-based and conceptually-focused teaching and learning.

- Consolidate skills and improve exam performance with short and simple knowledge-checking questions, exam-style questions and hints to help avoid common mistakes.
- Integrate Theory of Knowledge into your lessons and provide opportunities for cross-curriculum study with TOK boxes and Inquiries that provide real-world examples, case studies and questions.
- Provide opportunities for conceptual discussions and comparisons with linking questions at the end of each chapter.
- Develop ATL skills with a range of engaging activities.

“

An excellent book with a lot of enriching additional content for the advanced IB student.

The book covers the new IB Chemistry programme thoroughly tackling every content statement and application with clear explanations and examples. It is structured in the same way as the IB programme making it easier for the teacher to navigate, and the Higher Level material is clearly identified.

I particularly enjoyed reading the additional perspectives that go beyond the requirements of the IB programme – I found them interesting and enriching.

**Roula Barghout, Secondary School
Principal, Ibn Khuldoon National
School, Bahrain**

”

NEW BIOLOGY FOR THE IB DIPLOMA THIRD EDITION	9781398364240
NEW CHEMISTRY FOR THE IB DIPLOMA THIRD EDITION	9781398369900
NEW PHYSICS FOR THE IB DIPLOMA THIRD EDITION	9781398369917

Pre-order now! [Order form available here](#)

INDIVIDUALS & SOCIETIES

Digital Society for the IB Diploma

PRINT DIGITAL NEW Boost

Eli Bomfim, Tammy Earle, Michael Fitzpatrick, Carol Hancox, Jonathon Levin and Barbara Stefanics

Ensure full coverage of the revised Digital Society course with this accessible guide, enabling students to build skills and understand the importance and impact of digital systems and technologies in the contemporary world, written by an experienced international team of IB examiners and educators.

- Explore information technology through the key concepts and contexts of the syllabus, including data, algorithms, computing and AI, with clear and practical teaching examples and case studies for each topic.
- Delve into the challenges and interventions in digital society using real-world issues which allow students to formulate their own solutions, with chapter summaries to consolidate learning.
- Highlights the essential tools that are integrated in the course, with links to TOK and sample inquiry lessons and activities for both SL and HL opportunities.

RM245



ISBN: 9781398358416
Available now!

Digital Society for the IB Diploma

A note from our authors

"The coursebook represents the interaction and ongoing discussions between six experienced IB educators in the field and across all regions. The authors represent years of experience in IB teaching and learning in classrooms, involvements in curriculum reviews and development, extensive examining experience, leading IB professional development workshops and engaging in DP consultation to candidate schools and course review."

Barbara Stefanics, IB teacher, examiner, workshop leader, DP consultant and course reviewer, DS and technology faculty member My IB

"Using a very comprehensive language, students will be able to understand what they need to do to be successful not only in the external assessments but in the internal assessment and the extended essay, through the step-by-step guidance provided in this book."

Eli Bomfim, IB teacher, examiner, workshop leader

"The numerous assessment tasks and exam-style questions will help prepare students for their IB examinations. Many diagrams and sample templates are included to help develop understanding and analysis of real-world issues."

Tammy Earle, Director of Technology and Learning Initiatives, IB educator and examiner

New course structure

- ✓ The Student's Book has been built to mirror the new Digital Society course structure, with detailed exploration of concepts, content and concepts of the syllabus and is written by a highly experienced international team of IB educators and examiners.
- ✓ Includes relevant assessment objectives (AO) from the specification to guide teachers and students regarding the required breadth and depth of teaching and learning.

Concepts

- ✓ The teaching of digital society is conceptually-focused and grounded in international real-world issues.
- ✓ The key concepts change, expression, identity, power, space, systems, values and ethics are integrated into units to ensure that a thread is woven throughout to enhance overall understanding.

"The use of concepts is very important in the course as they provide a way of delving deeply into many aspects of the impacts and implications of uses of digital technology."

Michael Fitzpatrick, IB educator, examiner and course reviewer

Content

- ✓ The coursebook follows the new guide exactly, making it easier for learners to comprehend assessment objectives, with specific chapters and activities featured for conducting inquiries suitable for SL and HL students and added extended inquiries for HL students.
- ✓ There are many opportunities to make connections across the IB Diploma with links to Theory of Knowledge, ATL activities and Extended Essay.
- ✓ More than 100 exam practice questions are integrated throughout with end of section practice papers and mark schemes to explain breakdowns.
- ✓ Deeper thinking activities take into consideration ethics, accountability and responsibility for wider discussions on differing perspectives.

Contexts

- ✓ Our coursebook delves into business theories using case studies and real-world examples which allow students to create their own questions and formulate their own solutions to problems or issues facing organisations from differing viewpoints.

"The contexts sections encompass a broad range of topics and technologies and students are encouraged to follow their passions and research deeper into areas that they are passionate about or interested in."

Jonathon Levin, IB educator

"Not intended to be taught in isolation, the content section can be dipped into and referred back to whilst working on all aspects of the course."

Carol Hancox, IB teacher and examiner

Essential tools for Inquiry are included with tips on how to present the focus, explore sources and follow up with analysis and evaluation questions.

Content Links show which information is also relevant for other topics, to gain wider understanding of the course as a whole.

Reflections

Reflections are included at the end of each section to help students pay attention to the most important aspects of the syllabus, summarised in a succinct way to help focus revision.

To trial free for 30 days, head to our website www.hoddereducation.com/digital-society



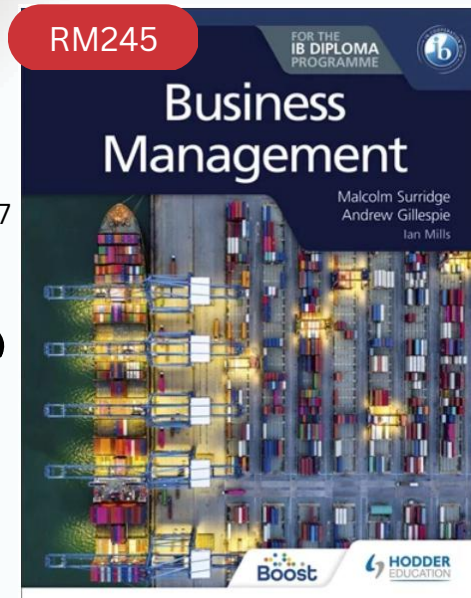
Book for Business Management

Hodder Series

ISBN: 9781398350977

Available now!

Click images
to preview
sample pages



Business Management for the IB Diploma

PRINT

DIGITAL

NEW

Boost

Malcolm Sturridge and Andrew Gillespie

Ensure full coverage of the Business Management syllabus with this guide that encompasses inquiry-based, conceptually focused teaching and learning, written by highly experienced business coursebook authors.

- Explore business management through the four key concepts in the new course: change, creativity, ethics and sustainability and their interrelationships with each other, covering all five syllabus units: Business Management; Human Resource Management; Finance and Accounts; Marketing; and Operations Management.
- Delve into business theories using case studies and real-world examples which allow students to create their own questions and formulate their own solutions to problems or issues facing organisations, with an appreciation of differing viewpoints.

Pre-order now! [Order form available here](#)

International Baccalaureate Catalogue 2023

Resources for schools
following an International
Baccalaureate curriculum





Book for Sciences

Pearson Series

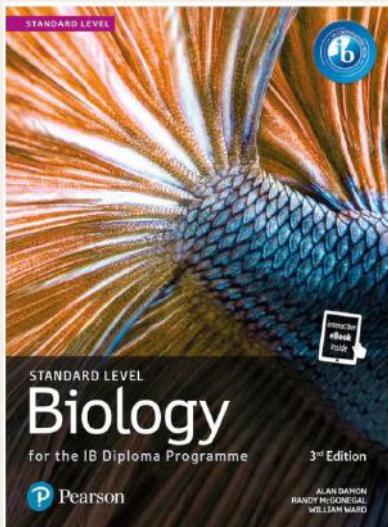
Syllabus for examination from 2025.

Separate Standard Level and Higher-Level student books to ensure every student has the right content for their learning journey, at the right time.

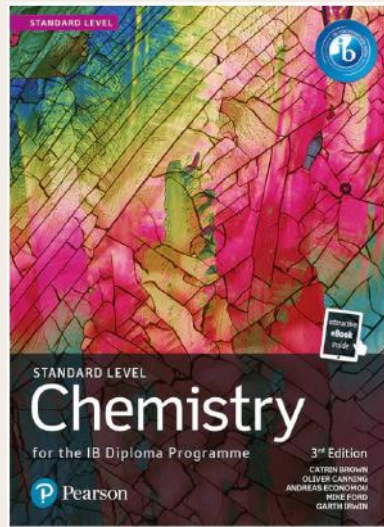
Click images to preview sample pages

Standard Level

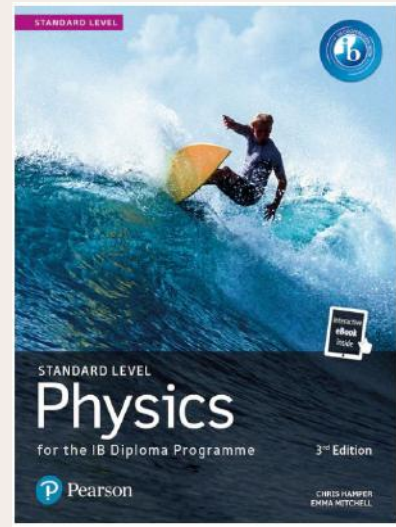
RM265.80



ISBN: 9781292427737
Available from: April 2023



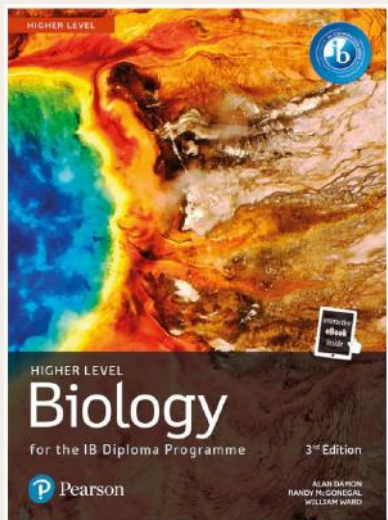
ISBN: 9781292427690
Available from: April 2023



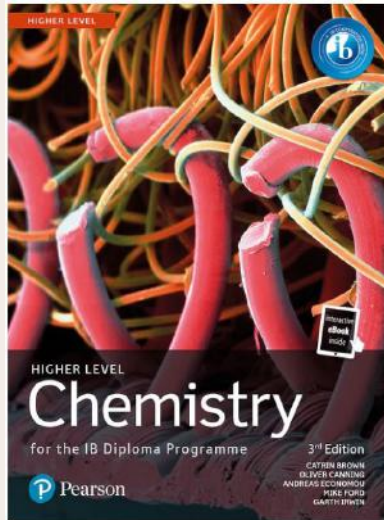
ISBN: 9781292427713
Available from: May 2023

Higher Level

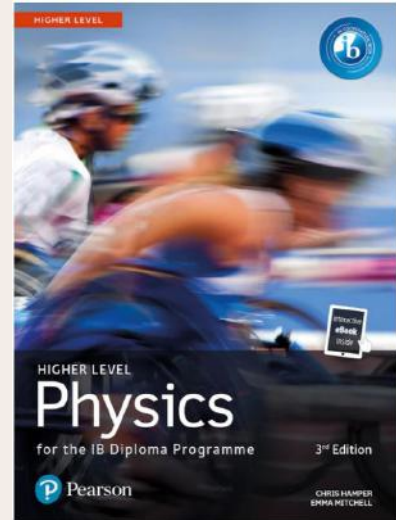
RM319.00



ISBN: 9781292427744
Available from: May 2023



ISBN: 9781292427720
Available from: April 2023



ISBN: 9781292427706
Available from: May 2023

Pre-order now! [Order form available here](#)



Sciences

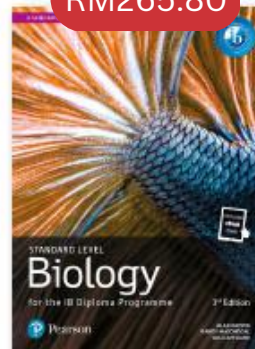
NEW



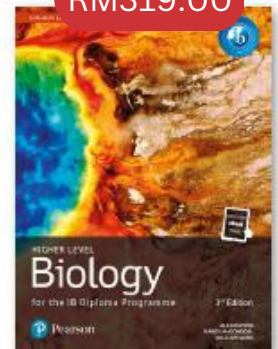
New editions of our popular Biology, Chemistry and Physics student books, fully revised in line with the new 2023 Subject Guide and developed in cooperation with the IB.

- Separate Standard Level and Higher Level print and digital student books ensure every student has the right content for their learning journey, at the right time.
- Higher Level only content labeled for flexibility.
- New and updated material with familiar features, including nature of science, global applications, skills, TOK, key fact and challenge yourself boxes that signpost and extend key learning points and contexts.
- Conceptual approach offers a flexible route through the syllabus, with topics linked to increase depth of understanding.
- Guiding questions at the start of each chapter to set the context for the topic and how it relates to previous knowledge.
- Guiding questions re-visited at the end of each chapter with a summary to serve as a checklist.
- Linking questions highlighted throughout to help make connections and build a network of knowledge.
- Plain language with scientific terms highlighted in bold and explained.
- Internal and external assessment support, with exercises and exam-style practice questions for revision and worked examples with solutions.
- eBook resources, including auto-marked quizzes, labs and activities.
- TOK and skills integrated throughout, as well as in dedicated chapters.

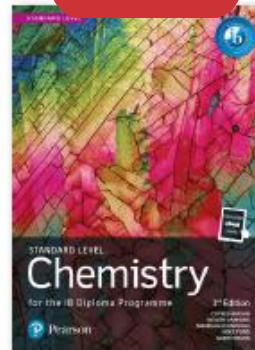
RM265.80



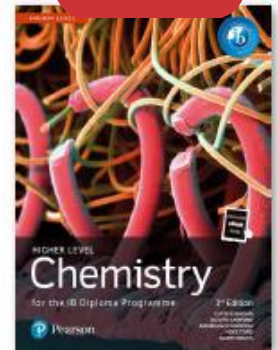
RM319.00



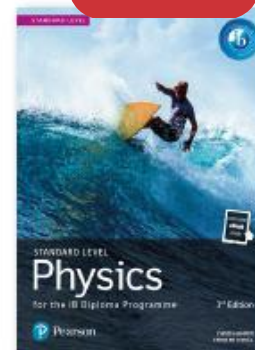
RM265.80



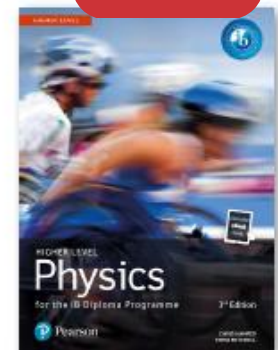
RM319.00



RM265.80



RM319.00



Available
for Standard
Level and
Higher Level

Tried-and-tested features



Register your interest now

Nature of science boxes included as related themes and questions arise.

CONTINUITY AND CHANGE D4.1 Ecosystems

Humans can breed organisms to increase what we see as desirable characteristics, for example higher yields in crops such as wheat, or greater milk production in cattle. This process, known as **artificial selection**, is performed by selective breeding: humans decide which organisms have the most desirable traits and breed them together, hoping for offspring with enhanced features.

Natural selection and antibiotic resistance

Antibiotic resistance in bacteria is a modern example of natural selection. What is striking is its rapidity. Although evolution is generally considered to be a long-term process, the mechanism of natural selection can sometimes be quick, taking place over months, years or decades, rather than millennia. As you read the description below, see if you can identify the main features of how natural selection works.

Antibiotics are medications such as penicillin that kill or inhibit the growth of bacteria. They are given to patients suffering from bacterial infections. However, overuse of antibiotics has led to resistant strains of bacteria.

Antibiotic resistance in bacteria develops over several steps. Consider the following scenario.

1. A woman gets tuberculosis, which is a bacterial infection.
2. Her doctor gives her an antibiotic to kill the bacteria.
3. She gets better because the vast majority of bacteria are destroyed.
4. Thanks to a pre-existing variation in its genetic makeup, however, one bacterium is resistant to the antibiotic.
5. That bacterium is not killed by the antibiotic and it later multiplies in the patient's body, making her sick again. With all the other bacteria dead, there is little competition for space and food so the mutant strain is able to flourish.
6. She feels unwell again and goes back to the doctor and gets the same antibiotic.
7. This time, the antibiotic does not make any difference: she is still sick and asks her doctor what is wrong.
8. The doctor prescribes a different antibiotic that (hopefully) works. But if the population of bacteria continues to contain mutations, new strains could display resistance to all the antibiotics available.

Notice how, unlike a soybean plant that has been intentionally artificially bred to have beneficial characteristics such as high protein yields, the production of antibiotic resistant bacteria has happened by natural selection because of decisions humans made: the intention had not been to generate superbugs.

Nature of Science

A *Staphylococcus* bacterium discovered in a hospital is suspected of being resistant to a certain number of antibiotics. To test this hypothesis, the bacterium is introduced into a Petri dish along with small discs of paper that are soaked in different types of antibiotics. In an experiment like this, when the colonies of bacteria grow close to the discs, they show resistance to the antibiotic, whereas when wide, clear circles of inhibited bacterial growth are present, they show that the antibiotic is stopping the bacteria the way it should. Can you interpret the results of the experiment shown in the photo?

Doctors use such tests to help decide which medications to prescribe. In this case, they should prescribe the antibiotic that the bacteria do not show a resistance to, preferably the one at the bottom of the image. This resistant bacterium is part of a growing number of superbugs, among which we find MRSA, which stands for methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. Resistant bacteria have evolved because of the way humans use antibiotics.

TOK

In some countries, there is an intense debate about whether the concept of evolution should be taught in schools. To support the critics of evolution, there are thousands of websites and publications that claim to be able to demonstrate and describe the experiments of evolutionary biologists. What criteria are used to determine whether these claims are valid or not? What kind of evidence would be necessary to settle Darwin's theory?

Guiding question revisited

What processes can cause changes in allele frequencies within a population?

In this chapter you have learned that:

- which versions of genes (alleles) are present in a population and the proportions in which they are found can change over time
- if the environment changes or there is another selective pressure on a population, the frequencies of alleles can be modified by natural selection
- abiotic changes, such as in temperature, humidity or pH, can contribute, as can biological factors, such as the presence of predators.
- Organisms within a species compete with each other for resources – this is intraspecific competition.
- The individual which is best suited to the environment is more likely to survive to reproduce and pass on its genes.

Skills boxes link to ideas for lab work and activities to support learning and help prepare for the Internal Assessment.

Global application boxes emphasise the importance of science in an international context.

TOK boxes stimulate thought and consideration of knowledge issues as they arise in context.

Key fact boxes identify key learning points.

SPACE, TIME AND MOTION A.3 Work, energy and power

Explosions

Explosions can never be elastic since, without doing work, the parts that fly off after the explosion would not have any kinetic energy and would therefore not be moving. The energy to initiate an explosion often comes from the chemical energy contained in the explosive.

Example

Consider an exploding ball (shown in Figure 16). How much energy was supplied to the ball by the explosive?

A.3 Figure 16

According to the law of conservation of energy, the energy from the explosive equals the gain in kinetic energy of the ball.

$$K_f \text{ gain} = K_f \text{ after} - K_f \text{ before}$$

$$K_f \text{ gain} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.02 \times 25^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0.1 \times 9^2 - 0 = 6.25 + 1.25 = 7.5\text{J}$$

Exercise

Q12. Two balls are held together by a spring as shown in the figure. The spring has a spring constant of 10N cm^{-1} and has been compressed a distance 5cm .

- (a) How much work was done to compress the spring?
- (b) How much kinetic energy will each gain?
- (c) If each ball has a mass of 10g , calculate the velocity of each ball.

Q13. Two pieces of modeling clay as shown in the figure collide and stick together.

- (a) Calculate the velocity of the lump after the collision.
- (b) How much kinetic energy is lost during the collision?

Q14. A red ball traveling at 10m s^{-1} to the right collides with a blue ball with the same mass traveling at 5m s^{-1} to the left. If the collision is elastic, what are the velocities of the balls after the collision?

Challenge yourself

A 200g red ball traveling at 6m s^{-1} collides with a 500g blue ball at rest, such that after the collision the red ball travels at 4m s^{-1} at an angle of 45° to its original direction. Calculate the speed of the blue ball.

Power

We know that to do work requires energy, but work can be done quickly or it can be done slowly. This does not alter the energy transferred but the situations are certainly different. For example, we know that to lift one thousand 1kg bags of sugar from the floor to the table is not an impossible task – we can simply lift them one by one. It will take a long time but we would manage it in the end. However, if we were asked to do the same task in 5 seconds, we would either have to lift all 1000kg at the same time or move each bag in 0.005s both of which are impossible. Power is the quantity that distinguishes between these two tasks.

Power is defined as:

$$\text{power} = \frac{\text{work done}}{\text{per unit time}}$$

The unit of power is the J s^{-1} which is the same as the watt (W). Power is a scalar quantity.

Example 1: The powerful car

We often use the term power to describe cars. A powerful car is one that can accelerate from 0 to 100km h^{-1} in a very short time. When a car accelerates, energy is being transferred from the chemical energy in the fuel to kinetic energy. To have a big acceleration, the car must gain kinetic energy in a short time: hence be powerful.

Example 2: Power lifter

A power lifter is someone who can lift heavy weights, so should we not say they are strong people rather than powerful? A power lifter certainly is a strong person (if they are good at it) but they are also powerful. This is because they can lift a big weight in a short time.

Worked example

A car of mass 1000kg accelerates from rest to 100km h^{-1} in 5 seconds. What is the average power of the car?

Solution

$$100\text{km h}^{-1} = 28\text{m s}^{-1}$$

gain in kinetic energy of the car = $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \times 28^2 = 392\text{kJ}$

If the car does this in 5s, then:

$$\text{power} = \frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}} = \frac{392}{5} = 78.4\text{kW}$$

Challenge yourself

If power is $\frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$ then we can also write $P = \frac{W}{t}$ So $P = \frac{F \cdot d}{t}$ which is the same as $P = Fv$ where v is the velocity. This equation is a useful shortcut for calculating the power of a body moving at constant velocity. Which other quantities in physics involve ratios of change? (eg. A1, B3, C1, E3)

Homework

Homework is often used as the test for power when being about cars and boats. $P_{\text{avg}} = 1\text{hp}$ So in the World example, the power of the car is 705hp .

Challenge yourself boxes encourage students to think in more depth.

The result of this example is very important: we will use it when dealing with nuclear decay later on. So remember when a body explodes into two unequal bits, the small bit gets most energy.

Which other quantities in physics involve ratios of change? (eg. A1, B3, C1, E3)

Homework is often used as the test for power when being about cars and boats. $P_{\text{avg}} = 1\text{hp}$ So in the World example, the power of the car is 705hp .

Hints for success boxes give advice on how to approach questions, identifying common pitfalls.



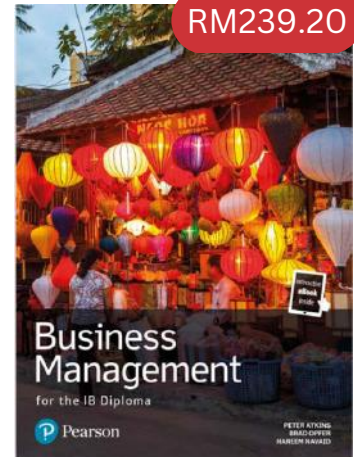
A brand-new edition for the 2022 Subject Guide, using sustainable and ethical case studies to bring Business Management to life.

ISBN: 9781292442150

Available from: **April 2023**

RM239.20

- Written and reviewed by experienced IB teachers with combined IB experience of more than 50 years, using our tried-and-tested approach to the Diploma programme in this subject for the first time.
- Comprehensive coverage of the five course units and a clear introduction to the business management toolkit, which is signposted throughout.
- Clearly differentiated Higher Level content.
- Emphasis on conceptual understanding and inquiry questions to focus learners and transform them into active thinkers.
- Integrated references to TOK and the IB Learner Profile throughout.
- Sustainable and ethical case studies bring the subject to life in context, and help to build awareness of real-world business management.
- Guidance on Internal and External Assessment, including practice exam-style questions.
- Links to engaging online resources to consolidate knowledge and explore topics further.
- Full glossary of subject-specific terms.



Scan this code to access free samples

1 Introduction to business management

Primary sector

- Extracts and uses natural resources
- Example: Forestry

Secondary sector

- Produces goods from natural resources
- Example: Furniture manufacturers and furniture stores

Tertiary sector

- Provides services
- Example: Carpentry services, such as making or repairing furniture

Quaternary sector

- Provides consultancy
- Example: Social media marketing for furniture store

developing economies (labor intensive), while in more developed economies, they make more use of machinery to extract the materials (capital intensive). The type of products produced by primary sector businesses have lower **value added** (the difference between the cost to extract the natural resource and the price at which it is




Figure 1.3 Fishing is an example of a primary sector business

Figure 1.2 Business actions work together to form the chain of production

Figure 1.4 An orange juice manufacturer is an example of a secondary sector business

Figure 1.5 A bank is an example of a tertiary sector business

Info box
International Labour Organization (ILO) the only tripartite UN agency. Since 1919, the ILO has been bringing together governments, employers and workers of 187 member states to set labor standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all people.

Conceptual understanding: Ethics
An ethical business is one that tries to minimize any negative impact on the environment, its workforce or society. Ethical behavior can improve a business's image as well as customer loyalty.

Research and inquiry
Using an online search engine, find some examples of ethical businesses.

Case study – Repsol
Repsol is a global energy company that operates in more than one sector across different countries. One of the things the company does is to extract crude oil from the ground (primary sector) in places like South America and North America. They then process the oil and transform it into fuel (secondary sector) in operations fields like the Shaw field located in the United Kingdom's North Sea.

Interesting information boxes to inspire learners to make links to real life contexts.

Concepts highlighted and explained.

Engaging global case studies to bring the subject to life.

ORDER FORM FOR IB NEW BOOKS



Agent: EMO Book Services Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)

TEL: +603-56311500 Email: cs@emobooks.com

1. Application Details:

Institution Name: _____

Company No: _____ Institution Type: _____

Billing Address: _____

Email Address: _____ Phone: _____

2. Please select interested products

No.	ISBN/Title	Special Price (MYR)	Order Quantity	Amount (MYR)
<i>Cambridge University Press</i>				
1.	9781009053570 BUSINESS MANAGEMENT FOR THE IB DIPLOMA COURSEBOOK WITH DIGITAL ACCESS (2 YEARS)	285.40		
<i>Oxford University Press</i>				
2.	9781382016339 OXFORD RESOURCES FOR IB DP BIOLOGY: COURSE BOOK	305.30		
3.	9781382016469 OXFORD RESOURCES FOR IB DP CHEMISTRY: COURSE BOOK	305.30		
4.	9781382016599 OXFORD RESOURCES FOR IB DP PHYSICS: COURSE BOOK	305.30		
5.	9781382016834 OXFORD RESORUCE FOR IB DP BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: COURSE BOOK	277.50		

Hodder Education

6.	9781398364240 BIOLOGY FOR THE IB DIPLOMA THIRD EDITION	277.60		
7.	9781398369900 CHEMISTRY FOR THE IB DIPLOMA THIRD EDITION	277.60		
8.	9781398369917 PHYSICS FOR THE IB DIPLOMA THIRD EDITION	277.60		
9.	9781398350977 BUSINESS MANAGEMENT FOR THE IB DIPLOMA	245.00		
10.	9781398358416 DIGITAL SOCIETY FOR THE IB DIPLOMA	245.00		

Pearson

11.	9781292427737 BIOLOGY FOR THE IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME SL	265.80		
12.	9781292427744 BIOLOGY FOR THE IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME HL	319.00		
13.	9781292427690 CHEMISTRY FOR THE IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME SL	265.80		
14.	9781292427720 CHEMISTRY FOR THE IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME HL	319.00		
15.	9781292427713 PHYSICS FOR THE IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME SL	265.80		
16.	9781292427706 PHYSICS FOR THE IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME HL	319.00		
17.	9781292442150 BUSINESS MANAGEMENT FOR THE IB DIPLOMA PROGRAM	239.20		
18.				

Sub Total:

Grand Total:

Order made by:

Signature

Name:

Date:

Co. Stamp:

Notes:

1. An invoice will be generated upon clearance of payment. Kindly select the title and order quantity as per your purchase.
2. Send a copy of this order form to cs@emobooks.com or call 012-921 8100 for more information.

[Download PDF order form here](#)