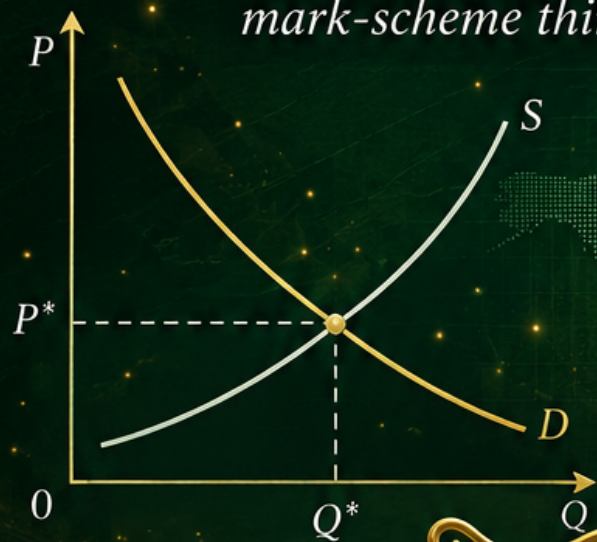


IBDP ECONOMICS

100 AI PROMPTS

for Smarter Revision *and* Exam Prep

*Active recall, exam technique, and
mark-scheme thinking -- without cheating.*



AI Study Method
THE VELVET METHOD™

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A six-step AI study system

IBDP Economics

100 AI Prompts for Smarter Revision & Exam Prep

Active recall, exam technique, and mark-scheme thinking — without cheating.

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We use artificial intelligence tools to help draft and structure example material; all educational guidance has been reviewed and curated for quality and accuracy. This book is designed to support revision and exam preparation and does not replace formal teaching, textbooks, or official specifications.

Students are responsible for ensuring that all work submitted for assessment is their own.

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What Is the Velvet Method?

The Velvet Method is a six-step framework for using AI as a study partner — not a shortcut. Each letter is a stage of effective revision, and each is grounded in what cognitive science says actually works: building understanding, retrieving it under pressure, and spacing your review over time.

V — View See the whole picture of a topic before you study the detail.

E — Evaluate Run a diagnostic to find exactly where your gaps are.

L — Learn Fill those gaps in a way that genuinely sticks.

V — Verify Prove you know it with exam-style questions and examiner-style feedback.

E — Explore Push into top-grade thinking: application, analysis, and unseen problems.

T — Transform Reflect, plan your next session, and lock it in with spaced repetition.

Used in order, the six stages turn AI from a machine that hands you answers into a tutor that strengthens your own thinking — so the work stays yours, and so does the understanding you carry into the exam.

How This Book Is Organised

This book follows the Velvet Method exactly. Its six chapters are the six stages, and the prompts in each chapter do that stage's job for IB DP Economics. View prompts help you map the course; Evaluate prompts diagnose your gaps; Learn prompts help you understand; Verify prompts test you against mark schemes; Explore prompts stretch you into top-grade thinking; and Transform prompts help you reflect and remember.

Work through the stages roughly in order when you tackle a whole topic, or dip into a single stage when you need it — a quick diagnostic before a test, or some examiner-style marking the night before.

Every prompt is a starting point, not a script. Adapt them, raise the difficulty, swap in your own topic, and ask the AI to challenge your thinking rather than do it for you. The goal is never to get answers from AI. It is to use AI to test, challenge, and sharpen what you know.

How to Run a Velvet Session

Having a hundred prompts is not the same as knowing how to use them. Here is how the six stages fit together in a real study session — and how to turn them into a habit rather than a one-off.

For a new topic, work roughly in order: View to map it, Evaluate to find your gaps, Learn to fill the most important ones, Verify to prove they're fixed, Explore to stretch, and Transform to lock it in and plan your next review. You won't always use all six — before a test you might go straight to Evaluate and Verify.

A worked example

Say you have ninety minutes on market failure and government intervention. Open with a View prompt to map the sub-topics — externalities (production and consumption, positive and negative), common access resources, public goods, asymmetric information, and the policy responses (taxes, subsidies, legislation, tradable permits, direct provision, education). Run the Evaluate diagnostic and find that the precise shifting of MPC, MPB, MSC and MSB curves, and the choice between policy interventions, are shaky. Use two Learn prompts: an analogy for what 'social welfare loss' actually looks like, and a Walk-Me-Through prompt for drawing a negative production externality diagram with the Pigouvian tax solution. Then Verify with an examiner-marked extended-response question on whether a carbon tax can correct climate-related externalities. Finally, a Transform prompt schedules a review of externality diagrams and reflection on the ToK link (how economists infer 'social cost' that no individual can directly observe).

Spread it out

The method works partly because it spaces your learning, so resist racing through this whole book in one sitting. A realistic rhythm is one or two topics a week through the full cycle, with short Verify and Transform reviews of earlier topics layered on top. The spacing is not a delay — it is the mechanism.

Lean on the prompts less over time

At first, use the prompts word for word. As you grow more confident, strip the scaffolding away — shorten them, raise the difficulty, and eventually run a whole stage from memory. The aim is to need this book less and less.

Trust, but Verify

AI is a powerful study partner, but it is not always right — and the danger is that you are using it precisely because you don't yet know the material well enough to notice when it's wrong.

Treating its output as automatically correct is the single biggest risk in studying with AI.

What to watch for in IB Economics especially: AI can invent IB-specific syllabus content; it can shift diagrams the wrong way (subsidies shifting demand rather than supply); it can confuse SL and HL content; it can fabricate statistics about specific economies; it can produce essay structures that miss IB's nine-concept framing or the specific HL quantitative skills. Treat AI's diagrams and data as drafts to verify, and always re-draw diagrams yourself.

So build the habit of checking. Keep your specification and a trusted textbook to hand, and cross-reference anything that will go into your memory. Ask the AI to show its reasoning and where a mark point comes from, so you can judge it. When a marked answer surprises you, challenge it — ask why that is the model answer. And use the Verify-stage prompt that asks the AI to include a deliberate error, to keep your own eye sharp. If the AI and your specification ever disagree, the specification wins.

This is not a reason to distrust the tool. It is the skill that makes you safe to use it — and learning to check AI well is itself one of the most valuable things this method will teach you.

Quick Start: Which Prompt, When

Not sure where to begin? Match your situation to a stage:

Starting a brand-new topic: View (Prompts 1–10), then run a diagnostic.

A test tomorrow, short on time: the diagnostics (Prompts 11–25), then a few Verify prompts on your weak spots.

You've revised but it won't stick: Learn (Prompts 26–43), especially Feynman and draw-from-memory.

You know it but keep losing exam marks: Verify (Prompts 44–71), especially examiner marking and command words.

Aiming for the top grades: Explore (Prompts 72–88).

End of a session or week: Transform (Prompts 89–100).

When in doubt, run the Whole-Topic Diagnostic (Prompt 11) — it will tell you what you need.

These prompts are your toolkit.

The Velvet Method course is where you learn to wield them.

Six steps taught in full, worked examples for every stage, and a complete prompt library across your subjects.

Learn the method at aistudymethod.co.uk/courses

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Note on Exam Boards and Syllabi

This book supports IB Diploma Economics students at both Standard Level (SL) and Higher Level (HL). The prompts are calibrated to the current IB Economics syllabus, the Internal Assessment portfolio, and Papers 1, 2 and 3.

IB Economics is built around three economic concepts (scarcity, choice, opportunity cost; economic well-being; sustainability and intervention) and nine concepts (scarcity, choice, efficiency, equity, economic well-being, sustainability, change, interdependence, intervention). The course covers microeconomics, macroeconomics, the global economy, and (HL only) significant additional content including HL calculations and Paper 3 quantitative methods. The Internal Assessment is a portfolio of three commentaries graded against six criteria (Diagrams, Terminology, Application, Analysis, Evaluation, Key concept link). Higher-Level examples are given by default — SL students should skip HL-only quantitative content.

Always cross-reference with your own specification and use it as the definitive guide to what you will be examined on. This book is a powerful revision companion; your specification remains the final word on content.



View

Before you revise a single detail, build the big picture. The View stage uses AI to map the syllabus, find the core ideas a topic depends on, and see how everything connects — so that when you study the detail, it has somewhere to attach. Start here for any new topic.

Prompt 1: Map the Whole Specification

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Act as an IBDP Economics tutor. Give me a structured overview of the entire IBDP Economics course, grouped into its two halves: microeconomics (demand and supply, elasticity, market failure, government intervention, labour markets, theory of the firm, market structures) and macroeconomics (aggregate demand and supply, growth, unemployment, inflation, balance of payments and exchange rates, fiscal/monetary/supply-side policy, globalisation and development). For each area, list the key sub-topics in a single line.

What this helps you practise: Seeing the whole course as one connected map before revising any single part.

How to use it well: Keep this overview somewhere visible and tick off each sub-topic as you secure it, so you always know where a new concept fits in the bigger picture.

Prompt 2: Build the Big Picture of a Topic

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Before I study [topic, e.g. monopoly and the theory of the firm, or fiscal policy] in detail, give me a one-paragraph big-picture summary: what this topic is fundamentally about, the three or four core ideas everything else hangs on, and how it connects to the rest of IBDP Economics.

What this helps you practise: Building a mental framework that later detail can attach to.

How to use it well: Read this before your textbook, not after. The framework makes the detailed reading far easier to absorb.

Prompt 3: Create a Personalised Spec Checklist

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Using the IBDP Economics subject guide on the topic of [topic], produce a checklist of everything I must be able to do, written as a list of 'I can...' statements (for example, 'I can draw a long-run AS shift and explain three causes').

What this helps you practise: Turning a vague topic into a concrete, testable list of skills.

How to use it well: Tell the AI whether you are SL or HL. Then RAG-rate each statement (red/amber/green) so your revision targets reds first.

Prompt 4: Find the Spine of a Topic

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Identify the five or six absolutely central ideas in [topic, e.g. market failure, or international trade] that everything else in the topic depends on. Explain in one line why each is load-bearing, and what falls apart if I don't understand it.

What this helps you practise: Distinguishing the core principles from the peripheral detail.

How to use it well: Master the spine first. Once the central ideas are secure, the surrounding methods attach quickly and make sense.

Prompt 5: See How a Topic Connects to the Course

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Show me how [topic] links to other areas of IBDP Economics. Give me a cross-topic map: for each connection, name the other topic and explain the link in one sentence (for example, exchange rates link to balance of payments, to inflation via import prices, to monetary policy, and to AD).

What this helps you practise: Thinking synoptically, which is what separates top grades at IBDP.

How to use it well: Synoptic links are heavily rewarded. Build these maps early so that by exam season the connections feel natural rather than forced.

Prompt 6: Prioritise by Exam Weighting

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Based on past IBDP Economics papers for [the IB], tell me which sub-topics of [paper, e.g. micro paper 1 or macro paper 2] appear most frequently and carry the most marks. Help me rank what to prioritise if my revision time is limited.

What this helps you practise: Spending limited time where it earns the most marks.

How to use it well: Treat this as guidance, not gospel — always cross-check against your IB subject guide. But it's a sensible way to triage when time is short.

Prompt 7: Get a Five-Minute Primer Before a Lesson

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

I'm about to study [topic, e.g. oligopoly and game theory] for the first time. Give me a five-minute primer: the key vocabulary I'll meet (collusion, kinked demand curve, Nash equilibrium), the main idea in plain English, and the three questions I should be able to answer by the end of the lesson.

What this helps you practise: Priming your brain so new teaching lands on prepared ground.

How to use it well: Previewing before a lesson dramatically improves how much you take from it. The questions also tell you what to listen for.

Prompt 8: Turn Spec Points into Exam Questions

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Take these IB subject guide statements for [topic] and, for each one, write the kinds of exam questions an examiner could realistically ask from it, including the likely command words (define, calculate, explain, analyse, evaluate, discuss) and mark allocations.

What this helps you practise: Seeing your syllabus through the examiner's eyes.

How to use it well: This converts passive spec points into active targets. Keep the questions to test yourself with later in the Verify stage.

Prompt 9: Sketch a Diagram Reference Sheet

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Describe a one-page set of standard IBDP Economics diagrams I should be able to draw from memory — for example, AD/AS (or the equivalent IB framing) in the long run, monopoly with welfare loss, indirect tax on a demand–supply diagram, the Lorenz curve, and the Phillips curve. For each, list the labels, the shift causes, and the welfare implications. Present them as a set of items to draw out by hand.

What this helps you practise: Organising the diagram toolkit you'll use throughout the paper.

How to use it well: Draw each yourself rather than copying — the act of labelling is where the learning happens. Always label every axis and every curve.

Prompt 10: Set a Clear Goal for a Revision Session

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me set a specific, achievable objective for a 45-minute revision session on [topic, e.g. price elasticity of demand]. Define exactly what I should be able to do by the end, and break it into three concrete checkpoints.

What this helps you practise: Giving each session a clear purpose instead of vague 'reading'.

How to use it well: A session with a defined endpoint is far more effective than open-ended revision. Check off the three checkpoints as you go.

E

Evaluate

You can't fix gaps you haven't found. The Evaluate stage uses AI as a diagnostic: it tests you, catches the things you only think you know, and tells you precisely where to spend your time. Honest answers here save you hours later.

Prompt 11: Whole-Topic Diagnostic with Confidence Rating

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

You are an IBDP Economics examiner running a diagnostic. Write 12 short-answer questions spanning [topic, e.g. market failure], with a spread of difficulty and varied command words (define, calculate, explain, analyse). Present them and wait. I will answer each and tag my confidence as (Sure), (Unsure) or (Guess). Then mark against concise model answers, flag anything I marked (Sure) but got wrong as my most dangerous gap, flag anything I got right but marked (Guess) as not yet secure, and rank my weakest sub-topics with what to study first. Finally, give me a one-sentence summary of my top three dangerous gaps that I can paste straight into my revision tracker.

What this helps you practise: Pinpointing exactly where your understanding is weakest before you revise.

How to use it well: The confidence tags are the magic: they catch the gaps a normal quiz hides — the things you got right by luck and the things you were wrong but certain about.

Prompt 12: Rapid Recall Audit

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me 15 quick recall questions covering the breadth of [module, e.g. macroeconomics], one at a time, no notes allowed. At the end, sort every topic I touched into three buckets: secure, shaky, and missing.

What this helps you practise: A fast, honest snapshot of what's actually in your memory.

How to use it well: Do this closed-book and resist the urge to look anything up — the value is in the honest result, not a good score.

Prompt 13: Find My Misconceptions

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me to explain [concept, e.g. why a depreciation of the pound is not automatically good or bad, or what 'profit-maximising' really means under monopoly]. As I answer, probe for the specific misconceptions IBDP Economics students commonly hold (for example, confusing a movement along a curve with a shift of the curve, or treating inflation and price-level changes as identical), and tell me clearly which ones I'm showing.

What this helps you practise: Surfacing the subtle wrong ideas that quietly cost marks.

How to use it well: Misconceptions are dangerous because they feel like knowledge. Naming yours is the first step to fixing them.

Prompt 14: Pre-Test Triage

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

I have a test on [topic] tomorrow. Run a quick diagnostic to find out where my understanding is weakest, then tell me precisely which two or three areas to spend tonight on, and roughly how long on each.

What this helps you practise: Turning night-before panic into a focused, prioritised plan.

How to use it well: Be honest in your answers — a diagnosis based on bluffing sends you to revise the wrong things.

Prompt 15: Command-Word Diagnostic

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Test whether I can handle different command words on the same content. Ask me a 'define', then a 'calculate', then an 'analyse', then an 'evaluate' question on [topic, e.g. labour markets], and tell me which command word I struggle with most.

What this helps you practise: Diagnosing exam-technique gaps, not just knowledge gaps.

How to use it well: 'Analyse' wants linked reasoning with a diagram; 'evaluate' wants weighed judgement. Knowing the difference is worth a grade.

Prompt 16: Map the Gaps Across a Module

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Sweep across the whole of [module, e.g. microeconomics] with a broad set of questions including diagrams, evaluation, and short data interpretation. Output a ranked gap list — my weakest area at the top — with a one-line reason for each ranking.

What this helps you practise: Getting a module-wide picture rather than topic tunnel vision.

How to use it well: Use the ranked list to plan a week of revision, working top-down from your biggest weakness.

Prompt 17: Test Depth, Not Just Surface

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me about [concept, e.g. why a tax on cigarettes can correct an externality]. Whatever I answer, keep asking 'why' and 'how do you know' until either my understanding runs out or you're satisfied it's genuinely deep. Then tell me where it ran out.

What this helps you practise: Distinguishing real understanding from memorised statements.

How to use it well: The point where you can no longer answer 'why' is exactly where your real revision should begin.

Prompt 18: Diagnose My Quantitative Skills

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Test my quantitative skills for IBDP Economics with a short mixed set: a price elasticity of demand calculation, a percentage change in real GDP using deflators, an index-number calculation, a marginal-cost-from-data calculation, and reading a Lorenz curve. Tell me which I need to practise.

What this helps you practise: Catching the quantitative skills that IBDP Economics expects across every paper.

How to use it well: Quantitative marks are reliable easy points. Don't let these be the marks you drop.

Prompt 19: Diagnose My Evaluation Skill

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Quiz me on the evaluation skills examiners reward most heavily: short run vs long run, magnitude, time lags, ceteris paribus assumptions, opportunity cost, distributional consequences. For each, ask me to produce a worked evaluation point in context, then tell me where my evaluation is thin.

What this helps you practise: Securing the AO3/AO4 evaluation marks that decide essay grades.

How to use it well: Essay grades hinge on evaluation depth. Always weigh — never just list.

Prompt 20: Test a Linked Concept

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a diagnostic that specifically checks whether I can connect [topic A, e.g. exchange rates] and [topic B, e.g. inflation], not just recall each separately. Tell me whether my weakness is in the individual topics or in linking them.

What this helps you practise: Diagnosing cross-topic weakness, a common hidden gap.

How to use it well: You can know two topics well and still fail to link them. This isolates which problem you actually have.

Prompt 21: Self-Explanation Check

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

I'm going to explain [topic, e.g. why monopolies can be both efficient and inefficient] to you in my own words. Listen, then identify every gap, error, vague statement, or missing link in my explanation, in order of importance.

What this helps you practise: Forcing the gaps in your understanding to reveal themselves.

How to use it well: Explaining out loud exposes far more than re-reading ever will. The vague bits in your explanation are your real gaps.

Prompt 22: Exam-Readiness Score

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Act as a tough IBDP Economics examiner. Ask me the hardest questions you realistically could on [topic], then rate my readiness for each sub-area on a scale of 1 to 5 and justify each score.

What this helps you practise: Getting a frank, examiner's-eye assessment of where you stand.

How to use it well: Ask it to be strict. A flattering score the week before an exam helps nobody.

Prompt 23: Confidence vs Competence Audit

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

For [topic, e.g. macroeconomic objectives], first ask me how confident I feel about each sub-area (growth, unemployment, inflation, BoP). Then test me on each. Finally, show me where my confidence and my actual performance don't match.

What this helps you practise: Exposing over-confidence, which is where careless marks are lost.

How to use it well: The mismatches matter most: areas you feel sure about but perform poorly on are where exam disasters happen.

Prompt 24: Diagnose from a Mistake

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Here is a question I got wrong: [paste the question and my answer]. Don't just give me the right answer — diagnose the underlying gap or misconception that caused the mistake, and tell me what else that gap probably affects.

What this helps you practise: Learning from errors at the level of the cause, not the symptom.

How to use it well: One mistake often points to a deeper gap that's costing you elsewhere too. Fix the cause, not just the instance.

Prompt 25: Weekly Diagnostic Sweep

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Run my weekly diagnostic across everything I've revised this week: [list topics]. Compare my performance, tell me what has improved and what is slipping, and what needs revisiting before next week.

What this helps you practise: Tracking progress and catching topics that fade over time.

How to use it well: Knowledge decays without review. A weekly sweep catches the slipping topics before they're forgotten.

L

Learn

Now fill the gaps in a way that sticks. The Learn stage uses AI to explain, analogueise, roleplay, and break concepts down — and crucially to check your understanding, not just deliver information. One rule for every prompt here: when an explanation finally clicks, close the chat and reproduce it from memory, out loud or on paper, before moving on. Understanding something as you read it is not the same as being able to recall it later — the moment of 'I get it' is the cue to test yourself, not to stop.

Prompt 26: Explain with an Analogy

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Explain [difficult concept, e.g. negative externalities, or how the central-bank base rate transmits to inflation] using a clear everyday analogy. Then ask me to map each part of the analogy back onto the real economics to check I've understood, not just enjoyed the story.

What this helps you practise: Grasping an abstract concept by anchoring it to something familiar.

How to use it well: Always map the analogy back to the economics — an analogy you can't translate is entertainment, not understanding.

Prompt 27: Use the Feynman Technique

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

I'm going to explain [topic, e.g. why a supply curve slopes upwards in the short run but is vertical at full capacity] as simply as if I were teaching a younger student who has never studied this. Listen, then point out exactly where I used jargon to paper over a gap, where my logic broke, and where I oversimplified to the point of being wrong.

What this helps you practise: Achieving genuine understanding by teaching it plainly.

How to use it well: If you can't explain it simply, you don't fully understand it. The jargon you reach for marks the gaps.

Prompt 28: Roleplay a Policy Maker

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Roleplay as the Chancellor of the Exchequer deciding how to respond to a sudden recession. Narrate what choices you have (fiscal expansion, monetary cooperation with the Bank, supply-side reform), the AD/AS (or the equivalent IB framing) implications of each, and quiz me on the analysis as we go.

What this helps you practise: Making policy choices vivid and memorable.

How to use it well: Narrative ordering helps multi-stage policy chains stick. Try it for any policy where the trade-offs matter.

Prompt 29: Build a Mnemonic

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me create a memorable mnemonic for [list, e.g. the four macroeconomic objectives, or the determinants of price elasticity of demand]. Then test me on whether I can reconstruct the full list from the mnemonic.

What this helps you practise: Locking ordered or grouped lists into long-term memory.

How to use it well: Make the mnemonic slightly absurd or personal — odd associations are easier to recall than bland ones.

Prompt 30: Walk Me Through, Then Blank It Out

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Walk me through [chain of reasoning, e.g. how a rise in interest rates leads to lower inflation through the transmission mechanism] one clear link at a time. Then give the same chain back to me with key links blanked out for me to fill in.

What this helps you practise: Moving from guided understanding to independent chain-of-analysis production.

How to use it well: The blank-it-out step is the learning. Don't skip it because the walkthrough felt clear — clear isn't the same as learned.

Prompt 31: Compare and Contrast

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Build a comparison table for [X vs Y, e.g. monopoly vs perfect competition, or fiscal vs monetary policy]. Include the points IBDP examiners care about: assumptions, equilibrium, efficiency, real-world relevance. Then quiz me specifically on the differences, since that's what questions target.

What this helps you practise: Sharpening the distinctions examiners love to test.

How to use it well: Confusable pairs are exam favourites. Knowing the differences cold is worth more than knowing each in isolation.

Prompt 32: Teach the Hard Bit Three Ways

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Explain [tricky concept, e.g. why deadweight loss arises under monopoly] to me in three completely different ways — a definition-led way, an analogy, and a worked diagram example. Then ask me which made it click and test that understanding.

What this helps you practise: Finding the explanation that actually works for you.

How to use it well: Different concepts yield to different explanations. Keep the version that clicks and use it as your anchor.

Prompt 33: Ground the Abstract in the Concrete

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Take this abstract idea — [e.g. opportunity cost, or marginal utility] — and give me two concrete, specific real-world examples (UK or international, named where possible), then ask me to generate a third myself.

What this helps you practise: Connecting principles to the real examples exams demand.

How to use it well: Generating your own example is the test of understanding. If you can produce a new case, you've got the principle.

Prompt 34: Draw It from Memory

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Guide me to draw a labelled diagram of [diagram, e.g. AD/AS (or the equivalent IB framing) in long-run equilibrium with a shift, or monopoly with deadweight loss] from memory. Ask me what goes where, then tell me what I missed or mislabelled.

What this helps you practise: Building the precise, labelled recall that diagrams require.

How to use it well: Diagrams are credit-magnets. Always label both axes, both curves, the original equilibrium, the new equilibrium, and the shift.

Prompt 35: Why Does It Work That Way?

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Don't just tell me what happens in [process, e.g. how a per-unit subsidy affects market equilibrium] — explain why it works that way. For each step, give the underlying behavioural reason, so I understand the logic rather than memorising a diagram.

What this helps you practise: Replacing rote memory with causal understanding.

How to use it well: Understanding the 'why' means you can reconstruct the diagram even if you forget it, and adapt to unfamiliar contexts.

Prompt 36: Unpack a Definition Word by Word

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Take this precise IBDP definition — [e.g. of inflation, of a monopoly, or of a negative externality] — and unpack it word by word, explaining why each term is in there and what would be wrong if it were left out.

What this helps you practise: Mastering the exact wording examiners require.

How to use it well: IBDP definitions are precise for a reason. Knowing why each word matters helps you reproduce them exactly.

Prompt 37: Link Theory to Real-World Example

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

For [theory, e.g. game theory in oligopoly, or expansionary fiscal policy], give me three named real-world examples from recent UK or global economics where the theory applied. For each, state the theoretical mechanism and the actual outcome.

What this helps you practise: Building the bank of named examples that lifts essays above the average.

How to use it well: Examples are the cheapest way to raise an essay's mark. Memorise three or four per macro topic that you can deploy anywhere.

Prompt 38: Interleave Two Confusable Topics

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Alternate between explaining and quizzing me on [topic A, e.g. monetary policy] and [topic B, e.g. supply-side policy], which I keep mixing up. Deliberately switch between them so I have to tell them apart each time.

What this helps you practise: Building the discrimination to keep similar topics separate.

How to use it well: Interleaving feels harder than studying one topic at a time, but it's exactly that difficulty that stops you confusing them.

Prompt 39: Turn My Notes into Understanding

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Here are my notes on [topic, e.g. theory of the firm]: [paste]. Turn them into a clear, causal explanation, and point out anything I've written down as a fact without actually understanding why it's true.

What this helps you practise: Converting copied notes into genuine comprehension.

How to use it well: Notes can hide a lack of understanding. This step exposes the lines you've memorised but couldn't explain.

Prompt 40: Explore What Happens If a Condition Changes

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

For [model, e.g. AD/AS (or the equivalent IB framing) in long-run equilibrium], walk through what would change if one specific condition changed — for example, if consumer confidence fell sharply, or if the central bank raised rates. Use the change to test whether I really understand the working model.

What this helps you practise: Deepening understanding by examining how a system responds to change.

How to use it well: Understanding how models respond proves you understand the underlying economics, and prepares you for application questions.

Prompt 41: Build Precise Vocabulary

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Generate the key technical terms for [topic, e.g. labour markets — derived demand, elasticity of labour supply, monopsony, marginal revenue product], each with a precise IBDP definition and a sentence showing correct use. Then test me by giving definitions and asking for the term, and vice versa.

What this helps you practise: Building the exact vocabulary that earns marks.

How to use it well: Imprecise vocabulary loses marks even when the idea is right. Drill the exact terms until they're automatic.

Prompt 42: Explain the Shape of a Curve

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Talk me through interpreting the [named curve, e.g. the Lorenz curve, the Laffer curve, or the long-run Phillips curve]. Explain why each section has the shape it does, then give me a blank version to annotate myself.

What this helps you practise: Understanding the economics behind standard curves, not just their shapes.

How to use it well: Examiners ask you to explain shapes, not just recognise them. Always tie each part of the curve to the underlying behaviour.

Prompt 43: Make a Policy Chain into a Story

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Turn [policy chain, e.g. the response of UK inflation to a base-rate rise via the transmission mechanism] into a short, vivid story with a clear sequence of links, then quiz me on the order and the key thing that happens at each link.

What this helps you practise: Using narrative structure to remember multi-link policy chains.

How to use it well: Policy chains are easier to recall as a story than as a list. Make the cause-and-effect chain the plot.



Verify

Familiar is not the same as known. The Verify stage uses AI as an examiner: it asks exam-style questions, marks you against realistic mark schemes, and shows you exactly where marks are won and lost. This is the heart of the method, so this is the longest chapter.

Prompt 44: Examiner Marking Against a Mark Scheme

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Act as a senior IBDP Economics examiner. Give me one extended-response question on [topic] worth 15 or the extended-response question. After I answer, mark it against a realistic mark scheme: list each available mark point (knowledge, application, analysis, evaluation), show which I hit and which I missed, award a level and a mark, and tell me the single most valuable improvement.

What this helps you practise: Practising extended answers and learning how level-marked essays are actually awarded.

How to use it well: AO1–AO4 are the levels you're being marked against. Note which AO you keep missing — that pattern is your improvement plan.

Prompt 45: Closed-Book Retrieval Quiz

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Quiz me on [topic, e.g. elasticities] with ten questions, one at a time, no notes allowed. Don't give me the answer until I've committed to mine, then tell me if I'm right and correct any error precisely.

What this helps you practise: Strengthening memory through the act of retrieval itself.

How to use it well: Retrieval, not re-reading, is what builds durable memory. Commit to an answer before checking — the effort is the point.

Prompt 46: Drill an Analysis Chain

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me an 'analyse' question on [topic]. Mark me specifically on whether my answer forms a complete chain of reasoning where each link causes the next, supported by a diagram where appropriate, rather than a list of disconnected facts.

What this helps you practise: Building the linked reasoning that 'analyse' questions demand.

How to use it well: Analyse means show the chain. A list of points without 'leads to', 'which causes', 'therefore' rarely scores full marks.

Prompt 47: Find the Missing Mark Points

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Write a model answer to a 9-mark 'explain and analyse' question on [topic], then remove two of the mark-worthy moves and present it to me. Ask me to identify exactly which two are missing.

What this helps you practise: Training your eye to see what a full-mark answer requires.

How to use it well: Learning to spot what's missing from a good answer is how you stop leaving marks on the table in your own.

Prompt 48: Demand Precise Definitions

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Test me on the key definitions for [topic, e.g. unemployment, inflation, productivity]. Accept only answers that are precise to IBDP standard — if I'm vague or miss a key word (sustained, persistent, real, willing and able), tell me exactly which word would have earned the mark.

What this helps you practise: Producing the exact wording that definition marks require.

How to use it well: One missing word can cost a definition mark. This drills the precision examiners insist on.

Prompt 49: Mark a Diagram

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me to draw the diagram for [topic, e.g. an externality being corrected by a Pigouvian tax, or a real-wage rate determined under monopsony]. Then critique my drawing exactly as an examiner would: are both axes labelled, is each curve clearly labelled, is the original equilibrium marked, is the shift in the right direction, are welfare areas shaded correctly? Give me a mark out of 4.

What this helps you practise: Producing exam-accurate diagrams that earn every available mark.

How to use it well: Most diagram marks are lost on missing axis labels or wrong shift direction. Always label everything, every time.

Prompt 50: Application Question, Marked

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me an application question that places [theory, e.g. game theory in oligopoly] in an unfamiliar real-world context. After I answer, mark whether I correctly applied the theory to the new situation rather than just restating what I memorised.

What this helps you practise: Practising the application skill that distinguishes strong candidates.

How to use it well: Application marks (AO2) reward using the case study, not reciting the theory. Always quote or paraphrase the data given.

Prompt 51: Structure a 25-Marker

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a 25-mark extended essay question on [topic]. Before marking my content, assess the structure of my answer: introduction with definitions, one strong analysis paragraph per side, well-evidenced evaluation, and a justified conclusion. Is each section identifiable?

What this helps you practise: Structuring long essays so every level mark is reachable.

How to use it well: Essays are marked in levels. A clear structure tells the examiner immediately which level you've reached.

Prompt 52: Check a Multi-Step Calculation

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a quantitative IBDP Economics problem on [topic, e.g. price elasticity from a real demand schedule, real GDP growth using a deflator, or marginal product from a production table]. Mark my working as well as my answer, since method marks matter.

What this helps you practise: Securing the maths marks and the method marks behind them.

How to use it well: Show full working — method marks are available even when the final answer is wrong. Never just write the answer.

Prompt 53: Interpret Data, Then Get Marked

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Present me with a set of economic data — for example a table of UK GDP growth and inflation across five years, or a Lorenz curve for two countries — on [topic]. Ask me to describe the trend and explain it, then mark me separately on the 'describe' and the 'explain', since students often do one well and the other poorly.

What this helps you practise: Separating data-description skill from data-explanation skill.

How to use it well: Describe what the data shows (with figures) before you explain why. Mixing the two is a common mark-loser.

Prompt 54: Synoptic Retrieval Challenge

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me a question that requires me to pull together knowledge from at least three different areas of IBDP Economics to answer fully — for example, a question on the impact of a depreciation that needs balance of payments, inflation, AD/AS (or the equivalent IB framing) and policy responses. Mark me on the breadth and the quality of the links I make.

What this helps you practise: Retrieving and connecting across topics under question pressure.

How to use it well: Synoptic questions reward range and linkage. Practise reaching deliberately into other topics for relevant points.

Prompt 55: Same Topic, Different Command Words

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me three questions on [topic] using three different command words — for example 'analyse', 'evaluate' and 'discuss'. Mark each against what that specific command word requires, and tell me which I handle worst.

What this helps you practise: Matching your answer to what each command word actually demands.

How to use it well: The content may overlap, but the command word changes what scores. This builds that discrimination.

Prompt 56: Drill Evaluation in Context

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a 15-mark question on [topic] and mark me specifically on the depth and contextual relevance of my evaluation. Vague evaluation ('depends on time period', 'depends on magnitude') scores low — I need to ground each point in the specific case.

What this helps you practise: Lifting evaluation marks from generic to context-specific.

How to use it well: Examiners reward evaluation tied to the specific data or scenario, not generic 'it depends' lists.

Prompt 57: Spring the Common Error Trap

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me questions on [topic] that are deliberately designed around the errors IBDP Economics students most commonly make (for example, claiming a supply shock shifts demand, or confusing 'depreciation' of a currency with depreciation of an asset). Catch me if I fall for one and explain the precise correct version.

What this helps you practise: Inoculating yourself against the classic, predictable mistakes.

How to use it well: Examiners know the common errors and test for them. Knowing yours in advance is half the battle.

Prompt 58: Rapid-Fire Definitions

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Fire 15 key terms from [module, e.g. macroeconomic policy] at me, one at a time, and ask me to give the precise definition for each as fast as I can. Then list the ones I got wrong or vague for me to drill again.

What this helps you practise: Making core definitions fast and automatic.

How to use it well: Speed matters — in the exam you want definitions to come instantly so your thinking time goes on the hard parts.

Prompt 59: Predict the Mark Scheme

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Show me a past-paper-style question on [topic]. Before answering, I'll predict where the AO1, AO2, AO3 and AO4 marks fall. Then reveal a realistic mark scheme and tell me how accurate my prediction was.

What this helps you practise: Learning to think like the examiner who wrote the mark scheme.

How to use it well: If you can predict the AOs, you can target your answer to hit all four. This builds the level-marking instinct.

Prompt 60: Verify a Diagram-Plus-Reasoning Answer

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me to answer a short question on [topic, e.g. how a subsidy affects the market for renewable energy] using a labelled diagram AND a written chain. Mark me on whether the diagram and the chain match each other and reinforce one another, rather than being two separate answers.

What this helps you practise: Producing diagram-and-text answers that examiners can mark as a single coherent argument.

How to use it well: A diagram is not a substitute for analysis — it's a visual support. Always refer to the diagram in your written chain.

Prompt 61: Drill Calculation-Plus-Interpretation

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a calculation question on [topic, e.g. PED] and ask me both to calculate and to interpret what the value means for the firm or policy in question. Mark me on both the calculation and the contextual interpretation.

What this helps you practise: Securing the interpretation marks that calculations alone don't earn.

How to use it well: A bare number scores the calculation mark; the contextual meaning earns the interpretation mark. Always write both.

Prompt 62: Practise a 'Compare' Question

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a 'compare' question on [X and Y, e.g. demand-side vs supply-side policy responses to recession]. Mark me on whether I made genuine comparative statements (linking the two) rather than describing each separately, which scores poorly.

What this helps you practise: Writing true comparisons rather than parallel descriptions.

How to use it well: A real comparison uses linking words — 'whereas', 'in contrast', 'both'. Two separate descriptions side by side rarely earn the comparison marks.

Prompt 63: Practise an 'Evaluate' Question

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me an 'evaluate' question on [topic, e.g. the use of indirect taxation to correct an externality]. Mark me on whether I presented evidence on more than one side and reached a justified conclusion, rather than just listing points.

What this helps you practise: Building the balanced judgement 'evaluate' requires.

How to use it well: 'Evaluate' wants a weighed conclusion, not a list. Make sure you actually come down on a side, with a reason.

Prompt 64: Practise a 'Discuss' Question

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a 'discuss' question that places [topic] in a contested real-world context (for example, the case for or against further globalisation). Mark me on whether I considered both sides, supported each with economics, and concluded.

What this helps you practise: Building the discussion skill that 'discuss' questions test.

How to use it well: 'Discuss' rewards a structured weighing, not a debate. Use 'on the one hand... on the other hand... overall...' as your spine.

Prompt 65: Climb the Define-Analyse-Evaluate Ladder

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

On [single concept, e.g. price ceilings], ask me first to define a key term, then to analyse with a diagram, then to evaluate. Mark each rung separately so I can see where my answer stops being strong.

What this helps you practise: Seeing exactly where your understanding shifts from solid to shaky.

How to use it well: The rung where your answer weakens shows the boundary of your real understanding — revise from there.

Prompt 66: Mark My Real Essay

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Here is my answer to [essay question]: [paste]. Mark it strictly to mark 7 standard against a level-mark scheme, tell me the exact level and mark, and rewrite one paragraph of mine to show what top-mark phrasing looks like.

What this helps you practise: Getting precise, personalised feedback on your actual essay writing.

How to use it well: The rewritten paragraph is a model to imitate. Compare it with yours to see exactly what 'top mark' phrasing adds.

Prompt 67: Fill a Retrieval Grid

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Create a retrieval grid for [topic, e.g. market failure]: a set of prompts or blank cells covering the key definitions, diagrams, real-world examples and evaluation points, which I'll fill in entirely from memory. Then check my grid and highlight the gaps.

What this helps you practise: Wide-coverage recall practice in one efficient exercise.

How to use it well: Retrieval grids cover a lot of ground fast. Redo the gaps a day later to confirm they've stuck.

Prompt 68: Simulate a Timed Essay

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a single IBDP essay question on [topic] with the realistic time I'd have in the exam (typically around 30 minutes for an extended-response question). I'll answer under that time pressure, then you mark it.

What this helps you practise: Practising essay-writing accurately at exam pace.

How to use it well: Essays unfinished score nothing for what wasn't written. Practise to the clock so timing never surprises you.

Prompt 69: Sit a Mini Past-Paper Set

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a short set of four exam-style questions covering the breadth of [module], mixing short data interpretation, a chain of analysis, and an extended essay. Mark the whole set and summarise my strongest and weakest question types.

What this helps you practise: Rehearsing the mixed demands of a real exam paper.

How to use it well: Mixed sets reveal which question types you fear. Drill the weakest type specifically afterwards.

Prompt 70: Catch the AI's Deliberate Error

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Answer this question yourself: [question, e.g. analyse the effect of a subsidy on the market for solar panels using a diagram]. Include exactly one subtle but real economic error in your answer — for example, shifting demand instead of supply, mislabelling welfare areas, or confusing real with nominal — and challenge me to find and correct it. Tell me if I got it, then explain the error and why it would have been easy to miss — so I learn the spotting pattern, not just the specific instance.

What this helps you practise: Building the critical eye to spot when AI (or you) is wrong.

How to use it well: This is essential AI-literacy: AI confidently mis-shifts curves and confuses real vs nominal. Practising spotting errors protects you from absorbing them.

Prompt 71: Mixed Whole-Paper Retrieval

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Quiz me with 12 questions drawn from across everything in IBDP Economics I've named: [list topics]. Mix micro and macro randomly, as the papers do, and at the end tell me which topics I'm weakest on overall.

What this helps you practise: Retrieving under the topic-switching conditions of a real exam.

How to use it well: Random topic order is harder than block revision — and exactly what the exam does. Train for it.

E

Explore

Top grades come from thinking, not just knowing. The Explore stage uses AI to push you into application, analysis, unseen data, and synoptic links across the course — the level that separates good answers from excellent ones.

Prompt 72: Tackle an Unseen Case Study

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a novel data-and-context-based question for IBDP Economics about [topic] — provide a short fictional extract and accompanying data I won't have seen. Ask me to apply micro/macro theory to the case, then tell me how well I handled the unfamiliarity.

What this helps you practise: Applying knowledge to genuinely new context, as top questions demand.

How to use it well: The hardest marks come from unfamiliar contexts. Always quote the extract directly when making application points.

Prompt 73: Build a Synoptic Chain

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Challenge me to connect at least three different IBDP Economics topics into a single chain of reasoning about [theme, e.g. the macroeconomic consequences of a UK supply shock to energy markets]. Push me to make each link explicit.

What this helps you practise: Constructing the extended, cross-topic reasoning that earns top grades.

How to use it well: Top candidates connect topics. Practise building chains: shock → AD or AS → inflation/unemployment → policy response.

Prompt 74: Apply a Theory to a New Market

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Take [theory, e.g. price discrimination] and give me a scenario I won't have studied — an unusual industry or market — where I have to apply it. Then judge whether I applied it correctly.

What this helps you practise: Transferring a theory beyond the example you learned it with.

How to use it well: Real understanding is shown by transfer. If you can only use a theory in its original example, you don't fully own it yet.

Prompt 75: Critique a Policy Proposal

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Describe a real or proposed economic policy related to [topic, e.g. a sugar tax, or a minimum wage rise]. Ask me to evaluate it: the theoretical justification, the likely magnitudes, the distributional effects, the unintended consequences, and the conditions for success. Then evaluate my critique.

What this helps you practise: Building the policy-evaluation skill examiners reward heavily.

How to use it well: Top-grade policy critique names the magnitude, the time lag, and the distributional winners and losers.

Prompt 76: Predict and Justify

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Set me a scenario about [topic, e.g. a rise in the UK base rate of 100 basis points] and ask me to predict the macroeconomic consequences, then justify my prediction with economic theory and real-world examples. Tell me whether my reasoning, not just my prediction, was sound.

What this helps you practise: Reasoning forward from theory to predicted outcomes.

How to use it well: In application questions the justification scores, not the guess. Always explain the economics behind your prediction.

Prompt 77: Investigate an Open Question

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Pose me a genuinely open economics question related to [topic, e.g. 'should the UK return to an inflation target of 3% rather than 2%?'] — one where you explore possibilities with me rather than giving a single answer — and challenge my reasoning at each step.

What this helps you practise: Practising the exploratory thinking behind the hardest questions.

How to use it well: Sit with open questions rather than rushing to one answer. The ability to reason through uncertainty is what 'discuss' questions reward.

Prompt 78: Connect to Real Research and Data

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Link [topic] to a real-world data source or research finding — for example IFS distributional analysis, ONS labour-market data, or a Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin — and ask me application questions that use that context.

What this helps you practise: Seeing how textbook economics shows up in real data.

How to use it well: Examiners reward use of named real evidence. Memorise three or four named data points per macro topic.

Prompt 79: Compare Two Economies

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Pick two economies — for example the UK and Germany, or the US and China — and ask me to compare them on [theme, e.g. inflation dynamics, productivity, labour-market flexibility]. Mark me on the depth of the comparison and the use of evidence.

What this helps you practise: Building the comparative-economics skill that cross-topic questions reward.

How to use it well: Always link the comparison back to a theoretical framework — comparative data alone scores less than data tied to theory.

Prompt 80: Interpret a Graph You've Never Seen

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Show me (in words) an unfamiliar graph related to [topic] that I wouldn't have met in class — for example an unusual yield curve, a country-specific Phillips curve, or a long-run productivity index. Ask me to interpret it from first principles, then tell me what I read well and what I missed.

What this helps you practise: Reading unfamiliar figures using underlying economics, not memory.

How to use it well: Unseen graphs test whether you understand the economics or just memorised familiar shapes. Reason from the axes up.

Prompt 81: Reason Across Time Horizons

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me a question that requires me to reason from the short run to the long run for [topic, e.g. the effect of a supply-side reform on output]. Judge whether I correctly distinguished the two horizons and the mechanisms that produce the long-run outcome.

What this helps you practise: Building the short-run/long-run discrimination that top answers require.

How to use it well: Most IBDP grade boundaries hinge on whether you separated short-run effects (along AD/SRAS) from long-run effects (shifts in LRAS). Always state which you're analysing.

Prompt 82: Design an Empirical Investigation

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me to design an empirical investigation to test [question, e.g. whether the minimum wage causes unemployment in low-wage sectors]. Require me to state the data source, methodology, controls, expected results, and limitations, then critique my design.

What this helps you practise: Building the data-skills examiners increasingly reward.

How to use it well: Designing investigations forces you to think about identification and confounders — exactly what context-data questions test.

Prompt 83: Challenge My Reasoning

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

I'll make an economic claim and my reasoning for it about [topic, e.g. why a corporation-tax cut might pay for itself]. Your job is to challenge it — find the flaw, the missing condition, or the better counter-argument — and push me to defend or revise my position.

What this helps you practise: Strengthening arguments by stress-testing them.

How to use it well: Having your reasoning challenged is uncomfortable and valuable. A claim that survives scrutiny is one you can defend in the exam.

Prompt 84: Choose the Right Diagram

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a problem in [topic] and a set of possible diagrams (long-run AD/AS (or the equivalent IB framing), short-run AD/AS (or the equivalent IB framing), AS curve with output gap, monopoly, externality). Ask me which is most appropriate and to justify the choice, then tell me if I'm right and why.

What this helps you practise: Applying judgement to choose the diagram that fits the question.

How to use it well: The right diagram earns AO2 application marks. The wrong diagram throws them away. Always state why you chose that diagram.

Prompt 85: Debate an Ethical or Evaluative Issue

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Set me an evaluative question on a contested area such as the optimal level of inequality, the case for/against universal basic income, or the morality of carbon taxes. Mark me on whether I presented a balanced argument with economic evidence on both sides and a justified conclusion.

What this helps you practise: Building the balanced, evidence-based judgement evaluative questions need.

How to use it well: Evaluative questions want both sides and a reasoned verdict. Avoid one-sided lists — weigh the arguments and conclude.

Prompt 86: Solve a Novel Macro Problem

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a problem on [topic, e.g. a sudden capital outflow from an emerging economy] that I can only solve by combining two or more principles I've learned separately — for example, balance of payments, exchange rates, and inflation. Don't tell me which principles — let me work it out, then review my approach.

What this helps you practise: Combining principles to solve unfamiliar problems, the mark of mastery.

How to use it well: The hardest macro questions hide which knowledge to use. Practising 'which principle applies here?' is itself a skill.

Prompt 87: Apply Synoptic Thinking to a Single Country

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Pick a single country — for example the UK, Japan, or Brazil — and ask me to analyse its macroeconomic situation synoptically: growth, unemployment, inflation, BoP, the policy mix, and the structural challenges. Mark how well I integrated micro and macro.

What this helps you practise: Integrating multiple topics around a single real example.

How to use it well: Countries are natural cross-topic hooks. Tracing one across the spec rehearses exactly the linkage examiners reward.

Prompt 88: Use a Behavioural Insight

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Pose me a question that requires me to apply a behavioural-economics insight (loss aversion, status-quo bias, bounded rationality, present bias) to a policy or market scenario in [topic]. Mark me on whether I integrated the behavioural insight with mainstream economic reasoning, rather than just listing both.

What this helps you practise: Building the behavioural-augmented analysis that lifts top-band answers.

How to use it well: Behavioural insights earn marks when integrated into a chain, not when listed. Show how the bias changes the outcome.

T

Transform

Learning that isn't reviewed is learning that fades. The Transform stage uses AI to help you reflect on how you studied, log your mistakes, plan your next session, and schedule spaced reviews — turning effort today into memory that lasts to the exam.

Prompt 89: Review the Session

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Summarise what I worked on in this session on [topic]. Tell me what now looks secure, what's still shaky, and what I should revisit — and schedule reviews at widening intervals (1 day, 3 days, 7 days, 14 days) — this is the rhythm the cognitive-science research on spacing shows beats forgetting.

What this helps you practise: Consolidating a session and planning the right review timing.

How to use it well: Ending each session with a review-and-schedule step is what turns effort into lasting memory.

Prompt 90: Build a Spaced-Repetition Schedule

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me build a spaced-repetition schedule for [topic or set of topics] running up to my exam on [date]. Space the reviews so I revisit each topic at widening intervals, and tell me what to do on each review day (definitions Monday, diagrams Tuesday, real-world examples Wednesday).

What this helps you practise: Scheduling reviews at the intervals that beat forgetting.

How to use it well: Spacing is one of the most powerful study principles there is. A schedule removes the guesswork and the cramming.

Prompt 91: Build an Error Log

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me set up an error log for IBDP Economics. Give me a simple structure to record each mistake (question, my answer, the correct answer, the cause: misread the command word, wrong curve shifted, missing evaluation, no example). Then take this mistake I just made — [describe it] — and show me how to log it.

What this helps you practise: Turning mistakes into a targeted, personal revision resource.

How to use it well: Your errors are the most efficient thing you can revise. A good log makes sure you actually learn from each one.

Prompt 92: Plan Tomorrow from Today's Gaps

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Based on the gaps we found in today's session — [list them] — build me a focused plan for tomorrow's revision: what to do, in what order, and how long on each, with the biggest weakness first.

What this helps you practise: Converting today's diagnosis directly into tomorrow's action.

How to use it well: A plan built from real diagnosed gaps beats a generic timetable every time. Let the evidence drive the plan.

Prompt 93: Run a Metacognitive Check

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me reflective questions about how I just studied [topic]: did I draw diagrams from memory, did I write timed essays, did I memorise named examples, or did I just re-read notes? Then suggest one change to my method.

What this helps you practise: Becoming aware of, and improving, how you study.

How to use it well: Studying smarter starts with noticing how you study now. One honest change per week compounds quickly.

Prompt 94: Set Up a Progress Tracker

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me create a simple progress tracker for IBDP Economics: a list of all my topics (across micro and macro) with a confidence rating for each that I can update over time. Suggest how often to revisit and update it.

What this helps you practise: Keeping a clear, evolving picture of where you stand.

How to use it well: A tracker stops you over-revising comfortable topics and neglecting weak ones. Update it honestly after each session.

Prompt 95: Find My Recurring Mistakes

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Here are several mistakes I've made recently: [paste or describe them]. Look for the pattern — is there a recurring type of error (shifting the wrong curve, listing instead of analysing, weak evaluation, missing real-world examples) — that I keep repeating?

What this helps you practise: Spotting the systematic weakness behind scattered errors.

How to use it well: Individual mistakes are noise; the pattern is signal. Fixing one recurring flaw can lift marks across many questions.

Prompt 96: Plan a Timetable to the Exam

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Work backwards from my exam date [date] to build a realistic IBDP Economics revision timetable across micro and macro: [list]. Build in review days, weak-topic time, named-example consolidation, and full past-paper practice near the end.

What this helps you practise: Turning a daunting syllabus into a paced, finishable plan.

How to use it well: Working back from the exam date keeps the plan realistic. Protect the review and past-paper days — don't let content crowd them out.

Prompt 97: Analyse a Mock Paper

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Here are my results and the questions I dropped marks on in a recent mock: [paste]. Help me analyse it: which AO (knowledge, application, analysis, evaluation) cost me the most marks, and what I should prioritise as a result.

What this helps you practise: Mining a mock for everything it can tell you, AO by AO.

How to use it well: Tracking marks by AO shows whether to revise content (AO1), examples (AO2), chains (AO3) or evaluation (AO4).

Prompt 98: Turn Weaknesses into a To-Do List

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Take everything we've identified as weak across my recent sessions — [summarise] — and turn it into a concrete, prioritised to-do list of specific revision actions, not vague intentions (for example: 'memorise five named UK inflation episodes and one diagram for each').

What this helps you practise: Converting fuzzy weaknesses into clear next actions.

How to use it well: 'Revise inflation' is vague; 'write three 15-mark inflation essays and log evaluation points' is an action. Make every item doable.

Prompt 99: Establish a Named-Example Bank

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me build and maintain a named-example bank for IBDP Economics: I want one or two real examples per macro topic (UK or international) with the key data and the theory they illustrate. Test me on retrieving them under exam-style prompts.

What this helps you practise: Building the bank of named examples top essays rely on.

How to use it well: Named examples are the cheapest way to lift an essay. Drill until you can produce one for any topic on demand.

Prompt 100: Consolidate the Week

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

It's the end of my study week. I covered [list topics]. Run a consolidation: a quick mixed quiz across all of them, a note of what improved and what's slipping, and a plan for what next week should prioritise.

What this helps you practise: Closing each week with review, reflection, and re-planning.

How to use it well: A weekly consolidation stops topics quietly fading and keeps your plan responsive to how you're actually progressing.

Final Closing Note

You have now worked through 100 prompts designed to help you think more clearly, revise more effectively, and prepare more confidently for your IB DP Economics exams.

Remember: the goal was never to rely on AI for answers. It was to use AI as a tool to test, challenge, and strengthen your own understanding. The strongest students are not those who avoid difficulty, but those who engage with it deliberately. Each gap you found, each explanation you improved, and each mistake you corrected has strengthened your thinking.

As you continue, aim to depend less on the prompts and more on your own judgement. AI can support you — but your reasoning, clarity, and persistence are what earn the marks.

Approach your exams calmly. Think carefully. Write clearly. You are more prepared than you think.

Using AI Beyond This Book

The prompts in this book are starting points, not final forms. As you grow more confident, begin to modify them:

- Add constraints, for example “limit your answer to three key points”.
- Increase the difficulty gradually as you improve.
- Ask the AI to challenge your reasoning rather than agree with it.
- Request alternative explanations when the first doesn't click.
- Ask it to critique your thinking instead of handing you the answer.

The most powerful use of AI is not asking it to tell you things — it is asking it to test and refine your thinking. Treat AI as a tutor, not a shortcut. The skill of asking better questions will keep mattering long after these exams are over.

About the Velvet Method

The Velvet Method is a study system built by teachers who believe that AI, used well, can give every student the kind of personalised support that was once the preserve of expensive private tutoring.

Our resources are designed around cognitive science — retrieval practice, spaced repetition, schema-building, and metacognition — and around a single principle: AI should strengthen a student's thinking, never replace it.

Explore the full series of subject guides, free revision games and tools, and the Velvet Method course at aistudymethod.co.uk.

The Velvet Method Series

The 100 AI Prompts series supports students across GCSE, A-Level and IB DP. Every title is free to download.

GCSE

- English Language
- English Literature
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Geography
- History
- Computer Science
- Economics
- Business Studies
- Religious Studies
- Psychology
- French
- Spanish
- German

A-Level

- Mathematics
- Further Mathematics
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Economics
- History
- Geography
- English Literature
- Psychology
- Computer Science
- Politics
- Business

IB DP

- Mathematics: Analysis & Approaches
- Mathematics: Applications & Interpretation
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Economics
- Geography
- History
- English A: Literature
- English A: Language & Literature

- Psychology
- Business Management
- Computer Science

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