

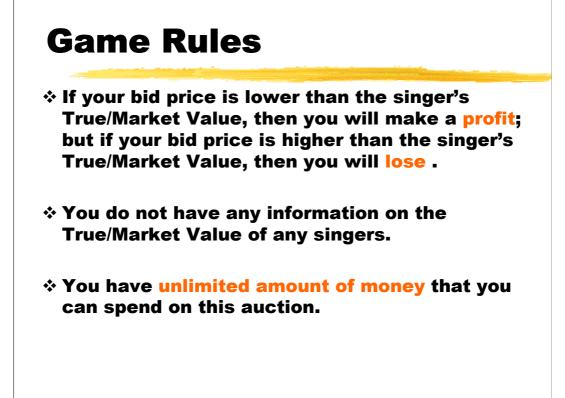
•T: In today's lesson, you will be the agencies of Hong Kong pop music singers. I will divide you into group of 4. Each group of you represents an agency. You are recruiting famous singers to join your agency. But before you approach them, please rank your preference for the singers on the sheet that I am giving out to you (teacher should input the names of the pop singers before printing Table 1 out. Distribute Table 1 to each group of students).

•T: There are 7 singers' names shown on the sheet. Please write down your group no. and give your favorite singer 7 marks; your second favorite singer 6, and so on. I will give you 2 minutes to do so.

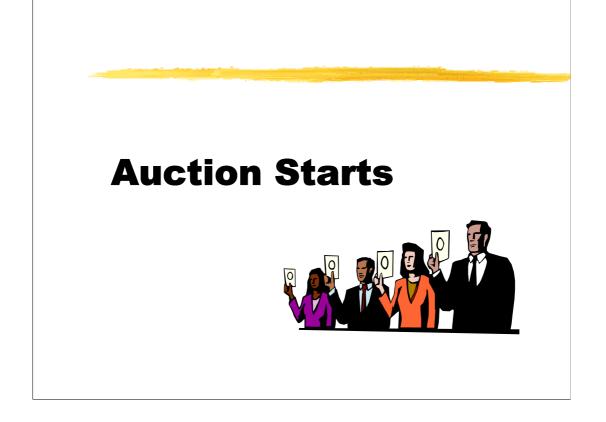


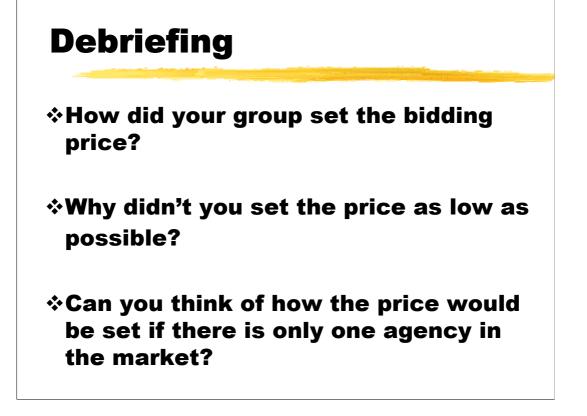
•(After 2 minutes) Teacher collects all the sheets back. Ask one student to sum up the total marks given for each singer. He/she should not let any other students know about the result. This result becomes the "true/market value" of each singer on the list.

•Teacher distributes paper plate with group no. written on it to the corresponding group, and projects/posts Table 2 on board. Don't show the true/market value of the singers to the class at this moment.

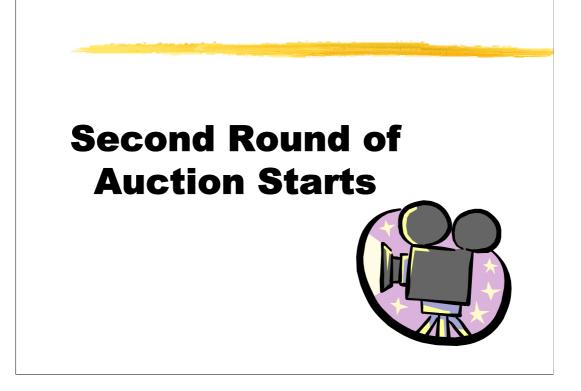


•Teacher can set the bottom price yourself before each auction (that means the bottom price for each singer can be difference). After each auction, teacher reveals the True/Market Value of the corresponding singer and calculates the profit/loss of the bidding group.





•Play this game again after debriefing (project/post a blank Table 2 on board). This time, the True/Market Value of each singer is shown on column 3. Students will auction again based on this information.



## Debriefing

\*How did your group set the bidding price?

\*Is there any difference in your behavior between these 2 rounds of game? What is/are the reason(s) behind?

•After the game, Teacher elaborates more on how perfect information in perfect competition drives firms to earn only normal profit.

