

Solar, wind or hydroelectric?

1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box in the correct forms.

absorb coating cooling dam generator turbine

- a) The anti-reflectiveon the surface increase the structure's efficiency.
- b) The energy from the flow is fed into an electric
- c) Some of it isas heat.
- d) The farms have an impact on the landscape as the..... are spread over big areas.
- e) And the systems employed by many farms can use huge amounts of energy powering fans or moving water to maintain optimal temperatures.
- f) It is a flexible source of energy becauseand reservoirs can be easily controlled.

2. Look at the sentences and decide which forms of alternative energy sources in the box they refer to. Explain your choices. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

hydroelectric solar wind

- a) The anti-reflective coatings on the surface increase the structure's efficiency.
- b) The energy from the flow is fed into an electric generator.
- c) Some of it is absorbed as heat.
- d) The farms have an impact on the landscape as the turbines are spread over big areas.
- e) And the cooling systems employed by many farms can use huge amounts of energy powering fans or moving water to maintain optimal temperatures.
- f) It is a flexible source of energy because dams and reservoirs can be easily controlled.

3. Watch the first part of a [video](https://youtu.be/WcLlpWmEpQ8) [https://youtu.be/WcLlpWmEpQ8] (to 02:59) about solar panels and check your answers in ex. 4.



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4. Watch the first part of the [video](#) again (to 01:51) and complete each gap with a word or a short phrase.

- a) The Sahara receives over one hundred times more energy than is consumed by humanity
- b) Electrons are knocked out of their stable bonds by hitting the solar panels' surface.
- c) Solar panels' efficiency is limited because only some can interact with them to generate electricity.
- d) Electrons are more likely to be hit by light particles if the solar panels' surface is covered with anti-reflective coatings and
- e) Solar energy gets cheaper because other technologies use

5. Watch the next part of the [video](#) (01:51–05:04) and take notes on the following points.

- a) heat absorbed by solar panels causes the following problems:

.....
.....

- b) solutions adopted at Morocco's solar power plant:

.....
.....

- c) challenges for solar power and other renewables:

.....
.....

6. Complete the texts with the correct form of the words in the box.

drill drive flow heat maximize pump split

- a) Hydroelectric energy uses the power of water in motion. It is controlled by a dam with a reservoir, which allows the energy of water to be fed into a generator. It is therefore a very flexible energy source.
- b) Wind farms use the energy created when a turbine's blades are moved by the wind. The energy a generator creating electricity. To the efficiency, wind power plants should be located in regions with high average wind speed.

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- c) Nuclear energy comes from an atom nucleus (e.g. uranium) into smaller nuclei. The energy is then used to water into steam, which turns a turbine and generates electricity.
- d) To harness geothermal energy, deep wells are and the hot water or steam is to the Earth's surface. The heat is then converted into electricity. Building geothermal power plants is most cost-effective in the areas where the heat is just below the surface (e.g. where hot springs or volcanic activity are common).

7. Think about which energy sources in the table could be developed in your country. Complete the table below in small groups.

Energy source	To what extent do climate and landscape allow for it?	How reliable is it?	What would be the possible objections from citizens?
SOLAR			
HYDROELECTRIC			
WIND			
NUCLEAR			
GEOTHERMAL			

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