

TA7. U10. Energy Sources. Vocabulary 3

Energy Sources & Usage

1. do a project on /du: ə 'prɒdʒekt ɒn/ (v.phr) - thực hiện một dự án
2. come from /kʌm frɒm/ (phr.v) - đến từ đâu
3. natural gas /'nætʃrəl gæs/ (n) - khí đốt tự nhiên
4. non-renewable sources /nɒn-rɪ'nju:əbl 'so:sɪz/ (n.phr) - nguồn không thể tái tạo
5. electricity /ɪ'lek'trɪsəti/ (n.) - điện
6. wind /wɪnd/ (n.) - gió
7. renewable /rɪ'nju:əbl/ (adj) - có thể tái tạo
8. run out of /rʌn aʊt ɒv/ (phr.v) - cạn kiệt
9. easy to use /'i:zi tu: ju:z/ (adj.ph) - dễ sử dụng
10. harder to find /'hɑ:də tu: faɪnd/ (adj.ph) - khó tìm
11. coal /kəʊl/ (n) - than
12. oil /ɔɪl/ (n) - dầu
13. provide someone with something /prə'vaɪd 'sʌmwʌn wɪð 'sʌmθɪŋ/ (v.phr) - cung cấp

Types of Energy

14. solar energy /'səʊlə 'ɛnədʒi/ (n.phr) - năng lượng mặt trời
15. wind energy /wɪnd 'ɛnədʒi/ (n.phr) - năng lượng gió
16. hydro energy /wɪnd 'ɛnədʒi/ (n.phr) - năng lượng hi rô
17. nuclear energy /'nju:kliər 'ɛnədʒi/ (n.phr) - năng lượng hạt nhân

Energy Efficiency & Environmental Protection

18. breeze /bri:z/ (n.) - gió nhẹ
19. solar panel /'səʊlə 'pænl/ (n.phr) - pin mặt trời
20. reduce /ri:'dju:s/ (v.) - hạn chế
21. dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/ (adj) - nguy hiểm
22. recycle /,ri:'saɪkl/ (v) - tái chế
23. pollute /pə'lu:t/ (v) - ô nhiễm
24. government /'gʌvənmənt/ (n) - chính phủ
25. protect the environment /prə'tekt ði ɪn'vaɪərənmənt/ (v.phr) - bảo vệ môi trường

Everyday Energy Usage

26. swimming pool /'swɪm.ɪŋ ,pu:l/ (n) - hồ bơi
27. school library /sku:l 'laɪbrəri/ (n) - thư viện trường
28. course /kɔ:s/ (n) - khóa học
29. save energy /seɪv 'ɛnədʒi/ (v.phr) - tiết kiệm năng lượng
30. go to school on foot /gəʊ tu: sku:l ɒn fʊt/ (v.phr) - đi bộ đến trường
31. public transport /'pʌblɪk 'trænspɔ:t/ (n.phr) - phương tiện công cộng
32. Low energy light bulb /ləʊ 'ɛnədʒi laɪt bʌlb/ (n.phr) - bóng đèn tiết kiệm năng lượng
33. Warm water /wɔ:m 'wɔ:tə/ (v.phr) - làm nóng nước
34. turn off /tɜ:n ɒf/ (phr.v) - tắt

Tasks & Activities

35. type /taɪp/ (n) - loại
36. disadvantage /,dɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ (n) - bất lợi
37. advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ (n) - lợi thế
38. rely on /rɪ'laɪ ɒn/ (phr.v) - phụ thuộc vào
39. limited /'lɪmɪtɪd/ (adj) - có hạn
40. available /ə'veɪləbl/ (adj) - có sẵn
41. heat /hi:t/ (v) - sưởi ấm
42. electrical appliances /ɪ'lektrɪkəl ə'plaɪənsɪz/ (n.phr) - thiết bị điện
43. cost /kɒst/ (v) - tốn kém

Weather & Daily Activities

44. Rain heavily /reɪn 'heɪvɪli/ (v.phr) - mưa lớn
45. Walk to school /wɔ:k tu: sku:l/ (v.phr) - đi bộ tới trường
46. Do homework /du: 'həʊm,wɜ:k/ (v.phr) - làm bài tập
47. Write an essay /raɪt ən 'eseɪ/ (v.phr) - viết luận
48. explain /ɪks'pleɪn/ (v) - giải thích
49. Effective /ɪ'fektɪv/ (adj) - hiệu quả

Project-Related Actions

50. leave /li:v/ (v) - rời khỏi
51. Be not in use /bi: nɒt ɪn ju:z/ (v.phr) - không sử dụng
52. Overcool /,əʊvə'ku:l/ (v) - làm quá lạnh

Exercise 1: Match the word on the left to its description on the right.

Phrases	Meanings
1. Do a project on	A. To provide with energy or resources
2. Non-renewable sources	B. A natural source of energy that can't be replaced
3. Solar panel	C. A device used to generate energy from sunlight
4. Renewable	D. To create or produce something
5. Wind energy	E. Energy that can be used repeatedly and replenished naturally
6. Overcool	F. A form of energy produced by moving air
7. Protect the environment	G. To make something too cold
8. Provide someone with something	H. To protect the earth and its natural resources
9. Electricity	I. Energy used to power electrical devices
10. Wind	J. Air moving naturally to generate energy

2. Choose the correct answer.

1. What kind of energy is produced from the movement of air?

- A. Solar energy
- B. Wind energy
- C. Nuclear energy
- D. Hydro energy

2. What does "non-renewable sources" mean?

- A. Energy that can be easily replaced
- B. Energy that comes from water
- C. Energy that will run out and cannot be replaced
- D. Energy generated from the sun

3. A _____ is a device that collects sunlight and turns it into electricity.

- A. Solar panel
- B. Wind turbine
- C. Hydro dam
- D. Nuclear reactor

4. Which of the following is an example of a renewable energy source?

- A. Coal
- B. Oil

C. Solar energy

D. Natural gas

5. What happens when we "run out of" energy sources like oil and coal?

A. They become more accessible

B. They become cheaper

C. They become renewable

D. They are no longer available for use

6. What is the advantage of using "easy to use" renewable energy sources?

A. They are costly

B. They are hard to find

C. They produce pollution

D. They require little effort to operate

7. Which of these is a non-renewable source of energy?

A. Solar

B. Wind

C. Oil

D. Hydro

8. What is "solar energy"?

A. Energy generated from moving air

B. Energy from the sun that can be used to power devices

C. Energy generated from water

D. Energy created by splitting atoms

9. The government should _____ programs to protect the environment.

A. Pollute

B. Provide

C. Rely

D. Produce

10. It is important to _____ energy consumption to save resources.

A. Reduce

B. Increase

C. Waste

D. Tap

3. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the list:

electricity, natural gas, non-renewable, renewable, overcool, solar panel, wind energy, provide, run out of, protect the environment.

1. _____ is a form of energy that comes from moving air and can be used to generate power.

2. Many countries are trying to use _____ energy sources because they are sustainable and do not harm the environment.

3. _____ is a non-renewable source of energy that is commonly used for heating.

4. A _____ is a device used to convert sunlight into electricity.

5. If we continue to rely on non-renewable sources, we will eventually _____ them.
6. One of the ways to _____ the environment is by reducing pollution and using clean energy sources.
7. It is important to _____ our homes with solar panels to save electricity and reduce costs.
8. It's important to ensure that energy sources like natural gas and oil are used efficiently to avoid them being _____.
9. The government must _____ citizens with information about how to save energy and reduce waste.
10. If you _____ the air conditioning, it can cause the room to become uncomfortably cold.