

REVISION

1. Complete the following graphic organiser with the words in the box below:

POLLUTION	KINETIC ENERGY	OIL	WIND	THERMAL ENERGY	OIL SPILLS
BIOMASS	ELECTRICAL ENERGY	ACID RAIN	SUN	URANIUM	COAL

ENERGY			
TYPES	RENEWABLE RESOURCES	NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES	NEGATIVE EFFECTS

2. Read the text about the use of renewable sources, then decide if the sentences below are TRUE or FALSE

As we become more aware of the negative effects of fossil fuels, more and more governments are turning to renewable energy. Iceland now meets 85 per cent of its energy needs from renewable resources. Most of this is provided by geothermal energy. Iceland has over 600 hot springs. These provide the energy which Iceland uses to heat its homes and businesses. Iceland also uses hydroelectric power to produce electricity. Recently it has also invested in wind energy. This means that it is the world's largest producer of green energy. China consumes huge amounts of fossil fuels to power its industries, but it has also invested heavily in renewable energy. It is the world leader in hydroelectric power, and has some of the largest hydroelectric power stations in the world, such as the Three Gorges Dam. It is also a world leader in wind power, with three quarters of its wind farms being stationed offshore. China also has plans to massively increase its solar energy industry.



*offshore: a cierta distancia de la costa

- a. The use of renewable energy is increasing in many parts of the world.
- b. Iceland's geographic location helps to provide it with energy.
- c. Iceland has invested heavily (a lot) in solar power.
- d. Hydroelectric power and thermal energy are important in China.
- e. China has many wind farms in the seas off its coasts.
- f. China plans to invest in biofuels

3. What problems are associated with energy production?

Listen and complete the sentences:

(Escucha tantas veces como necesites)