



## While Viewing

**A** | Watch the video. Fill in the blanks with the word or words you hear.

The most powerful source of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on the planet is actually out in space. It's (2) \_\_\_\_\_. More energy falls as sunlight on the United States in a single day than it uses in a (3) \_\_\_\_\_. But it's been difficult to turn that sunlight into (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Many people already use some (5) \_\_\_\_\_. But the world's need for power is great, and for solar power to be an alternative to other energy sources, it has to be both affordable and (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** | Watch the video again. Check (✓) the five true statements.

1. \_\_\_\_ Sacramento doesn't use much solar power.
2. \_\_\_\_ Many new homes have solar cells.
3. \_\_\_\_ Many people drive solar-powered cars.
4. \_\_\_\_ Solar panels shade parking lots.
5. \_\_\_\_ Solar panels shade city buildings.
6. \_\_\_\_ Sacramento gets lower prices by buying a lot of solar panels at one time.
7. \_\_\_\_ Solar power is very expensive to residents of Sacramento.
8. \_\_\_\_ People can sell electricity back to the power company.

**C** | **Viewing for Specific Information.** Watch the video again. Circle the best answer to each question.

1. Where is the Kramer Solar Junction facility located?
  - a. In the mountains
  - b. In a desert
  - c. By the sea
2. How many people can the facility provide power for?
  - a. Half a million
  - b. Five million
  - c. Eight and a half million
3. What happens on days when there is no sun?
  - a. The facility buys back power from customers.
  - b. The facility uses power from batteries.
  - c. The facility uses backup natural gas generators.
4. What does the facility produce a lot of?
  - a. Power
  - b. Carbon dioxide
  - c. Smog