

LESSON SUMMARY

Vocabulary



Word/Phrase	Meaning	Example
power plant (n) /'paʊər plænt/	a building where people produce electricity	In the past, people built a lot of power plants in developed countries.
wind turbine (n) /'wɪnd tɜːrbɪn/	a turbine that is driven by the wind	We can see the wind turbines on the horizon when you look out to sea.
solar panel (n) /ˌsəʊlər 'pænəl/	a device that changes energy from sunlight into electricity	Is it necessary to equip each house with a solar panel ?
nuclear power (n) /ˌnuːkliər 'paʊər/	nuclear energy considered as a source of electricity	Nuclear power is a major power source in South Korea.
dangerous (adj) /'deɪndʒərəs/	able to cause harm, death or unpleasant problems	Nuclear energy is both expensive and dangerous .
cheap to build /tʃiːp tuː bɪld/	low price to make something	Coal plants are cheap to build .
expensive to run /ɪk'spensɪv tuː 'rʌn/	costing a lot of money to operate	Solar power is not expensive to run .
clean to run /kliːn tuː rʌn/	not dirty to operate	Nuclear power is clean to run .
noisy (adj) /'nɔɪzi/	making a lot of noise	It can be noisy to live near wind turbines.

Grammar

Conjunctions and & but

Usage

We use **and** or **but** to connect two or more words, phrases or clauses.

and

→ to add information or ideas

Renewable sources are solar power **and** wind power.

Non-renewable sources are oil, coal **and** natural gas.

but

→ to introduce a different idea or information

Nuclear power is clean, **but** it is dangerous.

Motorbikes are cheap and convenient, **but** they cause pollution.



Pronunciation

Sound changes 

- ♦ **and** /ænd/ often sounds like /n/.

Nuclear power is dangerous **and** expensive to build.
Solar power is clean **and** cheap to run.

- ♦ Some other examples of sound changes

alone	/ə'loʊn/	→	/loʊn/	alive	/ə'laɪv/	→	/laɪv/
apply	/ə'plaɪ/	→	/plaɪ/	about	/ə'baʊt/	→	/baʊt/
around	/ə'raʊnd/	→	/raʊnd/	exactly	/ɪg'zæktli/	→	/'zæktli/



PRACTICE



Pronunciation

Circle the word that has a stress pattern pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 A cover | B affect | C pollute | D create |
| 2 A better | B noisy | C renewable | D common |
| 3 A option | B pollution | C reason | D power |
| 4 A popular | B expensive | C difficult | D dangerous |
| 5 A turbine | B problem | C nuclear | D environment |

Vocabulary

a. Match the words or phrases with their definitions.



- ① run
- ② create
- ③ affect
- ④ wind turbine
- ⑤ power plant

- A to influence
- B to operate
- C to invent something
- D a building where people produce electricity
- E a tall structure using the wind to make electricity

b. Circle the correct options.

- 6 Solar **power** / **coal** plants are cheap and clean to run, but they are expensive to build.
- 7 Wind turbines are also clean and cheap, but they make **pollution** / **noise** and need wind to run well.
- 8 People think that natural **gas** / **oil** is cleaner than coal. However, it still produces a lot of pollution.
- 9 Hydropower plants don't cause pollution, but they aren't **expensive** / **cheap** to build.
- 10 It can be better for countries to choose a **kind** / **mix** of energy sources.

Grammar

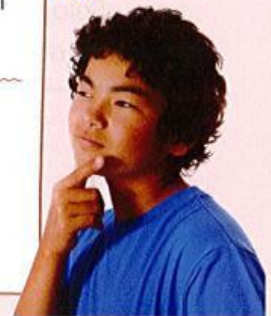
a. Fill in the blanks with **and** or **but**. Add a comma where necessary.

- 1 Natural gas is cheap to build _____ it's expensive to run.
- 2 Hydropower is renewable _____ it's not cheap to build.
- 3 Coal is cheap and easy to use _____ it's non-renewable.
- 4 Gasoline motorbikes cause pollution _____ they are noisy to run.
- 5 Electric ovens are expensive _____ they use more electricity than microwave ovens.



b. Look at the table, tick (✓) the correct answer, cross (✗) the wrong one and correct it.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Electric cars 	use cleaner energy reduce pollution quiet to run	expensive to buy slower to run hard to find a charging station could not travel far take more time to charge
Gasoline cars 	cheap to buy faster to run could travel far take less time to fill up gas easy to look for a gas station	cause pollution pay for gas noisy to run use non-renewable energy



- 6 Electronic cars use cleaner energy, but they reduce pollution.
- 7 Electronic cars are quiet to run, and they couldn't travel far.
- 8 Gasoline cars are cheap to buy, and it's easy to repair them.
- 9 It takes less time to fill up gasoline cars, and you have to pay for gas.
- 10 Gasoline cars cause pollution, but it's easy to find a gas station.

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Reading

a. Read the text about solar energy. Circle the best options.



Among all energy sources, solar energy seems to have the least **1)** _____ effects on the environment. It does not pollute the water **2)** _____ send out greenhouse gases into the air. **3)** _____ from a nuclear power plant, a solar energy plant uses very little water. Producing solar energy seems to make no noise. That is a benefit because people living in cities tend to use a lot of solar energy. You can use less energy from the supplier when you can **4)** _____ your own electricity. As a result, you don't have to pay a lot for your **5)** _____ use. You can also make money by selling the electricity you don't use back to the supplier.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 A negative | B positive | C good | D helpful |
| 2 A and | B or | C for | D yet |
| 3 A Like | B Unlike | C Different | D Alike |
| 4 A waste | B take | C buy | D produce |
| 5 A water | B electricity | C Internet | D natural gas |

b. Read the text about wind farms. Complete each gap in the summary with ONE WORD from the text.

A wind farm (*wind park*) is a collection of wind turbines in the same location used to produce electricity. Wind farms come in different sizes. A wind farm can include a small number of turbines or several hundred wind turbines covering a huge area. Wind farms can be either on the land or in the sea.

Wind farms have a lower environmental effect than many other sources of electricity because they do not require fuel. For that reason, people often consider wind farms a good source of green energy. However, people often criticize wind farms because they affect the landscape. Normally, wind farms need more land to build than other power stations. Wind farms are often in wild and rural areas, and people living in those areas believe the construction of a wind farm causes habitat loss and affects tourism.





A wind farm has 6) _____ sizes. Engineers can build a wind farm offshore or on 7) _____.
 A wind farm does not have many 8) _____ impacts. Wild and 9) _____ areas are suitable for building wind parks. However, people are not excited about that because they think it causes habitat loss and affects the landscape and 10) _____.

Speaking

Complete the conversation using the sentences in the box. There is one extra sentence.

Tom Can you do me a favor, Dad?

Dad Of course. What can I do for you?

Tom What's renewable energy, Dad?

Dad 1) _____

Tom Why do we call them renewable energy?

Dad 2) _____

Tom How about fossil fuels?

Dad 3) _____

Tom Are they renewable energy, Dad?

Dad 4) _____

Tom Why do we call them non-renewables?

Dad 5) _____

A Yes, they are expensive.

B Well, because we can use them up, Tom.

C Coal and oil are fossil fuels. They take thousands of years to form.

D Because they can naturally refill themselves.

E Well, wind and solar power are renewable energy.

F No, I am afraid not. They are non-renewable energy.



Writing

a. Combine the sentences using **and** or **but**.
 Add commas where necessary.

1 Wind energy is clean. It is renewable, too.

2 Nuclear power is clean. It is dangerous.

3 Energy from coal is cheap to build. It is expensive to run.

4 Hydropower needs big rivers. It is expensive to build.

5 Natural gas is cheap to build. It creates some pollution.

b. Make complete sentences using the prompts.
 Use **and** or **but** and add commas where necessary.

6 Buses / be / cheap / crowded.

7 Our town / be / big and modern / it / be / noisy.

8 Nuclear power plants / produce / clean energy / they / be / expensive to build.

9 Wind turbines / create / noise / need / windy weather / to work well.

10 Hydroelectric plants / not cause / pollution / they / affect / environment.

Answer key



• Pronunciation ____/10 pts.
 • Vocabulary ____/20 pts.
 • Grammar ____/20 pts.

• Reading ____/20 pts.
 • Speaking ____/10 pts.
 • Writing ____/20 pts.



Total ____ / 100 pts.